

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program	51
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of District Contributions - Pensions	54
Note to Required Supplementary Information	56
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Organizational Structure	57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	59
Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment -	
Annual/Actual Attendance	60
Reconciliation of the ECS 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation	61
Details of the Education Protection Account Expenditures	62
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	63
Note to Supplementary Information	64

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	66
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major	
Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	68
Independent Auditors' Report on State Compliance	71
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION	
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	74
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	78



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees San Luis Obispo County Community College District San Luis Obispo, California

Report on Audit of Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of San Luis Obispo County 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 San Luis Obispo County Community College District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 one year beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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



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 listed in the Table of Contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis section and unaudited supplementary information section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on other work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

WOL, Certiful Peblic Accountants

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 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, 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.

San Diego, California December 28, 2022





Build Your Future

INTRODUCTION

This introduction to the District-wide financial statements provides background information regarding the financial position and activities of the San Luis Obispo County Community College District - Cuesta College (the District) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Government-Wide Basic Financial Statements

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, which are supported primarily by local property taxes and State apportionment revenues. The Statement of Cash Flows provides an analysis of the sources and uses of cash within the operations of the District. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide financial statements.

This Annual Report

This annual report consists of the following sections:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) utilizing a current year/prior year format;
- Government-Wide Basic Financial Statements, including required Notes to the Financial Statements; and
- Supplementary Information.

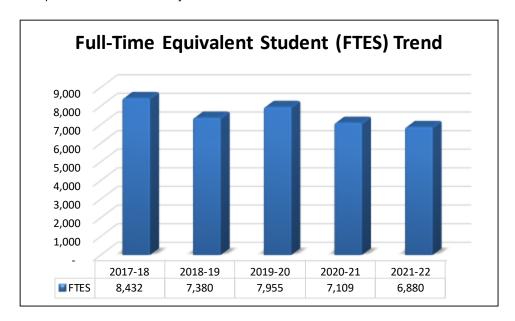
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides condensed information for each of the three basic financial statements, as well as illustrative charts, graphs, and tables.

Apportionment is the district's primary source of General Fund revenue. Through the 2017-2018 fiscal year, community colleges were funded under what was known as the SB 361 model. Each district received a base allocation grant for each college (amounts vary depending on the number of FTES) and state-approved centers within the district, but generated the majority of its general apportionment through the amount of FTES served (one rate for credit and enhanced noncredit and a lower rate for noncredit instruction). Since colleges earned additional funding primarily through increasing FTES, SB 361 was considered a growth model.

The 2018 Budget Act and corresponding trailer legislation enacted the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF). The SCFF moves colleges away from a pure growth model to one based more on performance and student equity. Under the SCFF, approximately 70% of the system's general apportionment funding will be based on FTES, with 10% based on various student success metrics (e.g., number of degree completions, transfers, certificates, success in transfer-level math and English courses, etc.) and 20% for a supplemental grant based on the number of disadvantaged students (Pell grant recipients, Promise grant recipients, and AB 540 students). Certain FTES (noncredit/CDCP, special admits, incarcerated) are excluded from the SCFF calculation and are funded as they were under the old model. Another notable difference from the old model is that FTES is calculated on a three-year average. Through the 2024-2025 academic year, the state guarantees a transitional "hold harmless" period, which means that no district will be funded at less than its 2017-2018 level of revenues as adjusted by the COLAs over that time.





*The chart above shows actual FTES earned. For years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, the District submitted the Emergency Conditions Allowance for COVID-19 that allows the District to elect P1 reported FTES for funding purposes only. The District's 2021-22 annual FTES was 6,870.

After the System Office calculates the District's base apportionment, it reduces the net amount to be distributed by the amount of property taxes, Prop 30 Education Protection Act funds, and enrollment fees expected to be paid directly to the District. The matrix below lists the four components and illustrates the net effect of the actual receipts for fiscal year 2021-22 as compared to fiscal year 2020-21:

Property tax
Enrollment fees
Apportionment
Education Protection Account
Total

	2022	2021	Difference
\$	47,334,479	\$ 45,900,463	\$ 1,434,016
	3,457,699	3,543,926	(86,227)
	540,433	514,355	26,078
	5,137,796	1,887,740	3,250,056
\$	56,470,407	\$ 51,846,484	\$ 4,623,923

CONDENSED DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL INFORMATION IS AS FOLLOWS:

Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2022	2021	Change
Current assets	\$ 134,580,937	\$ 142,802,853	\$ (8,221,916)
Non-current assets	202,341,050	199,991,939	2,349,111
Deferred outflow of resources	13,791,281	16,858,905	(3,067,624)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	350,713,268	359,653,697	(8,940,429)
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities	23,959,363	31,080,426	(7,121,063)
Non-current liabilities	216,628,799	259,127,889	(42,499,090)
Deferred inflows of resources	 29,100,815	5,347,603	23,753,212
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 269,688,977	295,555,918	(25,866,941)
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	88,521,352	80,631,871	7,889,481
Restricted	28,605,526	35,249,232	(6,643,706)
Unrestricted	 (36,102,587)	(51,783,324)	15,680,737
Total Net Position	\$ 81,024,291	\$ 64,097,779	\$ 16,926,512

The preceding schedule has been prepared from the District's Statement of Net Position (page 14) which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting whereby assets are capitalized and depreciated. Cash and investments (above) consist primarily of funds held in the San Luis Obispo County Treasury. A portion of the unrestricted net position has been designated by the Board or by contract for such purposes as Federal and State grants, and general reserves to ensure the ongoing financial health of the District.

Current assets decreased by \$8,221,916 and non-current assets increased by \$2,349,111. The decrease in current assets is mostly a decrease in cash from expenditures made for the Measure L bond program. The increase in non-current assets is due to completed and in progress work on the bond projects.

Current liabilities decreased by \$7,121,063 and non-current liabilities decreased by \$42,499,090. This was due to the District's Measure L General Obligation Bond program debt service requirements and a decrease in the net pension liability. The District made \$16,210,000 in debt service payments and the net pension liability went down by \$33,755,286. The bonds are repaid in annual installments, in accordance with the obligation requirements for each debt issuance, by way of property tax assessments on property within the District's boundaries. The District is also obligated to employees of the District for compensated absences, compensatory time, load banking benefits, PARS supplemental retirement plan, retiree health benefits, and pension liabilities. Notes 7, 8, and 10 in the financial statements provides additional information.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	2022	2021		Change
Tuition and fees (net)	\$ 7,422,800	\$ 7,500,079 \$	5	(77,279)
Grants and contracts	23,116,112	18,669,106		4,447,006
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net	602,110	608,542		(6,432)
Total Operating Revenues	31,141,022	26,777,727		4,363,295
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	51,300,350	63,864,942		(12,564,592)
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses	24,888,699	15,696,109		9,192,590
Financial aid	19,646,472	16,902,616		2,743,856
Depreciation and amortization	7,189,277	6,394,678		794,599
Total Operating Expenses	103,024,798	102,858,345		166,453
Operating Loss	(71,883,776)	(76,080,618)		4,196,842
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State apportionments, noncapital	7,550,790	2,475,519		5,075,271
Local property taxes, noncapital	47,100,131	45,661,283		1,438,848
State taxes and other revenues, noncapital	3,784,659	2,552,658		1,232,001
Federal grants and contracts	19,631,587	15,498,447		4,133,140
Investment income	110,713	1,196,696		(1,085,983)
Other non-operating revenues	 745,101	-		745,101
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	78,922,981	67,384,603		11,538,378
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State apportionments, capital	3,706,079	-		3,706,079
Local property taxes and revenues, capital	13,952,365	13,667,466		284,899
Interest and investment income, capital	(2,280,187)	264,457		(2,544,644)
Interest expense and costs of issuing capital asset-related debt	(5,527,025)	(5,409,483)		(117,542)
Gain (loss) on disposal of asset	36,075	(897)		36,972
Change in Net Position	16,926,512	(174,472)		17,100,984
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	 64,097,779	61,766,539		2,331,240
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ 81,024,291	\$ 61,592,067 \$	5	19,432,224

The schedule presented above has been prepared from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. State general apportionment, while budgeted for operations, is considered nonoperating revenue according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) prescribed reporting format. Grant and contracts revenue includes student financial aid, as well as specific Federal and State grants received for programs serving the students of the District.

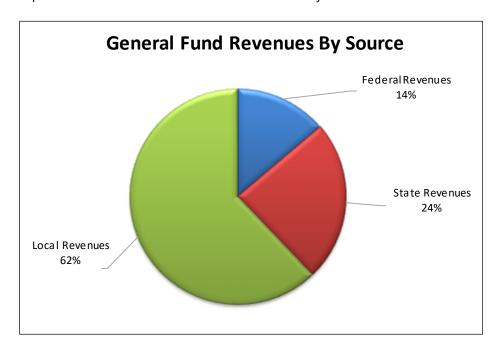
Operating revenues increased by \$4,363,295 from the prior year as a result of a combination of a net increase in total grants and contracts revenue of \$4,447,006, offset by a decrease of \$77,279 of net tuition and fees, and a decrease in internal service sales and charges of \$6,432. Most of the increase in total grants was due to continued funding of COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds. Total operating expenditures increased by \$166,453. Salaries and benefits decreased by \$12,564,592. While salaries and benefits paid to employees increased, changes in the District's net OPEB liability and net pension liability resulted in a total decrease to salaries and benefits.

General Fund

While this MD&A and the District-wide financial statements report the financial position and results of operations for the District as a whole, the following pie charts are intended to give the reader information specific to the General Fund.

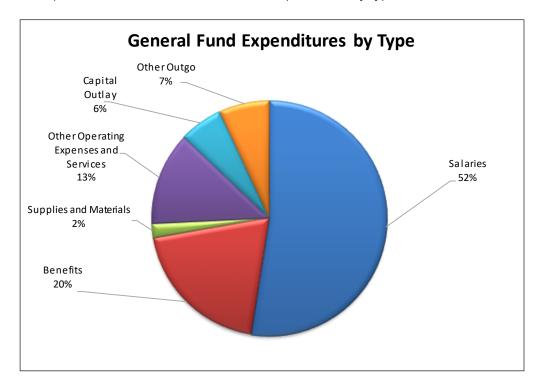
General Fund Revenues by Source

The chart below depicts the District's General Fund total revenues by source:



General Fund Expenditures by Type

The chart below depicts the District's General Fund total expenditures by type:



Expenditures by Activity

The following table summarizes the District's expenditures by activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Functional Classifications	Salaries	Employee Benefits	Ot	olies, Materials, her Operating xpenses and Services	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 21,901,737	\$ 3,434,480	\$	3,041,360	\$ -	\$ 28,377,578
Academic Support	3,255,678	427,973		563,646	-	4,247,297
Student Services	7,255,118	1,148,442		1,254,231	-	9,657,791
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant	2,242,312	478,031		3,653,814	-	6,374,157
Institutional Support	7,267,215	1,513,449		6,654,176	-	15,434,840
Community Services and						
Economic Development	518,767	47,891		446,257	-	1,012,915
Auxiliary Operations	1,573,523	235,733		1,114,609	-	2,923,865
Student Aid	-	-		19,646,472	-	19,646,472
Other Outgo	-	-		8,160,606	-	8,160,606
Depreciation	 -	-		-	7,189,277	7,189,277
	\$ 44,014,350	\$ 7,286,000	\$	44,535,171	\$ 7,189,277	\$ 103,024,798

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	2022	2021	Change
Operating activities	\$ (66,388,695) \$	(65,601,306) \$	(787,389)
Noncapital financing activities	78,812,268	70,186,085	8,626,183
Capital and related financing activities	(16,876,593)	57,756,540	(74,633,133)
Investing activities	110,713	1,196,696	(1,085,983)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,342,307)	63,538,015	(67,880,322)
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR	132,600,361	69,062,346	63,538,015
CASH END OF YEAR	\$ 128,258,054 \$	132,600,361	(4,342,307)

The previous schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Cash Flows presented on pages 16 and 17. This statement provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. It also helps users assess the District's ability to generate positive net cash flows and its ability to meet its obligations as they come due.

The primary operating activities contributing to cash flow are student tuition and fees and Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, while the primary operating activity using cash flow throughout the year is the payment of salaries and benefits.

Even though State apportionment and property taxes are the primary source of District revenue (and cash flow), GASB accounting standards require that these sources of revenue be shown as nonoperating revenue since they come from the general resources of the State and not from the primary users of the District's programs and services (students). Nevertheless, the District depends upon this funding as the primary source of funds to continue operations.

MEASURE L

Measure L, a general obligation bond, was passed by the voters of San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties on November 4, 2014. The bond required a 55% approval to be successful; it achieved 62%. Measure L authorizes the District to issue \$275,000,000 in bonds to benefit the District. The funds were designated to repair, construct and acquire facilities and equipment; update classrooms; improve career education programs; repair gas and electrical lines and upgrade technology.

The District will issue a series of four bonds every three years. The first series was issued in March of 2015 for \$75,000,000. The proceeds will be used for the following projects: HVAC/roof repairs, Aquatics Center planning and renovations, interim housing, North County Campus Center, SLO Campus Instructional Building, technology upgrades, and debt retirement. These proceeds have been fully spent.

The second bond series of \$73,000,000 was issued in January 2018. Projects scheduled for the second issuance include: Data Center Building, Aquatics Center, North County Early Childhood Education Center, building repairs and upgrades, technology upgrades, and retirement of the 2009 Certificates of Participation. The Data Center Building, Aquatics Center, and various building and technology upgrades have been completed. The North County Early Childhood Education Center is scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2021.

The third bond series of \$70,000,000 was issued in February 2021. Projects scheduled for the third issuance include; SLO Campus Center, switchgear replacement, HVAC/roof replacements, technology upgrades and the Trades & Technology Building design.

The fourth bond series of \$57,000,000 is scheduled to be issued in early 2024. Current information on the bond program can be found at www.cuestacollegebond.info.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE FUTURE

State Budget Overview

On June 30th, Governor Newsom signed the final budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year. The final budget featured revenues well in excess of what had initially been estimated in January. While some economic indicators show some signs of trouble for the country, there has been no negative effect on state revenues, so far. Indeed, high inflation has spurred higher prices and incomes which have served to increase state tax collections, so far. A strong stock market boom through the end of 2021 has also led to a spike in capital gains taxes that have propped up the state budget. This has resulted in a very good budget year for schools, as all segments of education received significant increases in general purpose funding.

The total proposed state budget is just over \$308 billion, with general fund expenditures estimated at \$235 billion. The general fund expenditures are 17% higher than what was approved in the 2021-22 budget. Total state reserves are estimated to be \$37.2 billion.

Aside from education, top priorities funded in the budget include \$9.5 billion in tax rebates, \$47 billion in infrastructure spending, and \$19 billion to address the impacts of extreme weather. The budget also expands access to Medi-Cal and provides additional supports to vulnerable populations in the form of utility cost assistance and enhanced CalWORKs grants.

While revenues came in strong through the 2021-22 fiscal year, both the Governor and the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) warn of increased economic uncertainty. Governor Newsom has emphasized concern that the percentage of personal income attributable to capital gains (9.7%) is almost as high as it was just prior to the tech bust of 2000 and that the stock market has undergone a major correction throughout the year. Other notable concerns include: supply chain bottlenecks due to the pandemic, labor shortages, and other complications; the Russian invasion of Ukraine has constrained food and gas supplies in Europe; and the Federal Reserve has been raising interest rates sharply in an attempt to reign in the highest inflation observed in four decades.

A further problem for policymakers is the State Appropriations Limit (SAL). The SAL was approved by voters in 1979 and limits increases in state spending to population and economic growth. Half of revenues above the SAL must be returned to voters with the other half going to K14 education. The budget sidesteps the SAL by shifting resources to expenditures excludable to the limit, including tax rebates and infrastructure investments. The LAO has expressed significant concerns about the state budget's interaction with the SAL over the next few years. They estimate that every \$1 of new revenue at this point actually increases state obligations by \$1.60, creating a difficult budget crunch for the state at a point when many forecasters are fearful of a recession. The LAO has suggested that the Legislature take steps to address the situation.

California Community Colleges

As state revenues have improved, the K14 Proposition 98 minimum guarantee has increased correspondingly. The guarantee is in Test 1, which means it is equal to 38.3% of state general fund revenues plus the local property taxes allocated for K14 education. The 2022-23 guarantee is budgeted at \$110.3 billion, an increase of almost 18% from what was assumed in the enacted 2021-22 budget. The community colleges' share of the minimum guarantee amounts to \$12.6 billion. Also, revised revenue estimates for 2020-21 and 2021-22 have resulted in increased availability of one-time resources for schools. All told, the Governor's proposal increases community college ongoing funding by \$1.9 billion and provides \$2.4 billion in one-time funding.

The major changes between what was approved in the District's Tentative Budget and the Final Budget is the increase in ongoing funding in the SCFF and the reduction to one-time proposals for deferred maintenance and the one-time block grant. Uses of the block grant are also more restricted than what was proposed in the May Revision.

Highlighted ongoing items enacted in the budget include.

- A COLA of 6.56%.
- \$600M in increases to the SCFF (\$400M for rate increases and \$200M for site-based allocations).
- A revision of the SCFF hold harmless base to each district's 2024-25 funding level (without COLA).
- A 6.56% COLA for many restricted programs (e.g., DSPS, EOPS, CalWORKs).
- \$200M increase for the Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance Program.
- \$250M increase for Student Success Completion Grants.
- \$25M increase for the Student Equity and Achievement Program.
- \$25M to modernize technology and cybersecurity.
- \$25M increase for DSPS.
- \$10M increase for Financial Aid administration.
- \$10M for Equal Employment Opportunity best practices

Highlighted one-time items include:

- \$841M for deferred maintenance/instructional equipment, with added flexibility to fund sustainability projects.
- \$650M for a block grant to address COVID-related issues, basic needs, etc.
- \$150M for retention and enrollment strategies.
- \$130M to support health care pathways for English language learners.
- \$105M for system-wide common course numbering.
- \$75M for technology and cybersecurity.
- \$65M for transfer reforms.
- \$25M for program pathways mapping technology.
- \$20M for emergency financial assistance for AB 540 students

While many smaller items receive attention in the budget, a major emphasis was placed on providing districts with flexibility. Deferred maintenance, a large COVD-19 block grant, and a significant increase to the SCFF beyond the COLA provide community colleges with the opportunity to make more funding decisions based on their local needs.

Aside from the expenditure items, the state is placing an emphasis on increasing completions and integration among the higher education segments. The Governor's "Road Map" sets a goal of achieving 70% completion postsecondary degree and certificate attainment among working-age Californians by 2030. Other goals include increasing the percentage of students earning degrees and certificates for in-demand jobs by 20% as of 2026; decreasing the median units to completion in excess of 60 by 15%; and improving student equity by improving completion and transfer rates among disabled, underrepresented, and Pell students to meet the average of all students by 2026. UC and CSU are requested to increase undergraduate enrollments by 22,000 by 2026 with a significant share of those coming from community college transfers.

Challenges Ahead

While the final state budget provides welcomed new resources for the District, we will need to remain focused on our standing in the SCFF. Higher than usual COLAs for both the 2021-22 and 2022-23 years will push the timeline for attaining Community-Supported (basic aid) status back several years. Cuesta, like most districts in the state, has seen steep declines in enrollment which could limit our funding growth once the Emergency Conditions FTES allowance and SCFF hold harmless protections end. CalSTRS and CalPERS costs rise significantly for the 2022-23 year. Community colleges remain subject to the state's revenue volatility, as we have seen repeatedly over the years.

That said, the increased funding rates for the SCFF provide the District with good opportunities to increase reserves with an eye to a potential fiscal cliff, restore operational reductions made during the pandemic, and absorb this year's increase in pension costs.

Potential areas for action in 2022-23:

- Invest additional resources into the pension trust account
- Utilize the hold harmless period to recruit and retain new students
- Plan for the refreshment of priority technology funded during the pandemic
- Recruit more international students
- Pursue additional one-time funds from the CARES Act through the Employee Retention Credit
- Generate revenue from surplus property
- Consider installing solar panels through Measure L or deferred maintenance to offset ongoing energy costs

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, 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 San Luis Obispo County Community College District.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 128,258,054
Accounts receivable, net	6,158,495
Prepaid expenditures and other assets	164,388
Total Current Assets	134,580,937
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, net	 202,341,050
Total Noncurrent Assets	 202,341,050
TOTAL ASSETS	 336,921,987
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,023,230
Deferred outflows - pensions	12,768,051
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 13,791,281
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 350,713,268
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,460,135
Accrued interest	2,629,581
Unearned revenue	9,213,861
Long-term debt, current portion	7,655,786
Total Current Liabilities	23,959,363
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net OPEB liability	2,102,176
Net pension liability	39,657,468
Long-term debt, non-current portion	 174,869,155
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	216,628,799
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 240,588,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	410,520
Deferred inflows related to pensions	 28,690,295
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 29,100,815
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	88,521,352
Restricted for:	
Debt service	21,293,485
Capital projects	4,252,928
Educational programs	1,060,770
Other special purpose	1,998,343
Unrestricted	 (36,102,587)
TOTAL NET POSITION	81,024,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 350,713,268

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition and fees (gross)	\$ 10,883,9)55
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(3,461,1	
Net tuition and fees	7,422,8	000
Grants and contracts, noncapital:		
Federal	12,333,1	36
State	8,814,0)75
Local	1,968,9	01
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net	602,1	10
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	31,141,0	122
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	44,014,3	50
Employee benefits	7,286,0	00
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses	24,888,69	99
Financial aid	19,646,4	72
Depreciation and amortization	7,189,2	277
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	103,024,79	'98
OPERATING LOSS	(71,883,7	′76
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State apportionments, noncapital	7,550,79	'90
Local property taxes, noncapital	47,100,1	31
State taxes and other revenues, noncapital	3,784,6	559
Federal and State financial aid grants	19,631,5	87
Interest and investment income (loss), noncapital	110,7	'13
Other non-operating income	745,1	01
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	78,922,9	81
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	7,039,2	:05
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES		
State apportionments, capital	3,706,0	179
Local property taxes and revenues, capital	13,952,3	65
Interest and investment income (loss), capital	(2,280,1	87
Interest expense, capital	(5,527,0))25
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	36,0)75
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES	9,887,3	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	16,926,5	12
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,097,7	
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ 81,024,29	

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 7,422,800
Grants and contracts	28,362,711
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(58,716,269)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(24,413,575)
Payments to students	(19,646,472)
Internal sales and charges	 602,110
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(66,388,695)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	7,550,790
Local property taxes	47,100,131
State taxes and other revenues	3,784,659
Federal and State financial aid grants	19,631,587
Other non-operating revenues	745,101
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	 78,812,268
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net purchase and sale of capital assets	(9,502,313)
State revenue, capital projects	3,706,079
Local property taxes on capital related debt	13,952,365
Interest earned on capital related debt	(2,280,187)
Principal paid on capital debt	(16,234,921)
Interest paid on capital debt	 (6,517,616)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(16,876,593)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income (expense)	110,713
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	110,713
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,342,307)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	132,600,361
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 128,258,054

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	\$ (71,883,776)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by	
Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,189,277
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts receivable, net	3,817,865
Prepaid expenditures	61,744
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,773,441
Deferred outflows - OPEB	294,183
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	413,380
Deferred revenue	1,428,734
Compensated absences and load banking	(19,259)
Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan	(220,786)
Net OPEB liability	(241,424)
Net pension liability	(33,755,286)
Deferred inflows - pensions	23,349,750
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 403,462
Total Adjustments	5,495,081
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (66,388,695)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

The San Luis Obispo County Community College District (the District) was established in 1963 as a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to residents of the surrounding area. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Trustees form of government, which establishes the policies and procedures by which the District operates. The Board must approve the annual budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, and proprietary funds, but these budgets are managed at the department level. Currently, the District operates Cuesta College in San Luis Obispo, a satellite campus in Paso Robles, and a center in Arroyo Grande, California. 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 District identified no component units that met the criteria listed above.

The District has analyzed the financial and accountability relationship with the Cuesta College Foundation (the Foundation) in conjunction with the GASB Statement No. 61 criteria and it has been excluded from the District's reporting entity. The Foundation is a separate, not for profit organization, and the District does provide and receive direct benefits to and from the Foundation. The Board of Directors are elected by their own Board and independent of any District Board of Trustees appointments. The Board is responsible for approving its own budget, accounting, and finance related activities. Information on the Foundation may be requested through the Cuesta College 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. 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 grants, entitlements, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year received. State apportionment revenue is earned based upon criteria set forth from the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and includes reporting of full-time equivalent students (FTES) attendance. The corresponding apportionment revenue is recognized in the period the FTES are generated. Revenue from Federal and State financial grants 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 and other investments for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from the Federal, State and/or local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable also consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. The District provides for an allowance for uncollectible accounts as an estimation of amounts that may not be received. This allowance is based upon management's estimates and analysis. The allowance was estimated at \$2,932,844 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole and include land, construction in progress, buildings, leasehold improvements, and equipment. The District maintains an initial unit cost capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, when purchased or constructed. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Improvements to buildings and land that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized; the costs of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are charged as an operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as construction in progress as the projects are constructed.

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, 50 years; portables, 15 years; improvements, 10 years; equipment, 10 years; vehicles, 8 years; and technology, 3 years.

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

Compensated Absences and Load Banking

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignation and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid within the fund from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid. The District also participates in "load banking" with eligible academic employees whereby the employee may teach extra courses in one period in exchange for time off in another period. The liability for this benefit is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Debt Premiums

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 for OPEB and pension related items. The deferred amounts related to OPEB and pension related items are associated with differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes of assumptions, and other OPEB and pension related changes.

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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.

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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, compensatory time, load banking, PARS supplemental retirement plan, the aggregate net 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 \$28,605,526 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 Statements.

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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 Luis Obispo bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

The voters of the District passed a General Obligation Bond in November 2014 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.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

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

Financial Assistance Programs

The District participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and Federal Work-Study programs, as well as other programs funded by the Federal government and State of California. Financial aid provided to the student in the form of cash is reported as an operating expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Federal financial assistance programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates, and those differences 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 has been eliminated in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements.

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 have been eliminated in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Change in Accounting Principles Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 for the year ending June 30, 2022.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The statement is effective for fiscal year 2022-23.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury - The District deposits substantially all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

General Authorizations

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

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	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	40%	30%
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	25%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20% of base	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	30%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	20%	10%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	None	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

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of 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:

	 District
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,070,008
Cash in revolving	19,700
Investments	 127,168,346
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 128,258,054

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Weighted				
		Average Days	Credit		
Investment Type	Fair Value	to Maturity	Rating		
San Luis Obispo County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 120,854,305	507 days	AAAf/S1		
Mutual funds	6,314,041	No maturity	Not rated		
Total	\$ 127,168,346				

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The San Luis Obispo County Treasury Investment Pool was rated by Fitch Ratings as AAAf/S1. The mutual funds and equities are not required to be rated, nor have they been rated as of June 30, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of approximately \$446 thousand was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investment balance of approximately \$6.3 million was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

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

				Fair Value
			Мє	easurements
				Using
				Level 1
Investment Type	F	air Value		Inputs
Mutual funds	\$	6,314,041	\$	6,314,041
Total	\$	6,314,041		

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

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Primary			
	Government			
Federal Government				
Categorical aid	\$ 1,843,900			
State Government				
Apportionment	18,754			
Categorical aid	1,404,417			
Lottery	224,928			
Local Sources				
Other local sources	 318,874			
Subtotal	3,810,873			
Student receivables	5,280,466			
Less: allowance for bad debt	(2,932,844)			
Total receivables, net	\$ 6,158,495			

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	D	eductions	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,216,661	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,216,661
Construction in progress	8,885,034	6,807,044		3,826,827	11,865,251
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	10,101,695	6,807,044		3,826,827	13,081,912
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land improvements	32,258,676	4,571,499		-	36,830,175
Buildings and improvements	225,679,279	1,024,530		-	226,703,809
Portable buildings	2,325,659	-		-	2,325,659
Equipment	5,851,615	266,869		26,241	6,092,243
Technology equipment	9,214,232	595,043		284,359	9,524,916
Vehicles	1,818,121	100,230		193,796	1,724,555
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	277,147,582	6,558,171		504,396	283,201,357
Total Capital Assets	287,249,277	13,365,215		4,331,223	296,283,269
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements	17,738,100	1,892,666		-	19,630,766
Buildings and improvements	49,601,206	4,510,921		-	54,112,127
Portable buildings	4,980,307	101,369		-	5,081,676
Equipment	4,703,084	297,208		26,241	4,974,051
Technology equipment	8,864,112	272,893		284,359	8,852,646
Vehicles	1,370,529	114,220		193,796	1,290,953
Total Accumulated Depreciation	87,257,338	7,189,277		504,396	93,942,219
Net Capital Assets	\$ 199,991,939	\$ 6,175,938	\$	3,826,827	\$ 202,341,050

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS SUMMARY

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

	Balance				Balance	An	nounts Due in
	 July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	J	une 30, 2022		One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 179,945,000	\$ -	\$ 16,210,000	\$	163,735,000	\$	7,435,000
Bond Premium	17,185,563	-	827,335		16,358,228		-
Capital leases	24,921	-	24,921		-		-
Compensated absences	1,692,462	-	69,583		1,622,879		-
Compensatory time	11,819	9,650	-		21,469		-
Load banking	525,905	40,674	-		566,579		-
PARS supplemental retirement plan	441,572	-	220,786		220,786		220,786
Total	\$ 199,827,242	\$ 50,324	\$ 17,352,625	\$	182,524,941	\$	7,655,786

Description of Long-Term Liabilities

Payments on the general obligation bonds are to be made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local property tax collections. Capital leases are paid by the unrestricted General Fund. Compensated absences, compensatory time, and the PARS supplemental retirement plan will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Load banking is paid by the unrestricted General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election on November 4, 2014. The total amount approved by the voters was \$275,000,000 to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain District property and facilities. A portion of the proceeds were used to pay off the District's 2006 Certificates of Participation in February 2015 and pay off the District's 2009 Certificates of Participation in January 2018.

Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and Series A-1

On February 18, 2015, the District issued the Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and Series A-1 in the amount of \$75,000,000. The bonds mature beginning August 1, 2016 through August 1, 2040, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$51.380,000, and the unamortized premium was \$4,320,673. Premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On January 18, 2018, the District issued the Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$73,000,000. The bonds mature beginning August 1, 2018 through August 1, 2043, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$53,160,000, and the unamortized premium was \$6,174,299. Premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS SUMMARY, continued

Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

On February 18, 2021, the District issued the Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series C in the amount of \$70,000,000. The District issued \$805,000 of federally taxable bonds, which matured on April 1, 2021 and bearing an interest rate of 0.200%. The remaining bonds mature beginning August 1, 2021 through August 1, 2043, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$59,195,000, and the unamortized premium was \$5,863.255. Premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

Debt Maturity

General Obligation Bonds

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Bon	ds Outstanding			Bon	ds Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue		July 1, 2021	Issued	Redeemed	Jı	une 30, 2022
2/18/2015	8/1/2040	2.00%-5.00%	\$75,000,000	\$	52,065,000	\$ -	\$ 685,000	\$	51,380,000
1/18/2018	8/1/2043	3.00%-5.00%	73,000,000		58,685,000	-	5,525,000		53,160,000
2/18/2021	8/1/2043	0.200%-4.00%	70,000,000		69,195,000	-	10,000,000		59,195,000
				\$	179,945,000	\$ -	\$ 16,210,000	\$	163,735,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The General Obligation Bonds mature through 2044 as follows:

	Current										
	Interest to										
Fiscal Year		Principal		Maturity		Total					
2023	\$	7,435,000	\$	6,310,995	\$	13,745,995					
2024		7,920,000		6,019,723		13,939,723					
2025		7,795,000		5,708,266		13,503,266					
2026		2,655,000		5,396,741		8,051,741					
2027		3,040,000		5,288,300		8,328,300					
2028-2032		22,395,000		23,865,300		46,260,300					
2033-2037		37,265,000		17,673,600		54,938,600					
2038-2042		53,005,000		9,245,750		62,250,750					
2043-2044		22,225,000		1,081,700		23,306,700					
Total	\$	163,735,000	\$	80,590,375	\$	244,325,375					

PARS Supplemental Retirement Plan

The District sponsored a one-time Supplemental Retirement Plan for full-time faculty who were employed by the District as of January 10, 2018. To be eligible for early retirement benefits, the employee must have been at least 55 years of age with five or more years of service or at least age 50 with 30 or more years of service as of June 30, 2018, be eligible to retire from CalSTRS or CalPERS, be resigned from District employment effective after the completion of the 2017-2018 academic year, on or before June 30, 2018, and has applied for benefits under the addendum. The final payment of \$220,786 will be paid during fiscal year 2022-23.

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY

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

		Net OPEB		eferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	OPEB		
 OPEB Plan	Li	ability (Asset)	of Resources			of Resources	Expense	
 District Plan	\$	1,842,795	\$	1,023,230	\$	410,520	\$ 480,336	
MPP Program	\$	259,381	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (24,115)	

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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Management of the plan is vested in the District management.

Plan Membership

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

	Number of
	Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	17
Active Employees	459
	476

Benefits Provided

The Plan allows eligible retirees to purchase healthcare costs at the same rate as active employees (implicit rate subsidy). The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

The following is a summary of the current retiree benefit plan:

	Faculty	Classified	Management
Benefit types provided	Medical only	Medical only	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65
Required Service	10 years	5 years	5 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes
College Contribution %	Implicit rate subsidy	Implicit rate subsidy	Implicit rate subsidy
College Cap	None	None	None

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY, continued

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,842,795 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date June 30, 2021 Measurement date June 30, 2021

Inflation rate2.50%Investment rate of return2.16%Health care cost trend rate4.00%Payroll increase2.75%

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 July 2020.

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY, continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)								
		Total OPEB	Total Fi	duciary		Net OPEB			
		Liability	Net Po	osition		Liability			
		(a)	(1	o)		(a) - (b)			
Balance July 1, 2020	\$	2,060,104	\$	-	\$	2,060,104			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		247,493		-		247,493			
Interest on TOL		47,286		-		47,286			
Employer contributions		-		68,941		(68,941)			
Change in assumptions		(96,442)		-		(96,442)			
Experience gains/losses		(346,705)		-		(346,705)			
Expected benefit payments		(68,941)		(68,941)					
Net change		(217,309)		-		(217,309)			
Balance June 30, 2021	\$	1,842,795	\$	-	\$	1,842,795			

Changes of economic assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.20% to 2.16% since the previous valuation. There were no changes to benefit terms since the previous valuation.

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

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

	Discount			Discount
	Rate		Discount	Rate
	1% Lower		Rate	1% Higher
	 (1.16%)		(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,963,063	\$	1,842,795	\$ 1,727,453

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

			Healthcare			
	Trend Rate		Cost		Trend Rate	
	1% Lower		Trend Rate		1% Higher	
	(3.00%)	(4.00%)		(5.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,647,699	\$	1,842,795	\$	2,072,343	

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY, continued

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:

	Defer	red Outflows	De	eferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and	·			_	
actual experience	\$	90,974	\$	316,292	
Change in assumptions		932,256		94,228	
	\$	1,023,230	\$	410,520	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District 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 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 11.7 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)				
Year Ended June 30,		of Resources			
2023	\$	76,043			
2024		76,043			
2025		76,043			
2026		76,043			
2027		76,043			
Thereafter		232,495			
	\$	612,710			

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.

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY, continued

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB) Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$259,381 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 periods of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.0650% and 0.0669%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0019%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$24,115).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	2.16%
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%
Medicare Part A Premium	
Cost Trend Rate*	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium	
Cost Trend Rate*	5.40%

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, continued

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 294 or an average of 0.18% of the potentially eligible population (159,339).

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 2.21%, 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:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	 (1.16%)		(2.16%)		(3.16%)
Districts MPP's net OPEB liability	\$ 285,910	\$	259,381	\$	236,716

NOTE 8 – AGGREGATE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY, continued

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

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

		1%	Medi	care Cost		1%	
	De	Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase	
	(3.50%	(3.50% Part A and		(4.50% Part A and		(5.50% Part A and	
	4.40	4.40% Part B)		5.40% Part B)		6.40% Part B)	
Districts MPP's net OPEB liability	\$	235,877	\$	259,381	\$	286,328	

NOTE 9 – 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.

Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District contracted with the Bay Area Community College District Joint Powers Authority 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 Self-Insurance Program for Employees (SIPE) Joint Powers Authority (JPA), an insurance purchasing pool. The District is self-insured for the first \$10,000 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 savings. 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.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District offers a variety of medical benefit options to its employees. This includes utilizing both services provided by agreements with two Joint Powers Authorities and direct programs through Blue Shield, an insurance provider.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Employee Medical Benefits, continued

The District has contracted with Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III) to provide medical plans to faculty and other eligible District employees. SISC III is a shared risk pool. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of the claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

Also offered are vision and dental benefits. Dental benefits are provided through California Schools Dental Coalition, a Joint Powers Authority. Vision benefits are provided through California Schools Vision Coalition, a Joint Powers Authority.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

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

				Collective		Collective		
	Co	ollective Net	Deferred Outflows		vs Deferred Inflows			Collective
Pension Plan	Per	nsion Liability	of Resources		0	f Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	16,650,120	\$	8,332,890	\$	18,702,444	\$	(1,260,048)
CalPERS		23,007,348		4,435,161		9,987,851		1,033,854
Total	\$	39,657,468	\$	12,768,051	\$	28,690,295	\$	(226,194)

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.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The STRP Defined Benefit Program provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Plan			
	On or before	On or after		
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	60	62		
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%		
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	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 \$3,657,568.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,650,120
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 8,377,869
Total	\$ 25,027,989

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 0.0366% and 0.0384%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0018%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$1,260,048). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of (\$1,460,254) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Def	erred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				_
plan investments	\$	-	\$	13,171,626
Differences between expected and actual experience		41,710		1,772,286
Changes in assumptions		2,358,361		-
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		2,275,251		3,758,532
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,657,568		-
Total	\$	8,332,890	\$	18,702,444

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.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. All other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the STRP for the June 30, 2021 measurement date is seven years.

The remaining amount will be recognized to pension expense as follows:

	Deferred				
	Ou	tflows/(Inflows)			
Year Ended June 30,	(of Resources			
2023	\$	(2,931,411)			
2024		(2,582,547)			
2025		(3,723,934)			
2026		(4,440,501)			
2027		(172,640)			
Thereafter		(176,089)			
	\$	(14,027,122)			

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.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.8%
Real Estate	15%	3.6%
Private Equity	13%	6.3%
Fixed Income	12%	1.3%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.8%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.3%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.4%
	100%	- -

^{*20-}year average

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:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
	 (6.10%)		(7.10%)		(8.10%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 70,131,024	\$	34,451,550	\$	4,838,267

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)				
	On or before	On or after			
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Retirement age	55	62			
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rate	7.000%	7.000%			
Required employer contribution rate	22.910%	22.910%			

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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 \$3,748,333.

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 \$23,007,348. 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 0.1131% and 0.1180%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0049%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,033,854. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Difference between projected and actual earnings on
plan investments
Differences between expected and actual experience
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date
Total

ot
534
237
080
-
851
(

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.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

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 year ended June 30, 2022. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis.

All other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the CalPERS Schools Pool Plan for the June 30, 2021 measurement date is 4.1 years. The remaining amount will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred				
	Outflows/(Inflows)				
Year Ended June 30,	0	f Resources			
2023	\$	(1,997,661)			
2024		(2,167,010)			
2025		(2,404,667)			
2026		(2,731,685)			
	\$	(9,301,023)			

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.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, continued

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 Real Return sset Class* Allocation Years 1 - 10**		Real Return Years 11+***			
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%			
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%			
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%			
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%			
Real Assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%			
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%			
	100%					

^{*}In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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:

	1% Current		1%	
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (6.15%)	(6.15%) (7.15%)		(8.15%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 38,793,619	\$	23,007,348	\$ 9,901,356

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

^{***}An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

CalSTRS/CalPERS Irrevocable Trust

During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the District established an irrevocable trust 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 fund of the District. The District contributed \$3.0 million to the trust for the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the trust was \$6,314,041.

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 \$2,353,085. Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. No contributions were made for CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2022. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

NOTE 11 – PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS AND JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Bay Area Community College District Joint Powers Agency (BACCD), Self-Insurance Program for Employees (SIPE), Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III), the California Schools Dental Coalition, and the California Schools Vision Coalition. Each of these entities is a Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs). The District pays annual premiums for its property liability, health, and workers' compensation coverage. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The District has appointed one representative to the Governing Board of BACCD and SIPE. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity has not been calculated.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of \$343,062, \$540,813, \$2,060,297, \$525,206, and \$76,904 to the BACCD, SIPE, SISC III, the California Schools Dental Coalition, and the California Schools Vision Coalition, respectively.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

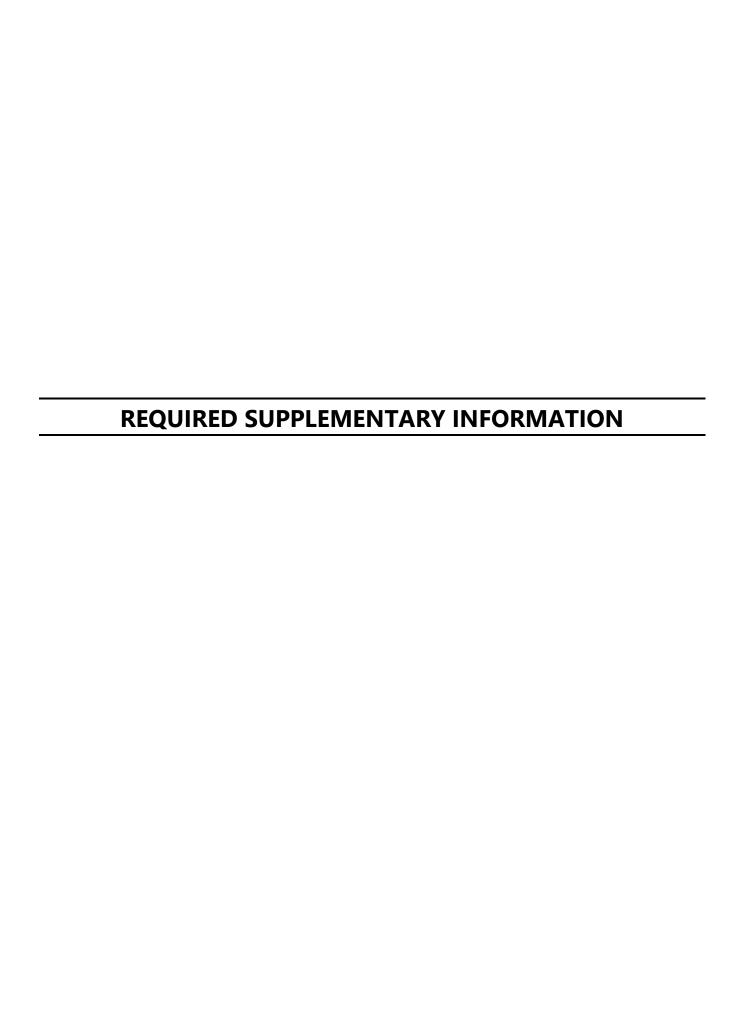
The District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had approximately \$12.8 million in commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects. The projects are funded through general obligation bond proceeds.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
		2022	2021		2020	2019		2018
		(2021)	(2001)		(2019)	(2018)		(2017)
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	247,493 \$	132,133	\$	49,070 \$	49,910	\$	48,574
Interest		47,286	61,050		18,645	17,572		14,958
Change in assumptions		(96,442)	192,081		1,039,567	(9,494)		-
Experience gains/losses		(346,705)	-		122,348	-		-
Benefit payments		(68,941)	(6,802)		(28,240)	(30,404)		(29,235)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(217,309)	378,462		1,201,390	27,584		34,297
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		2,060,104	1,681,641		480,251	452,667		418,370
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	1,842,795 \$	2,060,103	\$	1,681,641 \$	480,251	\$	452,667
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	68,941 \$	6,802	\$	2,862,015 \$	2,673,061	\$	2,817,936
Expected benefit payments		(68,941)	(6,802)		(2,862,015)	(2,673,061)		(2,817,936)
Change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-		-	-		-
Fiduciary trust net position, beginning of year		-	-		-	-		_
Fiduciary trust net position, end of year (b)	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,842,795 \$	2,060,103	\$	1,681,641 \$	480,251	\$	452,667
Covered payroll		N/A*	N/A*		N/A*	N/A*		N/A*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		N/A*	N/A*		N/A*	N/A*		N/A*
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A*	N/A*		N/A*	N/A*		N/A*

^{*}The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of pay is presented.

This is a 10 year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – MPP PROGRAM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
	(2021)	(2001)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.065%	0.067%	0.067%	0.064%	0.072%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 259,381	\$ 283,496	\$ 248,221	\$ 246,080	\$ 304,746		
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*		
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB							
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*		
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position							
as a Percentage of the Plan's Total OPEB Liability	-0.80%	-0.71%	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%		

^{*}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.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2022	2021	2020	2019						
CalSTRS		(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)						
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0366%	0.0384%	0.0377%	0.0358%						
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,650,120 \$	37,205,256 \$	34,030,373 \$	32,919,196						
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability											
associated with the District		8,377,869	19,179,314	18,565,841	18,847,780						
Total	\$	25,027,989 \$	56,384,570 \$	52,596,214 \$	51,766,976						
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	16,341,362 \$	21,791,088 \$	24,993,550 \$	20,676,715						
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as											
percentage of covered-employee payroll		102%	171%	136%	159%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
total pension liability		87%	72%	73%	71%						
			Reporting Fis	aal Vaar							
			(Measuremer								
		2022	2021	2020	2019						
CalPERS		(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)						
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.1131%	0.1180%	0.1186%	0.1216%						
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	23,007,348 \$	36,207,498 \$	34,560,126 \$	32,424,171						
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	16,235,758 \$	16,996,212 \$	16,465,580 \$	16,539,566						
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as											
percentage of covered-employee payroll		142%	213%	210%	196%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
total pension liability		81%	70%	70%	71%						

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2018		2017	2016	2015				
CalSTRS		(2017)		(2016)	(2015)	(2014)				
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0400%		0.0403%	0.0448%	0.0456%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	37,001,870	\$	32,632,487 \$	30,184,782 \$	26,654,408				
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
associated with the District		21,889,994		18,577,093	15,964,422	16,095,083				
Total	\$	58,891,864	\$	51,209,580 \$	46,149,204 \$	42,749,491				
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	21,863,394	\$	21,205,592 \$	20,502,511 \$	20,315,806				
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as										
percentage of covered-employee payroll		169%		154%	147%	131%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		69%		70%	74%	77%				
				Donarting Fig.	cal Voor					
	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2018		2017	2016	2015				
CalPERS		(2017)		(2016)	(2015)	(2014)				
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.1185%		0.1198%	0.1203%	0.1229%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	28,288,744	\$	23,668,262 \$	17,731,314 \$	13,948,691				
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	14,786,650	\$	14,591,584 \$	13,149,104 \$	12,898,243				
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as										
percentage of covered-employee payroll		191%		162%	135%	108%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		72%		74%	79%	83%				

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Reporting	Fisc	al Year		
CalSTRS		2022		2021		2020		2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$	3,657,568	\$	2,639,130	\$	3,726,276	\$	4,068,950
District's contributions in relation to								
the statutorily required contribution		3,657,568		2,639,130		3,726,276		4,068,950
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$	21,616,832	\$	16,341,362	\$	21,791,088	\$	24,993,550
covered-employee payroll	16.92%		16.15%		17.10%		16.28%	
				Reporting Fiscal Year				
				Reporting	Fisc	al Year		
CalPERS		2022		Reporting 2021	Fisc	al Year 2020		2019
CalPERS Statutorily required contribution	\$	2022 3,748,333	\$		Fisc \$		\$	2019 2,974,013
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$		\$	2021		2020	\$	
Statutorily required contribution	\$		\$	2021		2020	\$	
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to	\$	3,748,333	\$	2021 3,360,802		2020 3,351,823	\$	2,974,013
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		3,748,333		2021 3,360,802	\$	2020 3,351,823		2,974,013

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Reporting	Fisc	al Year		
CalSTRS		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	2,983,650	\$	2,750,415	\$	2,275,360	\$	1,820,623
District's contributions in relation to								
the statutorily required contribution		2,983,650		2,750,415		2,275,360		1,820,623
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$	20,676,715	\$	21,863,394	\$	21,205,592	\$	20,502,511
covered-employee payroll	14.43%		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%	
	Reporting Fiscal Year							
CalPERS		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	2,568,760	\$	2,053,570	\$	1,728,665	\$	1,547,781
District's contributions in relation to								
the statutorily required contribution		2,568,760		2,053,570		1,728,665		1,547,781
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$	16,539,566	\$	14,786,650	\$	14,591,584	\$	13,149,104

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

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

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The changes of economic assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.20% to 2.16% since the previous valuation.

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.

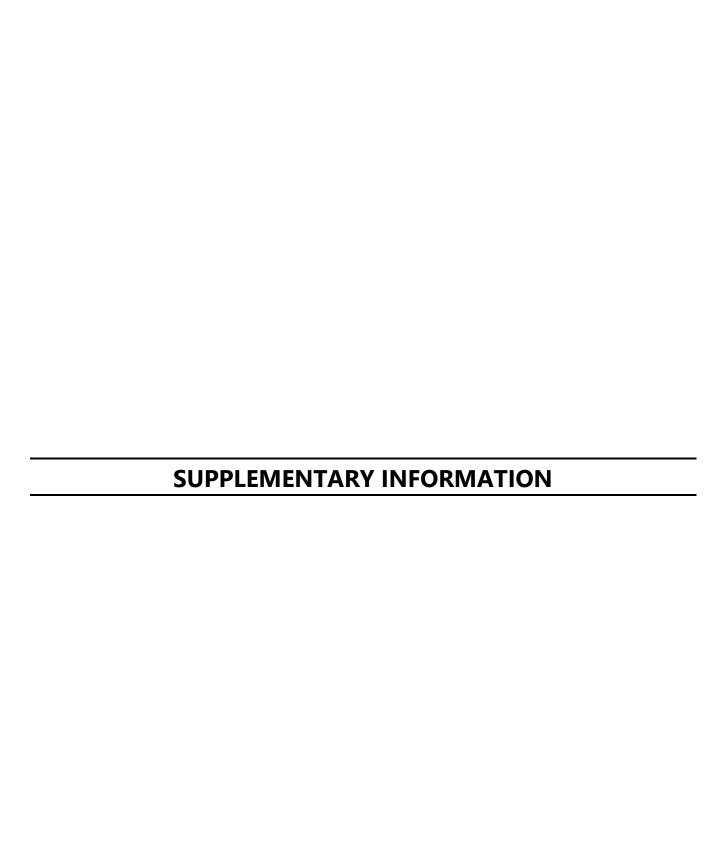
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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 District Contributions - 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.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

The San Luis Obispo County Community College District was established on April 16, 1963, and is comprised of an area of approximately 3,316 square miles located in San Luis Obispo 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.

GOVERNING BOARD

NAME	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Mary Strobridge	President	2024
Dr. Debra Stakes	Vice President	2024
Pete Sysak	Trustee	2022
Danna Stroud	Trustee	2024
Patrick Mullen	Trustee	2022
Darius Jones	Student Trustee	2022

Dr. Jill Stearns
President and District Superintendent

Dan Troy
Dr. Elizabeth Coria
Vice President, Administrative Services
Vice President, Student Success and Support Programs

Dr. Jason Curtis

Melissa Richerson

Vice President, Instruction

Vice President, Human Resources and Labor Relations

AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS IN GOOD STANDING

AUXILIARY NAME	DIRECTOR'S NAME	AGREEMENT DATE			
Cuesta College Foundation	Shannon Hill, Executive Director	Organized as an auxiliary organization on April 18, 1973 and has a signed master agreement			
		revised on May 3, 2021.			

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grant	Total Program
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Program			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	n/a	\$ 6,603,674
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063	n/a	9,934
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	84.007	n/a	305,068
Federal Work Study (FWS)	84.033	n/a	68,371
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	n/a	1,668,957
Subtotal Student Financial Aid Cluster			8,656,004
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund			
COVID-19 HEERF - Student Aid	84.425E	n/a	7,852,241
COVID-19 HEERF - Institutional	84.425F	n/a	8,490,697
Subtotal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund			16,342,938
Title V/ Higher Education Act Integrating Academics Connect and			
Title V: Higher Education Act; Integrating Academics, Support and Technology to Increase Student Success	84.031S	n/a	518,465
Title V: Increasing Student Access and Success through Guided Pathways	84.031S	·	,
,		n/a	205,214
Title IV: Childcare Access Means Parents In School (CCAMPIS)	84.335A	n/a	87,311
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Career and Technical Education Act (CTEA), Title I - Part C	84.048A	20-C01-640	362,441
Passed through California Department of Education			
Adult Basic Education & ELA (Section 231)	84.002A	14508	142,165
Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	14,422
Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	56,224
Total U.S. Department of Education			26,388,583
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct Program			
Forest Reserve	10.665	n/a	6,193
Cultivating Latinx Student Participation and Success in	10.003	i i y d	0,133
Agriculture Education	10.223	n/a	66,418
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.223	i i y d	72,611
Total 6.5. Department of Agriculture			12,011
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			
Direct Program			
GIS Technology: Mapping, Data Management, and Work-Based			
Learning Across Industry Sectors	47.076	n/a	60,638
Institutionalizing Undergraduate Research Education to Promote			
Student Engagement and Success	47.076	n/a	69,493
Collaborative Research: Enabling Transfer Student Access to Engineering	47.076	2019-15-51213	183,985
NSF LSAMP Louis Stokes B2B Alliance	47.076	n/a	10,455
Total National Science Foundation			324,571
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	(1)	52,877
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	(1)	158,621
Total Department of Health and Human Services			211,498
Total Federal Programs			\$ 26,997,263
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^{(1) -} Pass-through entity identifying number not readily available.

n/a - Pass-through entity identifying number not applicable.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Adult Ed Block Grant \$ 818,21 Basic Needs Center \$ 232,87 Basic Skills \$ 377,11 Calfresh Outreach (SB 85) \$ 32,67 California Apprenticeship Initiative Subaward \$ 101,55 CalWORKS \$ 333,67 Campus Safety & Sexual Assault \$ 2,61 CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment \$ 83,16 Classified Professional Development \$ 45,86 College Corps Non-Dreamers \$ 11,66 COVID Block Grant State Funds \$ 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty \$ 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry \$ 15,66 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) \$ 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study \$ 75,00 Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) \$ 635,74 EEO Best Practices \$ 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity \$ 50,00 Financial Aid Technology \$ 113,78 Guided Pathways \$ 491,96 Innovation and Effectiveness \$ 175,00 Innovation Award \$ 1,238,38 Innovation Award \$ 1,238,38 Invovation Amard \$ 1,238,38 Invovation Amard \$ 1,238,38 Involution Inclusive Innovation	8 - 6 - 9 - 9 - 4 -	232,878 195,449 25,300 72,804 62,704	Total Revenue \$ 246,452 - 181,667 7,379 28,755	181,667
Adult Ed Block Grant Basic Needs Center Basic Needs Center Basic Skills Calfresh Outreach (SB 85) California Apprenticeship Initiative Subaward CalWORKS Campus Safety & Sexual Assault CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment Classified Professional Development College Corps Non-Dreamers Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) CoVID Block Grant State Funds Culturally Competent Faculty Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) ED Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation and Inclusive Innovation	7 \$ - 8 - 9 - 9 - 4 -	\$ 571,765 232,878 195,449 25,300 72,804 62,704	\$ 246,452 - 181,667 7,379	\$ 246,452 - 181,667
Basic Needs Center Basic Skills 377,11 Calfresh Outreach (SB 85) 32,67 California Apprenticeship Initiative Subaward CalWORKs 333,67 Campus Safety & Sexual Assault CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment 83,16 Classified Professional Development College Corps Non-Dreamers Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) COVID Block Grant State Funds Culturally Competent Faculty Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation and Inclusive Innovation	8 - 6 - 9 - 9 - 4 -	232,878 195,449 25,300 72,804 62,704	- 181,667 7,379	181,667
Basic Skills 377,11 Calfresh Outreach (SB 85) 32,67 California Apprenticeship Initiative Subaward 101,55 CalWORKS 333,67 Campus Safety & Sexual Assault 2,61 CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment 83,16 Classified Professional Development 45,86 College Corps Non-Dreamers 11,66 COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,45 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry 15,66 Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award 136,05 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study 75,00 ECON Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,76 Guided Pathways 491,96 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	6 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 4 -	195,449 25,300 72,804 62,704	7,379	·
Calfresh Outreach (SB 85) California Apprenticeship Initiative Subaward CalWORKS 333,67 Campus Safety & Sexual Assault CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment Classified Professional Development College Corps Non-Dreamers College Corps Non-Dreamers Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) COVID Block Grant State Funds Culturally Competent Faculty Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation and Inclusive Innovation	9 - 9 - 9 - 4 -	25,300 72,804 62,704	7,379	·
California Apprenticeship Initiative Subaward CalWORKS 333,67 Campus Safety & Sexual Assault CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment R3,16 Classified Professional Development College Corps Non-Dreamers Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) COVID Block Grant State Funds Culturally Competent Faculty Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EQUITION BEST Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation and Inclusive Innovation	9 - 9 - 4 -	72,804 62,704		7 270
CalWORKS 333,67 Campus Safety & Sexual Assault 2,61 CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment 83,16 Classified Professional Development 45,86 College Corps Non-Dreamers 11,66 Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) 236,12 COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,42 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry 15,66 Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award 136,05 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study 75,00 Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,76 Guided Pathways 491,96 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	9 -	62,704	28,755	7,379
Campus Safety & Sexual Assault 2,61 CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment 83,16 Classified Professional Development 45,86 College Corps Non-Dreamers 11,66 Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) 236,12 COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry 15,66 Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award 136,05 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study 75,00 Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,65 Guided Pathways 491,96 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	-	•		28,755
CCAP Instructional Materials for Dual Enrollment Classified Professional Development 45,86 College Corps Non-Dreamers 11,66 Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) 236,12 COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry 15,66 Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award 136,05 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation		0.644	270,975	270,975
Classified Professional Development 45,86 College Corps Non-Dreamers 11,66 Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) 236,12 COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,03 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry 15,66 Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award 136,05 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study 75,00 Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,006 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,65 Guided Pathways 491,96 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	4 -	2,614	-	-
College Corps Non-Dreamers Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) 236,12 COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,03 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study Food Con Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation		83,164	-	-
Coop Agencies Resources - Educ (CARE) COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Guided Pathways Hunger-Free Campus Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation	-	45,866	-	-
COVID Block Grant State Funds 237,05 Culturally Competent Faculty 50,43 Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry 15,66 Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award 136,05 Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) 1,113,81 DSS - Work Study 75,00 Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,65 Guided Pathways 491,96 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	3 -	-	11,663	11,663
Culturally Competent Faculty Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Guided Pathways Hunger-Free Campus Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation	-	61,043	175,083	175,083
Current & Formerly Incarcerated Students Re-entry Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Guided Pathways Hunger-Free Campus Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation	7 -	15,223	221,874	221,874
Deputy Sector Navigator 2020-21 Award Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Guided Pathways Hunger-Free Campus Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation	5 -	50,435	-	-
Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) Disabled Students Progrms/Svcs (DSPS) DSS - Work Study Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) EEO Best Practices Equal Employment Opportunity Financial Aid Technology Financial Aid Technology Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Guided Pathways Hunger-Free Campus Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation	1 -	-	15,661	15,661
DSS - Work Study 75,00 Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,69 Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	4 -	-	136,054	136,054
Econ Oppor Program and Svcs (EOPS) 635,74 EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,69 Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	4 -	378,251	735,563	735,563
EEO Best Practices 208,33 Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,69 Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	0 -	-	75,000	75,000
Equal Employment Opportunity 50,00 Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,65 Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	3 -	142,614	493,129	493,129
Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,65 Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	3 -	208,333	-	-
Financial Aid Technology 113,78 Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) 184,65 Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	0 -	-	50,000	50,000
Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) Guided Pathways Hunger-Free Campus Innovation and Effectiveness Innovation Award Invention and Inclusive Innovation	6 -	77,362	36,424	36,424
Guided Pathways 491,96 Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	6 -	115,210	69,486	69,486
Hunger-Free Campus 7,66 Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	4 -	264,461	227,503	227,503
Innovation and Effectiveness 175,00 Innovation Award 1,238,38 Invention and Inclusive Innovation	4 -	265	7,399	7,399
Invention and Inclusive Innovation	0 -	83,363	91,637	91,367
	4 -	889,078	349,306	349,306
IGBTO+ 93 12	- 35,568	-	35,568	35,568
	4 -	93,124	_	-
Library Services Platform 8,51	0 -	7,861	649	649
Medical Healthcare Sevices-CAJC Los Alamitos (CA Military 39,07		-	39,078	39,078
Medical Healthcare Sevices-SYA Los Alamitos (CA Military D 99,05	9 -	-	99,059	99,059
Mental Health Services Program 180,00	0 -	61,706	118,294	118,294
Mental Health Support Funds 282,66	2 -	235,108	47,554	47,554
Nursing Enrollment Growth & Retention 120,96		_	120,967	120,967
South Central Coast Regional Consortium EWD Employer Er 64,24		15,748	48,498	48,498
South Central Coast Reg Consortium Subaward Teacher Pre 9,05		-	9,052	9,052
South Central Coast Regional Consortium Strong Workforce 1,512,91		843,704	669,208	669,208
Strong Workforce Program Local Funding 3,323,09		1,741,371	1,581,728	1,581,728
Student Equity Program 1,188,08		315,503	872,586	872,586
Student Food and Housing Support 237,15		237,156	-	-
Student Retention and Outreach 791,30		710,735	80,573	80,573
Student Success (Credit) 1,630,83		137,280	1,493,553	1,493,553
Student Success (Non-Credit) 136,17		13,858	122,318	122,318
Undocumented Resources Liasons 133,73		25,093	108,642	108,642
Veteran's Resource Center Categorical 147,24		114,327	32,921	32,921
Veteran's Resource Center Grant 58,32		8,846	49,474	49,474
YESS, CA 22,50		485	22,015	22,015
\$ 17,452,80	-	\$ 8,283,577	\$ 9,204,800	\$ 9,204,530

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT – ANNUAL/ACTUAL ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
CATEGORIES		Adjustments	Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2021 only)			
1. Noncredit	146.98	-	146.98
2. Credit	653.95	-	653.95
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2022 - Prior to July 1, 2022)			
1. Noncredit	-	-	
2. Credit	61.37	-	61.37
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	1,418.24	-	1,418.24
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	654.60	-	654.60
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit	168.55	-	168.55
(b) Credit	13.62	-	13.62
3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	2,848.18	-	2,848.18
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	904.62	-	904.62
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance			
Education Courses		-	
D. Total FTES	6,870.11	-	6,870.1
Supplemental Information (subset of above information) E. In-service Training Courses	-	-	
U. Posis Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
H. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education 1. Credit*	3.60	_	3.60
2. Noncredit*	224.26	_	224.26
Total Basic Skills FTES	227.86	-	227.86
CCFS 320 Addendum			
CDCP Noncredit FTES	230.37	-	230.37
Centers FTES			
1. Credit*	682.16	-	682.16
2. Noncredit*	87.01	-	87.0
Total Centers FTES	769.17	_	769.17

^{*}Including Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) FTES

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE ECS 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Activity (ESCA) ECS 84362 A ional Salary Cost AC 0100-5900 & Activity (E AC 6100			y (ECSB) ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100-6799			
	Object/		A 150			A 12			
	TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data		
Academic Salaries	coucs	Reported Bata	rajustricits	Revised Buta	Reported Buta	rajustrients	Nevisea Bata		
Instructional Salaries									
Contract or Regular	1100	10,520,367	-	10,520,367	10,520,367	-	10,520,367		
Other	1300	8,249,333	-	8,249,333	8,249,333	-	8,249,333		
Total Instructional Salaries		18,769,700	-	18,769,700	18,769,700	-	18,769,700		
Non-Instructional Salaries									
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	5,404,283	-	5,404,283		
Other	1400	-	-	-	466,061	-	466,061		
Total Non-Instructional Salaries		-	-	-	5,870,344	-	5,870,344		
Total Academic Salaries		18,769,700	-	18,769,700	24,640,044	-	24,640,044		
<u>Classified Salaries</u>									
Non-Instructional Salaries									
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	9,626,224	-	9,626,224		
Other	2300	-	-	-	125,232	-	125,232		
Total Non-Instructional Salaries		-	-	-	9,751,456	-	9,751,456		
Instructional Aides									
Regular Status	2200	1,014,752	-	1,014,752	1,014,752	-	1,014,752		
Other	2400	121,334	-	121,334	121,334	-	121,334		
Total Instructional Aides		1,136,086	-	1,136,086	1,136,086	-	1,136,086		
Total Classsified Salaries		1,136,086	-	1,136,086	10,887,542	-	10,887,542		
Employee Benefits	3000	6,848,912	-	6,848,912	13,033,377	-	13,033,377		
Supplies and Materials	4000	-	-	-	379,447	-	379,447		
Other Operating Expenses	5000	722,093	-	722,093	5,377,717	-	5,377,717		
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tatal Forman dituna - Daian ta Formaniana		27 476 701		27 476 701	F4 240 427		F4 210 127		
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions Exclusions		27,476,791	-	27,476,791	54,318,127	-	54,318,127		
Activities to Exclude									
Inst. Staff-Retirees' Benefits and Incentives	5900	220,786	_	220,786	220,786	_	220,786		
Std. Health Srvcs. Above Amount Collected	6441		_			_	-		
Student Transportation	6491	_	_	_	121,950	_	121,950		
Non-inst.Staff-Retirees' Benefits and Incentives	6740	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000		
Object to Exclude									
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	114,304	-	114,304		
Lottery Expenditures									
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Supplies and Materials	4000	1							
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Books, Magazines & Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Instructional Supplies & Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-inst. Supplies & Materials	4400	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Supplies and Materials		-	-	-		-			
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	-	-	-	1,437,754	-	1,437,754		
Capital Outlay	6000	1							
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Equipment	6400	1							
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Total Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Capital Outlay	7000	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Other Outgo	7000	\$ 220,786	-	t 220.700	t 1000 70 :	-	f 1000 701		
		1.3 220 /86	-	\$ 220,786	\$ 1,909,794	\$ -	\$ 1,909,794		
Total for ECS 94363, E0% Law			¢		¢ [2.400.222	¢	¢ E2 400 222		
Total Exclusions Total for ECS 84362, 50% Law Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE)		\$ 27,256,005 52.01%	\$ -	\$ 27,256,005 52.01%			\$ 52,408,333 100.00%		

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DETAILS OF THE EDUCATION PROTECTION ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Activity	Salaries and	Operating	Capital	
	Code	Benefits	Expenses	Outlay	
Activity Classification		(Obj 1000-3000)	(Obj 4000-5000)	(Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	0100-5900	5,137,796	-	1	5,137,796
Total		5,137,796	-	-	5,137,796

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Equity - District Funds Included in the Reporting Entity		
General Funds	\$ 21,167,969	
Debt Service Funds	21,293,485	
Bond Construction Funds	66,273,530	
Capital Project Funds	4,252,928	
Child Development Fund	109,084	
Other Student and Trust Funds	7,265,727	
Internal Service Funds	 544,218	
Total fund balances as reported in the CCFS-311		\$ 120,906,941
Assets recorded within the statements of net position not included in the		
District fund financial statements:		
Capital assets	\$ 296,283,269	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(93,942,219)	202,341,050
Unmatured Interest		(2,629,581)
Deferred outflows recorded within the statement of net position		
not included in the District fund financial statements:		
Deferred outflows from OPEB		1,023,230
Deferred outflows from pensions		12,768,051
Liabilities recorded within the statements of net position not recorded in		
the District fund financial statements:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ (163,735,000)	
Bond Premium	(16,358,228)	
Compensated absences	(1,622,879)	
Compensatory time	(21,469)	
Load banking	(566,579)	
PARS supplemental retirement plan	(220,786)	
Net OPEB liability	(2,102,176)	
Net pension liability	 (39,657,468)	(224,284,585)
Deferred inflows recorded within the statement of net position		
not included in the District fund financial statements:		
Deferred inflows from OPEB		(28,690,295)
Deferred inflows from pensions		 (410,520)
Net Assets Reported Within the Statements of Net Position		\$ 81,024,291

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Organizational Structure

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 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 the ECS 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.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES, continued

Details of the Education Protection Account Expenditures

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

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

Board of Trustees San Luis Obispo County Community College District San Luis Obispo, 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 of San Luis Obispo County 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 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

WOL, Certiful Poblic Accountants

San Diego, California December 28, 2022



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

Board of Trustees San Luis Obispo County Community College District San Luis Obispo, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited San Luis Obispo County Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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.

Auditors' 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 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 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 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.

WOL, Certiful Poblic Accountants

San Diego, California December 28, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees San Luis Obispo County Community College District San Luis Obispo, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited San Luis Obispo County Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2021-22 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Contracted District Audit Manual for the year ended June 30, 2022. The applicable state compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the programs noted 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the compliance requirements described in the 2021-22 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the compliance requirements 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.

Auditors' 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.

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

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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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing over state laws and regulations based on the requirements described in 2021-22 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Contracted District Audit Manual. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California December 28, 2022



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section I – Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unr	modified
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiencies identified not considere	ed		
to be material weaknesses?		Nor	ne Noted
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?			No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiencies identified not considere	ed	-	-
to be material weaknesses?		Nor	ne Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unr	modified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance			
with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative			
Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards			No
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program of Cluster		
84.007, 84.033 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Aid Cluster		
84.425E, 84.425F	Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$	809,918
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over State programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered		-	110
to be material weaknesses?		Nor	ne Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State programs:			modified
Type of additional report issued on compliance for state programs.			

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

There were no financial statement findings or recommendations identified during 2021-22.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance (e.g., deficiencies, significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs identified during 2021-22.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

There were no state award findings or questioned costs identified during 2021-22.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings or questioned costs identified during 2020-21.