



Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Palomar Community College District

Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Primary Government	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.....	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Changes in Net Position	26
Notes to Financial Statements.....	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....	65
Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns	66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program.....	67
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	68
Schedule of the District Contributions for Pensions.....	69
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70
Supplementary Information	
District Organization	71
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards.....	74
Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment Annual (Actual) Attendance.....	76
Reconciliation of <i>Education Code</i> Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation.....	77
Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report.....	80
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	81
Notes to Supplementary Information.....	83
Independent Auditor's Reports	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	85
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	87
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance.....	90
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary of Auditor's Results.....	93
Financial Statement Findings and Recommendations.....	94
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs.....	95
State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs.....	96
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	97



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Palomar Community College District
San Marcos, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of Palomar Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 20 and other required supplementary schedules on pages 65 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of 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 other supplementary information listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information listed in the table of content are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2022 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, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Erik Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 20, 2022

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, 2022 and 2021. 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 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. Under this model, the District's financial statements provide a comprehensive entity-wide perspective at the District's financial position and activities. Accordingly, financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles, the Audited Annual Financial Report 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 (CCCs) form the largest system of higher education in the nation composed of 73 districts encompassing 116 campuses, and 78 educational centers serving approximately 1.8 million students per year. Community colleges supply certificate and degree programs, basic skills education, workforce education training, and preparation for transfer to four-year institutions.

Founded in 1946, Palomar Community College District is the largest single community college district in San Diego County. The District is a special-purpose political subdivision of the State of California and has been an important provider of higher education and training to the 2,555 square miles of the District's service area. The District operates its main campus in the City of San Marcos, about 30 miles from the City of San Diego. Committed to providing educational services to the entire service area, Palomar takes learning to its surrounding communities via three educational centers located in the cities of Escondido, Rancho Bernardo, and Fallbrook, augmented by outreach sites in the northern part of the City of San Diego and unincorporated portions of the County, including Camp Pendleton, Fallbrook, Mt. Carmel, Ramona, and Pauma Valley.

Rancho Bernardo Education Center	MD Building, San Marcos Campus
	

Palomar Community College District is a public, two-year community college that offers more than 250 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 2021-2022 a total of 4,429 degrees and certificates were earned by students. 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.

Our vision is “**Learning for Success**” and it is our mission “*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.*” The District promotes open access and celebrates the diversity of its students, faculty, staff, and the community. Annually, we serve over 30,000 full-time and part-time students. Approximately 33% of students are enrolled full-time in credit courses, while about 64% are enrolled part-time in credit courses, and 4% are enrolled in noncredit courses. About 66% of our students are 24 and under, while 34% 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.

A community-elected five-member Governing 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 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, faculty, and staff. Currently, Dr. Star Rivera-Lacey serves as the Superintendent/President of the District.

ACCREDITATION

Palomar College is accredited through the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC), an institutional accrediting body recognized by the Council of Higher Education Accreditation and the Department of Education. 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.

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 (GASB). Each community college district is mandated to adhere to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Budget and Accounting Manual*, distributed as part of the Board of Governor's responsibility to define, establish, and maintain the budgeting and accounting structure and procedures for all districts.

The California Community Colleges (CCCs) have a diverse student body and a mission that includes reducing equity gaps, providing educational access and opportunity, and strengthening the State's economy. Assembly Bill 1809, the higher education trailer bill that passed as part of the 2018-19 Budget Act, implemented the new *Student-Centered Funding Formula* (SCFF). In reforming the funding formula for general apportionments, the State aims to advance the goals outlined in the *Vision for Success* adopted by the Board of Governors, which includes 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 SCFF includes three components (1) Basic Allocation, based on the number of colleges and state-approved education centers, together with funding based on per-student rates for traditional credit FTES, incarcerated credit FTES, special admit credit FTES, non-credit FTES, and career development and college preparation (CDCP) non-credit FTES (2) Supplemental Allocation, based on the number of certain types of low-income students, and (3) Student Success Allocation, calculated using various performance-based metrics.

In 2021-2022, the District's Governing Board adopted a total budget of \$572,382,921, of which \$194,392,997 was the General Unrestricted Fund, the chief 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 year with an Unrestricted General Fund balance of \$40,622,519 or 31.53% of total expenditures and outgo. This reflects a \$12,046,703 increase in fund balance from the prior year, based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. A portion of the ending fund balance is set aside to meet the Governing Board's minimum reserve level of 7% (or Chancellor's Office recommended reserve level of 5% of expenditures) for economic uncertainties. The balance above the 7% reserve level has been earmarked to address or partially address certain unfunded cost escalations in the coming years. The CCFS-311 report focuses on fund types rather than on the District as a whole.

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

Palomar Community College District has been providing quality education to its service area residents for over 70 years. In August 2003, the College completed the comprehensive Educational and Facilities Master Plan 2022, containing the identified needs of the District and the community; these include: 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 Fallbrook and Rancho Bernardo. In November 2006 General Election, 57.9% 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. As of June 30, 2022, the taxable properties within the District's jurisdiction have an assessed valuation of \$149.6 billion for the upcoming 2022-2023 assessment year (County of San Diego Assessor's Office, 6/30/22). The district is currently in the process of developing a new Educational and Facilities Vision Plan 2035.

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% of the \$694 million in bond authorization. The first of four issuances in the amount of \$160 million took place in May 2007; the second issuance in the amount of \$175 million was made in November 2010; and the third issuance in the amount of \$220 million took place in April 2015. The fourth and final series was issued at \$139 million in April 2017.

Moody's Investors Service upgraded its outlook for Palomar Community College District in July 2022 from negative to "Aa2 with a Stable Outlook". This rating is based on the District's adequate financial profile with fiscal year 2021-2022 projected results exceeding budgeted amounts driven by receipts of one-time revenue and expenditure savings. The rating reflects the District's "extremely large and diverse tax base that is well positioned for continued growth, in addition to favorable resident income and wealth levels. The rating also reflects the District's solid financial position and management's commitment to improved fiscal policies and procedures, which support sound operations going forward."

"The stable outlook reflects our expectation that financial reserves (at Palomar College) will remain healthy and long-term liabilities will remain manageable, supported by improved fiscal policies and procedures and a favorable current state funding environment."

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Palomar Community College District's financial statements are presented in accordance with the 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 statements allow for the presentation of financial activity and results of operations which focus on the District as a whole. The entity-wide financial statements present the overall status of operations whereby all of the District's overall financial activities are consolidated into one total rather than the traditional presentation by 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, 2022 and 2021 and consists of three primary statements:

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

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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 combines and consolidates current financial resources (net short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term liabilities. This statement 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 method 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, 2022 and 2021.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the District. Readers are also able to determine how much the District owes vendors and employees. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the District.

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.

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 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 \$283,867,856, 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 increased from \$255,411,518 to \$286,954,062 primarily due to increases in apportionment revenue receipts and HEERF funding.

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 \$13,664,390. 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, 2022, the District recorded \$626,365,262 invested in capital assets, \$122,046,727 in accumulated depreciation, netting \$504,318,535 recorded in net capital assets. Capital assets decreased by a net value of \$7,326,764 from the previous year.

Changes in Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources include amounts associated with the refunding of debt, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), and pension contributions made during the fiscal year that are removed from expenses. The net increase of \$5,937,850 from last year reflects changes 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.

Changes in Liabilities

The District's total liabilities consist of current liabilities and long-term liabilities. Current liabilities represent amounts owed to vendors for services and goods received during fiscal year 2021-2022 for which payment would not be made until fiscal year 2022-2023. Also included are accrued payroll and outstanding liabilities and related interest payable. Unearned revenue includes deferred enrollment fees for the 2022-2023 academic year and advances from federal, state, and local program funds received but not yet earned as of June 30, 2022. Most grant funds are earned when expended (up to the grant amount awarded). The District's current liabilities at June 30, 2022, were \$5,348,502 more than at June 30, 2021.

The District's long-term liabilities are debt with maturities of more than one year, consisting of \$757,811,888 in voter-approved General Obligation Bonds and Lease Revenue Bonds, \$85,922,230 in aggregate net pension liability resulting from GASB 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*; \$81,413,771 in net OPEB liability resulting from GASB 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and \$5,237,470 in other liabilities such as compensated absences and load banking. At year end, the District has an aggregate net pension liability of \$85,922,230 versus \$165,831,011 last year, a decrease of \$79,908,781. The General Obligation Bonds and Lease Revenue Bonds decreased by \$289,110. 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. The net OPEB liability decreased by \$1,945,963. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$930,385,359 in long term liabilities, of which \$15,925,000 is due within one year.

Changes in Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent OPEB related costs and 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 of resources increased by \$63,560,350.

Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

Net position (deficit) is an accounting concept defined as total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Changes in net position (deficit) 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. The overall change in net position is an indicator of whether the financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Overall the District's revenues exceeded expenditures resulting in an increase in net position (deficit) of \$35,108,340, decreasing from \$(203,817,177) to \$(168,708,837). The net position is categorized between net investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

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 liabilities. The Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$11,081,057 reflects decreased 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 \$69,209,212 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 increased by \$18,505,218, increasing from \$(267,504,324) to \$(248,999,106) 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 has reserves that meet current obligations.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2021

A summarized comparison of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is presented below:

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 286,954,062	\$ 255,411,518	\$ 31,542,544
Receivables, net	13,664,390	21,516,376	(7,851,986)
Other current assets	168,593	483,970	(315,377)
Capital assets, net	504,318,535	511,645,299	(7,326,764)
Total assets	<u>805,105,580</u>	<u>789,057,163</u>	<u>16,048,417</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>71,983,528</u>	<u>66,045,678</u>	<u>5,937,850</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,339,446	32,990,944	5,348,502
Current portion of long-term liabilities	15,925,000	12,555,000	3,370,000
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	914,460,359	999,861,284	(85,400,925)
Total liabilities	<u>968,724,805</u>	<u>1,045,407,228</u>	<u>(76,682,423)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>77,073,140</u>	<u>13,512,790</u>	<u>63,560,350</u>
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	11,081,057	8,572,676	2,508,381
Restricted	69,209,212	55,114,471	14,094,741
Unrestricted deficit	<u>(248,999,106)</u>	<u>(267,504,324)</u>	<u>18,505,218</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (168,708,837)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (203,817,177)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,108,340</u></u>

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, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$270,525,000 and expenditures totaled \$235,416,660 resulting in an overall increase in net position by \$35,108,340.

Revenues

Generally, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the District. Operating revenues are generated by tuition and fees, such as enrollment fees, non-resident tuition, health fees, parking fees, other-related student 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. Regular enrollment fees are set by the State for all community colleges and were \$46 per unit. Tuition and fee revenue (net) decreased by \$974,226 in 2022 primarily due to enrollment decline and the effect of campus locations being fully or partially closed due to the pandemic. 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 \$144,052,645.

State apportionments increased in 2021-2022 by \$4,400,230 primarily due to increases in local property taxes and EPA revenue. Reported FTES declined from 14,993 in 2020-2021 to 13,470 (Recalc) in 2021-2022. Local property taxes increased by \$8,529,676 as the taxable assessed value of properties within the District boundaries increased by 6.9% from the prior year (California Municipal Statistics, Inc.). The amount received by the District for property taxes is deducted from the revenue limit calculated by the State for the District.

Expenses

Operating expenditures increased by \$3,738,738 from the prior year. The vast majority of operating expenses are for the salaries and benefits of academic, classified, and administrative personnel, comprising of \$125,416,695 or 60% of the total operating expenses from a District-wide full accrual perspective. This amount includes the activity from all District funds. The \$21,752,391 decrease in salaries and benefits was primarily due to employee retirements and separations and the full year effect of limited hiring of new and replacement positions. Supplies, maintenance, and equipment expenses are \$13,223,483 more than the prior year due to an increase in operating expenses, and re-opening of facilities following the years of closure due to the pandemic. Student financial aid increased by \$12,101,983. The \$165,663 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.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

A summarized comparison of the District's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, is presented below:

Operating Results for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 11,725,312	\$ 12,699,538	\$ (974,226)
Grants and contracts, noncapital	53,627,726	41,696,555	11,931,171
Total operating revenues	<u>65,353,038</u>	<u>54,396,093</u>	<u>10,956,945</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	125,416,695	147,169,086	(21,752,391)
Supplies, services, equipment, and maintenance	31,715,230	18,491,747	13,223,483
Student financial aid	40,019,424	27,917,441	12,101,983
Depreciation and amortization	12,254,334	12,088,671	165,663
Total operating expenses	<u>209,405,683</u>	<u>205,666,945</u>	<u>3,738,738</u>
Operating loss	<u>(144,052,645)</u>	<u>(151,270,852)</u>	<u>7,218,207</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State apportionments	25,252,700	20,852,470	4,400,230
Property taxes	129,691,131	121,161,455	8,529,676
Student financial aid grants	34,705,477	22,887,523	11,817,954
State revenues	5,809,089	5,236,220	572,869
Net interest expense	(26,010,977)	(28,365,646)	2,354,669
Other nonoperating revenues	2,075,765	6,904,092	(4,828,327)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>171,523,185</u>	<u>148,676,114</u>	<u>22,847,071</u>
Other Revenues			
State and local capital income	7,637,800	-	7,637,800
Change in net position	<u>\$ 35,108,340</u>	<u>\$ (2,594,738)</u>	<u>\$ 37,703,078</u>

Expenses by Functional Classification – All Funds

The following represents the fiscal year 2022 operating expenses by function:

	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Supplies, Material, and Other Expenses and Services	Student Financial Aid	Equipment, Maintenance, and Repairs	Depreciation	Total
Instructional activities	\$ 55,198,730	\$ 2,693,831	\$ -	\$ 1,658,401	\$ -	\$ 59,550,962
Academic support	24,937,036	2,840,363	-	1,165,754	-	28,943,153
Student services	15,729,865	3,525,140	-	833,721	-	20,088,726
Plant operations and maintenance	6,512,334	5,074,943	-	1,235,033	-	12,822,310
Instructional support services	17,677,699	5,430,975	-	1,775,925	-	24,884,599
Community services and economic development	839,714	1,047,101	-	-	-	1,886,815
Ancillary services and auxiliary operations	4,438,691	799,969	-	16,362	-	5,255,022
Student aid	-	-	40,019,424	3,453,272	-	43,472,696
Physical property and related acquisitions	82,626	164,440	-	-	-	247,066
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	12,254,334	12,254,334
Total	\$ 125,416,695	\$ 21,576,762	\$ 40,019,424	\$ 10,138,468	\$ 12,254,334	\$ 209,405,683

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, 2022 and 2021, is presented below:

	2022	2021	Change
Net Cash Flows from			
Operating activities	\$ (134,557,299)	\$ (122,002,158)	\$ (12,555,141)
Noncapital financing activities	167,356,397	155,996,067	11,360,330
Capital financing activities	3,814,696	(120,561,355)	124,376,051
Investing activities	(5,071,250)	105,007,820	(110,079,070)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,542,544	18,440,374	13,102,170
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	255,411,518	236,971,144	18,440,374
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 286,954,062</u>	<u>\$ 255,411,518</u>	<u>\$ 31,542,544</u>

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had in place \$626,365,262 invested in net capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$122,046,727. 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had commitments with respect to the following unfinished capital projects:



Library and Learning Resource Center



Fallbrook Education Center

Palomar Community College District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

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, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022
Land, construction in progress and works of art	\$ 74,415,044	\$ 4,927,570	\$ -	\$ 79,342,614
Buildings and improvements	522,746,240	-	-	522,746,240
Furniture and equipment	24,276,408	-	-	24,276,408
Subtotal capital assets	621,437,692	4,927,570	-	626,365,262
Accumulated depreciation	(109,792,393)	(12,254,334)	-	(122,046,727)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 511,645,299</u>	<u>\$ (7,326,764)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 504,318,535</u>

Long-Term Liabilities including the Aggregate Net Pension and Aggregate Net OPEB Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$930,385,359 in long-term liabilities primarily made up of general obligation and lease revenue bonds, aggregate net pension liability and aggregate net OPEB liability. Notes 7, 8 and 10 to the financial statements provides additional information on long-term liabilities. A summary of long-term liabilities is presented below:

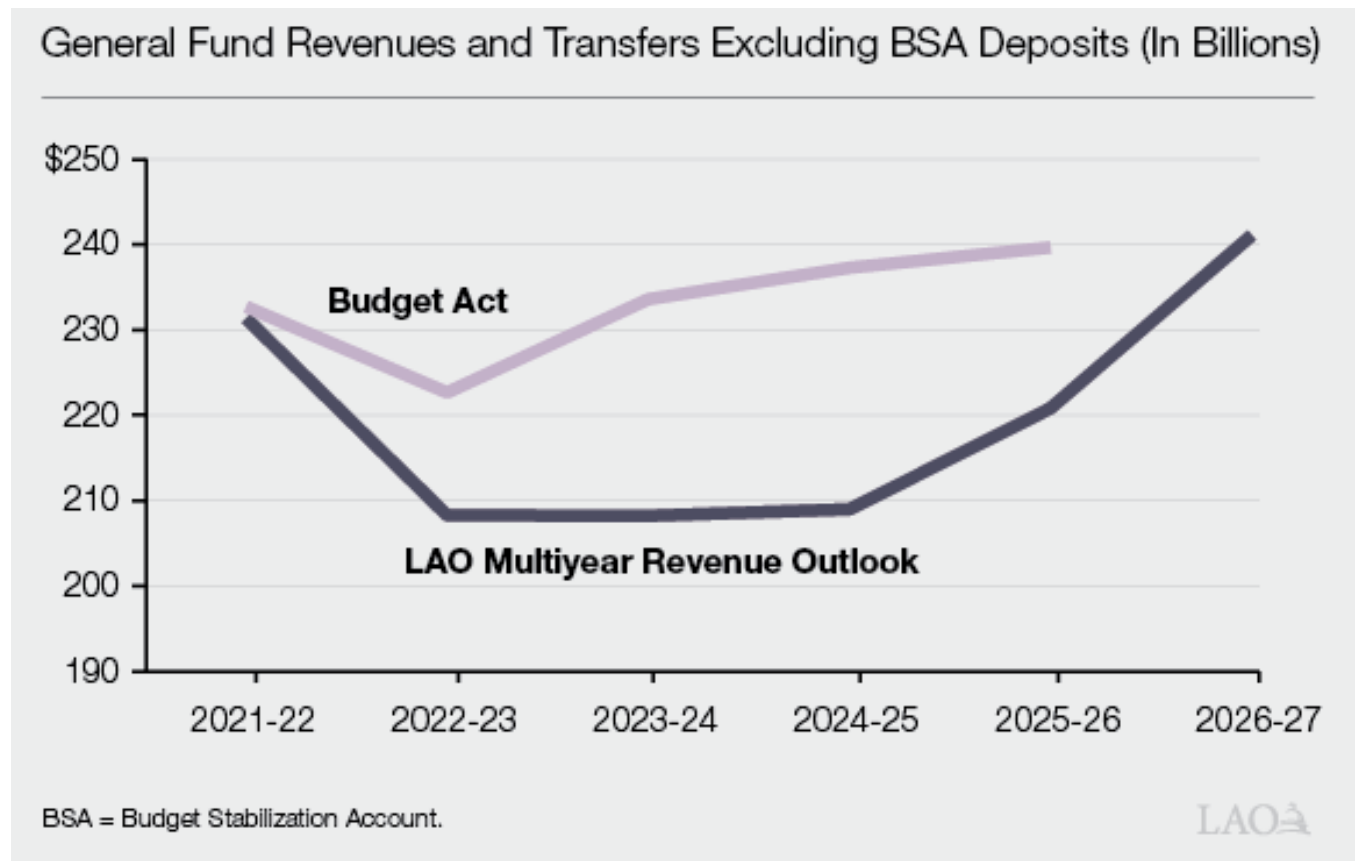
	Balance, July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 756,540,998	\$ 131,436,654	\$ (131,605,764)	\$ 756,371,888
Lease revenue bonds	1,560,000	-	(120,000)	1,440,000
Aggregate net pension liability	165,831,011	-	(79,908,781)	85,922,230
Aggregate net OPEB liability	83,359,734	-	(1,945,963)	81,413,771
Other liabilities	5,124,541	128,448	(15,519)	5,237,470
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,012,416,284</u>	<u>\$ 131,565,102</u>	<u>\$ (213,596,027)</u>	<u>\$ 930,385,359</u>
Amount due within one year				<u>\$ 15,925,000</u>

DISTRICT FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY

The District's fiduciary activities are reported separately in the Statement 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE FUTURE

The financial position of the District is directly affected by the overall economic, budgetary, and fiscal condition of the State of California, any legislation that impacts the funding of all community colleges in the state, and local economies. According to the California Fiscal Outlook Report released by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) on November 16, 2022, revenue projections are currently coming in lower than anticipated mainly due to lower revenue estimates than in 2021-2022 by \$41 billion. The estimated spending for schools and community colleges is \$106.7 billion and is anticipated to grow by an average of \$5.6 billion (4.9%) each year for the next four years.



Source: Legislative Analyst Office, November 2022, *The 2023-24 Budget: Fiscal Outlook for Schools and Community Colleges*.

Temporary protections under the COVID-19 Emergency Conditions Allowance, which were set to expire at the end of 2021-2022, have been extended upon application through the end of 2022-2023. Also, the Student Centered Funding Formula's (SCFF) existing minimum revenue (hold harmless) provision was extended by one year, through 2024-25. Under this provision, districts will earn at least their 2017-18 total computational revenue, adjusted by COLA each year, if applicable. The Governor's Budget extends the revenue protections in a modified form with the district's 2024-25 funding representing its new "floor", below which it could not drop. Funding rates will no longer include adjustments to reflect cumulative COLAs over time until such a time as the district's calculated revenue based on the SCFF formula exceeds the "floor" funding.

Growth in District's expenses is driven by increases in salary schedules that have been set through collective bargaining agreements. Growing pension costs and OPEB obligations continue to be a primary concern for the District. It is important to note District pension costs are expected to grow significantly. For 2022-2023, the contribution rates currently are projected to grow more from 22.91% to 25.37% for CalPERS and from 16.92% to 19.10% for CalSTRS.

As the COVID-19 pandemic subsides and activities begin to return and stabilize, the economic and other actions that may need to be taken by the government remain uncertain. Staff and students have returned to an on-site presence. The District actively monitors and follows public health guidelines as needed.

The District continues to adjust and explore innovative ideas and approaches to meet the unique needs and circumstances of our students and the local community. 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. For 2022-2023 and beyond, the District is focused on adjusting to the changing educational landscape since the pandemic and the updated needs of current and future students. The development of the Education and Facilities Vision Plan 2035 will inform new learning platforms and facilities to meet and exceed the vision for the next decade.

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, Attn: Finance and Administrative Services, 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, Eide Bailly, LLP, for the contributions made in preparation and timely completion of the audit.

OFFICIALS ISSUING THE REPORT

Nancy Lane, Acting Assistant Superintendent/Vice President, Finance and Administrative Services

Palomar Community College District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,086,206
Investments	283,867,856
Accounts receivable	8,825,061
Student receivables, net	4,839,329
Prepaid expenses	168,593
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	79,342,614
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>424,975,921</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>504,318,535</u>
Total assets	<u>805,105,580</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	33,226,612
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,478,750
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>28,278,166</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>71,983,528</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	11,503,268
Accrued interest payable	7,760,856
Due to fiduciary fund	3,000,000
Unearned revenue	16,075,322
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due within one year	15,925,000
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due in more than one year	747,124,358
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	81,413,771
Aggregate net pension liability	<u>85,922,230</u>
Total liabilities	<u>968,724,805</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	12,647,257
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>64,425,883</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>77,073,140</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	11,081,057
Restricted for	
Debt service	18,233,012
Capital projects	23,799,631
Educational programs	9,968,659
Other activities	17,207,910
Unrestricted deficit	<u>(248,999,106)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (168,708,837)</u>

Palomar Community College District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and fees	\$ 19,138,741
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	<u>(7,413,429)</u>
Net tuition and fees	<u>11,725,312</u>
Grants and contracts, noncapital	
Federal	23,031,349
State	28,653,566
Local	<u>1,942,811</u>
Total grants and contracts, noncapital	<u>53,627,726</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>65,353,038</u>
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	95,619,022
Employee benefits	29,797,673
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	21,576,762
Student financial aid	40,019,424
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	10,138,468
Depreciation	<u>12,254,334</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>209,405,683</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(144,052,645)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
State apportionments, noncapital	25,252,700
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	96,741,054
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	32,950,077
Federal and State financial aid grants	34,705,477
State taxes and other revenues	5,809,089
Investment loss, net	(4,876,784)
Interest expense on capital related debt	(20,626,906)
Investment loss on capital asset-related debt, net	(507,287)
Other nonoperating revenue	<u>2,075,765</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>171,523,185</u>
Income Before Other Revenues	<u>27,470,540</u>
Other Revenues	
State revenues, capital	<u>7,637,800</u>
Change In Net Position	35,108,340
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	<u>(203,817,177)</u>
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	<u><u>\$ (168,708,837)</u></u>

Palomar Community College District

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 12,342,887
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	58,960,871
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(139,422,518)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(26,419,115)
Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(40,019,424)
	<u>(134,557,299)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
State apportionments	27,152,052
Federal and state financial aid grants	35,917,472
Property taxes - nondebt related	96,741,054
State taxes and other apportionments	5,809,089
Other nonoperating	1,736,730
	<u>167,356,397</u>
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(6,550,915)
Proceeds from sale of capital debt	122,140,000
State revenue, capital	7,637,800
Property taxes - related to capital debt	32,950,077
Principal paid on capital debt	(118,540,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(33,968,588)
Interest received on capital asset-related debt	146,322
	<u>3,814,696</u>
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Change in fair value of cash in county treasury	(7,194,542)
Interest received from investments	2,123,292
	<u>(5,071,250)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities	
Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,542,544
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>255,411,518</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 286,954,062</u>

Palomar Community College District

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	<u>\$ (144,052,645)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities	
Depreciation expense	12,254,334
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources	
Accounts receivable	6,474,157
Student receivables, net	11,978
Prepaid expenses	315,377
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(6,473,607)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,388,683
Accounts payable	5,241,304
Unearned revenue	(535,415)
Compensated absences	128,448
Load banking	(15,519)
Aggregate net OPEB liability	(1,945,963)
Aggregate net pension liability	(79,908,781)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,903,627
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>58,656,723</u>
Total adjustments	<u>9,495,346</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u><u>\$ (134,557,299)</u></u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of the Following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 3,086,206
Cash in county treasury	<u>283,867,856</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 286,954,062</u></u>
Noncash Transactions	
Recognition of deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	\$ 15,561,072
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	\$ 5,708,146
Amortization of debt premiums	\$ 13,065,764
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds	\$ 9,296,654

Palomar Community College District

Fiduciary Fund

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Retiree OPEB Trust
	<hr/>
Assets	
Investments	\$ 7,801,379
Due from primary government	<hr/> 3,000,000
Total assets	<hr/> \$ 10,801,379 <hr/>
Net Position	
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	<hr/> \$ 10,801,379 <hr/>

Palomar Community College District

Fiduciary Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Retiree OPEB Trust
Additions	
District contributions	\$ 9,774,674
Interest and investment income	227,667
Net realized and unrealized loss	(1,301,218)
Total additions	<u>8,701,123</u>
Deductions	
Benefit payments	6,774,674
Administrative expenses	11,492
Total deductions	<u>6,786,166</u>
Change in Net Position	1,914,957
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>8,886,422</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 10,801,379</u></u>

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, three education centers, and five outreach 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 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**Financial Reporting Entity**

The District has adopted accounting policies to determine whether certain organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The District identified no component units.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB. This presentation provides a comprehensive government-wide perspective of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, activities, and cash flows and replaces the fund group perspective previously required. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the primary government financial statements. 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 promulgated 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.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include State apportionments, property taxes, certain federal and state grants, entitlements and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year 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 period the FTES are generated. Revenue from Federal and State grants and entitlements are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements may include time and/or purpose requirements.

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred, when goods are received, or services are rendered.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value, including money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with original maturities greater than one year, are stated at cost or amortized cost.

The District's investment in the County Treasury is measured at fair value on a recurring basis, which is determined by the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio determined by the program sponsor. Positions in this investment pool is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

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 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 \$2,228,089 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences and Load Banking

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignation and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid within the fund from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid. The District also participates in "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.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee based upon negotiated contracts. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all academic employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full time.

Debt Premiums

Debt premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. All other bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred 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 until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding, for OPEB related items, and for pension related items. The deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to OPEB and pension related items are associated with differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes of assumptions, and other OPEB and pension related changes.

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 OPEB and pension related items.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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 (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. The aggregate net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP 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. The aggregate net OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue is primarily composed of (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.

Noncurrent Liabilities

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position related to net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the 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 net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$69,209,212 of restricted net position, and the fiduciary funds financial statements report \$10,801,379 of restricted net position.

Operating and Nonoperating 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. Classifications are as follows:

- **Operating revenues** - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.
- **Nonoperating revenues** - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions such as State apportionments, property taxes, investment income, and other revenue sources defined by GASB.

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.

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.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. Fee waivers approved by the California Community College Board of Governors are included within the scholarship 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.

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 and State of California. Financial aid provided to the student in the form of cash is reported as an operating expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Federal financial assistance 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, and those difference could be material.

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity within the primary government and fiduciary funds has been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances owing between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

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 primary government and fiduciary funds has been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances transferred between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

Change in Accounting Principles**Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87**

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires 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.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reporting.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan.
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits.
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements.
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers.
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment.
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate.
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable.
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap.
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended.
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

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 County Treasury

The District deposits substantially all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer. The fair value of the District's investment in the 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.

General Authorizations

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment 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.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 3,065,025	\$ -
Cash in revolving	21,181	-
Investments	283,867,856	7,801,379
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 286,954,062</u>	<u>\$ 7,801,379</u>

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 primarily investing in the San Diego County Investment Pool and the Master Trust funds evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in Days	Credit Rating
San Diego County Investment Pool	\$ 283,867,856	551	AAAf/S1
Master Trust	7,801,379	No Maturity	Not rated
Total	<u>\$ 291,669,235</u>		

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 San Diego County Investment Pool is not required to be rated. However, as of June 30, 2022, the San Diego County Investment Pool reflected an AAAf/S1 rating by Fitch and Moody's. The District's investment in the Master Trust is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated.

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 for deposits. 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% 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% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of approximately \$1.2 million 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.

Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investment balance of approximately \$7.3 million was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

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.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using Level 3 Inputs
Master Trust	\$ 7,801,379	\$ 7,801,379

All assets have been valued using a market approach, which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or group of assets.

Note 5 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Federal Government	
Categorical aid	\$ 4,374,675
State Government	
Categorical aid	69,516
Lottery	1,074,971
Local Sources	
Interest	620,882
Other local sources	<u>2,685,017</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,825,061</u>
Student receivables	\$ 7,067,418
Less: allowance for bad debt	<u>(2,228,089)</u>
Student receivables, net	<u>\$ 4,839,329</u>

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance, July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 63,134,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,134,087
Construction in progress	11,200,287	4,927,570	-	16,127,857
Works of art	80,670	-	-	80,670
Total capital assets not being depreciated	74,415,044	4,927,570	-	79,342,614
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	37,446,702	-	-	37,446,702
Buildings and improvements	485,299,538	-	-	485,299,538
Furniture and equipment	24,276,408	-	-	24,276,408
Total capital assets being depreciated	547,022,648	-	-	547,022,648
Total capital assets	621,437,692	4,927,570	-	626,365,262
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	(21,675,591)	(1,709,301)	-	(23,384,892)
Buildings and improvements	(67,351,222)	(9,644,428)	-	(76,995,650)
Furniture and equipment	(20,765,580)	(900,605)	-	(21,666,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	(109,792,393)	(12,254,334)	-	(122,046,727)
Net capital assets	\$ 511,645,299	\$ (7,326,764)	\$ -	\$ 504,318,535

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Balance, July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 721,675,430	\$ 131,436,654	\$ (118,540,000)	\$ 734,572,084	\$ 15,795,000
Bond premium	34,865,568	-	(13,065,764)	21,799,804	-
Lease revenue bonds	1,560,000	-	(120,000)	1,440,000	130,000
Compensated absences	4,348,481	128,448	-	4,476,929	-
Load banking	776,060	-	(15,519)	760,541	-
Total	<u>\$ 763,225,539</u>	<u>\$ 131,565,102</u>	<u>\$ (131,741,283)</u>	<u>\$ 763,049,358</u>	<u>\$ 15,925,000</u>

Description of Long-Term Liabilities

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 Student Center Fee Fund. The compensated absences and load banking liability will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

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

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% to 6.72%, 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 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, a portion of the remaining balance of the bonds were paid on the crossover date, August 1, 2020. The portion of the debt that was refunded was considered defeased on the crossover date. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2022, was \$153,567,084.

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. A portion of these bonds was refunded by the issuance of the District's 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Interest rates on the remaining bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1. The remaining bonds mature through August 1, 2021. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2022, was \$4,895,000.

General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series D

On March 22, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series D 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% to 5.00%, 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, 2022, was \$134,035,000.

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. 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. A portion of these bonds was refunded by the issuance of the District's 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Bonds have a final maturity date of May 1, 2025, and interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2022, was \$20,175,000.

2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Bonds

On April 11, 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%. 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, a portion of the remaining balance of the bonds were paid on the crossover date, August 1, 2020. The portion of the debt that was refunded was considered defeased on the crossover date. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds at June 30, 2022, was \$101,770,000.

2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 3, 2020, the District issued 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of current interest bonds in the amount of \$201,365,000. Proceeds were used to partially refund the outstanding principal amount of the General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series C and 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2044, and interest rates range from 0.34% to 3.00%, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$197,990,000.

2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 13, 2021, the District issued 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of current interest bonds in the amount of \$122,140,000. Proceeds were used to partially refund the outstanding principal amount of the General Obligation Bonds, Election 2006, Series C and 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of August 1, 2040, and interest rates range from 0.17% to 2.82%, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$5,626,000 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted 2.41%. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$122,140,000.

Debt Maturity

General Obligation Bonds

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2021	Issued	Accreted Interest	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2022
10/28/2010	8/1/2045	2.36-6.72%	\$ 91,498,901	\$147,270,430	\$ -	\$ 9,296,654	\$ (3,000,000)	\$153,567,084
3/17/2015	8/1/2021	2.00-5.00%	220,000,000	85,740,000	-	-	(80,845,000)	4,895,000
3/22/2017	8/1/2046	3.25-5.00%	139,000,000	134,035,000	-	-	-	134,035,000
1/13/2015	5/1/2025	2.00-5.00%	115,675,000	51,495,000	-	-	(31,320,000)	20,175,000
4/11/2017	8/1/2045	5.00%	101,770,000	101,770,000	-	-	-	101,770,000
11/3/2020	8/1/2044	0.34-3.00%	201,365,000	201,365,000	-	-	(3,375,000)	197,990,000
10/13/2021	8/1/2040	0.17-2.82%	122,140,000	-	122,140,000	-	-	122,140,000
				<u>\$721,675,430</u>	<u>\$122,140,000</u>	<u>\$9,296,654</u>	<u>\$(118,540,000)</u>	<u>\$734,572,084</u>

The Bonds mature through 2047 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal (Including Accreted Interest to Date)	Accreted Interest	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	\$ 15,680,413	\$ 114,587	\$ 19,151,874	\$ 34,946,874
2024	16,410,221	394,779	18,762,872	35,567,872
2025	17,857,576	757,424	18,317,498	36,932,498
2026	11,661,032	1,008,968	20,817,481	33,487,481
2027	15,684,841	305,159	23,640,077	39,630,077
2028-2032	99,557,584	4,142,416	120,699,720	224,399,720
2033-2037	110,420,457	5,699,543	122,529,098	238,649,098
2038-2042	163,948,751	26,316,249	86,631,872	276,896,872
2043-2047	283,351,209	15,833,791	33,947,292	333,132,292
Total	<u>\$ 734,572,084</u>	<u>\$ 54,572,916</u>	<u>\$ 464,497,784</u>	<u>\$1,253,642,784</u>

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 5.00% to 5.63% 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:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Current Interest to Maturity</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 130,000	\$ 76,600	\$ 206,600
2024	135,000	69,288	204,288
2025	145,000	61,694	206,694
2026	150,000	53,538	203,538
2027	160,000	45,100	205,100
2028-2031	720,000	94,813	814,813
Total	<u>\$ 1,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 401,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,841,033</u>

Note 8 - Aggregate Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported an aggregate net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

<u>OPEB Plan</u>	<u>Aggregate Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
District Plan	\$ 80,932,414	\$ 10,478,750	\$ 12,647,257	\$ (3,997,300)
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP Program)	481,357	-	-	481,357
Total	<u>\$ 81,413,771</u>	<u>\$ 10,478,750</u>	<u>\$ 12,647,257</u>	<u>\$ (3,515,943)</u>

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

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

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, 2022, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	590
Active employees	656
	<hr/>
Total	1,246
	<hr/>

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 District's Governing Board 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 the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the District's bargaining units. The voluntary contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, and any additional amounts to prefund benefits with the District and District's bargaining units based on availability of funds. For the measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$3,000,000 to the Plan to fund the OPEB trust. Additionally, the District paid \$6,121,732 in benefits, and the District recognized a reduction in the total OPEB liability of \$652,942 associated with the implied rate subsidy.

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, except 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, 2022:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
US Large Cap	29%
US Small Cap	13%
All Foreign Stock	9%
Other Fixed Income	49%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -12.21%. 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 \$80,932,414 was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 91,733,793
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(10,801,379)</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 80,932,414</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>11.77%</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	4.88%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%

The discount rate was based on long-term expected return on plan assets, using the building block method.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 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 June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study as of June 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Large Cap	7.55%
US Small Cap	7.55%
All Foreign Stock	7.55%
Other Fixed Income	3.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.88%. 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 liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 92,246,156	\$ 8,886,422	\$ 83,359,734
Service cost	1,397,340	-	1,397,340
Interest	5,373,449	-	5,373,449
Difference between expected and actual experience	(8,677,214)	-	(8,677,214)
Contributions - employer	-	9,774,674	(9,774,674)
Net investment loss	-	(1,073,551)	1,073,551
Changes of assumptions	8,168,736	-	8,168,736
Benefit payments	(6,774,674)	(6,774,674)	-
Administrative expense	-	(11,492)	11,492
Net change in total OPEB liability	(512,363)	1,914,957	(2,427,320)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 91,733,793	\$ 10,801,379	\$ 80,932,414

Changes of economic assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 6.00% to 4.88% since the previous valuation. There were no changes in benefit terms 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:

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.88%)	\$ 92,405,912
Current discount rate (4.88%)	80,932,414
1% increase (5.88%)	76,579,853

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$ 75,495,185
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)	80,932,414
1% increase (5.00%)	93,728,605

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 116,877	\$ 8,578,348
Changes of assumptions	9,653,212	4,068,909
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	708,661	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,478,750</u>	<u>\$ 12,647,257</u>

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 134,532
2024	139,202
2025	113,652
2026	321,275
Total	<u>\$ 708,661</u>

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 6.3 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (606,597)
2024	(606,596)
2025	(1,256,297)
2026	(489,199)
2027	97,927
Thereafter	(16,406)
Total	<u>\$ (2,877,168)</u>

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment 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 MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB) Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District contributions. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$481,357 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2021 was 0.1207%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$481,357.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 245 or an average of 0.16% of the potentially eligible population (152,062).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2021, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is 2.16%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.16%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2021, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.05% from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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:

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%)	\$ 530,587
Current discount rate (2.16%)	481,357
1% increase (3.16%)	439,294

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

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

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.5% Part A and 4.4% Part B)	\$ 437,738
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.5% Part A and 5.4% Part B)	481,357
1% increase (5.5% Part A and 6.4% Part B)	531,364

Note 9 - 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, 2022, 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.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2021-2022, 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 10 - 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 the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Aggregate Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 36,536,269	\$ 17,947,484	\$ 40,544,352	\$ 753,142
CalPERS	49,385,961	10,330,682	23,881,531	4,639,695
Total	<u>\$ 85,922,230</u>	<u>\$ 28,278,166</u>	<u>\$ 64,425,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,392,837</u>

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.

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, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that may 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% 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 Defined Benefit Program provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
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%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rate	16.92%	16.92%
Required State contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and are 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 California Assembly Bill 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were \$8,143,075.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 36,536,269
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	<u>18,383,633</u>
Total	<u>\$ 54,919,902</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, and June 30, 2020, was 0.0803% and 0.0882%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0079%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$753,142. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$628,973 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 8,143,075	\$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	4,536,083	7,755,000
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	28,901,130
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	91,525	3,888,222
Changes of assumptions	5,176,801	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,947,484</u>	<u>\$ 40,544,352</u>

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:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (7,339,154)
2024	(6,712,928)
2025	(6,879,521)
2026	<u>(7,969,527)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (28,901,130)</u>

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, 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:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 420,455
2024	1,682,011
2025	(714,377)
2026	(810,840)
2027	(924,496)
Thereafter	(1,491,566)
Total	<u>\$ (1,838,813)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
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% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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 as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	42%	4.8%
Private equity	13%	6.3%
Real estate	15%	3.6%
Inflation sensitive	6%	3.3%
Fixed income	12%	1.3%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	1.8%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-0.4%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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%) 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:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 74,374,766
Current discount rate (7.10%)	36,536,269
1% increase (8.10%)	5,131,038

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, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that may 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 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 School Employer Pool provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	<u>On or before December 31, 2012</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2013</u>
Hire date		
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%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	22.91%	22.91%

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, 2022, are presented above, and the total District contributions were \$8,113,137.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$49,385,961. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.2429% and 0.2618%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0189%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,639,695. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 8,113,137	\$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	743,247	4,812,247
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	18,952,861
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	1,474,298	116,423
Total	<u>\$ 10,330,682</u>	<u>\$ 23,881,531</u>

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.

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:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (4,753,361)
2024	(4,371,141)
2025	(4,557,200)
2026	(5,271,159)
Total	<u>\$ (18,952,861)</u>

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, 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 4.1 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 66,986
2024	(1,286,863)
2025	(1,356,498)
2026	(134,750)
Total	<u>\$ (2,711,125)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016.

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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 83,271,665
Current discount rate (7.15%)	49,385,961
1% increase (8.15%)	21,253,556

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which amounted to \$5,163,352 (10.828%) 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. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 11 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

The District participates in six 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); the Protected Insurance program for Schools (PIPS); 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 in 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.

Financial information for CCLC is not readily available.

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

Note 12 - 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, 2022.

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, 2022.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had approximately \$5.6 million in commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects. The projects are funded through a combination of general obligation bonds and capital project apportionments from the California State Chancellor's Office.

Note 13 - Related Party Transactions

The Palomar College Foundation (the Foundation) was organized as an independent organization under California *Corporate Code* and has a signed master agreement with the District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District sold two Education Broadband Service (EBS) licenses and contributed the proceeds in the amount of approximately \$9.9 million to establish the Palomar College Education Television Department (ETV) Endowment Fund, a permanent endowment for the benefit of the Palomar College ETV.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Palomar Community College District

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,397,340	\$ 1,296,186	\$ 1,451,003	\$ 1,408,741	\$ 1,934,593
Interest	5,373,449	4,790,414	4,665,130	5,029,789	5,940,823
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(6,526,796)	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(8,677,214)	-	(2,415,563)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	8,168,736	2,339,267	(7,556,550)	3,859,317	-
Benefit payments	(6,774,674)	(5,899,945)	(5,468,447)	(5,893,134)	(5,588,742)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(512,363)	2,525,922	(15,851,223)	4,404,713	2,286,674
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	92,246,156	89,720,234	105,571,457	101,166,744	98,880,070
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 91,733,793</u>	<u>\$ 92,246,156</u>	<u>\$ 89,720,234</u>	<u>\$ 105,571,457</u>	<u>\$ 101,166,744</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,774,674	\$ 5,899,945	\$ 5,468,447	\$ 7,893,134	\$ 5,588,742
Net investment income (loss)	(1,073,551)	1,503,583	318,246	301,319	690,766
Benefit payments	(6,774,674)	(5,899,945)	(5,468,447)	(5,893,134)	(5,588,742)
Administrative expense	(11,492)	(10,063)	(14,617)	-	(500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,914,957	1,493,520	303,629	2,301,319	690,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	8,886,422	7,392,902	7,089,273	4,787,954	4,097,688
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 10,801,379</u>	<u>\$ 8,886,422</u>	<u>\$ 7,392,902</u>	<u>\$ 7,089,273</u>	<u>\$ 4,787,954</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 80,932,414</u>	<u>\$ 83,359,734</u>	<u>\$ 82,327,332</u>	<u>\$ 98,482,184</u>	<u>\$ 96,378,790</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	11.77%	9.63%	8.24%	6.72%	4.73%
Covered Employee Payroll	<u>\$ 83,540,002</u>	<u>\$ 81,134,925</u>	<u>\$ 88,470,639</u>	<u>\$ 88,241,386</u>	<u>\$ 79,075,506</u>
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	96.88%	102.74%	93.06%	111.61%	121.88%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

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

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-12.21%	20.20%	4.28%	6.30%	9.20%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

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

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	<u>2022</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	<u>0.1207%</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 481,357</u>
Covered payroll	<u>N/A¹</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	<u>N/A¹</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>-0.80%</u>
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021

¹ As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0803%	0.0882%	0.0837%	0.0824%	0.0814%	0.0809%	0.0915%	0.0909%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 36,536,269	\$ 85,507,972	\$ 75,550,191	\$ 75,692,563	\$ 75,282,780	\$ 65,416,466	\$ 61,617,589	\$ 53,119,316
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	18,383,633	44,079,370	41,217,673	43,337,533	44,536,657	37,240,427	32,588,912	32,075,736
Total	<u>\$ 54,919,902</u>	<u>\$ 129,587,342</u>	<u>\$ 116,767,864</u>	<u>\$ 119,030,096</u>	<u>\$ 119,819,437</u>	<u>\$ 102,656,893</u>	<u>\$ 94,206,501</u>	<u>\$ 85,195,052</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 46,277,944</u>	<u>\$ 50,705,637</u>	<u>\$ 52,423,520</u>	<u>\$ 46,626,140</u>	<u>\$ 45,243,148</u>	<u>\$ 41,606,198</u>	<u>\$ 38,026,419</u>	<u>\$ 40,938,175</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.95%	168.64%	144.12%	162.34%	166.40%	157.23%	162.04%	129.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2429%	0.2618%	0.2584%	0.2458%	0.2366%	0.2221%	0.2588%	0.2756%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,385,961	\$ 80,323,039	\$ 75,295,278	\$ 65,540,272	\$ 56,481,943	\$ 43,871,669	\$ 38,144,438	\$ 31,291,747
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 34,856,981</u>	<u>\$ 37,765,002</u>	<u>\$ 35,817,866</u>	<u>\$ 32,449,366</u>	<u>\$ 28,819,657</u>	<u>\$ 26,587,887</u>	<u>\$ 31,818,546</u>	<u>\$ 28,936,290</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.68%	212.69%	210.22%	201.98%	195.98%	165.01%	119.88%	108.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of the District Contributions for Pensions
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,143,075	\$ 7,473,888	\$ 8,670,664	\$ 8,534,549	\$ 6,728,152	\$ 5,691,588	\$ 4,464,345	\$ 3,376,746
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,143,075)</u>	<u>(7,473,888)</u>	<u>(8,670,664)</u>	<u>(8,534,549)</u>	<u>(6,728,152)</u>	<u>(5,691,588)</u>	<u>(4,464,345)</u>	<u>(3,376,746)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 48,126,921</u>	<u>\$ 46,277,944</u>	<u>\$ 50,705,637</u>	<u>\$ 52,423,520</u>	<u>\$ 46,626,140</u>	<u>\$ 45,243,148</u>	<u>\$ 41,606,198</u>	<u>\$ 38,026,419</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>16.92%</u>	<u>16.15%</u>	<u>17.10%</u>	<u>16.28%</u>	<u>14.43%</u>	<u>12.58%</u>	<u>10.73%</u>	<u>8.88%</u>
CalPERS								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,113,137	\$ 7,215,395	\$ 7,447,636	\$ 6,469,423	\$ 5,039,711	\$ 4,002,474	\$ 3,149,867	\$ 3,745,361
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,113,137)</u>	<u>(7,215,395)</u>	<u>(7,447,636)</u>	<u>(6,469,423)</u>	<u>(5,039,711)</u>	<u>(4,002,474)</u>	<u>(3,149,867)</u>	<u>(3,745,361)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 35,413,082</u>	<u>\$ 34,856,981</u>	<u>\$ 37,765,002</u>	<u>\$ 35,817,866</u>	<u>\$ 32,449,366</u>	<u>\$ 28,819,657</u>	<u>\$ 26,587,887</u>	<u>\$ 31,818,546</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>22.910%</u>	<u>20.700%</u>	<u>19.721%</u>	<u>18.062%</u>	<u>15.531%</u>	<u>13.888%</u>	<u>11.847%</u>	<u>11.771%</u>

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

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* - Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 6.00% to 4.88% 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 OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* - There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes in Assumptions* - The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 2.21% to 2.16% since the previous valuation.

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 either CalSTRS or CalPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* - There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.

Schedule of the 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
June 30, 2022

Palomar Community College District

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 as of June 30, 2022

Member	Office	Term Expires
Norma Miyamoto	President	2022
Roberto Rodriguez	Vice President	2024
Kartik Raju	Secretary	2022
Mark Evilsizer	Trustee	2022
Christian Garcia	Trustee	2024
Stephanie Wu	Student Trustee	2023

Administration as of June 30, 2022

Star Rivera-Lacey, Ph.D.	Superintendent/President
Jack Kahn, Ph. D.	Assistant Superintendent/Vice President, Instruction
Vikash Lakhani, Ph.D.	Assistant Superintendent/Vice President, Student Services
David Montoya	Assistant Superintendent/Vice President, Human Resources Services
Nancy Lane	Acting Assistant Superintendent/Vice President, Finance and Administrative Services

Auxiliary Organizations in Good Standing

Palomar College Foundation, established in 1959
 Master Agreement with Foundation revised November 14, 2008
 Stacy Rungaitis, Executive Director

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		\$ 12,795,728	\$ -
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063		19,475	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		536,972	-
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		1,092,697	-
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		514,405	-
Federal Work-Study Program Administrative Allowance	84.033		73,785	-
			<u>15,033,062</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
			15,033,062	-
TRIO Cluster				
Palomar College North County Educational Opportunity Centers	84.066A		333,362	-
Student Support Services - San Marcos	84.042A		350,102	-
Upward Bound	84.047A		283,212	-
Upward Bound Rural	84.047A		262,704	-
Talent Search - Escondido	84.044A		361,202	-
Talen Search - Vista	84.044A		364,386	-
			<u>1,954,968</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal TRIO Cluster				
			1,954,968	-
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief				
Funds, Institutional Portion	84.425F		17,601,928	-
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief				
Funds, Student Aid Portion	84.425E		17,010,875	-
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief				
Funds, Minority Serving Institutions	84.425L		430,748	-
			<u>35,043,551</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal				
			35,043,551	-
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office				
Career and Technical Education Act (CTEA), Title I, Part C	84.048A	[1]	734,802	-
GEAR-UP Rural/Reservation Collaborative in Pauma, Vista, and Fallbrook	84.334A		1,064,412	-
Increasing HLI Student Participation, Persistence and Completion in STEM Education	84.031C		482,113	105,263
			<u>54,312,908</u>	<u>105,263</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education				
			54,312,908	105,263
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office				
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	[1]	1,299,990	-
			<u>1,299,990</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				
			1,299,990	-

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

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through California Department of Education Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666	\$ 27,247	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>27,247</u>	<u>-</u>
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	-
Subtotal Research and Development Cluster			<u>9,566</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Services	64.028		1,240	-
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			<u>1,240</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) CCDF Cluster	93.558	[1]	57,508	-
Passed through Yosemite Community College District Child Development Training Consortium Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	21-22-4164	45,080	-
Subtotal CCDF Cluster			<u>45,080</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>102,588</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 55,753,539</u>	<u>\$ 105,263</u>

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

Palomar Community College District

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Program	Program Revenues			Total Revenue	Program Expenditures
	Cash Received	Accounts Receivable	Unearned Revenue		
Access to Print	\$22,154	\$ -	\$5,247	\$ 16,907	\$ 16,907
Basic Needs	334,816	-	334,816	-	-
Basic Skills	-	-	-	-	-
Board Financial Assistance Program (BFAP)	896,213	-	263,714	632,499	632,499
Cal Fresh Outreach	42,696	-	42,696	-	-
California College Promise Grant	2,731,808	-	1,451,231	1,280,577	1,280,577
California State Preschool Program	231,381	-	-	231,381	231,381
CalWORKs	403,227	-	71,524	331,703	331,703
Classified Professional Development	75,857	-	75,857	-	-
Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE)	160,040	-	1,986	158,054	158,054
COVID-19 Block Grant - State Portion	1,065,725	-	-	1,065,725	1,065,725
Deaf & Hard of Hearing (DHH)	186,354	-	56,273	130,081	130,081
Disabled Students Programs & Services (DSPS)	1,911,541	-	516,826	1,394,715	1,394,715
Extended Opportunities, Programs & Services (EOPS)	1,333,357	-	56,674	1,276,683	1,276,683
Financial Aid Technology	66,826	-	41,826	25,000	25,000
Guided Pathways	712,325	-	301,459	410,866	410,866
Hunger Free Campus Support	26,895	-	22,881	4,014	4,014
Innovation in Higher Education	1,110,655	-	1,070,585	40,070	40,070
LGBTQ+ Support AB132	127,529	-	127,529	-	-
Mental Health Services	132,602	-	33,739	98,863	98,863
Mental Health Support	357,086	-	312,490	44,596	44,596
Military Leadership Apprenticeship	181,284	51,263	-	232,547	232,547
Nursing Education (ADN)	210,300	-	20,876	189,424	189,424
Retention and Enrollment Outreach	2,094,065	-	1,865,700	228,365	228,365
Strong Workforce Program	4,746,237	-	1,790,657	2,955,580	2,955,580
Student Equity & Achievement	6,003,151	-	-	6,003,151	5,343,353
Student Food and Housing Support	323,515	-	323,515	-	-
Student Success Completion Grant	2,375,506	-	1,004,753	1,370,753	1,370,753
Telecommunications & Technology Infrastructure	4,022,645	-	392,140	3,630,505	3,630,505
UMOJA Program	19,956	-	-	19,956	19,956

Palomar Community College District

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Program	Program Revenues			Total Revenue	Program Expenditures
	Cash Received	Accounts Receivable	Unearned Revenue		
Undocumented Resources Liaisons	\$ 216,611	\$ -	\$ 114,903	\$ 101,708	\$ 101,708
Veteran's Center Remodel	-	18,253	-	18,253	18,253
Veteran's Program	203,497	-	203,497	-	-
Veterans Resource Center	813,122	-	592,419	220,703	220,703
Youth Empowerment Strategies for Success (YESS) ILP	22,500	-	4,566	17,934	17,934
Total State Programs	<u>\$ 33,161,476</u>	<u>\$ 69,516</u>	<u>\$ 11,100,379</u>	<u>\$ 22,130,613</u>	<u>\$ 21,470,815</u>

Palomar Community College District
Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment Annual (Actual) Attendance
Year Ended June 30, 2022

CATEGORIES	Reported Data**	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2021 only)			
1. Noncredit*	56.59	-	56.59
2. Credit	1,316.44	-	1,316.44
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2022 - Prior to July 1, 2022)			
1. Noncredit*	4.18	-	4.18
2. Credit	75.04	-	75.04
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	3,719.90	-	3,719.90
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	318.97	-	318.97
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit*	66.77	-	66.77
(b) Credit	483.92	-	483.92
3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Procedure Courses	5,685.82	-	5,685.82
(b) Daily Procedures Courses	1,396.53	-	1,396.53
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses	346.19	-	346.19
D. Total FTES	<u>13,470.35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,470.35</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)			
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	141.65	-	141.65
F. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Noncredit*	426.52	-	426.52
2. Credit	98.83	-	98.83
<u>CCFS-320 Addendum</u>			
CDCP Noncredit FTES	341.30	-	341.30
Centers FTES			
1. Noncredit*	79.57	-	79.57
2. Credit	744.46	-	744.46

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

** The District submitted a Recalc on October 31, 2022.

Palomar Community College District
Reconciliation of *Education Code* Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation
Year Ended June 30, 2022

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799			
		Object/TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
<u>Academic Salaries</u>								
Instructional Salaries								
Contract or Regular		1100	\$ 23,793,797	\$ -	\$ 23,793,797	\$ 23,793,797	\$ -	\$ 23,793,797
Other		1300	15,657,625	-	15,657,625	15,657,625	-	15,657,625
Total Instructional Salaries			39,451,422	-	39,451,422	39,451,422	-	39,451,422
Noninstructional Salaries								
Contract or Regular		1200	-	-	-	9,484,525	-	9,484,525
Other		1400	-	-	-	887,576	-	887,576
Total Noninstructional Salaries			-	-	-	10,372,101	-	10,372,101
Total Academic Salaries			39,451,422	-	39,451,422	49,823,523	-	49,823,523
<u>Classified Salaries</u>								
Noninstructional Salaries								
Regular Status		2100	-	-	-	22,456,934	-	22,456,934
Other		2300	-	-	-	874,277	-	874,277
Total Noninstructional Salaries			-	-	-	23,331,211	-	23,331,211
Instructional Aides								
Regular Status		2200	1,673,063	-	1,673,063	1,673,063	-	1,673,063
Other		2400	389,242	-	389,242	389,242	-	389,242
Total Instructional Aides			2,062,305	-	2,062,305	2,062,305	-	2,062,305
Total Classified Salaries			2,062,305	-	2,062,305	25,393,516	-	25,393,516
Employee Benefits		3000	17,542,602	-	17,542,602	35,540,568	-	35,540,568
Supplies and Material		4000	-	-	-	738,971	-	738,971
Other Operating Expenses		5000	-	-	-	7,816,508	-	7,816,508
Equipment Replacement		6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions			59,056,329	-	59,056,329	119,313,086	-	119,313,086

Palomar Community College District
Reconciliation of *Education Code* Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation
Year Ended June 30, 2022

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799			
		Object/TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
<u>Exclusions</u>								
Activities to Exclude								
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and Retirement Incentives		5900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Student Health Services Above Amount Collected		6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation		6491	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and Retirement Incentives		6740	-	-	-	-	-	-
Objects to Exclude								
Rents and Leases		5060	-	-	-	81,880	-	81,880
Lottery Expenditures								
Academic Salaries		1000	-	-	-	3,341,576	-	3,341,576
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			-	-	-	-	-	-

Palomar Community College District
Reconciliation of *Education Code* Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Object/TOP Codes	ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799		
		Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	6000						
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	6400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay							
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exclusions		-	-	-	3,423,456	-	3,423,456
Total for ECS 84362, 50% Law		\$ 59,056,329	\$ -	\$ 59,056,329	\$115,889,630	\$ -	\$115,889,630
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE)		50.96%		50.96%	100.00%		100.00%
50% of Current Expense of Education					\$ 57,944,815		\$ 57,944,815

Palomar Community College District
Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Activity Classification	Object Code	Unrestricted			
EPA Proceeds:	8630				
					\$ 24,175,874
Activity Classification	Activity Code	Salaries and Benefits (Obj 1000-3000)	Operating Expenses (Obj 4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	\$ 24,175,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,175,874
Total Expenditures for EPA		\$ 24,175,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,175,874
Revenues Less Expenditures					\$ -

Palomar Community College District
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because

Total fund balance		
General Funds	\$ 50,591,178	
Special Revenue Funds	1,503,872	
Capital Project Funds	176,415,499	
Debt Service Funds	25,993,868	
Internal Service Funds	<u>15,704,038</u>	
Total fund balance - all District funds		\$ 270,208,455

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	626,365,262	
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(122,046,727)</u>	
Total capital assets, net		504,318,535

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds.

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	33,226,612	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,478,750	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>28,278,166</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources		71,983,528

In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.

(7,760,856)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

General obligation bonds	(677,639,958)	
Lease revenue bonds	(1,440,000)	
Compensated absences	(4,476,929)	
Load banking	(760,541)	
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(81,413,771)	
Aggregate net pension liability	(85,922,230)	
In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation' general obligation bonds. The accretion of interest unmatured on the general obligation bonds to date is	<u>(78,731,930)</u>	

Total long-term liabilities		(930,385,359)
-----------------------------	--	---------------

Palomar Community College District
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds.

Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to:

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ (12,647,257)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(64,425,883)</u>

Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ (77,073,140)</u>
-------------------------------------	------------------------

Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (168,708,837)</u></u>
------------------------------	--------------------------------

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

District Organization

This schedule provides information about the District's governing board members, administration members, and auxiliary organizations in good standing.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for subrecipient expenditures, which are recorded on the cash basis. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

SEFA Reconciliation

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

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Amount
Description		
Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements		\$ 55,378,926
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	(61,213)
Veterans Services	64.117	(14,072)
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007	449,898
Total Federal Financial Assistance		<u>\$ 55,753,539</u>

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.

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

FTES is a measurement of the number of students attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis for making apportionments of State funds to community college districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students based on various methods of accumulating attendance data.

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

ECS 84362 requires the District to expend a minimum of 50% 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.

Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report

This schedule provides information about the District's EPA proceeds and summarizes the expenditures of EPA proceeds.

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
June 30, 2022

Palomar Community College District



**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 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 remaining fund information of Palomar Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 20, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Sallie LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 20, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; 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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 20, 2022



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 described in the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* applicable to the state laws and regulations listed in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 in the table below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the standards and procedures identified in the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on state compliance with the compliance requirements subject to audit in the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements listed in the table below has occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements listed in the table below.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any material noncompliance with the requirements listed in the table below that we identified during the audit.

Compliance Requirements Tested

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 411	SCFF Data Management Control Environment
Section 412	SCFF Supplemental Allocation Metrics
Section 413	SCFF Success Allocation Metrics
Section 421	Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law)
Section 423	Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources
Section 424	Student Centered Funding Formula Base Allocation: FTES
Section 425	Residency Determination for Credit Courses
Section 426	Students Actively Enrolled
Section 427	Dual Enrollment (CCAP)
Section 430	Scheduled Maintenance Program
Section 431	Gann Limit Calculation
Section 444	Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds
Section 475	Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)
Section 490	Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects
Section 491	Education Protection Account Funds
Section 492	Student Representation Fee
Section 499	COVID-19 Response Block Grant Expenditures

The District reports no Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District received no funding through Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The purpose of this report on State compliance is solely to describe the results of our testing based on the requirements of the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 20, 2022



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2022

Palomar Community College District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>Federal Financial Assistance Listing/ Federal CFDA Number</u>
TRIO Cluster	84.042A, 84.044A, 84.047A, 84.066A
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Institutional Portion	84.425F
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Student Aid Portion	84.425E
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Minority Serving Institutions	84.425L
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$1,672,606
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

STATE COMPLIANCE

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified
---	------------

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

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.

Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 Financial Reporting

Criteria or Specific Requirements

The accounting system used to record the financial affairs of any community college district shall be in accordance with the definitions, instructions, and procedures published in the California Community Colleges *Budget and Accounting Manual (BAM)*. Colleges are also required to present their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition

Material Weakness – An adjustment in the Other Debt Service Fund was required in order to conform to the BAM and GAAP during the District's closing process in the amount of \$192,347,202.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The District had an unaudited fund balance in the Other Debt Service Fund of \$192,347,202.

Effect

An adjustment to the financial statements were reviewed with management and accepted for posting.

Cause

The District had previously issued crossover bonds that were paid off on August 1, 2021 and then issued refunding bonds in the current fiscal year. Since these monies were placed in an escrow account and defeased outstanding debt of the District these monies should not be accounted for within the District's funds.

Repeat Finding (Yes or No)

No.

Recommendation

The District should implement a control to review all activities within the Other Debt Service Fund.

Current Status

Implemented.

Federal Awards Findings

2021-002 Reporting

Program Name: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Institutional Portion

Federal Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.425F

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education (ED)

Direct funded by the U.S. Department of Education (ED)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Section 18004(a)(1) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act required that institutions that received the HEERF 18004(a)(1) Student Aid Portion and Institutional Aid Portion award to publicly post certain information on their website for each calendar quarter no later than ten days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Condition

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance - The quarter ended December 31, 2020 and the quarter ended March 31, 2021 institutional portion reports were tested. All reports were required to be publicly available no later than ten days after the end of the calendar quarter. Both reports were finalized on January 10, 2022. Therefore, the District did not meet the timeliness requirement.

Questioned Costs

There are no questioned costs associated with the noncompliance.

Context

The District has one college that is required to report institutional grant metrics and other data within 10 days of the end of each calendar quarter, or as directed by the U.S. Department of Education. A sample of two of four required institutional reports were reviewed for compliance, with both reports not submitted in a timely manner.

Effect

The District's institutional quarter end reports were submitted to the U.S. Department of Education outside of the required timeline.

Cause

There was a lack of oversight in the quarterly reporting requirement for the student aid portion and institutional portion reporting.

Repeat Finding (Yes or No)

No.

Recommendation

The District should ensure that reporting requirements and deadlines are clearly communicated to all staff, and procedures in place to ensure requirements and deadlines are met.

Current Status
Implemented.

State Compliance Findings

None reported.