

Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# San Bernardino Community College District





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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees San Bernardino Community College District San Bernardino, 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 the San Bernardino 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.

## **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Note 2 and 14 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of June 30, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## 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 12 and other required supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 contents 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 29, 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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Gede Sailly LLP

December 29, 2022



## SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

550 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909-388-6909 www.sbccd.edu

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

San Bernardino Community College District's financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for Public College and Universities. These statements allow for the presentation of financial activity and results of operations which focus on the District as a whole. The government-wide financial statements present the overall results of operations whereby all of the District's activities are consolidated into one total versus the traditional presentation by fund type. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to the bottom line results of the District. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources with capital assets and long-term liabilities. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position focuses on the costs of the District's operational activities with revenues and expenses categorized as operating and nonoperating, and expenses are reported by natural classification. The Statement of Cash Flows provides an analysis of the sources and uses of cash within the operations of the District.

The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office has recommended that all State community colleges follow the Business-Type Activity (BTA) model for financial statement reporting purposes.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

• The District's primary funding source is apportionment received from the State of California. The District's apportionment amount is determined by the number and size of colleges in the District and the number of Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). The District FTES for the year ended June 30, 2022 reduced to 12,293 from 13,569 in the prior year, as noted below.

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	Change	
San Bernardino Valley College	8,493	9,114	-6.8%	
Crafton Hills College	3,800	4,455	-14.7%	
San Bernardino Community College District	12,293	13,569	-9.4%	

- The District is highly focused to address enrollment declines experienced due to the pandemic.
- The District continues to monitor compliance with the 50 percent law, which requires that at least 50% of the current expense of education be spent on instructional salaries. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's rate increased slightly from 50.49% in the prior year to 50.94%.
- In November 2018, the District received tremendous voter support for the passage of bond Measure CC. Work is well underway on many needed infrastructure projects.

## **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the District as of the end of the fiscal year and is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector organizations. The Statement of Net Position is a point-of-time financial statement whose purpose is to present to the readers a fiscal snapshot of the District. The Statement of Net Position primarily presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).

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 assets and their availability for expenditure by the District.

The difference between the sum of total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources (net position) is one indicator of the current financial condition of the District. Another indicator is the change in net position which shows whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allocation for depreciation expense.

The Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the equity amount in property, plant, and equipment owned by the District. The second category is expendable restricted assets. These assets are available for expenditure by the District, but must be spent for purposes as determined by external entities and/or donors that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net position that is available to the District for any lawful purpose of the District.

The Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, is summarized below.

	2022	2021, as restated	Change
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 602,230,128	\$ 597,313,558	\$ 4,916,570
Receivables, net	12,196,706	25,865,557	(13,668,851)
Other current assets	2,043,502	1,438,639	604,863
Lease receivables	34,851,605	36,702,142	(1,850,537)
Net other postemployment benefits asset	3,956,412	-	3,956,412
Capital and right-to-use leased assets, net	575,737,818	575,661,276	76,542
Total assets	1,231,016,171	1,236,981,172	(5,965,001)
Deferred outflows of resources	98,538,903	87,309,805	11,229,098
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	64,235,115	42,556,717	21,678,398
Current portion of long-term liabilities	28,992,779	31,146,197	(2,153,418)
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	956,199,309	1,034,455,198	(78,255,889)
Total liabilities	1,049,427,203	1,108,158,112	(58,730,909)
Deferred inflows of resources	88,610,978	35,351,499	53,259,479
Net Position	405 706 554	00 424 722	25 664 022
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	105,786,554	80,121,732	25,664,822
Unrestricted deficit	211,037,163 (125,306,824)	216,229,402 (115,569,768)	(5,192,239) (9,737,056)
om estricted deficit	(123,300,624)	(113,303,700)	(3,737,030)
Total net position	\$ 191,516,893	\$ 180,781,366	\$ 10,735,527

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

Changes in total net position are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of this statement is to present the operating and nonoperating revenues earned, whether received or not by the District; the operating and nonoperating expense incurred, whether paid or not by the District; and any other revenues, expenses, gains and/or losses earned or incurred by the District. Thus, this statement presents the District's results of operations.

Generally, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the District. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to fulfill the mission of the District. Nonoperating revenues are those received or pledged for which goods and services are not provided. For example, State appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the legislature to the District without the legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, is summarized below.

	2022	2021*	Change
Operating Revenues Tuition and fees, net Grants and contracts, noncapital Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges	\$ 7,646,617 50,889,149 2,586,593	\$ 6,498,908 38,367,710 5,133,732	\$ 1,147,709 12,521,439 (2,547,139)
Total operating revenues	61,122,359	50,000,350	11,122,009
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Supplies, services, equipment, and maintenance Student financial aid Depreciation and amortization	118,757,156 51,073,460 44,831,231 18,356,021	137,101,110 47,748,256 30,150,140 18,178,697	(18,343,954) 3,325,204 14,681,091 177,324
Total operating expenses	233,017,868	233,178,203	(160,335)
Operating loss	(171,895,509)	(183,177,853)	11,282,344
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments Property taxes Student financial aid grants State revenues Net interest expense Other nonoperating revenues	67,463,690 87,999,194 36,116,477 3,209,239 (32,874,141) 20,405,423	66,954,017 90,637,661 27,046,379 5,219,638 (10,049,709) 18,497,410	509,673 (2,638,467) 9,070,098 (2,010,399) (22,824,432) 1,908,013
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	182,319,882	198,305,396	(15,985,514)
Other revenues (losses)	311,154	1,545,536	(1,234,382)
Change in net position	\$ 10,735,527	\$ 16,673,079	\$ (5,937,552)

<sup>\*</sup>The 2021 year has not been restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

In accordance with requirements set forth by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, the District reports operating expenses by object code. Operating expenses by functional classification are as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2022:

	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Supplies, Material, and Other Expenses and Services	Student Financial Aid	Equipment, Maintenance, and Repairs	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
	,					
Instructional activities	\$ 47,660,56	5 \$ 3,991,557	\$ -	\$ 206,296	\$ -	\$ 51,858,418
Instructional administration	9,559,93	3,214,357	-	90,875	=	12,865,164
Instructional support services	7,558,21	8,914,799	-	138,483	-	16,611,498
Student services	20,958,23	1 2,558,313	-	17,855	-	23,534,399
Plant operations and						
maintenance	5,458,87	5,924,596	-	38,585	-	11,422,057
Planning, policymaking,						
and coordinations	3,197,21	847,068	-	487	-	4,044,771
Institutional support services	13,614,90	9,201,237	-	65,831	-	22,881,972
Community services	2,262,31	5 1,520,025	-	20,652	-	3,802,993
Ancillary services and						
auxiliary operations	7,105,33	7 9,237,031	-	123,323	-	16,465,691
Student aid			44,831,231	-	-	44,831,231
Physical property and related						
acquisitions	1,381,56	3 2,265,961	-	2,696,129	-	6,343,653
Unallocated depreciation						
and amortization		<u> </u>			18,356,021	18,356,021
Total	\$ 118,757,15	5 \$ 47,674,944	\$ 44,831,231	\$ 3,398,516	\$ 18,356,021	\$ 233,017,868

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. This statement also helps users assess the District's ability to generate positive cash flows, meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash provided by or used in the following activities:

- Operating consists of cash receipts from enrollment fees, grants and contracts, and cash payments for salaries, benefits, supplies, utilities, and other items related to the instructional program.
- Noncapital financing primarily State apportionment and property taxes.
- Capital financing purchase of capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) and bond interest
  payments and receipts from Federal and State grants for capital purposes, as well as property tax
  revenue for bond repayments.
- Investing consists of investment activities and earnings on those investments.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, is summarized below.

	2022	2021	Change
Net Cash Flows from			
Operating activities	\$ (126,203,391)	\$ (149,991,389)	\$ 23,787,998
Noncapital financing activities	171,186,188	150,568,585	20,617,603
Capital financing activities	(22,057,032)	(15,686,884)	(6,370,148)
Investing activities	(1,081,157)	21,847,483	(22,928,640)
	<u> </u>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,844,608	6,737,795	15,106,813
·			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	431,745,409	425,007,614	6,737,795
			·
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 453,590,017	\$ 431,745,409	\$ 21,844,608
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## **Capital and Right-to-Use Leased Assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$807.1 million in capital and leased assets, less \$231.4 million accumulated depreciation and amortization for net capital assets of \$575.7 million. The District spent approximately \$18.4 million on capital assets during the year, the majority of which relate to bond proceeds and commercial real estate investment. Depreciation and amortization charges during the year totaled \$18.4 million. Note 7 in the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets. A summary of capital assets is presented below.

	2022	2021, as restated	Change
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements, net Furniture and equipment, net Right-to-use Leased assets, net	\$ 40,857,462 525,699,969 8,184,415 995,972	\$ 24,288,329 540,818,585 9,390,004 1,164,358	\$ 16,569,133 (15,118,616) (1,205,589) (168,386)
Total	\$ 575,737,818	\$ 575,661,276	\$ 76,542

## **Long-Term Liabilities Including OPEB and Pensions**

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$985.2 million in long-term liabilities consisting of \$888.2 million from general obligation bonds, \$85.6 million from aggregate net pension liability, \$0.5 million from net OPEB liability, and \$10.9 million from other long term liabilities.

See Notes 8-11 of the financial statements for additional information regarding the long-term liabilities, including OPEB and pensions, of the District as of June 30, 2022. A summary of long-term liabilities is presented below.

		Balance July 1, 2021, as restated	 Additions	Deductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2022
General obligation bonds Net OPEB liability Aggregate net pension liability Leases Other liabilities	\$	900,277,244 1,812,076 153,648,587 1,569,264 8,294,224	\$ 225,696,449 - - 63,271 2,090,162	\$ (237,750,900) (1,349,436) (68,070,483) (241,157) (847,213)	\$	888,222,793 462,640 85,578,104 1,391,378 9,537,173
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1	1,065,601,395	\$ 227,849,882	\$ (308,259,189)	\$	985,192,088
Amount due within one year					\$	28,992,779

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING THE FUTURE OF SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

The financial position of San Bernardino Community College District is closely tied to that of the State of California. The District receives approximately 75% of its combined general fund revenues through State apportionments and local property taxes. These two sources, along with allocations from the Education Protection Account, redevelopment allocations, and student paid enrollment fees, essentially make up the District's general apportionment, the main funding support for California community colleges.

Management continues to closely monitor the State budget information and operating costs of the District and maintains a close watch over resources to help ensure financial stability and retain reserve levels required by Board Policy and the State Chancellor's Office.

## **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 the Executive Vice Chancellor at San Bernardino Community College District, 550 East Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino, California 92408.

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,797,647
Investments	·	588,432,481
Accounts receivable		11,430,834
Student receivables, net		765,872
Prepaid expenses		1,994,756
Inventories		15,213
Other assets		33,533
Lease receivables		34,851,605
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset - District Plan		3,956,412
Capital and right-to-use leased assets		40 057 463
Nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		40,857,462 533,884,384
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization		995,972
•		,
Total capital and right-to-use leased assets, net		575,737,818
Total assets		1,231,016,171
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding		66,896,563
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		1,476,431
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		30,165,909
Total deferred outflows of resources		98,538,903
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		26,035,447
Accrued interest payable		9,288,106
Unearned revenue		28,911,562
Long-term liabilities		, ,
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due within one year		28,992,779
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due in more than one year		870,158,565
Net OPEB liability - Medicare Premium Payment Program		462,640
Aggregate net pension liability		85,578,104
Total liabilities		1,049,427,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		26,029,470
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		7,347,657
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		55,233,851
Total deferred inflows of resources		88,610,978
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		105,786,554
Restricted for		, ,
Debt service		92,124,533
Capital projects		9,567,320
Educational programs		21,188,229
Other activities		88,157,081
Unrestricted deficit		(125,306,824)
Total Net Position	\$	191,516,893

## San Bernardino Community College District

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and fees	\$ 16,301,979
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(8,655,362)
Net tuition and fees	7,646,617
Grants and contracts, noncapital	15 765 130
Federal State	15,765,129 34,316,357
Local	807,663
Total grants and contracts, noncapital	50,889,149
Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges	
Cafeteria	162,571
Other enterprise	2,424,022
Total operating revenues	61,122,359
Operating Expenses	00.000
Salaries Employee benefits	96,836,598
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	21,920,558 47,674,944
Student financial aid	44,831,231
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	3,398,516
Depreciation and amortization	18,356,021
Total operating expenses	233,017,868
Operating Loss	(171,895,509)
Operating Loss  Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(171,895,509)
	(171,895,509) 67,463,690
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Income Before Other Revenues (Losses) Other Revenues (losses) State revenues, capital	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423 182,319,882 10,424,373
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Income Before Other Revenues (Losses)  Other Revenues (losses)	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423 182,319,882 10,424,373
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Income Before Other Revenues (Losses) Other Revenues (losses) State revenues, capital	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423 182,319,882 10,424,373
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Income Before Other Revenues (Losses)  Other Revenues (losses) State revenues, capital Loss on disposal of capital assets	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423 182,319,882 10,424,373
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) State apportionments, noncapital Local property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State financial aid grants State taxes and other revenues Investment income (loss), net Interest expense on capital related debt Investment income (loss) on capital asset-related debt, net Other nonoperating revenue  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)  Income Before Other Revenues (Losses)  Other Revenues (losses) State revenues, capital Loss on disposal of capital assets  Total other revenues (losses)	67,463,690 37,548,525 50,450,669 36,116,477 3,209,239 (18,003,571) (13,719,734) (1,150,836) 20,405,423 182,319,882 10,424,373 321,000 (9,846) 311,154

Tuition and fees         \$ 9,446,385           Federal, state, and local grants and contracts, noncapital         67,278,819           Auxiliary sales         2,586,593           Payments to or on behalf of employees         (123,237,056)           Payments to vendors for supplies and services         (37,446,901)           Payments to students for scholarships and grants         (44,831,231)           Net cash flows from operating activities         71,223,044           State apportionments         71,223,044           Federal and state financial aid grants         36,116,477           Property taxes - nondebt related         37,548,525           State taxes and other apportionments         3,738,365           Other nonoperating         22,559,777           Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities         171,186,188           Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities         220,786,450)           Purchase of capital assets         (20,786,450)           Proceeds from capital debt         50,450,669           Principal paid on capital debt         50,450,669           Principal paid on capital debt         (51,560,258)           Interest received on capital asset-related debt         (1,150,836)           Net cash flows from capital financing activities         (22,057,032)           Ca	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Auxiliary sales Payments to or on behalf of employees Payments to vendors for supplies and services Payments to students for scholarships and grants  Net cash flows from operating activities  Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities State apportionments State taxes and other apportionments		\$ 9,446,385
Payments to or on behalf of employees Payments to vendors for supplies and services Payments to students for scholarships and grants Net cash flows from operating activities(123,237,056) (37,446,901)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities(126,203,391)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities71,223,044 Federal and state financial aid grants36,116,477 970perty taxes - nondebt related37,548,525 State taxes and other apportionments3,738,365 Other nonoperating22,559,777Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities171,186,188Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities214,680,000 321,000 321,000 970perty taxes - related to capital debt (214,011,157) Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities(20,786,450) (214,011,157) (1,150,836) (1,150,836) (1,150,836) (1,150,836) (1,250,7032)Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments(3,590,005) (1,081,157)Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents21,844,608Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year431,745,409	Federal, state, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	67,278,819
Payments to vendors for supplies and services Payments to students for scholarships and grants(37,446,901) (44,831,231)Net cash flows from operating activities(126,203,391)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities71,223,044 Federal and state financial aid grants36,116,477 Property taxes - nondebt related37,548,525 State taxes and other apportionments37,38,365 Other nonoperating22,559,777Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities171,186,188Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities(20,786,450) Proceeds from capital debt214,680,000 State revenue, capitalPurchase of capital debt50,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt50,450,669 Principal paid on capital debtInterest paid on capital debt(214,011,157) Interest paid on capital asset-related debt(11,150,836)Net cash flows from capital financing activities(22,057,032)Cash Flows from Investing Activities(22,057,032)Cash Flows from investing Activities(3,590,005) Interest received from investments(3,590,005) 2,508,848Net cash flows from investing activities(1,081,157)Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents21,844,608Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year431,745,409		
Payments to students for scholarships and grants(44,831,231)Net cash flows from operating activities(126,203,391)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities71,223,044State apportionments36,116,477Property taxes - nondebt related37,548,525State taxes and other apportionments3,738,365Other nonoperating22,559,777Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities171,186,188Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities(20,786,450)Purchase of capital assets(20,786,450)Proceeds from capital debt214,680,000State revenue, capital321,000Property taxes - related to capital debt50,450,669Principal paid on capital debt(51,560,258)Interest paid on capital asset-related debt(51,560,258)Interest received on capital asset-related debt(1,150,836)Net cash flows from capital financing activities(22,057,032)Cash Flows from Investing Activities(22,057,032)Cash Flows from Investing Activities(3,590,005)Interest received from investments2,508,848Net cash flows from investments2,508,848Net cash flows from investing activities(1,081,157)Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents21,844,608Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year431,745,409		
Net cash flows from operating activities  Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities  State apportionments Federal and state financial aid grants Property taxes - nondebt related The cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Other nonoperating The cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Purchase of capital debt Proceeds from capital debt Principal paid on capital debt So, 450, 669 Principal paid on capital debt Financing Idebt Financing Activities Principal paid on capital debt Financing Idebt Finan		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities State apportionments Federal and state financial aid grants Federal and state financial aid grants Froperty taxes - nondebt related 37,548,525 State taxes and other apportionments 37,38,365 Other nonoperating 22,559,777 Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities Purchase of capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital debt Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Finitipal paid on capital debt So,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt Finitipal paid on capital debt So,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt So,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt So,450,669 Principal paid on capital financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments So,250,848 Net cash flows from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents Source State apportion fines from sines from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents Source State taxes and other apportion and scrivities Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  71,223,044 36,117,475,044	Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(44,831,231)
State apportionments Federal and state financial aid grants Foregraty taxes - nondebt related State taxes and other apportionments Other nonoperating Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Purchase of capital debt Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt State revenue, capital debt State taxes and other apportionments State Towns from capital debt State Towns from capital debt State Towns from capital debt State Towns from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents State Towns from activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents State Towns from and state from a state of the st	Net cash flows from operating activities	(126,203,391)
Federal and state financial aid grants Property taxes - nondebt related 37,548,525 State taxes and other apportionments Other nonoperating 22,559,777 Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital asset-related debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  36,116,477 37,548,525 37,548,545	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Property taxes - nondebt related 37,548,525 State taxes and other apportionments 3,738,365 Other nonoperating 22,559,777  Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities 171,186,188  Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets (20,786,450) Proceeds from capital debt 214,680,000 State revenue, capital Principal paid on capital debt 50,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt (214,011,157) Interest paid on capital debt (51,560,258) Interest received on capital asset-related debt (1,150,836)  Net cash flows from capital financing activities (22,057,032)  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury (3,590,005) Interest received from investments (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents 21,844,608  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 431,745,409	State apportionments	71,223,044
State taxes and other apportionments Other nonoperating Other nonoperating  Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Purchase of capital debt Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Stock of the capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Stock of the capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt Stock of the capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt Interest received on capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments Interest received from investments Stock of the cash flows from Investing Activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents Stock of the capital debt of the capit	Federal and state financial aid grants	36,116,477
Other nonoperating22,559,777Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities171,186,188Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities20,786,450)Purchase of capital assets(20,786,450)Proceeds from capital debt214,680,000State revenue, capital321,000Property taxes - related to capital debt50,450,669Principal paid on capital debt(214,011,157)Interest paid on capital debt(51,560,258)Interest received on capital asset-related debt(1,150,836)Net cash flows from capital financing activities(22,057,032)Cash Flows from Investing Activities(23,590,005)Interest received from investments2,508,848Net cash flows from investing activities(1,081,157)Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents21,844,608Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year431,745,409	Property taxes - nondebt related	37,548,525
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities  Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital asset-related debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  171,186,188 171,186,188 (20,786,450) 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,680,000 214,011,157) 21,844,608 21,844,608 21,844,608	State taxes and other apportionments	3,738,365
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  (20,786,450) 214,680,000 321,000 32	Other nonoperating	22,559,777
Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments Net cash flows from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  (20,786,450) 214,680,000 221,70	Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	171,186,188
Proceeds from capital debt State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt So,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investing activities Net cash flows from investing activities Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  214,680,000 321,000 321,000 (214,011,157) (51,560,258) (51,560,258) (1,150,836) (1,150,836) (22,057,032) (3,590,005) (3,590,005) (1,081,157) (1,081,157)	Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	
State revenue, capital Property taxes - related to capital debt So,450,669 Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments Net cash flows from investing activities Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	Purchase of capital assets	(20,786,450)
Property taxes - related to capital debt Principal paid on capital debt (214,011,157) Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt Net cash flows from capital financing activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments Net cash flows from investments Net cash flows from investing activities  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  50,450,669 (214,011,157) (1,150,836) (1,150,836) (22,057,032) (22,057,032) (3,590,005) (1,081,157) (1,081,157) (1,081,157)	Proceeds from capital debt	214,680,000
Principal paid on capital debt (214,011,157) Interest paid on capital debt (51,560,258) Interest received on capital asset-related debt (1,150,836)  Net cash flows from capital financing activities (22,057,032)  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments (3,590,005) Interest received from investing activities (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents 21,844,608  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 431,745,409	State revenue, capital	321,000
Interest paid on capital debt Interest received on capital asset-related debt  Net cash flows from capital financing activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments  Net cash flows from investments  Net cash flows from investing activities  (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  (51,560,258) (1,150,836) (1,2057,032)  (3,590,005) (1,081,157) (1,081,157) (1,081,157)	Property taxes - related to capital debt	50,450,669
Interest received on capital asset-related debt  Net cash flows from capital financing activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments  Net cash flows from investments  Net cash flows from investing activities  (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  (1,150,836)  (22,057,032)  (3,590,005)  (1,081,157)  (1,081,157)  (1,081,157)  (1,081,157)	Principal paid on capital debt	(214,011,157)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments  Net cash flows from investing activities  (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  (22,057,032)  (3,590,005) (1,081,157)  (1,081,157)  (1,081,157)  (1,081,157)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments  Net cash flows from investing activities  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  (3,590,005) (1,081,157) (1,081,157) (1,081,157) (1,081,157)	Interest received on capital asset-related debt	(1,150,836)
Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury Interest received from investments(3,590,005) 2,508,848Net cash flows from investing activities(1,081,157)Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents21,844,608Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year431,745,409	Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(22,057,032)
Interest received from investments 2,508,848  Net cash flows from investing activities (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents 21,844,608  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 431,745,409	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net cash flows from investing activities  (1,081,157)  Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  431,745,409	Change in fair market value of Cash in County treasury	(3,590,005)
Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents 21,844,608 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 431,745,409	Interest received from investments	2,508,848
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 431,745,409	Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,081,157)
	Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,844,608
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 453,590,017	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	431,745,409
	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 453,590,017

Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (171,895,509)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from	
operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization expense	18,356,021
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,	
and deferred inflows of resources	
Receivables, net	7,231,642
Inventories	(4,229)
Prepaid expenses	(600,635)
Lease receivables	1,850,537
Net OPEB asset - District Plan	(5,188,432)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	375,812
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,212,501
Accounts payable	14,207,887
Unearned revenue	10,936,485
Claims liability	(847,213)
Compensated absences	2,090,162
Net OPEB liability - Medicare Premium Payment Program	(117,416)
Aggregate net pension liability	(68,070,483)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(1,829,225)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,696,500
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	50,392,204
Total adjustments	45,692,118
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (126,203,391)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of the Following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 13,797,647
Cash in county treasury	439,792,370
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,590,017
Noncash Transactions	
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	\$ 6,837,708
Amortization of debt premiums	\$ 23,980,900
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds	\$ 23,980,900 \$ 11,016,449
Accident of interest on capital appreciation bolids	7 11,010,773

# San Bernardino Community College District

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Retiree OPEB Trust
Assets Investments	\$ 9,033,446
Net Position Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 9,033,446

# San Bernardino Community College District

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Retiree OPEB Trust
Additions	
District contributions	\$ 287,475
Interest and investment income	636,215
Total additions	923,690
Deductions Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net realized and unrealized losses Total deductions	287,475 88,706 2,655,774 3,031,955
Change in Net Position	(2,108,265)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,141,711
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,033,446

## Note 1 - Organization

San Bernardino Community College District (the District) was established in 1926 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 seven-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 two colleges, a Professional Development Center, and a television and radio station located within San Bernardino 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the District), and the following component unit:

## • Inland Futures Foundation

The Inland Futures Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the District. The Inland Futures Foundation's primary focus is to develop resources and philanthropic support for the advancement of the economic and workforce development and student success efforts of the San Bernardino Community College District. Because of the types of activities and the restricted resources held by the Inland Futures Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the District, the Inland Futures Foundation is considered a component unit of the District with the inclusion of the statements as a blended component unit.

The District has analyzed the financial and accountability relationships with the Crafton Hills College Foundation, and the San Bernardino Valley College Foundation (the College Foundations) in conjunction with GASB Statement No. 61 criteria. The Foundations are separate, not for profit organizations, and the District does provide and receive direct benefits to and from the College Foundations. However, it has been determined that all criteria under GASB Statement No. 61 have not been met to require inclusion of the Foundations' financial statements in the District's annual report. Information on the College Foundations may be requested through each respective Foundation.

## **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, Federal and State financial aid grants, 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 county treasury balances 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 has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts as an estimation of amounts that may not be received related to student receivables. This allowance is based upon management's estimates and analysis. The allowance was estimated at \$3,557,365 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.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consist primarily of cafeteria food and supplies held for resale to the students and faculty of the colleges. Inventories are stated at cost, utilizing the lower of cost or market. The cost is recorded as an expense as the inventory is consumed rather than when purchased.

## **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets are stated 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 furniture and equipment and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings, renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and building and land improvements that cost more than \$25,000, 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. 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.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 40 to 50 years; improvements, 25 to 50 years; equipment, 5 to 10 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**

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 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 school 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 leases, OPEB and pension related items.

#### Leases

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the right-to-use leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

## **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 asset, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and 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 total OPEB liability 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 bonds payable, leases, compensated absences, claims liability, total OPEB liability, and the aggregate net pension liability 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 \$211,037,163 of restricted net position, and the fiduciary fund financial statements report \$9,033,446 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**

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of San Bernardino bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

The voters of the District passed General Obligation Bonds in November 2002, February 2008, and November 2018 for the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of certain District property. 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 as noted above and remitted to the District when collected.

## **Scholarships Discounts and Allowances**

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

## **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 effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 14 and the additional disclosures required by this standard is included in Notes 6, 7, and 8.

## 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.

In accordance with the *Budget and Accounting Manual*, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury as part of the common investment pool. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. 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 Fund	
Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving Investments	\$ 12,796,097 1,001,550 588,432,481	\$ - - 9,033,446	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 602,230,128	\$ 9,033,446	

#### Interest Rate Risk and Credit 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. 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.

	Weighted Average			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity in Days	Credit Rating	
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 32,653,556	745	Aaa	
Mutual funds San Bernardino County investment pool	125,020,001 439,792,370	N/A 495	N/A AAAf/S1	
Total	\$ 597,465,927			

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in 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 \$13.1 million was fully insured or collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institutions trust department in the District's name.

## **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 \$156.2 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	Level 1 Inputs
U.S. Treasury notes Mutual funds	\$ 32,653,556 125,020,001	\$ 32,653,556 125,020,001
Total	\$ 157,673,557	\$ 157,673,557

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:

	G	Primary overnment
Federal Government Categorical aid State Government	\$	2,954,415
Apportionment Categorical aid Lottery		552,521 3,497,891 541,256
Local Sources Interest Other local sources		806,280 3,078,471
Total	\$	11,430,834
Student receivables Less: allowance for bad debt	\$	4,323,237 (3,557,365)
Student receivables, net	\$	765,872

## Note 6 - Lease Receivables

The District has entered into lease agreements with various lessees. The lease receivables are summarized below:

Lease Receivables	Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Additions Deductions		
Leased Cellular Tower Space Leased Office Space	\$ 8,999,382 27,702,760	\$ 56,601 2,373,913	\$ (191,403) (4,089,648)	\$ 8,864,580 25,987,025	
Total	\$ 36,702,142	\$ 2,430,514	\$ (4,281,051)	\$ 34,851,605	

## **Cellular Tower Space**

The District leases a portion of its facilities for cellular tower antenna sites and space. These licenses are noncancelable for a period of up to 456 months. The agreements allow for 3.00% annual CPI increases to the lease payments. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$191,403 in lease revenue and \$450,731 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$8,864,580 in lease receivables and \$5,615,880 in deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate over the same time periods.

## **Office Space**

The District leases a portion of its facilities for commercial office space under several lease agreements. These leases are noncancelable for a period of up to 120 months. Many of the agreements allow for 3.00% annual CPI increases to the lease payments. At termination, lessees must restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$4,089,648 in lease revenue and \$1,158,750 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$25,987,025 in lease receivables and \$20,413,590 in deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate over the same time periods.

## Note 7 - Capital and Right-to-use Leased Assets

Capital and right-to-lease asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 7,362,045 16,926,284	\$ - 18,379,138	\$ - (1,810,005)	\$ 7,362,045 33,495,417	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,288,329	18,379,138	(1,810,005)	40,857,462	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	84,115,301 640,125,058 37,886,615	523,892 305,410 980,703	- - (63,894)	84,639,193 640,430,468 38,803,424	
Total capital assets being depreciated	762,126,974	1,810,005	(63,894)	763,873,085	
Total capital assets	786,415,303	20,189,143	(1,873,899)	804,730,547	
Less Accumulated Depreciation Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(68,744,962) (114,676,812) (28,496,611)	(3,317,161) (12,630,757) (2,176,446)	- - 54,048	(72,062,123) (127,307,569) (30,619,009)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(211,918,385)	(18,124,364)	54,048	(229,988,701)	
Net capital assets	574,496,918	2,064,779	(1,819,851)	574,741,846	
Right-to-use Leased Assets Being Amortized Real property Equipment	1,814,238 523,359	63,271	<u>-</u>	1,814,238 586,630	
Total right-to-use leased assets being amortized	2,337,597	63,271		2,400,868	
Less Accumulated Amortization Real property Equipment	(1,059,353) (113,886)	(118,549) (113,108)	<u>-</u>	(1,177,902) (226,994)	
Total accumulated amortization	(1,173,239)	(231,657)		(1,404,896)	
Net right-to-use leased assets	1,164,358	(168,386)		995,972	
Total capital and right-to-use leased assets, net	\$ 575,661,276	\$ 1,896,393	\$ (1,819,851)	\$ 575,737,818	

## Note 8 - 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, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Bond premium	\$ 857,585,469 42,691,775	\$ 225,696,449	\$ (213,770,000) (23,980,900)	\$ 869,511,918 18,710,875	\$ 28,730,000
Compensated absences	5,226,111	2,090,162	-	7,316,273	-
Claims liability	3,068,113	-	(847,213)	2,220,900	-
Lease liability	1,569,264	63,271	(241,157)	1,391,378	262,779
Total	\$ 910,140,732	\$ 227,849,882	\$ (238,839,270)	\$ 899,151,344	\$ 28,992,779

## **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 compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. The claims liability will be paid by the Internal Service Fund. Leases will be paid from the fund for which the equipment is being used for.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

## The San Bernardino Community College District Election of 2002

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election in November 2002. The total amount approved by the voters was \$190,000,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 6.02% to 6.79%. As of June 30, 2022, \$189,999,797 had been issued, and \$12,800,739 was outstanding.

## The San Bernardino Community College District 2005 Refunding Bonds

In March 2005, the District issued \$56,562,550 in general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of 2002 Series A and B Bonds. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.00% to 5.14%. The proceeds were deposited into an escrow account to pay future principal and interest amounts on the refunded bonds. The assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included on the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$13,403,583.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District Election of 2008

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election in February 2008. The total amount approved by the voters was \$500,000,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 7.63%. As of June 30, 2022, \$500,000,000 had been issued, and \$204,162,596 was outstanding.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2013 Refunding Bonds

In April 2013, the District issued 2013 General Obligation Series A Refunding Bonds for \$198,570,000, and the 2013 General Obligation Series B Refunding Bonds for \$32,460,000, to advance refund portions of 2002 Series C, the 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, and the 2008 Series A Bonds. Interest rates on the bonds range from 0.485% to 5.00%. The proceeds from the bonds were deposited into an escrow account to pay future principal and interest amounts on the refunded bonds. The assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included on the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance for the 2013 General Obligation Series A Refunding Bonds was \$14,265,000 and the 2013 General Obligation Series B Refunding Bonds were paid in full.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2015 Refunding Bonds

In September 2015, the District issued \$55,975,000 in general obligation bonds to advance refund the 2002 Series C and a portion of 2005 Refunding Bonds. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds were deposited into an escrow account to pay future principal and interest amounts on the refunded bonds. The assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included on the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$11,305,000.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2017 Refunding (Crossover) Series A Bonds

In December 2017, the District issued the 2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Series A Bonds in the amount of \$14,145,000. The bonds will be redeemed at the Crossover date of August 1, 2024; therefore, the refunding is not considered a current refunding. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The net proceeds from the issuance were used to advance refund, on a crossover basis at the crossover date, a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$14,145,000.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2017 Refunding (Crossover) Series B Bonds Series

In December 2017, the District issued the 2017 General Obligation Refunding (Crossover) Series B Bonds in the amount of \$32,070,000. The bonds will be redeemed at the Crossover date of August 1, 2024; therefore, the refunding is not considered a current refunding. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The net proceeds from the issuance were used to advance refund, on a crossover basis at the crossover date, a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$32,070,000.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District Election of 2018

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election in November 2018. The total amount approved by the voters was \$470,000,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.75% to 4.00%. As of June 30, 2022, \$300,000,000 had been issued, and \$88,980,000 was outstanding.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2019 Refunding Bonds

In December 2019, the District issued the 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$143,520,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.754% to 3.121%. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The net proceeds from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 Series D General Obligation bonds, a portion of the 2013 Refunding Series A bonds, and a portion of the 2015 Refunding bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$139,315,000.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2020 Refunding Bonds

In July 2020, the District issued the 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$129,400,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 0.499% to 1.898%. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The net proceeds from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 Series D General Obligation bonds, a portion of the 2013 Refunding Series A bonds, and a portion of the 2015 Refunding bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$124,385,000.

#### The San Bernardino Community College District 2021 Refunding Bonds

In August 2021, the District issued the 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$214,680,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 0.225% to 2.856%. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The refunding resulted in a cash flow savings of \$12,954,201 and an economic gain of \$8,991,361 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted 2.529%. The net proceeds from the issuance were used to advance refund the remaining balance of the District's outstanding 2018 Series A General Obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$214,680,000.

## **Debt Maturity**

## **General Obligation Bonds**

Issue Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding Beginning of Year	Issued	Accreted Interest	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding End of Year
2002 D Refunding	6/9/2009	8/1/2033	6.02%-6.79%	\$ 4,999,797	\$ 11,866,818	\$ -	\$ 933,921	\$ -	\$ 12,800,739
2005	3/22/2005	8/1/2023	3.00%-5.14%	56,562,550	13,471,520	-	1,567,063	(1,635,000)	13,403,583
2008 B	6/9/2009	8/1/2048	2.600%-7.190%	73,102,389	147,353,251		8,427,895	(165,000)	155,616,146
2008 C	6/9/2009	8/1/2044	7.430%-7.63%	45,210,000	45,210,000	-	-	-	45,210,000
2008 D	9/22/2015	8/1/2048	2.000%-5.000%	37,536,960	3,363,880	-	87,570	(115,000)	3,336,450
Refunding									
2013 Series A	4/10/2013	8/1/2033	.500%-5.00%	198,570,000	20,030,000	-	-	(5,765,000)	14,265,000
Refunding									
2013 Series B	4/10/2013	8/1/2021	.485%-3.055%	32,460,000	5,250,000	-	-	(5,250,000)	-
Refunding									
2015	9/22/2015	8/1/2031	2.00%-5.00%	55,975,000	11,305,000	-	-	-	11,305,000
Refunding									
2017 Series A	12/12/2017	8/1/2033	4.00%-5.00%	14,145,000	14,145,000	-	-	-	14,145,000
Refunding		- 4. 4							
2017 Series B	12/12/2017	8/1/2034	4.00%-5.00%	32,070,000	32,070,000	-	-	-	32,070,000
2018 A	12/12/2019	8/1/2049	2.400-4.000%	200,000,000	191,665,000	-	-	(191,665,000)	-
2018 A-1	12/12/2019	8/1/2039	1.754-4.000%	100,000,000	94,250,000	-	-	(5,270,000)	88,980,000
Refunding	42/42/2040	0 /4 /20 40	4 754 2 4240/	4.42.522.000	4.40.5.40.000			(4.225.000)	120 245 000
2019	12/12/2019	8/1/2048	1.754-3.121%	143,520,000	140,540,000	-	-	(1,225,000)	139,315,000
Refunding	7/7/2020	0 /4 /2020	0.4000/.4.0000/	400 400 000	427.055.000			(2.500.000)	124 205 000
2020	7/7/2020	8/1/2030	0.499%-1.898%	129,400,000	127,065,000	-	-	(2,680,000)	124,385,000
Refunding	0/5/2024	0/4/2040	0.3350/ 3.0560/	244 600 000		24.4.600.000			24.4.600.000
2021	8/5/2021	8/1/2049	0.225%-2.856%	214,680,000		214,680,000			214,680,000
					\$857,585,469	\$214,680,000	\$ 11,016,449	\$ (213,770,000)	\$ 869,511,918

#### **Debt Service Requirement to Maturity**

The Election 2002 General Obligation Bonds mature through August 1, 2033, as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal (Including acci interest to d	reted	Accreted Interest	Total		
2023	\$	_ (	-	\$	-	
2024		-	-		-	
2025	120,7	'04	19,296	1	40,000	
2026	202,3	05	47,695	2	250,000	
2027	272,7	'89	87,211	3	360,000	
2028-2032	2,222,9	11	1,462,089	3,6	85,000	
2033-2034	9,982,0	30	14,472,970	24,4	155,000	
Total	\$ 12,800,7	39	16,089,261	\$ 28,8	390,000	

The Election 2008 General Obligation Bonds mature through August 1, 2048, as follows:

Fiscal Year	,	Principal uding accreted erest to date)	Accreted Interest	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	\$	597,731	\$ 22,269	\$ 5,439,641	\$ 6,059,641
2024		773,954	96,046	5,439,641	6,309,641
2025		950,443	179,557	5,431,266	6,561,266
2026		1,130,252	294,748	5,410,016	6,835,016
2027		1,199,848	530,152	5,397,141	7,127,141
2028-2032		4,461,503	3,818,497	26,985,703	35,265,703
2033-2037		31,530,000	-	21,464,315	52,994,315
2038-2042		76,764,547	91,325,453	11,138,258	179,228,258
2043-2047		56,065,391	155,754,609	2,670,500	214,490,500
2048-2049		30,688,927	 168,831,073	 	 199,520,000
Total	\$	204,162,596	\$ 420,852,404	\$ 89,376,479	\$ 714,391,479

The Election 2018 General Obligation Bonds mature through August 1, 2039, as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 2,550,981	\$ 6,185,981
2024	3,705,000	2,480,375	6,185,375
2025	3,775,000	2,405,410	6,180,410
2026	3,855,000	2,322,729	6,177,729
2027	3,945,000	2,231,328	6,176,328
2028-2032	21,440,000	9,349,074	30,789,074
2033-2037	26,850,000	5,838,833	32,688,833
2038-2040	21,775,000	1,103,226	22,878,226
Total	\$ 88,980,000	\$ 28,281,956	\$ 117,261,956

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds mature through August 1, 2049, as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal (Including accreted interest to date)	Accreted Interest	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	\$ 24,056,338	\$ 418,662	\$ 14,073,011	\$ 38,548,011
2024	25,337,245	1,227,755	13,653,537	40,218,537
2025	28,795,000	-	13,298,191	42,093,191
2026	23,575,000	-	13,023,697	36,598,697
2027	24,895,000	-	12,590,720	37,485,720
2028-2032	148,830,000	-	53,331,536	202,161,536
2033-2037	87,010,000	-	33,648,170	120,658,170
2038-2042	41,120,000	-	26,494,535	67,614,535
2043-2047	90,845,000	-	16,807,847	107,652,847
2048-2050	69,105,000		2,977,970	72,082,970
Total	\$ 563,568,583	\$ 1,646,417	\$ 199,899,214	\$ 765,114,214

#### Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. The District's liability for lease agreements is summarized below:

Leases	Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022
Real Property Equipment	\$ 1,149,520 419,744	\$ - 63,271	\$ (133,704) (107,453)	\$ 1,015,816 375,562
Total	\$ 1,569,264	\$ 63,271	\$ (241,157)	\$ 1,391,378

#### **Real Property Leases**

The District entered into various agreement to lease sites and real property for period up to 25 years, through the 2032-2033 fiscal year. Under the terms of the leases, the District pays monthly and annual payments, which increase based on a set schedule in the individual lease agreements, which amounted to principal and interest costs of \$189,619. The annual interest rate charged on the leases is 5.0%.

At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized right to use assets of \$1,814,238 and a lease liability of \$1,015,816 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$118,549 in amortization expense and \$55,915 in interest expense for the right to use of the equipment.

#### **Equipment Leases**

The District entered into various agreement to lease copiers and other equipment for period up to 10 years, through the 2026-2027 fiscal year. Under the terms of the leases, the District pays monthly and annual payments, which increase based on a set schedule in the individual lease agreements, which amounted to principal and interest costs of \$130,315. The annual interest rate charged on the leases is 5.0%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized right to use assets of \$586,630 and a lease liability of \$375,562 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$113,108 in amortization expense and \$22,862 in interest expense for the right to use of the equipment.

The District's liability on lease agreements is summarized below:

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest		Total	
2023	\$	262,779	\$ 67,460	\$	330,239	
2024		277,261	54,215		331,476	
2025		295,653	40,228		335,881	
2026		201,922	25,247		227,169	
2027		112,145	15,081		127,226	
2028-2032		229,533	25,517		255,050	
2033		12,085	 126		12,211	
Total	\$	1,391,378	\$ 227,874	\$	1,619,252	

#### Note 9 - Aggregate Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Asset (Liability)

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

OPEB Plan		Aggregate Net OPEB Asset (Liability)		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		OPEB Expense	
District Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$	3,956,412	\$	1,476,431	\$	7,347,657	9	\$	(116,120)
(MPP) Program		(462,640)				-	_		(117,416)
Total	\$	3,493,772	\$	1,476,431	\$	7,347,657	_	\$	(233,536)

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 District management. Management of the trust assets is vested with the Benefits Trust Company.

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments  Active employees	26 660
Total	686

#### San Bernardino Community College District Futuris Trust

The District's Futuris 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 San Bernardino Community College District Retirement Board as directed by the investment alternative choice selected by the Board. 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 insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the California Teachers Association (CTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. Voluntary contributions based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District, CTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District paid \$621,671 in benefits.

#### Investments

#### **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, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation			
Fixed Income	55%			
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4%			
Domestic Equities	22%			
International Equities	19%			

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 22.25%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net OPEB Asset of the District**

The District's net OPEB asset of \$3,956,412 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net OPEB asset of the District at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability
Plan fiduciary net position
\$ 7,185,299 (11,141,711)

Net OPEB asset \$ (3,956,412)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 155.06%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 2.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 5.60 percent

Investment rate of return 5.60 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate 4.00 percent

The discount rate was based on the assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan assets plus the long term inflation assumption.

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study as of June 2021.

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, 2021, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	4.25%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	7.25%
Domestic Equities	7.25%
International Equities	7.25%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.60%. 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/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balance, July 1, 2020	\$ 10,385,458	\$ 9,153,438	\$ 1,232,020		
Service cost	884,599	-	884,599		
Interest	615,762	-	615,762		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,925,252)	-	(3,925,252)		
Contributions - employer	-	621,671	(621,671)		
Expected investment income	-	2,073,272	(2,073,272)		
Changes of assumptions	(153,597)	-	(153,597)		
Benefit payments	(621,671)	(621,671)	-		
Administrative expense		(84,999)	84,999		
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,200,159)	1,988,273	(5,188,432)		
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 7,185,299	\$ 11,141,711	\$ (3,956,412)		

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 5.85% to 5.60% and a change in the inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%. There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the District calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the District's net OPEB asset 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 Asset		
1% decrease (4.60%) Current discount rate (5.60%)	\$ 3,421,890 3,956,412		
1% increase (6.60%)	4,453,561		

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	 Net OPEB Asset
1% decrease (3.00%) Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%) 1% increase (5.00%)	\$ 4,686,074 3,956,412 3,109,115

#### **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:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 287,475 - 1,188,956	\$	- 6,055,084 142,385	
earnings on OPEB plan investments	 		1,150,188	
Total	\$ 1,476,431	\$	7,347,657	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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 2024 2025 2026	\$ (276,798) (275,248) (290,088) (308,054)
Total	\$ (1,150,188)

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 13.7 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (415,113) (415,113) (415,113) (415,113) (415,113) (2,932,948)
Total	\$ (5,008,513)

#### 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 benefit payments. 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 \$462,640 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 entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.1160% and 0.1369%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0209%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$117,416).

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Measurement Date
Valuation Date
June 30, 2021
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

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 OPEB 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%)	\$	509,956
Current discount rate (2.16%) 1% increase (3.16%)		462,640 422,213

# 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 OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	 let OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	\$ 420,717
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)	462,640
1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	510,703

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability Insurance Coverages**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District contracted with the Statewide Association for Excess Risks (SAFER) 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 Schools Alliance for Workers' Compensation Excess (SAWCX II) Joint Powers Authority (JPA), an insurance purchasing pool. The District is self insured for the first \$500,000 of each workers' compensation claim. 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
Schools Alliance for Workers' Compensation Excess (SAWCX II) Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER) Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER)	Excess Workers' Compensation Property Liability	\$ \$ \$	50,500,000 250,000,000 25,000,000

#### **Claims Liabilities**

The District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents the changes in approximate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022:

	Workers' Compensation	
Liability Balance, July 1, 2020 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$	3,174,783 553,413 (660,083)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2021 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		3,068,113 (208,886) (638,327)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	2,220,900
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2022	\$	7,755,563

#### Note 11 - 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' Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liabilities, 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		nsion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	35,115,598 50,462,506	\$	19,114,184 11,051,725	\$	34,800,425 20,433,426	\$	3,819,162 6,615,544
Total	\$	85,578,104	\$	30,165,909	\$	55,233,851	\$	10,434,706

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 can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The STRP provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% 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 non-employer 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	On or after
Hire date	<u>December 31, 2012</u>	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	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 \$7,496,204.

# 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	\$ 35,115,598
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	 17,668,807
Total	\$ 52,784,405

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 0.0772% and 0.0786%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0014%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,819,162. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$604,516 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:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	ferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 7,496,204	\$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on	6,554,507	3,286,049
pension plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experience in	-	27,777,343
the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	 87,966 4,975,507	3,737,033
Total	\$ 19,114,184	\$ 34,800,425

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 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 2024 2025 2026	\$ (7,053,779) (6,451,904) (6,612,018) (7,659,642)
Total	\$ (27,777,343)

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 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 1,498,579 2,654,666 622,014 578,856 (82,656) (676,561)
Total	\$ 4,594,898

#### **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%)	\$ 71,482,790
Current discount rate (7.10%)	35,115,598
1% increase (8.10%)	4,931,524

#### 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 can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 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:

	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	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 \$8,404,280.

# 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 \$50,462,506. 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 0.2482% and 0.2527%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0045%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,615,544. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	_	ferred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 8,404,280	\$	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on	1,141,010		948,458
pension plan investments	-		19,366,007
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	 1,506,435		118,961
Total	\$ 11,051,725	\$	20,433,426

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 2024 2025 2026	\$ (4,856,978) (4,466,427) (4,656,540) (5,386,062)
Total	\$ (19,366,007)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and the 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 of Resources		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 1,812,5 118,7 (316,8 (34,4)	53 39)	
Total	\$ 1,580,0	26	

#### **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%)	\$ 85,086,870
Current discount rate (7.15%)	50,462,506
1% increase (8.15%)	21,716,854

#### **CalSTRS/CalPERS Irrevocable Trust**

During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the District established an IRS Section 115 irrevocable trust through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for the purpose of funding future employer contributions associated with the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans. Funds deposited into this trust are not considered "plan assets" for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting; therefore, the balance of the irrevocable trust is not netted against the net pension liability shown on the Statement of Net Position. The balance and activity of the trust is recorded as a special revenue fund of the District. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the trust was \$85,195,002.

#### **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 \$4,962,581 (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 12 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of several JPAs. The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that they are not considered component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. The following is summary of these arrangements:

#### Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER)

SAFER's excess property and liability insurance program was established in 2002 to meet the needs of California K-12 schools and community college districts. The program provides their members with comprehensive coverage and competitive rates. SAFER's membership consists of one individual member district and three joint powers authority members, which represent 517 school and college districts. A board comprised of two representatives from each member with an average daily attendance (ADA) of over 100,000, or one representative for ADAs with less than 100,000, governs SAFER. Each member is allowed votes based on a weighted system based on ADA.

#### Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC)

SWACC arranges for and provides the broadest possible property and liability protection available to school districts. SWACC's membership consists of 46 community college districts and two joint powers authority members. A board comprised of one representative from each member governs SWACC. Each member is allowed votes based on a weighted system based on ADA. The board controls the operations of SWACC and elects officers from its members.

#### Schools Alliance for Workers' Compensation Excess II Self Joint Powers Authority (SAWCX II)

SAWCX II arranges for and provides services necessary for members to establish, operate, and maintain a joint program of workers' compensation protection. SAWCX II membership consists of various educational districts and JPAs statewide. A board comprised of one representative from each member governs SAWCX II.

#### California Community College Financing Authority (CCCFA)

CCCFA provides short-term financing for members. A board of 16 elected voting members, elected alternates, and two ex-officio members governs CCCFA. Membership consists of community college districts throughout California. A board comprised of one representative from each member governs CCCFA.

#### San Bernardino Regional Emergency Training Center (SBRETC)

SBRETC was formed to establish a live-fire aircraft, rescue, and fire-fighting training facility in Southern California.

Membership consists of the San Bernardino County Consolidated Fire District, the City of San Bernardino, and the San Bernardino Community College District. The governing board is comprised of representatives from each member agency.

#### Note 13 - 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 litigations 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 \$487.6 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 14 - Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

As of June 30, 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 Statement 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. As a result of this new standard, the opening balances of certain assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were restated in addition to beginning net position was restated as follows:

Primary Government	
Net Position - Beginning Lease receivables Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	\$ 172,342,825 36,702,142 1,164,358
Lease liabilities Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(1,569,264) (27,858,695)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$ 180,781,366



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

# San Bernardino Community College District

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$	884,599 615,762	\$	860,924 568,995	\$	693,805 611,659	\$	666,828 424,414	\$	624,455 519,126
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		(3,925,252) (153,597)		(88,144)		(3,016,752) 1,531,925		- - (207 200)		- - (296 907)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(621,671)		(592,667) 749,108		(287,288)		(287,288) 803,954		(386,897) 756,684
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		10,385,458		9,636,350		10,103,001		9,299,047		8,542,363
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	7,185,299	\$	10,385,458	\$	9,636,350	\$	10,103,001	\$	9,299,047
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Expected investment income Differences between projected and actual	\$	621,671 2,073,272	\$	592,667 512,969	\$	287,288 504,803	\$	436,390 479,953	\$	386,897 749,118
earnings on OPEB plan investments Benefit payments Administrative expense		- (621,671) (84,999)		(89,857) (592,667) (76,755)		(74,185) (287,288) (73,825)		7,754 (436,390) (73,272)		- (386,897) (68,535)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,988,273		346,357		356,793		414,435		680,583
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,153,438		8,807,081		8,450,288		8,035,853		7,355,270
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	11,141,711	\$	9,153,438	\$	8,807,081	\$	8,450,288	\$	8,035,853
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)- Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(3,956,412)	\$	1,232,020	\$	829,269	\$	1,652,713	\$	1,263,194
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		155.06%		88.14%		91.39%		83.64%		86.42%
Covered Payroll	\$	79,049,841	\$	81,963,320	\$	76,221,687	\$	67,303,034	\$	62,292,241
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-5.00%		1.50%		1.09%		2.46%		2.03%
Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017

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	22.25%	4.58%	5.12%	4.22%	9.90%

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

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1160%	0.1369%	0.1306%	0.1198%	0.1200%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 462,640	\$ 580,056	\$ 486,224	\$ 458,578	\$ 504,754
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.80%	-0.71%	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0772%	0.0786%	0.0738%	0.0667%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 35,115,598	\$ 76,124,802	\$ 66,659,738	\$ 61,345,890
liability associated with the District	17,668,807	39,242,344	36,367,337	35,123,391
Total	\$ 52,784,405	\$ 115,367,146	\$ 103,027,075	\$ 96,469,281
Covered payroll	\$ 43,334,372	\$ 45,474,871	\$ 41,214,318	\$ 37,332,356
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.03%	167.40%	161.74%	164.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Calpers				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2482%	0.2527%	0.2439%	0.2252%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 50,462,506	\$ 77,523,785	\$ 71,082,778	\$ 60,052,342
Covered payroll	\$ 35,715,469	\$ 36,488,449	\$ 35,007,369	\$ 29,970,678
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.29%	212.46%	203.05%	200.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0663%	0.0682%	0.0779%	0.0581%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,286,649	\$ 55,196,567	\$ 52,472,482	\$ 33,957,179
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	36,256,664	31,422,421	27,752,159	20,504,811
Total	\$ 97,543,313	\$ 86,618,988	\$ 80,224,641	\$ 54,461,990
Covered payroll	\$ 35,577,170	\$ 34,885,918	\$ 33,717,601	\$ 30,941,662
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.26%	158.22%	155.62%	109.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2131%	0.2204%	0.1032%	0.1033%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 50,863,523	\$ 21,155,192	\$ 32,474,152	\$ 23,974,911
Covered payroll	\$ 26,715,071	\$ 27,478,113	\$ 24,617,297	\$ 21,652,411
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.39%	76.99%	131.92%	110.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 7,496,204	\$ 6,998,501	\$ 7,776,203	\$ 6,709,691
required contribution	(7,496,204)	(6,998,501)	(7,776,203)	(6,709,691)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>\$ -</del>	<del>\$ -</del>	<del>\$ -</del>	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 44,303,806	\$ 43,334,372	\$ 45,474,871	\$ 41,214,318
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 8,404,280	\$ 7,393,102	\$ 7,195,887	\$ 6,323,031
required contribution	(8,404,280)	(7,393,102)	(7,195,887)	(6,323,031)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 36,683,893	\$ 35,715,469	\$ 36,488,449	\$ 35,007,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,387,059 (5,387,059)	\$ 4,475,608 (4,475,608)	\$ 3,743,259 (3,743,259)	\$ 2,994,123
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 37,332,356	\$ 35,577,170	\$ 34,885,918	\$ 33,717,601
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,654,746	\$ 3,710,189	\$ 3,255,332	\$ 2,897,702
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,654,746)	(3,710,189)	(3,255,332)	(2,897,702)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 29,970,678	\$ 26,715,071	\$ 27,478,113	\$ 24,617,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

#### Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

#### Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the net OPEB liability(asset), including beginning and ending balances, the Plan's fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability/(asset). 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 in Assumptions Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 5.85% to 5.60% and a change in the inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%.

#### **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 of 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's 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

# San Bernardino Community College District

San Bernardino Community College District was established in 1926 and is located in San Bernardino County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District's colleges are accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges, 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	
Gloria Macia Harrison	Chair	2024	
Dr. Stephanie Houston	Vice Chair	2022	
Dr. Anne Viricel	Clerk	2024	
Dr. Nathan Gonzales	Trustee	2022	
John Longville	Trustee	2024	
Frank Reyes	Trustee	2024	
Joseph Williams	Trustee	2022	
Robert Alexander	Student Trustee, CHC	2023	
Paul Del Rosario	Student Trustee, SBVC	2023	

# Administration as of June 30, 2022

Diana Rodriguez, M.Ed. Chancellor

Dr. Scott Thayer Interim President - San Bernardino Valley College

Dr. Kevin Horan President - Crafton Hills College

# **Auxiliary Organizations in Good Standing**

Crafton Hills College Foundation, established 1987 Master Agreement signed 2019 Michelle Riggs, Director, Institutional Advancement

San Bernardino Valley College Foundation, established 1973
Master Agreement signed 2019
Michael Layne, Development Director

Inland Futures Foundation, established 2013 Master Agreement signed 2019 Jose Torres, Executive Vice Chancellor

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		\$ 14,217,957
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		1,045,835
Federal Direct Student Loans Federal Work-Study Program	84.268 84.033		81,408 105,095
Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Cluster	64.033		
			15,450,295
TRIO Cluster TRIO Student Support Services	84.042A		361,448
Subtotal TRIO Cluster	04.042A		361,448
			301,446
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Student Aid Portion COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds,	84.425E		15,322,605
Institutional Portion	84.425F		13,165,540
Subtotal			28,488,145
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Career and Technical Education Act (CTEA), Title I, Part C Passed through State of California Department of Rehabilitation	84.048A	21-C01-009	441,218
Workability III Program	84.126A	30985	140,648
Total U.S. Department of Education			44,881,754
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed through California Manufacturers and Technology Consulting (CMTC) Manufacturing Extension Partnership	11.611	70NANB16H208	269,817
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			269,817
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through California Department of Education Child and Adult Care Food Program SNAP Cluster Passed through California State University, Chico	10.558	04375-CACFP- 36-CC-CS	119,377
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	[1]	6,329
Subtotal SNAP Cluster			6,329
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			125,706
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]	1,698,908
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,698,908

<sup>[1]</sup> Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Research and Development Cluster  National Science Foundation  Passed through The Regents of the University of California,			
Riverside Data Science Career Pathways in the Inland Empire Passed through University Enterprises Corporation at CSU San Bernardino Promoting Pre and Post transfer Success in STEM at	47.070	S-001535	\$ 5,000
Hispanic Serving Institutions	47.076	GT17154	60,964
U.S. Department of Education Passed through University Enterprises Corporation at CSU San Bernardino Title V - Developing Hispanic Serving Institutions: Improving Student Success in Digital Media Disciplines Subtotal Research and Development Cluster	84.031S	[1]	28,220 94,184
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			
Veterans Services	64.117		5,922
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Foster and Kinship Care Education	93.558 93.658	[1] [1]	71,850 25,981
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster Passed through California Department of Education Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	15136	98,746
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	15557	44,006
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	13609	214,810
Passed through Yosemite CCD Child Development Consortium Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	[1]	28,635
Subtotal CCDF Cluster			386,197
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			484,028
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 47,560,319

<sup>[1]</sup> Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

# San Bernardino Community College District Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues						
	Cash	Accounts	Unearned	Accounts	Total	Program	
Program	Received	Receivable	Revenue	Payable	Revenue	Expenditures	
DDOD 20. FDA	ć 20.040.040	¢.	ć	ć	ć 20.040.040	ć 20.040.040	
PROP 30 -EPA AB104 ADULT ED BLOCK GRANT	\$ 29,849,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,849,049 2,227,197	\$ 29,849,049	
	3,318,917	-	1,091,720	-		2,227,197	
SFAA-BFAP ADM ALLOWANCE	880,872	-	204,272	-	676,600	676,600	
HUNGER FREE CAMPUS SUPPORT	70,029	427	49,733	-	20,296	20,296	
MESA GRANT	88,040	437	-	2.052	88,477	88,477	
NURSING EDUCATION	228,068	-	-	3,852	224,216	224,216	
VETERANS RESOURCE CENTER	529,249	-	408,302	-	120,947	120,947	
FINANCIAL AID TECHNOLOGY	169,337	-	143,337	-	26,000	26,000	
CALIFORNIA SPACE GRANT	500	-	500	-	-	-	
EOPS-CARE PROGRAM	315,594	-	66,532	-	249,062	249,062	
EOPS	2,017,553	-	317,299	-	1,700,254	1,700,254	
HANDICAPPED STUDENT PROGRAMS	1,372,181	-	162,959	-	1,209,222	1,209,222	
CHILD DEVELOPMENT	872,367	92,843	-	-	965,210	965,210	
STATE PRESCHOOL GRANT	1,562,250	126,080	-	-	1,688,330	1,688,330	
HARMEYER INFANT CENTER	116,700	-	21,273	-	95,427	95,427	
CHILD CARE FOOD PROGRAM	4,896	1,202	-	-	6,098	6,098	
FOSTER CARE EDUCATION	121,668	-	14,139	-	107,529	107,529	
YOUTH EMPOWERMENT STR	15,600	6,893	-	-	22,493	22,493	
STUDENT EQUITY GRANT	2,051,123	-	308,800	-	1,742,323	1,742,323	
BASIC SKILLS	1,043,514	-	216,377	-	827,137	827,137	
BLOCK GRANT FY-98	7,514,815	-	5,109,264	-	2,405,551	2,405,551	
STUDENT SUCCES & SUPPORT PROGRAM	4,943,888	-	1,556,831	-	3,387,057	3,387,057	
ALTERNATE TEXT PRODUCTION CENTER	600,000	900,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	
TEMPORARY ASST FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)	51,625	32,346	-	12,122	71,849	71,849	
TANF WORK STUDY	· -	719	-	-	719	719	
CALWORKS	1,155,782	-	218,340	_	937,442	937,442	
PROP 39 REGION F COLLEGES/SBVC	428	-	-	_	428	428	
CALIFORNIA COLLEGE PROMISE	2,841,113	-	2,776,553	_	64,560	64,560	
STUDENT EQUITY & ACHIEVEMENT	3,831,030	-	1,731,635	_	2,099,395	2,099,395	
IEDRC 2016 ARROYO VALLEY CYBER	29,723	-	-	-	29,723	29,723	

# San Bernardino Community College District Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues							
Program	Cash Received		Accounts Receivable	Unearned Revenue	Accounts Payable	Total Revenue	Program Expenditures	
CHILD CARE RESOURCE CENTER	\$ 6,50	าร	\$ 1,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,167	\$ 8,167	
RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT	٠,٥٠	-	32,749	, -	- -	32,749	32,749	
PROBATION-ENRICHMENT SERVICES		_	37,131	_	_	37,131	37,131	
REPORT STREAMLINING PGM-CHABOT	200,00	າດ	57,131	197,217	_	2,783	2,783	
IEDRC ARROYO VALLEY CORE	53,46		9,362	137,217	_	62,824	62,824	
IEDRC P48 R5 CNA TRAINING	9,98		104,600	_	_	114,582	114,582	
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	80,57		-	46,680	_	33,892	33,892	
MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT	524,15		_	444,983	_	79,167	79,167	
CRY-ROP - CTE TEACH	5,90		10,415		_	16,316	16,316	
DREAM RESOURCE LIAISON	271,64		-	68,518	_	203,124	203,124	
SWP REGIONAL REALLOCATED FUNDS	135,99		9,881	-	_	145,877	145,877	
CHILD CARE FACILITY STABILIZATION STIPEND	11,50		-	-	_	11,500	11,500	
RCC-FAMILY CHILD CARE AGREEMENT	9,99		10,000	10,877	-	9,122	9,122	
KVCR AB-132 BILL	4,015,00		-	-	_	4,015,000	191,901	
CDC AB 131 STIPENDS	79,51		-	-	-	79,516	79,516	
CAREER READINESS PGM-GOOGLE	25,00	00	-	24,526	-	474	474	
BASIC NEEDS CENTERS & STAFFING	4,25	55	-	-	-	4,255	4,255	
INLAND EMP/DESERT REG CONSORTIUM	92,04	43	-	-	-	92,043	92,043	
SWP IEDRC P49R6 INNOV&AUTOMATIVE		-	61,369	-	-	61,369	61,369	
ICT CYBERHUB CLOUD BASED TECH		-	295	-	-	295	295	
HIGH ROAD CONSTRUCTION CAREER (HRCCs)		-	111,000	92,962	-	18,038	18,038	
BACK 2 WORK PROGRAM		-	190,909	-	-	190,909	190,909	
EEO BEST PRACTICES	208,33	33	-	208,333	-	-	-	
CALIFORNIANS FOR ALL COLLEGE CORPS		-	23,437	-	-	23,437	23,437	
LIBRARY SERVICES PLATFORM	1,90		-	-	-	1,900	1,900	
CULTURALLY COMPETENT FACULTY PD	100,87	70	-	100,870	-	-	-	
STUDENT FOOD AND HOUSING SUPPORT	467,26	60	-	467,260	-	-	-	
LGBTQ+	183,00	00	-	183,000	-	-	-	
CCAP INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR DUAL ENROLLMENT	14,37		-	14,377	-	-	-	
GUIDED PATHWAYS	1,421,60		-	1,157,463	-	264,137	264,137	
SWP-POSITIVE INCENTIVE FUNDING	34,85	52	-	5,431	-	29,421	29,421	

	Program Revenues						
	Cash	Accounts	Unearned	Accounts	Total	Program	
Program	Received	Receivable	Revenue	Payable	Revenue	Expenditures	
IE PRE-APPRENTICESHIP PGM	\$ 335,375	\$ 109,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,055	\$ 445,055	
MIDDLE COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	240,711	15,120	128,721	- -	127,110	127,110	
IEDRC WORK BASED LEARNING AND TRANS	48,966	24,863	-	_	73,829	73,829	
IEDRC CYBER HUBS AND CLOUD BASED TECH	65,690	170,727	_	_	236,417	236,417	
ICT/DIGITAL MEDIA-1070-AB	94,834		-	-	94,834	94,834	
CALTRANS - PAROLEE WORKCREW 7/16	334,976	545,160	_	_	880,136	880,136	
CTE DATA UNLOCKED INITIATIVE	27,808	-	27,794	_	14	14	
INNOVATION & EFFECTIVENESS GRANT	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	
BUTTE COLLEGE/CA DEPT OF HR	116,328	44,987	-	-	161,315	161,315	
VETERANS RESOURCE CENTER	24,751	119,184	-	-	143,935	143,935	
PRISON TO EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE (P2E)	154,560	-	33,919	-	120,641	120,641	
ETP #8	107,883	105,324	-	-	213,207	213,207	
ETP #9	-	108,817	-	-	108,817	108,817	
CLASSIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	76,379	-	74,979	_	1,400	1,400	
CALFRESH OUTREACH	47,209	-	33,046	-	14,163	14,163	
STUDENT RETENTION & OUTREACH	1,290,741	-	1,208,415	-	82,326	82,326	
LOCAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 3	514,291	-	164,959	-	349,332	349,332	
LOCAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 4	474,747	-	97,506	-	377,241	377,241	
LOCAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 5	1,757,191	-	985,438	-	771,753	771,753	
LOCAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 6	2,557,966	-	2,191,003	-	366,963	366,963	
REGIONAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 4	122,771	-	-	-	122,771	122,771	
REGIONAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 5	61,432	475,797	-	-	537,229	537,229	
REGIONAL SHARES/SWP ROUND 6	-	14,905	-	-	14,905	14,905	
NEW PAC BUILDING	321,000	-			321,000	321,000	
Total state programs	\$ 82,529,238	\$ 3,497,891	\$ 22,566,143	\$ 15,974	\$ 63,445,012	\$ 59,621,913	

	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
CATEGORIES			
<ul> <li>A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2021 only)</li> <li>1. Noncredit*</li> <li>2. Credit</li> </ul>	6.38 1,749.41	-	6.38 1,749.41
<ul> <li>B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2022 - Prior to July 1, 2022)</li> <li>1. Noncredit*</li> <li>2. Credit</li> </ul>	- 529.79	-	- 529.79
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)  1. Census Procedure Courses (a) Weekly Census Contact Hours (b) Daily Census Contact Hours	1,700.32 398.56	- -	1,700.32 398.56
<ol> <li>Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses         <ul> <li>(a) Noncredit*</li> <li>(b) Credit</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	102.92 926.98	- -	102.92 926.98
<ol> <li>Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedures Courses</li> <li>(a) Weekly Census Procedure Courses</li> <li>(b) Daily Census Procedure Courses</li> <li>(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses</li> </ol>	3,856.44 3,022.13	- - -	3,856.44 3,022.13
D. Total FTES	12,292.93		12,292.93
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)			
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	-	-	-
<ul><li>F. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education</li><li>1. Noncredit*</li><li>2. Credit</li></ul>	- 238.66	- -	- 238.66
CDCP Noncredit FTES	20.88	-	20.88

<sup>\*</sup> Including Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) FTES

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	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data
Academic Salaries Instructional Salaries			,				
Contract or Regular	1100	\$20,462,885	\$ -	\$20,462,885	\$ 20,462,885	\$ -	\$ 20,462,885
Other	1300	14,867,083	-	14,867,083	14,867,083	-	14,867,083
Total Instructional Salaries		35,329,968	-	35,329,968	35,329,968	-	35,329,968
Noninstructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	8,146,184	-	8,146,184
Other	1400	-	-	-	775,064	-	775,064
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	8,921,248	-	8,921,248
Total Academic Salaries		35,329,968	-	35,329,968	44,251,216	-	44,251,216
<u>Classified Salaries</u> Noninstructional Salaries Regular Status	2100	_	_	_	24,163,075	_	24,163,075
Other	2300	_	_	_	1,275,994	_	1,275,994
Total Noninstructional Salaries	2300	<u> </u>	_		25,439,069	_	25,439,069
Instructional Aides					23,439,009		23,439,009
Regular Status	2200	2,817,347	_	2,817,347	2,817,347	-	2,817,347
Other	2400	891,285	-	891,285	891,285	-	891,285
Total Instructional Aides		3,708,632	-	3,708,632	3,708,632	-	3,708,632
Total Classified Salaries		3,708,632	-	3,708,632	29,147,701	-	29,147,701
Employee Benefits	3000	13,665,902	-	13,665,902	24,258,604	-	24,258,604
Supplies and Material	4000	-	-	-	753,437	-	753,437
Other Operating Expenses	5000	1,042,843	-	1,042,843	10,479,801	_	10,479,801
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	189,207	_	189,207
Total Expenditures						İ	
Prior to Exclusions		53,747,345	-	53,747,345	109,079,966	-	109,079,966

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

<u>Exclusions</u>
Activities to Exclude
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and
Retirement Incentives
Student Health Services Above Amount
Collected
Student Transportation
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits
and Retirement Incentives
Objects to Exclude
Rents and Leases
Lottery Expenditures
Academic Salaries
Classified Salaries
Employee Benefits
Supplies and Materials
Software
Books, Magazines, and Periodicals
Instructional Supplies and Materials
Noninstructional Supplies and Materials Total Supplies and Materials

	LC3 04302 A								
		Instructional Salary Cost							
	AC 010	AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110							
Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised						
Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data						
5900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
	, '	,	'						
6441	_	_	_						
6491	_	_	_						
0451									
6740	-	-	-						
5060	-	-	-						
1000	-	-	-						
2000	-	-	-						
3000	-	-	-						
4000	-	-	-						
4100	-	-	-						
4200	-	-	-						
4300	-	-	-						
4400	-	-	-						

ECS 84362 A

	ECS 84362 B										
	Total CEE										
	AC 0100 - 6799										
	ı	Reported	Aud	dit		Revised					
		Data	Adjusti	ments		Data					
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
		94,598		-		94,598					
		-		-		-					
		-		-		-					
		1,557,983		-		1,557,983					
						-					
		-		-		-					
		-		-		-					
		-		-		-					
		-		-		-					
		-		-		-					
		<u>-</u>				-					
		_				-					
1						<u>-</u>					

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	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data	
Other Operating Expenses and Services Capital Outlay Library Books Equipment Equipment - Additional Equipment - Replacement	5000 6000 6300 6400 6410 6420	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,911,663 - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,911,663 - - - -	
Total Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Outlay Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Exclusions		-	-	-	3,564,244	-	3,564,244	
Total for ECS 84362, 50 Percent Law		\$53,747,345	\$ -	\$53,747,345	\$ 105,515,722	\$ -	\$ 105,515,722	
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE)		50.94%		50.94%	100.00%		100.00%	
50% of Current Expense of Education					\$ 52,757,861		\$ 52,757,861	

Activity Classification	Object Code			Unres	trict	ed
EPA Revenue:	8630				\$	29,021,836
		Salaries	Operating			
	Activity	and Benefits	Expenses	Capital Outlay		
Activity Classification	Code	(Obj 1000-3000)	(Obj 4000-5000)	(Obj 6000)		Total
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	\$ 29,021,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$	29,021,836
Total Expenditures for EPA		\$ 29,021,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$	29,021,836
Revenues Less Expenditures					\$	-

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

Total fund balance General Funds Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds Debt Service Funds Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds	\$ 40,431,134 87,626,064 310,095,301 68,759,083 54,597,907 9,292,333	
Total fund balance - all District funds		\$ 570,801,822
Capital and right-to-use leased 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 Accumulated depreciation is The cost of right-to-use leased assets is Accumulated amortization is Less: capital assets already recorded in proprietary funds	804,730,547 (229,988,701) 2,400,868 (1,404,896) (44,152,951)	
Total capital and right-to-use leased assets, net		531,584,867
The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset results from the difference between annual OPEB cost on the accrual basis and OPEB contributions.  Lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources related to leases are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but were note reported on		3,956,412
the District's CCFS-311 report  Lease receivables	34,851,605	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(26,029,470)	8,822,135
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 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	66,896,563 1,476,431 30,165,909	
Total deferred outflows of resources		98,538,903
The District has refunded debt liabilities with crossover bonds.  These investments are held in an escrow account to pay		
liabilities remaining on the books at the crossover date.		32,653,556

Reconciliation of Government Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

\$ (9,288,106)

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 \$ (835,984,430)
Compensated absences (7,316,273)
Lease liability (1,391,378)
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability (462,640)
Net pension liability (85,578,104)

In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation' general obligation bonds. The accretion of interest unmatured on the general obligation bonds to date is (52,238,363)

Total long-term liabilities (982,971,188)

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 (7,347,657)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (55,233,851)

Total deferred inflows of resources (62,581,508)

Total net position \$ 191,516,893

# 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 as of June 30, 2022.

### 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. 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. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

### Indirect Cost Rate

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

# **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

# San Bernardino 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 San Bernardino Community College District San Bernardino, 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 San Bernardino 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 29, 2022.

## **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Note 2 and 14 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of June 30, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## **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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

sde Sailly LLP

December 29, 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 San Bernardino Community College District San Bernardino, California

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited San Bernardino 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

sde Sailly LLP

December 29, 2022



# **Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance**

Board of Trustees San Bernardino Community College District San Bernardino, California

# **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited San Bernardino 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 Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) funds; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District did not receive any funding for Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District did not expend any funds from the COVID-19 Response Block Grant; 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

ide Sailly LLP

December 29, 2022



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

# San Bernardino 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?

**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:

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number

Student Financial Assistance Cluster 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268

COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds,

Student Aid Portion 84.425E

COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds,

Institutional Portion 84.425F COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$1,426,810

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

**State Compliance** 

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for state programs Unmodified

# San Bernardino Community College District Financial Statement Findings and Recommendations Year Ended June 30, 2022

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**

None reported.

# **Federal Awards Findings**

2021-001 Special Tests and Provisions

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 84.007, 84.033, and 84.063

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

Pass-Through Entity: Direct Funded

### **Criteria or Specific Requirements**

OMB Compliance Supplement, 34 CFR section 668.173(b): Timing of Return of Title IV Funds

Returns of Title IV funds are required to be deposited or transferred into the SFA account or electronic fund transfers initialed to ED or the appropriate FFEL lender as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew. Returns by check are late if the check is issued more than 45 days after the institution determined the student withdrew or the date on the canceled check shows the check was endorsed more than 60 days after the date the institution determined that the student withdrew or the date on the canceled check shows the check was endorsed more than 60 days after the date of institution determined that the student withdrew.

### Condition

Material Weakness – At San Bernardino Valley College, the District's portion of the Return to Title IV funds was not returned within the 45-day requirement for 4 out of the 15 students tested. In addition, both San Bernardino Valley College and Crafton Hills College utilized an incorrect academic calendar for use in their Return to Title IV calculations.

# **Questioned Costs**

The utilization of an incorrect calendar within the District's Colleague system resulted in underpayments to students of \$1,332 for post withdrawal disbursements and an underpayment of the institutional portion of the amount to return of \$11 at San Bernardino Valley College. The utilization of an incorrect calendar within the District's Colleague system resulted in underpayments to students of \$27 for post withdrawal disbursements. No questioned costs are associated with the untimely return of Return to Title IV funds.

### Context

There were 715 Return to Title IV calculations completed for San Bernardino Valley College and 54 were completed for Crafton Hills College.

#### **Effect**

Without proper monitoring of student withdrawals, the District is at risk of noncompliance with the above referenced criteria. Use of an incorrect academic calendar can result in inaccurate percentage of term completed when processing Return to Title IV calculations.

### Cause

The District's policies and procedures were not properly adhered to.

### **Repeat Finding**

Yes. See Finding 2020-002.

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that District should establish effective controls to ensure that Return to Title IV funds occurs within 45 days from the date the institution determines that student withdrew from all classes. The District should also establish controls to ensure that the input of the academic calendar into the Colleague systems is accurate.

### **Current Status**

Implemented.

# 2021-002 Special Tests and Provisions

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 84.007, 84.033, and 84.063

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

Pass-Through Entity: Direct Funded

### **Criteria or Specific Requirements**

OMB Compliance Supplement, OMB No. 1845-0035 – Institutions are required to report enrollment information under the Pell grant and the Direct and FFEL loan programs via the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS).

Institutions must review, update, and verify student enrollment statuses, program information, and effective dates that appear on the Enrollment Reporting Roster file or on the Enrollment Maintenance page of the NSLDS Professional Access (NSLDSFAP) website.

Institutions are responsible for accurately reporting the following significant data elements under the Campus-Level Record that ED considers high risk:

Enrollment Effective Date – The date that the current enrollment status reported for a student was first effective.

- OPEID Number This is the OPEID for the location that the student is actually attending.
- Enrollment Effective Date The date that the current enrollment status reported for a student was first effective.
- Enrollment Status The student's enrollment status as of the reporting date; full-time (F), three-quarter time (Q), half-time (H), less than half-time (L), leave of absence (A), graduated (Certification Date The Date enrollment certified by school. At a minimum, schools are required to certify enrollment every 60 days.
- G), withdrawn (W), deceased (D), never attended (X) and record not found (Z)

Institutions are responsible for accurately reporting the following significant data elements under the Program-Level Record that ED considers high risk:

- OPEID This is the OPEID for the location that the student is actually attending.
- CIP Code The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) is a set of codes that define fields of study. CIP Codes are maintained by ED's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). They were most recently updated in 2020 and are usually updated every ten years.
- CIP Year Year for the corresponding CIP code.
- Credential Level Indicates the level of a credential the student will receive for the program the student is attending, for example undergraduate certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
- Published Program Length Measurement The institution identifies whether the Published Program Length is in days, weeks, or years.
- Published Program Length Published Program Length should be reported based on the definition of "normal time" to completion in the regulations at 34 CFR 668.41(a).
- Program Begin Date The Program Begin Date is the date the student first began attending the program being reported. Typically, this would be the first day of the term in which the student began enrollment in the program, unless the student enrolled in the program on an earlier date.
- Program Enrollment Status The student's enrollment status as of the reporting date; full-time (F), three-quarter time (Q), half-time (H), less than half-time (L), leave of absence (A), graduated (G), withdrawn (W), deceased (D), never attended (X) and record not found (Z).
- Program Enrollment Effective Date The date that the enrollment status as of the reporting date reported for the program was first effective.

Institutions are responsible for timely reporting, whether they report directly or via a third-party servicer.

### Condition

Material Weakness – During our review of the program reporting requirements, it was observed that the published program lengths that were being reported to NSLDS was inaccurate for 58 of the 60 students tested. The District reported the length of the program based on each individual student's enrollment status at the time of reporting. This caused the published program lengths in some instances as being in excess of 7 years. This condition was noted at both San Bernardino Valley College and Crafton Hills College. For San Bernardino Valley College, this was observed in 41 out of the 43 students tested. For Crafton Hills College, this was observed in 17 out of the 17 students tested.

### **Questioned Costs**

There are no questioned costs associated to the noncompliance.

### Context

The District processed and disbursed Title IV Pell awards totaling \$16,763,892 during the fiscal year.

### **Effect**

The District is not in compliance with the Federal requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement

### Cause

The District did not properly report the published program length for students under the Pell grant program via NSLDS. The administration of the Title IV programs depends heavily on the accuracy of enrollment and program information reported by institutions

# **Repeat Finding**

No.

### Recommendation

The District should implement a process to review, update, and verify program length information that appears on the Enrollment Reporting Roster file or on the Enrollment Maintenance page of the NSLDS Professional Access (NSLDSFAP) website.

### **Current Status**

Implemented.

# 2021-003 Reporting

Program Name: COVID-19 – Higher Education emergency Relief Funds – Student Aid Portion

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 84.425E
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education (ED)

Pass-Through Entity: Direct Funded

## **Criteria or Specific Requirements**

Section 18004(a)(1) of The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act requires that institutions that received a HEERF Section(a)(1) award to publicly post certain information on their website. Specific to the Student Aid Portion of this award, the following information is required, but not limited to, to be published and updated no later than 10 days after the end of each calendar quarter:

- The total amount of Emergency Financial Aid Grants distributed to students under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act as of the date of submission (i.e., as of the initial report and every calendar quarter thereafter).
- The estimated total number of students at the institution eligible to participate in programs under Section 484 in Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and thus eligible to receive Emergency Financial Aid Grants to Students under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act.[1].
- The total number of students who have received an Emergency Financial Aid Grant to students under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act.
- The method(s) used by the institution to determine which students receive Emergency Financial Aid Grants and how much they would receive under *Section 18004(a)(1)* of the CARES Act.

### Condition

Material Weakness – During our testing over quarterly reporting for the Student Aid Portion for San Bernardino Valley College, we noted that two of the quarterly reports tested were missing several required reporting elements; support for some elements did not agree to reported amounts and were not uploaded onto the College's website within the required 10 days from the end of each calendar quarter.

During our testing over quarterly reporting for the Student Aid Portion for Crafton Hills College, we noted that two of the quarterly reports tested were missing several required reporting elements; support for some elements did not agree to reported amounts and were not uploaded onto the College's website within the required 10 days from the end of each calendar quarter. We also noted that Crafton Hills College was unable to provide support that agreed to the amounts on their annual report submission.

## **Questioned Costs**

There are no questioned costs associated to the noncompliance.

### Context

Each College was required to complete and post on their website four quarterly reports and one annual report during the 2020-2021 year.

### **Effect**

The required HEERF reporting elements for the Student Aid Portion award were not met.

### Cause

The District did not have processes and procedures in place to monitor compliance with the reporting requirements described in Section 18004(a)(1).

# **Repeat Finding**

No.

### Recommendation

The District should ensure that reporting requirements and deadlines are clearly communicated to all staff, and procedures are in place to ensure that these requirements and deadlines are met. The District should also ensure that all documentation to support amounts being reported on the District/College websites are maintained in accordance with document retention guidelines.

### **Current Status**

Implemented.

# **State Compliance Findings**