LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT LOS ANGELES COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Long Beach Community College District Long Beach, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of the Long Beach Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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



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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements listed in the aforementioned table of contents present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of the District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding a Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of these standards, the District reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 19). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary schedules as referenced in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* schedule of state financial assistance, as required by *2020-21 Contracted District Audit Manual,* and the continuing disclosure information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary section, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of state financial assistance, 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The history and organization, schedule of financial trends and analysis, and continuing disclosure information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Glendora, California December 6, 2021

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the Long Beach Community College District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2021. This discussion is prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

The District is a comprehensive California college located in the southern part of Los Angeles County covering an urban area of approximately 128 square miles, serving approximately 25,000 students at two campuses, the Liberal Arts Campus and the Pacific Coast Campus. To serve its community, the District offers a comprehensive set of education programs and support services in response to student and community needs. The District plays a key role in transfer preparation, workforce development, basic skills, associate degrees, and economic development.

Accounting Standards

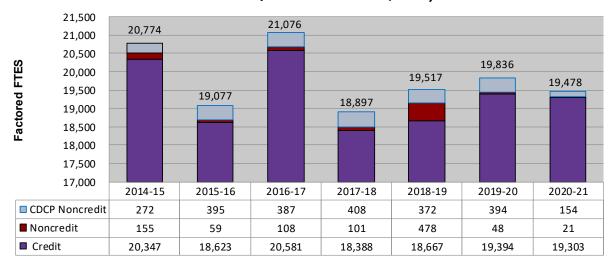
In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," which changed the reporting format for annual financial statements. In November 1999, GASB released Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities," which applies these reporting standards to public colleges and universities. The Fiscal Accountability and Standards Committee of the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office recommended that all California community colleges follow these standards under the Business Type Activity (BTA) model. Nearly all public colleges and universities nationwide have selected the BTA reporting model, which makes it easier to display comparable data. As such, the District uses the BTA model for reporting its financial statements. Under the BTA model, state and local taxes and investment income are classified as nonoperating revenues.

Selected Highlights

This section provides an overview of the District's financial activities. A comparative analysis is included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis using prior year information.

- Cash balance (cash and cash equivalents) current and restricted decreased \$48.1 million from \$259.7 million to \$211.6 million mainly due to accelerated spending (\$80 million) on bond construction projects, apportionment deferrals offset by the \$30 million Equity Award contribution (More details in subsequent pages).
- Total operating, nonoperating and other revenues increased \$71.3 million (24.4%) from \$293.8 million to \$365.1 million due to increases in state capital projects, two additional waves of Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding (HEERF) grants, and the \$30 million Equity Award revenue (More details in subsequent pages).

The District's primary funding source is "State Apportionment Funding" received from the State of California through the State Chancellor's Office. This funding is one component of the overall student centered funding formula for community colleges. The other two components are local property taxes and student enrollment fees, which were \$46 per unit in the year ended June 30, 2021. The primary basis of this apportionment is the calculation of Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). Our total apportionment eligible FTES reported was 19,478 for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This represents a decrease of 358 FTES.



Annual Enrollment Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

- Total ending fund balances (modified accrual basis of accounting) decreased \$36.8 million (-14.6%) from \$251.4 million to \$214.6 million due mainly to accelerated construction expenses offset by the \$30 million Equity Award contribution.
- Net position (full accrual basis of accounting) deficit decreased \$46.6 million (45.2%) from -\$103.1 million to -\$56.5 million, which was mainly due to the \$20 million decrease in negative investment in capital assets, and the \$27.4 million decrease in unrestricted net position.
- The primary expenditure of the District is for the salaries and benefits for academic, classified, and administrative personnel. These costs increased from the previous fiscal year by \$7.7 million to \$167.8 million. This 4.8% net increase is due to staff and negotiated salary increases, the increased PERS and health insurance rates, offset by savings from retirements, including one-time savings from temporary vacancies.
- The District continues to make significant progress with the construction of new facilities and the renovation of existing facilities including:

Location	% Complete
Liberal Arts Campus	
Auditorium (Building J)	100%
Kinesiology Labs and Aquatic Center (Building W)	85%
Liberal Arts Classroom (Building M)	75%
Central Plant Expansion (Building X)	100%
ADA Site Barrier Removal Projects – Liberal Arts Ca	ampus 30%

Pacific Coast Campus

Parking Structure (Building P2)100%Construction Trades, Phase I (Building MM) Renovation30%

Projects in the planning and design stages are:

- ADA Building Barrier Removal Projects Liberal Arts Campus
- Energy Efficiency Measure 2 Districtwide
- Music/Theater Complex (Building G & H) Liberal Arts Campus
- Construction Trades, Phase II (Building MM) Renovation Pacific Coast Campus
- College Center (Building E) Liberal Arts Campus
- Veterans Stadium (Building S) Liberal Arts Campus

These projects are funded through the District's \$440 million (Measure E, 2008) and \$850 million (Measure LB, 2016) general obligation bond programs.

• The District provided student financial aid to qualifying students of the District in the amount of \$66.9 million. This represents a \$10.2 million increase from the 2019-20 fiscal year. This aid is provided through grants and loans from the Federal and State programs. Federal Pell Grant maximums increased 2.4% to \$6,345 per student in 2020-21. The increase includes \$16.2 million of HEERF funds disbursed to students.

Financial Statement Presentation and Basis of Accounting Governmental Funds

The District's financial report includes three primary financial statements: The Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. Additional information regarding these financial statements is provided on the following pages.

The financial statements noted above are prepared in accordance with GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35, which provides an entity wide perspective. Therefore, the financial data presented in these financial statements is a combined total of all District governmental funds including Student Financial Aid Programs, Proprietary Funds and a portion of the Retiree Benefits Fund deemed to be governmental in nature.

Also, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35, the financial statements have been prepared under the full accrual basis of accounting, which requires that revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. A reconciliation between the fund balances reported on the June 30, 2021 Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) based upon governmental accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting and the total net position recorded on the full accrual basis of accounting is shown in the supplemental information of the audit report.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the District as of the end of the fiscal year. It is prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector organizations. The Statement of Net Position is a "point-in-time" financial statement. The purpose of this statement is to present the readers with a fiscal snapshot of the District on June 30, 2021.

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

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

Cash balance (cash and cash equivalents) current and restricted decreased \$48.1 million (-18.54%) from \$259.7 million to \$211.6 million mainly due to accelerated construction project spending offset by the \$30 million Equity Award.

Capital assets increased 16.8% from \$437.3 million to \$510.9 million. This is the result of the District's continuing investment in constructing and renovating buildings, and equipment purchases at both of the District's two campuses, less accumulated depreciation expense.

Receivables increased \$26.7 million (75.6%) from \$35.4 million to \$62.1 million due to receivables for apportionment due to state deferrals; increases in grant receivables including HEERF funds and receivables for state capital outlay projects.

Prepaid expenses decreased \$2.4 million due to decreased prepayment for services including insurance for bond projects, less the additional supplemental early retiree plan.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate to the consumption and acquisition of net assets that are applicable the future periods. They relate to bond refundings (refinancing), pensions and OPEB liabilities. See the footnotes of the financial statements for further explanation.

Deferred outflows from pensions was \$41.4 million at June 30, 2021. That offsets the pension liability of \$172.0 million and the deferred inflows from pensions of \$7.3 million, which makes the net impact of reporting pensions \$137.9 million, which is up 7.2% from the prior year.

Deferred outflows from OPEB was \$11.5 million at June 30, 2021. That offsets the OPEB liability of \$34.7 million and deferred inflows from OPEB of \$11.2 million, which makes the net impact of reporting the OPEB liability \$34.3 million, which is up 6.2% from the prior year.

Long-term liabilities less current portion decreased \$23.4 million (-2.9%) from \$798.9 million to \$775.5 million due to bond refunding and scheduled bond principal payments less pension liability increases.

The components of net position are investment in capital assets, restricted assets and unrestricted assets. The negative \$51.4 million in net position invested in capital assets consists of \$510.9 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and including the Bond Construction Fund balance of \$20.9 million, less \$583.2 million in bond debt, including bond premiums and deferred outflows.

This investment in capital assets consists of land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide educational, meeting, and athletic facilities to students and the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

The \$65.4 million of restricted net position are assets that must be used to meet the goals and purposes of the Federal, State, local, or private agencies providing the assets, including capital projects, student financial aid, restricted parking and student health fees, associated student body, or amounts designated for debt services.

The value of unrestricted net position was negative \$70.5 million at June 30, 2021. The negative balance is primarily due to the recognition of \$172.0 million net pension liability for STRS and PERS. The net impact of financial reporting for pensions is a negative \$137.8 million (\$9.2 million increase from prior year). In addition, with the implementation of GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 in the 2016-17 fiscal year, we are now required to report our net Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) liability on our statement of net position. The net OPEB liability decreases the net position deficit an additional \$34.9 million. Without recognizing these net liabilities, the unrestricted net position would be a positive \$106.7 million, which is a \$42.3 million increase from prior year. Much of the positive portion of unrestricted net position has been designated by the Board for such purposes as outstanding commitments on contracts, awards, child development, community education and retiree health benefits and general reserves for the ongoing financial health of the District.

Additionally, in accordance with the Chancellor's Office's Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative (IEPI), the District has established minimum reserve goals in addition to the reserve policy. The short-term reserve goal is 12.5% and the long-term reserve goal is 15.0% for the unrestricted general fund.

A summarized comparison of statement of net position is presented herein:

	(in thousands) June 30, 2021		(in thousands) June 30, 2020		•	
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	129,990	\$	87,540	48.5 %	
Receivables		62,135		35,390	75.6	
Prepaid Expenses		3,995		6,434	(37.9)	
Total Current Assets		196,120		129,364	51.6	
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		81,570		172,175	(52.6)	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		510,900		437,311	16.8	
Total Noncurrent Assets		592,470		609,486	(2.8)	
Total Assets		788,590		738,850	6.7	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		14,255		25,742	(44.6)	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions		41,465		38,093	8.9	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		11,523		9,952	15.8	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		67,243		73,787	(8.9)	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	855,833	\$	812,637	5.3	

LIABILITIES	(in thousands) June 30, 2021	(in thousands) June 30, 2020	Percentage Change
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Amounts Held in Trust for Others Estimated Claims Liability Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion Total Current Liabilities	\$ 56,383 18,848	\$ 41,927 17,773 583 195 37,279 97,757	34.5 % 6.0 (0.7) - 13.5 21.0
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long-Term Liabilities Less Current Portion Total Noncurrent Liabilities	775,519 775,519	798,879 798,879	(2.9) (2.9)
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pensions Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	893,819 7,319 <u>11,156</u> 18,475	896,636 12,474 <u>6,618</u> 19,092	(0.3) (41.3) 68.6 (3.2)
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	(51,363) 65,376 (70,474) (56,461)	(72,075) 66,051 (97,067) (103,091)	28.7 (1.0) 27.4 45.2
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 855,833</u>	\$ 812,637	5.3

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Net Position presented on pages 21 and 22.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

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

Generally, operating revenues are earned for providing educational and programmatic services to students, customers and constituencies of the District. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to provide services provided in return for the operating revenues used to fulfill the mission of the District. Nonoperating revenues are those received or pledged for which goods and services are not provided to the entity providing the revenues. For example, state apportionments are nonoperating revenues because they are provided by the legislature to the District without the legislature directly receiving services for those revenues.

A summarized comparison of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position is presented herein:

	(in thousands) June 30, 2021	(in thousands) _June 30, 2020_*	Percentage Change
OPERATING REVENUES			
Net Tuition and Fees	\$ 11,764	\$ 13,087	(10.1)%
Grants and Contracts, Noncapital	93,215	95,441	(2.3)
Auxiliary Commissions and Stadium Concessions	350	675	(48.1)
Total Operating Revenues	105,329	109,203	(3.5)
	,	,	()
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Benefits	167,767	160,072	4.8
Supplies, Materials, and Other Operating Expenses	,	,	
and Services	41,833	42,213	(0.9)
Financial Aid	66,922	56,754	17.9
Depreciation	17,881	18,457	(3.1)
Total Operating Expenses	294,403	277,496	6.1
OPERATING LOSS	(189,074)	(168,293)	12.3
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Grants and Contracts, Noncapital	25,344	6,531	288.1
State Apportionments, Noncapital	88,839	86,951	2.2
Local Property Taxes	37,646	33,767	11.5
State Taxes and Other Revenues	5,116	4,727	8.2
Contributions	30,000	-	100.0
Investment Income, Net	855	2,028	(57.8)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	187,800	134,004	40.1
	,		
OTHER REVENUES, (EXPENSES), GAINS OR			
(LOSSES)	22.020	4 600	270.0
State Apportionments, Capital	22,039	4,609	378.2 11.9
Local Property Taxes and Other Revenues, Capital	49,427	44,159	
Investment Income, Capital Interest Expense and Costs of Issuing Capital Asset -	491	1,854	(73.5)
Related Debt	(23,879)	(20,489)	16.5
	. ,		
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(174)	15_	(1260.0)
Total Other Revenues, (Expenses), Gains or (Losses)	47,904	30,148	58.9
(LUSSES)	47,904	30,140	56.9
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	46,630	(4,141)	(1226.1)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(103,091)	(98,950)	4.2
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (56,461)	\$ (103,091)	(45.2)

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position on page 23.

While the distinction between operating and nonoperating revenues is useful to managers for profit business enterprises, this distinction is not as important for managers of public sector community colleges. Therefore, to simplify the discussion, operating revenue, nonoperating revenue and other revenues were combined in the following table:

	(in thousands) June 30, 2021		(in thousands) June 30, 2020 *		Percentage * Change	
REVENUES	¢	105 220	F 000 \$ 400 000		(2,5)0/	
Operating Revenues	\$	105,329 187,800	\$	109,203	(3.5)% 40.1	
Nonoperating Revenues Other Revenues		•		134,004	40.1	
Total Revenues		71,957 365,086		50,637 293,844	24.2	
EXPENSE						
Operating Expenses		294,403		277,496	6.1	
Other Expenses		24,053		20,489	17.4	
Total Expenses		318,456		297,985	6.9	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		46,630		(4,141)	(1226.1)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(103,091)		(98,950)	46.0	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(56,461)	\$	(103,091)	(45.2)	

*Certain reclassifications to the June 30, 2020 information have been made to conform with the June 30, 2021 presentation.

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presented on page 23.

Operating revenues decreased \$3.9 million (-3.5%) due to the decrease in state grant revenue.

Nonoperating revenues increased \$53.8 million due mainly to the increases in federal HEERF revenue for institutional, small business, and student aid, and the \$30 million contribution revenue (Equity Award).

Operating expenses increased by \$16.9 million due mainly to the increase in student financial aid disbursements.

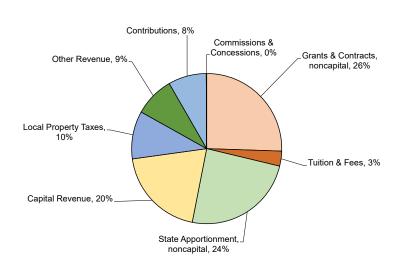
Total revenues were \$365.1 million while total expenditures were \$318.5 million. This yields an increase in net position of \$46.6 million.

Pronouncements effective in recent years require the District to reflect its proportionate share of pension liabilities in the financial statements. In addition, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 require us to report the full value of our net OPEB liability. As a result, most community college districts will show a negative net position on their financial statements.

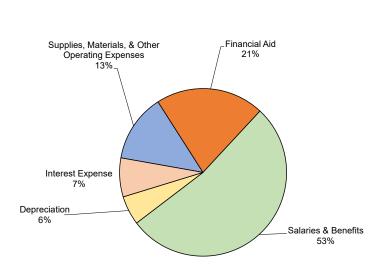
The combined net effect of pension liabilities for STRS and PERS and the OPEB and MPP liability, including deferred inflows and outflows, is \$171.6 million as of June 30, 2021. The District's net position would be higher by that amount if the liabilities were not required in the financial statements.

The following chart shows the sources of revenue to the District. The largest sources are State apportionment; noncapital (24%) which is derived from the State's funding formula for Community Colleges; and Grants & Contracts, noncapital (26%).

Revenue 2020-21



The following chart shows where the District's money is spent. The largest category of expenses (53%) is for salaries and benefits. This reflects the college's reliance on faculty members and support staff to carry out its educational mission.



Expenses 2020-21

Statement of Cash Flows

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

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into four parts: Cash Flows from Operating Activities, Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities, Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities, and Cash Flows from Investing Activities. The first part reflects operating cash flows and shows the net cash used for the operating activities of the District. The second part details cash received for nonoperating, non-investing and noncapital financial purposes. The third part shows net cash flows for capital projects and related financing activities. This part deals with the cash used for the construction and improvement of capital facilities and related items. The fourth part provides information from investing activities and the amount of interest received.

Operating activities – Cash receipts from operating activities are derived from a variety of sources, including from student fees, enterprise activities, and from Federal, State, local, and private grants. Uses of cash are salaries and benefits for employees, payments to vendors, and financial aid to students. Cash receipts and payments vary based on timing of the District receiving and disbursing cash; however, throughout the year, the District always maintained a positive cash position.

Noncapital financing activities – These cash sources include State apportionment, and local property taxes.

Capital and related financing – The cash used in this section includes purchases of capital assets and debt repayments related to the general obligation bond program.

Investing activities – The primary cash source is interest income from deposits with the County Treasury.

The net change in cash, considering all sources and uses, was a decrease of \$48.2 million. This results in an end of year cash balance of \$211.6 million. As a matter of prudent financial management, the District maintains a positive cash position at all times.

A summarized comparison of the Statement of Cash Flows follows is presented herein:

	(in thousands) June 30, 2021		(in thousands) June 30, 2020		Percentage Change
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY					
Operating Activities	\$	(160,399)	\$	(138,401)	(15.9)%
Noncapital Financing Activities		185,847		124,975	48.7
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(74,753)		111,628	(167.0)
Investing Activities		1,149		2,028	(43.3)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents		(48,156)		100,230	148.0
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year		259,716		159,485	62.8
CASH BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	211,560	\$	259,715	(18.5)

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Cash Flow presented on page 25.

Net cash flows used in operating activities increased by \$22.0 million, which is due mainly to the increase in outflows to suppliers, employees, and especially students for financial aid due to increased COVID student aid.

Cash flows from noncapital financing activities increased \$60.9 million due to increases in federal grants and the \$30 million contribution (Equity Award).

Cash flows used for capital and related financing activities increased \$186.4 million. This is mainly due to accelerated construction projects and scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

In accordance with financial statement reporting requirements, all assets, including land, is recorded at historical cost. Actual fair-market value of land is substantially higher than historical cost. This is due to the fact that land for the Liberal Arts Campus and the Pacific Coast Campus was acquired approximately eighty years ago and land values in Southern California have increased over this time. On June 30, 2020, the District had \$437.3 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress. During the 2020-21 fiscal year, the District continued to modernize various facilities throughout the District at a cost of \$91.6 million. At the end of the year capital assets, net of depreciation, were valued at \$510.9 million, which is a 16.8% increase.

Note 5 to the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets. A comparison of capital assets net of depreciation is summarized below:

	(in thousands) Balance June 30, 2021		(in thousands) Balance June 30, 2020		Percentage Change	
Land	\$	25,976	\$	25,976	- %	
Construction in Progress		133,211		62,084	114.6	
Site and Site Improvements		497,358		478,233	4.0	
Equipment			51 24,1		(0.7)	
Totals at Historical Cost		680,496		590,406	15.3	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Site and Site Improvements		149,721		134,095	11.7	
Equipment		19,875		19,000	4.6	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		169,596		153,095	10.8	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	510,900	\$	437,311	16.8	

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$798.9 million in long-term debt. During the 2020-21 fiscal year, long-term debt decreased by \$23.4 million. This is due to the scheduled bond repayments offset by pension liability increases. The District's bond rating is AA (S&P) and Aa2 (Moody's).

Notes 7 through 13 to the financial statements provide additional information on long-term liabilities. The reporting of pension liabilities for STRS and PERS is explained in Note 12 and in statements in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of this report. The net OPEB liability is explained further in the footnotes and RSI. A comparison of long-term debt is summarized herein:

	(in thousands) Balance June 30, 2021		(in thousands) Balance June 30, 2020		Percentage Change	
General Obligation Bonds, Net	\$ 5	97,476	\$	635,767	(6.0)%	
Compensated Absences		7,266		7,459	(2.6)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than						
Pensions and MPP Program		35,274		36,141	(2.4)	
Net Pension Liability	1	72,007		154,206	11.5	
Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan		5,791		2,585	124.0	
Total Long-Term Debt	8	17,814		836,158	(2.2)	
Total Short-Term Portion	(-	42,295)		(37,279)	13.5	
Total Long-Term Portion	<u>\$</u> 7	<u>75,519</u>	\$	798,879	(2.9)	

District's Fiduciary Responsibility

The Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust (the Retiree Benefit Trust) was established in May 2006. The Retiree Benefit Trust is an irrevocable government trust for the purpose of funding postemployment health benefits. The District acts as the fiduciary of the Retiree Benefit Trust and the financial activity of the Retiree Benefit Trust has been presented in separate statements in the financial statements.

Economic Factors Affecting the Future of Long Beach Community College District

State Economy

The economic position of Long Beach Community College District is closely tied to the economic health of the State of California. State apportionment, noncapital, tuition and fees, and local property taxes of \$126.5 million support 45.7% of total operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

State Budget. After the unprecedented drop in gross domestic product (GDP) due to the COVID shutdown in the spring of 2020, we all hoped for a quick, V-shaped recovery. That is exactly what happened. The state economy has rebounded quickly. State revenues have exceeded expectations. Consequently, the 2021-22 State Budget is extremely positive including a 5.07% cost of living adjustment (COLA), which made up for the prior year unfunded COLA plus an additional 1%.

Deferrals/TRANs. The 2020-21 State Budget included \$27 million in apportionment deferrals for LBCCD. In response to that the District issued \$8 million in Tax Revenue and Anticipation Notes (TRANs) in April 2021. We were able to use reserves to issue less than the full amount approved. The TRANs were issued at a 2.00% coupon and a 0.14% yield and were scheduled to be repaid December 30, 2021. Due to positive cash flow, the TRANs were paid off ahead of schedule in August 2021.

Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF). 2021-22 is the fourth year of the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF). Adjustments to the formula continue. Funding rates per each metric under the SCFF were set by the Chancellor's Office at the end of 2019-20. Rates will remain the same plus cost of living adjustments (COLA) for future years. COLA is funded at 5.07% in the 2021-22 budget, so SCFF rates are increased by that rate for 2021-22.

Some of the main features of the SCFF are:

- Maintain SCFF Allocations The formula will continue to provide 70% base allocation, 20% for equity allocation, and 10% for the student success allocation.
 - Base Grants (70%) District base grants determined by three-year rolling average of credit FTES enrollment. Noncredit, special admit credit and incarcerated credit FTES are funded at existing rates multiplied by current year FTES.
 - Supplemental Grant (20%) Supplemental grants based on the number of low-income students that the district enrolls based on prior year head count for three factors:
 (1) headcount of all students who receive a College Promise Grant fee waiver (formerly known as the BOG Waiver);
 (2) Pell Grant recipient headcount enrollment; and
 (3) AB540 students per the California Dream Grant application.
 - Student Success Incentive Grant (10%) Funding based on an elaborate point system derived from metrics related to student progress, outcomes (degrees and transfers) and wages after graduation. These success metrics are now based on a three-year average (the prior year and the two previous years' data).
- "Summer Shift" continues. This provision continues the district's ability to choose the fiscal year in which to report specified summer FTES for summer enrollment that overlaps fiscal years.
- Hold Harmless Provision was extended an additional year to a total of seven years. Districts that do not earn apportionment equal to 2017-18 funding under the new formula would be held harmless to at least 2017-18 funding levels plus COLA for fiscal years 2018-19 through 2024-25.
- SCFF Allowances The Chancellor's Office provides several allowances in the SCFF to lessen the impact of decreased revenue due to low metrics under the formula. Emergency conditions allowances, allow districts to receive their same level of apportionment funding despite declines in metrics due to emergency conditions, including the COVID-19 pandemic. This allowance remains in effect through 2021-22. Due to that allowance, LBCCD was able to use prior year (2019-20) FTES for the apportionment calculation. Due to that allowance, District apportionment was above the hold harmless level in 2020-21.

Potential Economic Issues. Many current issues could impact the economy and consequently the District's budget. Inflation is a concern on the horizon. As of this writing, the House passed the \$1.75 trillion infrastructure bill. The impact to the College if the bill is passed is not known at this time. Supply chain issues are currently impacting the flow of goods. Unemployment rates continue to decline; however, many employers have having difficulties finding skilled labor.

<u>Challenges</u>

The District continues to face challenges. Some challenges are state-wide challenges while some are unique to certain areas or districts. The major challenges known at this time are discussed below.

COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an enormous hardship and changes for families, businesses, and governments at all levels. Through great efforts from faculty, students and staff, LBCCD was able to transition to fully online learning and work during the COVID shutdown. The transition back to campuses has presented different, but still significant challenges.

COVID-19 Response. As part of emergency measures taken by the Chancellor's Office, districts are allowed to delay reporting deadlines. LBCCD continued most regular schedules including completing Adopted Budgets by the traditional deadline of September 15. LBCCD is taking advantage of the Chancellor's Office delay the deadline for this audit report one month to January 31, 2022.

COVID-19 Aid. The Federal and State governments have responded to the COVID-19 pandemic by providing aid to community colleges to help pay for the additional costs of sanitation supplies and personal protection equipment (PPE), student aid and for the transition to remote work and learning as well as the transition back to campus and efforts to slow the spread of COVID-19. The Federal government provided three waves of funding. Under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding (HEERF), the District has been allocated over \$100 million covering three fiscal years. HEERF I was allocated in April 2020. HEERF II was allocated in December 2020. HEERF III was allocated in April 2021. Allocations are broken out between institutional, minority serving institution (MSI) institutional, direct student aid and small business development centers (SBDC). The 2021-22 Adopted Budget includes budgets for the three waves of funding in these amounts:

Federal COV	Allocations (2021-22 Adopted Budget):		
HEERF I HEERF II HEERF III	HEERF I - CARES Act HEERF II - Coronavirus Response & Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act HEERF III - American Rescue Plan	4,348,463 19,800,969 50,473,993	
	Total	74,623,425	

Along with the grants noted above, the District submitted requests for public assistance through the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) for possible reimbursements of certain COVID-19 related costs. Those requests have been denied.

Return to Campus. The District and specifically the Reopening Taskforce have spent a considerable amount of time, effort and expense on return to campus plans. Great measures have been taken to try to ensure the health and safety of students, faculty and staff. A Return to Campus website was created. This website provides students and staff with information about how Long Beach City College is making strategic plans to safely return students, faculty, and staff back to campus after the COVID-19 pandemic closure. Vaccine mandates were unanimously approved by the Board at a special meeting on October 22, 2021. Employees must be fully vaccinated by January 3, 2022 and students must be fully vaccinated by January 24, 2022.

Increasing Pension Obligations. Underfunded statewide pensions have been addressed in recent years by increased contribution rates for the state, employees and employers. The Governor did not provide one-time allocations in the 2021-22 State Budget (as he did in the two prior years) to reduce the burden on employers. Overall STRS and PERS rates are projected to increase in future years. The long-term projected pension rate increases pose a significant budget challenge to districts going forward.

Enrollment. Enrollment (full-time equivalent students or FTES) remains the single largest impact on the student-centered funding formula at 70% of the formula. Declining enrollment had been an issue throughout the state in recent years due to factors including declining K-12 enrollment. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the problem. The availability of jobs has made many potential students choose work over school. LBCCD and other community colleges throughout the state reported enrollment declines in 2020-21 and are reporting even greater declines in Fall 2021 up to 50%. A significant factor is the various challenges for students to transition to fully online education. LBCCD outreach and efforts to help students re-engage and continue their education have helped us to mitigate enrollment declines. LBCCD 2020-21 FTES is down 1.8% from the prior year. Fall 2021 FTES is estimated to be down 7% from the prior year. We continue to explore enrollment strategies to try to improve our enrollment to avoid decreased apportionment funding.

Student Success Metrics. We continue to work to improve the timely completion of students' goals including certificates, degrees and transfers as well as encouraging Pell applicants. The Chancellor's Office provides several allowances in the funding formula including the COVID allowance, which allows districts with declining enrollment to use prior higher FTES in calculating apportionment. That allowance is in affect through the 2021-22 fiscal year. With the help of the allowances, the District was funded above hold harmless for 2020-21. Our goal is to achieve overall metrics that allow us to achieve apportionment revenue above the hold harmless level when the allowances expire.

Other Updates

Retiree Health Fund. In past years, the District funded the Retiree Health Fund with contributions of at least the actuarial determined Annual Required Contribution (ARC) amount. Now that the net OPEB liability is fully reported on these financial statements, the ARC is not calculated as part of our Actuarial Studies. However, the ARC estimate provided by our Actuary is \$5.1 million as of July 1, 2021. The Retiree Health Fund ended the 2020-21 year with a \$37.4 million fund balance. Of that balance, \$10.9 million represents the ending fund balance of the irrevocable Retiree Benefit Trust reported in a separate statement of net position and statement of changes in net position for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan.

State Facilities Bonds. The 2021-22 State Budget includes continued funding for the District's four previously approved state capital projects. State capital outlay funds are funded in the stages of the construction process. Budgets included in our Adopted Budget for 2021-22 for those projects are:

٠	Buildings M & N at the Liberal Arts Campus	\$4.8 million
٠	Construction Trades Phase I, Building MM at the Pacific Coast Campus	\$3.1 million
٠	Music/Theatre Complex, Buildings G & H at the Liberal Arts Campus	\$20.6 million
٠	Construction Trades Phase II, Building MM at the Pacific Coast Campus	\$15.2 million

These projects will be funded with a combination of state and local bond funds.

Equity Award. Long Beach City College (LBCC) received a tremendously generous gift of \$30 million from author and philanthropist MacKenzie Scott (through Fidelity Charitable). The unrestricted gift will be prioritized for initiatives that:

- Improve student academic outcomes by addressing racial equity gaps
- Engage in race-conscious and equity-minded practices that promote an inclusive and affirming campus environment
- Increase holistic support services for our most vulnerable students. Detailed budget plans are being developed for this award.

Dr. Munoz formed the \$30 Million Advisory Group to review suggestions from all College stakeholders. They have developed a broad framework for allocating the gift in alignment with the racial equity funding priorities to student scholarships, supports for most vulnerable students, and long-term investments to generate income for many years to come.

SERP. In response to structural deficits and State Budget cuts in 2020-21 due to the pandemic, a Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP) was offered to eligible employees. 64 (9 administrators, 29 classified, 5 counselors and 21 faculty) accepted the SERP and retired on June 30, 2021. The estimated net savings for the SERP over the next five years totals \$3,224,596.

Construction Bonds. On October 27, 2021, \$150 million in 2016 Election, 2021 Series D General Obligation Bonds were issued to fund the District's ongoing construction and remodeling projects for approximately the next three years.

Contacting the District

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 John Thompson, Director of Fiscal Services, at: Long Beach Community College District, 4901 E. Carson Street – Y14, Long Beach, CA 90808, (562) 938-4102, or via email at <u>ithompson@lbcc.edu</u>.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Primary Government
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 129,989,181
Accounts Receivable, Net	62,135,336
Prepaid Expenses	3,994,700
Total Current Assets	196,119,217
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,570,194
Capital Assets, Net	510,900,263
Total Noncurrent Assets	592,470,457
Total Assets	788,589,674
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	14,254,615
Deferred Outflows - Pension	41,465,237
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	11,523,404
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,243,256
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 855,832,930

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary
	Government
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,612,400
Accrued Interest Payable	5,581,706
Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS)	8,000,000
Accrued Liabilities	12,189,387
Unearned Revenue	18,847,876
Amounts Held in Trust for Others	578,857
Estimated Claims Liability	194,828
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	42,295,202
Total Current Liabilities	118,300,256
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long-Term Debt	775,518,760
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	775,518,760
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	113,310,100
Total Liabilities	893,819,016
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	7,319,148
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	11,155,661
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,474,809
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(51,362,824)
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	19,916,661
Debt Service	36,870,054
Scholarship and Loans	121,523
Other Special Purposes	8,467,622
Unrestricted	(70,473,931)
Total Net Position	(56,460,895)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 855,832,930

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government
OPERATING REVENUES	
Tuition and Fees (Gross)	\$ 25,608,855
Less: Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	(13,844,460)
Net Tuition and Fees	11,764,395
Grants and Contracts, Noncapital:	
Federal	51,435,432
State	36,558,108
Local	5,220,432
Auxiliary Commissions and Stadium Concessions	<u>350,252</u> 105,328,619
Total Operating Revenues	105,526,019
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	104,810,524
Employee Benefits	62,956,059
Supplies, Materials, and Other Operating Expenses and Services	38,845,515
Financial Aid	66,922,471
Utilities	2,987,665
	17,880,518
Total Operating Expenses	294,402,752
OPERATING LOSS	(189,074,133)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Federal Grants and Contracts	25,344,153
State Apportionments, Noncapital	88,839,349
Local Property Taxes	37,645,833
States Taxes and Other Revenue	5,115,513
Contributions	30,000,000
Interest and Investment Income	855,479
Total Nonoperating Revenues	187,800,327
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES	(1,273,806)
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES	
State Apportionments, Capital	22,038,934
Local Property Taxes and Revenues, Capital	49,426,886
Interest and Investment Income, Capital	490,820
Interest Expense and Costs of Issuing Capital Asset-Related Debt	(23,878,680)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(173,766)
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains and Losses	47,904,194
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	46,630,388
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Previously Reported	(106,031,412)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principles (See Note 19)	2,940,129
Net Position - Beginning of Year After Cumulative Effect	(103,091,283)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (56,460,895)
	÷ (00,100,000)

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Government
Tuition and Fees (Net)	\$ 14,180,441
Federal Grants and Contracts	47,410,963
State Grants and Contracts	31,966,715
Local Grants and Contracts	786,037
Auxiliary Commissions and Stadium Concessions	350,251
Payments to Suppliers	(40,865,112)
Payments to/on-Behalf of Employees	(147,476,929)
Payments to/on-Behalf of Students	(66,746,956)
Amounts Received/(paid) in Trust	(4,609)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(160,399,199)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Apportionments and Receipts	83,954,277
Federal Grants and Contracts	20,976,783
Local Property Taxes	37,645,833
State Taxes and Other Revenue	35,270,699
Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes Proceeds	8,000,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	185,847,592
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Local Revenue for Capital Purposes	48,314,811
State Apportionment for Capital Purposes	11,062,051
Proceeds of Debt Issuance	85,246,104
Transfer to Escrow Account for Defeased Debt	(75,425,000)
Interest on Investments, Capital Funds	1,654,352
Net Purchase and Sale of Capital Assets	(85,885,292)
Principal Paid on Capital Related Debt	(30,584,706)
Interest Paid on Capital Related Debt	(29,135,640)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(74,753,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	1,148,720
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(48,156,207)
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year	259,715,582
CASH BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 211,559,375

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	Government
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$(189,074,133)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	17,880,518
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	(7,636,779)
Prepaid Expenses	2,439,158
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	(3,372,067)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(1,571,265)
Accounts Payable	(1,563,912)
Accrued Liabilities	5,903,305
Unearned Revenue	270,904
Amounts Held for Others	(4,609)
Compensated Absences	(193,524)
Net Other Postemployment Retiree Benefits (OPEB)	(962,414)
Net Pension Liabilities	17,801,012
Medical Premium Payment	95,829
Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP)	(1,173,891)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(5,155,309)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	4,537,928
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$(161,779,249)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR TO AMOUNTS IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 129,989,181
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,570,194
Total	\$ 211,559,375

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Retiree (OPEB) Trust
ASSETS Investments Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,984,927</u> 10,984,927
Net Position - Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ 10,984,927

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Re	tiree (OPEB) Trust
ADDITIONS		
Employer Contributions	\$	2,721,208
Investment Income:		
Interest and Investment Income		372,278
Realized Gain on Investments		259,385
Unrealized Gain on Investments		1,286,276
Investment Expense		(88,818)
Net Investment Income		1,829,121
Total Additions		4,550,329
DEDUCTIONS Benefit Payments Total Deductions		2,665,780 2,665,780
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION		1,884,549
Net Position - Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits - Beginning of Year		9,100,378
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT - END OF YEAR		10,984,927

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees.

The District considered its financial and operational relationships with potential component units under the reporting entity definition of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including another organization in the District's reporting entity for financial reports is the ability of the District's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one entity is dependent on another and a financial benefit or burden relationship is present and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

Oversight responsibility is derived from the District's power and includes, but is not limited to: financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; ability to significantly influence operations; and accountability for fiscal matters.

Due to the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, including ongoing financial support of the District or its other component units, certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the District if all of the following criteria are met:

- The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units, or its constituents.
- The District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District.

Based upon the application of the criteria listed above, the following two potential component units have been included in the District's reporting entity through blended presentation:

Long Beach City College Auxiliary, Inc. (the Auxiliary) – The Auxiliary is a separate notfor-profit corporation formed to promote and assist the educational program of the District. The Board of Directors is elected independent of any District Board of Trustee's appointments. The Board is responsible for approving their own budget and accounting and finance related activities; however, the District's governing board has fiscal responsibility over the Auxiliary. The activity of the Auxiliary has been blended in the District-wide financial statements. Individually prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Auxiliary.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust (the Retiree Benefit Trust) – The Retiree Benefit Trust is an irrevocable governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of funding certain postemployment benefits. The Long Beach City College Retirement Board of Authority (the Board of Authority) comprised of the Vice President of Business Services, the Director of Business Support and the Director of Fiscal Services provide oversight over the Retiree Benefit Trust investment and plan administration. As such, the District acts as the fiduciary of the Trust. Individually prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Retiree Benefit Trust.

Based upon the application of the criteria listed above, the following potential component unit has been excluded from the District's reporting entity:

Long Beach City College Foundation – The Foundation is a separate not-for-profit corporation created for the benefit of the District and its students and organized to provide support for the activities and programs of the District. The Foundation is not included as a component unit because the second criterion was not met; the District is not entitled to, nor has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. Separate financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained through the District.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the GASB. The financial statement presentation required by the GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the District's financial activities. The entity-wide perspective replaces the fund-group perspective previously required. Proprietary activities reported in the enterprise and internal service funds are included in the entity-wide perspective. Fiduciary activities, including Retiree Benefit Trust activities, are excluded from the basic financial statements. Student Financial Aid programs and retiree benefit activities not included in the Retiree Benefit Trust are included in the basic financial statements.

The District operates a warrant pass-through fund as a holding account for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes and other contributions. The District had Cash in the County Treasury amounting to \$831,589 on June 30, 2021, which represents withholdings payable and amounts due to the General Fund for payments made on the warrant pass-through fund's behalf.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. Accordingly, the District's basic financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated with the exception of those between the District and its fiduciary funds.

The statements of plan net position and changes in plan net position of the Retiree Benefit Trust are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

For internal accounting purposes, the budgetary and financial accounts of the District have been recorded and maintained in accordance with the Chancellor's Office of the California Community College's *Budget and Accounting Manual*.

To ensure compliance with the California Education Code, the financial resources of the District are divided into separate funds for which separate accounts are maintained for recording cash, other resources and all related liabilities, obligations and equities.

By state law, the District's Governing Board must approve a budget no later than September 15. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements. Budgets for all governmental funds were adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

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 in the County Treasury is recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable consists primarily of amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grant and contracts. Material receivables are considered fully collectible. The District recognized for budgetary and financial reporting purposes any amount of state appropriations deferred from the current fiscal year and appropriated from the subsequent fiscal year for payment of current year costs as a receivable in the current year.

Accounts receivable from students for tuition and fees are recorded at gross amounts. Bad debts are accounted for by the direct write-off method for student receivables, which is not materially different from the allowance method.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond the current year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which goods or services are consumed. Prepaid expenses consist primarily of prepaid insurance premiums, maintenance agreements, and professional services.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are those amounts designated for acquisition or construction of non-current assets or that are segregated for the liquidation of long-term debt.

Investments

Investments in the Retiree Benefit Trust are reported at fair value, which is determined by the most recent bid and asking price as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. For equipment, the District's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings valued at \$5,000 or more as well as renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Prior to July 1, 2017, interest costs were capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring certain assets. To qualify for interest capitalization, assets must require a period of time before they are ready for their intended purpose. In determining the amount to be capitalized, interest costs were offset by interest earned on proceeds of the District's tax exempt debt restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, accounting standards determined this is no longer required and the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will no longer be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported, prospectively.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is recorded as an operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 50 years for buildings, 25 years for portable buildings, 20 years for building and land improvements, 5 years for equipment and vehicles and 3 years for technology.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an overflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. These amounts are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Deferred Charge on Refunding: A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred Outflows Pensions: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted from District contributions to employee pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the actuarial valuations for the pension plans, the effect of changes in proportion, and the difference between expected and actual experience. The deferred outflows pensions will be deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Deferred Outflows OPEB: The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits results from District contributions to OPEB plans subsequent to the measurement date of the actuarial valuations for the OPEB plans, and the difference between expected and actual experience. The deferred outflows OPEB will be deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable consists of amounts due to vendors for goods and services received prior to June 30. Accrued liabilities consist of salaries and benefits payable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures. Unearned revenue also includes Summer and Fall enrollment fees received but not earned.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as a liability in the Statement of Net Position when incurred.

The District has accrued a liability for the amounts attributable to load banking hours within accrued liabilities. Load banking hours consist of hours worked by instructors in excess of a full-time load for which they may carryover for future paid time off.

Sick leave benefits are accumulated without limit for each employee. The employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave; therefore, accumulated employee sick leave benefits are not recognized as a liability of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

Medicare Premium Liability

For purposes of measuring the District's liability related to the Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program, the fiduciary net position of the MPP Program and additions to/deductions from the MPP Program fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the MPP Program. There are no significant deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the MPP Program or for MPP Program expenses. For this purpose, the MPP Program recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The MPP Program reports its investments 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 related liability for the District's proportionate share of the MPP Program is reported in the financial statements. The plan is not material and additional disclosures are not included.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The District's OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust (the Retiree Benefit Trust). For this purpose, the Retiree Benefit Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The Retiree Benefit Trust reports its investments 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows – Pensions: Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows of resources results from the effects of actuarially-determined changes to the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Deferred Inflows – OPEB: The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits results from the difference between the estimated and actual return on OPEB plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual experience. These amounts are deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the District's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted Net Position – Expendable: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the District is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or by enabling legislation adopted by the District. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Restricted Net Position – Nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The District had no restricted net position – nonexpendable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position: Unrestricted net position represents resources available to be used for transactions relating to the general operations of the District, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the state under the Student Centered Funding Formula are based upon various financial and statistical information of the previous year. Any prior year corrections due to the recalculation in February will be recorded in the year computed by the State.

Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31.

Real and personal property tax revenues are reported in the same manner in which the County auditor records and reports actual property tax receipts to the Department of Education. This is generally on a cash basis. A receivable has not been recognized in the General Fund for property taxes due to the fact that any receivable is offset by a payable to the State for apportionment purposes. Property taxes for debt service purposes have been accrued in the basic financial statements.

Classification of Revenues

The District has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as student fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, and Federal and most state and local grants and contracts.

Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as State apportionments, taxes, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the District, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the District has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as operating revenues in the District's financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Tax Status

The Auxiliary qualifies as a tax exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and California Revenue and Taxation Code 23701d.

The Auxiliary has evaluated its tax positions and the certainty as to whether those positions will be sustained in the event of any audit by taxing authorities at the federal and state levels. The primary tax positions evaluated relate to the Auxiliary's continued qualification as a tax-exempt organization and whether there are unrelated business income activities that would be taxable. Management has determined that all income tax positions will more likely than not be sustained upon potential audit or examination; therefore, no disclosures of uncertain income tax positions are required. The Auxiliary files informational returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and the state of California.

Minimum Reserve Policy

The District has adopted a minimum reserve balance policy in order to protect against revenue short falls and unexpected one-time expenditures. The policy requires a reserve for contingencies consisting of unassigned amounts of no less than 5.5% of unrestricted general fund expenditures. This policy exceeds the minimum reserve balance recommended by the California Community College Chancellor's Office that districts provide for a minimum prudent reserve balance of 5% of unrestricted expenditures.

In accordance with the Chancellor's Office's Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative (IEPI), the District has established minimum reserve goals in addition to the reserve policy. The short-term reserve goal is 12.5% and the long-term reserve goal is 15.0%.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has recently affected global markets, supply chains, employees of companies and our communities. Management of the District is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has established a policy for custodial risk that follows requirements as set forth in Government Code Section 53600 et seq. As of June 30, 2021, \$16,822,002 of the District's bank balance of \$17,822,022 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

District's Bank Balance	June 30, 2021
Uninsured and Collateral Held by Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department Not in the District's Name	\$ 15,898,948
Uninsured and Uncollateralized ⁽¹⁾	923,054
Total	\$ 16,822,002

(1) Deposits held with the fiscal agent, SWACC under the District's Property and Liability self-insurance program, totaled \$923,054. SWACC follows California Government Code in managing member district deposits. All of SWACC's assets are fully collateralized in SWACC's name.

Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Title 5 and the *Budget and Accounting Manual*, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Los Angeles County Treasury (the County) as part of the common investment pool. The District is considered an involuntary participant in the investment pool. These pooled funds are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value of the pooled investments at June 30, 2021 is measured at 100.3% of carrying value and is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value for the entire portfolios (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The District's investment in the pool is considered to be highly liquid and is therefore reflected as cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position.

The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Sections 53534, 53601, 53635 and 53648. The county is restricted to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized. The county investment pool is not required to be rated. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the student financial aid fund and the restricted general fund, in which case interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash in County Treasury (Continued)

The county investment pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it an SEC Rule 2a7-like pool. California Government Code statutes and the County Board of Supervisors set forth the various investment policies that the Country Treasurer follows. The method used to determine the value of the participant's equity withdrawn is based on the book value, which is amortized cost, of the participant's percentage participation on the date of such withdrawals.

The pool sponsor's annual financial report may be obtained from the Los Angeles County Public Affairs Office, Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 W. Temple St, Room 358, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

Investments

Policies

Investments held by the Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust (the Retiree Benefit Trust) are limited to those within the terms of the trust agreement, any applicable plan documents and in accordance with California Government Code Section 53620 through 53622. The Retiree Benefit Trust did not violate any provisions of the investment policy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. See Note 11.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments 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 Retiree Benefit Trust investment policy follows California Government Code Section 53601 and limits investment maturities to 5 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The Retiree Benefit Trust's investments are in mutual funds which are not rated.

The Retiree Benefit Trust authorizes the use of a broad range of investment choices that have distinctly different risk and return characteristics, with the provision that all investments must continue to adhere to the underlying requirements of California Government Code Section 53600.5 and, in particular, its emphasis on preservation of capital.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with GASB, the Retiree Benefit Trust is exposed to concentration of credit risk whenever investments in any one issuer exceed 5%. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

The Retiree Benefit Trust's investment policy limits investments in any single equity security to be not more than 5%. In addition, the Retiree Benefit Trust's investment policy prohibits investments in any mutual fund that holds more than 5% of its portfolio in any single issue or issuer. This limitation is not intended to apply to the percentage of the Retiree Benefit Trust assets invested in a single diversified mutual fund. Nor does the limitation apply to obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, U.S. agency mortgage-backed pass-through securities or to a mutual fund that invests in such obligations or securities. At June 30, 2021 the Retiree Benefit Trust had not invested more than 5% of its portfolio in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Retiree Benefit Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Retiree Benefit Trust does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2021 consists of the following:

Accounts Receivable	June 30, 2021		
Federal and State	\$	47,496,203	
Tuition and Fees		2,956,365	
Debt Related Property Taxes		3,691,618	
Miscellaneous		7,991,150	
Total	\$	62,135,336	

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving resources to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund receivables and payables result when the interfund transfer is transacted after the close of the fiscal year. Interfund activity within the government funds has been eliminated in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

The following provides a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	F	Retirements	Jı	Balance une 30, 2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 25,976,471	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,976,471
Construction in Progress	 62,083,565	 89,630,299		18,503,274		133,210,590
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 88,060,036	 89,630,299		18,503,274		159,187,061
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Site Improvements	478,232,552	19,125,812		-		497,358,364
Equipment	 24,113,188	 1,391,096		1,553,277		23,951,007
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 502,345,740	 20,516,908		1,553,277		521,309,371
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Site Improvements	134,095,135	15,625,664		-		149,720,799
Equipment	 19,000,027	 2,254,854		1,379,511		19,875,370
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 153,095,162	 17,880,518		1,379,511		169,596,169
Depreciable Assets, Net	 349,250,578	 2,636,390		173,766		351,713,202
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 437,310,614	\$ 92,266,689	\$	18,677,040	\$	510,900,263

NOTE 6 OPERATING LEASES

The District has entered into various operating leases for equipment with lease terms in excess of one year. None of these agreements contain purchase options. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount
2022	\$ 380,435
2023	314,732
2024	288,825
2025	 239,097
Total	\$ 1,223,089

Current year expenditures for operating leases is approximately \$330,000. The District will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals for these properties.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	J	Balance une 30, 2021	Ar	nount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds (2002 Election):							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 98,280,914	\$ 71,390,000	\$ 69,004,706	\$	100,666,208	\$	7,431,127
Accreted Interest	10,080,495	1,096,394	2,345,294		8,831,595		2,493,873
Bond Premium	7,850,792	631,104	7,413,106		1,068,790		-
(2008 Election):							
General Obligation Bonds	260,414,799	13,225,000	22,105,000		251,534,799		10,765,000
Accreted Interest	35,113,779	5,247,768	-		40,361,547		-
Bond Premium	36,106,939	-	13,357,015		22,749,924		-
(2016 Election):							
General Obligation Bonds	170,590,000	-	14,900,000		155,690,000		16,010,000
Bond Premium	17,328,773	-	755,454		16,573,319		-
Compensated Absences	7,459,341	-	193,523		7,265,818		4,013,884
Medicare Premium Payment							
(MPP) Program	510,184	95,829	-		606,013		-
Net Other Postemployment							
Benefits Other than (OPEB)	35,630,575	-	962,414		34,668,161		-
Net Pension Liability	154,206,110	17,801,012	-		172,007,122		-
Supplemental Employee							
Retirement Plan (SERP)	2,584,507	4,380,050	1,173,891		5,790,666		1,581,318
Total	\$ 836,157,208	\$ 113,867,157	\$ 132,210,403	\$	817,813,962	\$	42,295,202

Liabilities for compensated absences, SERP obligations, pension liabilities, and OPEB obligations are liquidated by the governmental fund in which associated salaries are reported. General obligation bond liabilities are liquidated through property tax collections as administered by the County Controller's office through the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

The District participates in the Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program of the California State Teachers' Retirement Plan (the STRP). The District's proportionate share of the liability is 0.143%. As the plan activity and the District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability is not significant, additional disclosures regarding the plan are not included in these financial statements.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2002)

On March 5, 2002, \$176 million in general obligation bonds were authorized by an election held within Long Beach Community College District under Proposition 39/Measure E (2002). Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the construction, acquisition, furnishing and equipping of District facilities.

On May 15, 2003, the District issued, through the County of Los Angeles, General Obligation 2002 Election Series A (2003) Bonds totaling \$40 million under a bond authorization approved in a general election held in March 2002. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds and contain interest provisions ranging from 2.5% to 5%, depending on the maturity date of the bond.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2002) (CONTINUED)

On November 29, 2005 the District offered for sale \$65 million in General Obligation 2002 Election Series B (2005) Bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds and contain interest provisions ranging from 3.75% to 5%, depending on maturity date of the bond.

On November 29, 2005, the District offered for sale \$28,224,898 in General Obligation 2002 Election Series C (2005) Bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$21,485,000 and capital appreciation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,739,898. These bonds contained an interest provision ranging from 3.75% to 4.73% depending on maturity date of the bond. These bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds (Series A) of the District and to pay for certain capital improvements. The refunded bonds have been fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements. The capital appreciation bonds were issued with maturity dates of May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2017. Prior to the applicable maturity date, each bond will accrete interest on the principal component.

On October 24, 2007, the District offered for sale \$70,999,987 in General Obligation 2002 Election Series D (2007) Bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,550,000 and capital appreciation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$27,449,987. These bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 3.63% to 6.01% depending on the maturity date of the bond. The capital appreciation bonds were issued with maturity dates of May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2025. Prior to the applicable maturity date, each bond will accrete interest on the principal component.

On August 15, 2012 the District offered for sale \$40.96 million in General Obligation 2002 Election, 2012 Refunding Bonds Series A of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Series B). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 3% to 5% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$5,501,838. Amortization of \$305,658 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

On August 5, 2015 the District offered for sale \$43.2 million in General Obligation 2002 Election, 2015 Refunding Bonds Series E of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Series D). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2% to 5% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt, to be paid by the escrow agent, was redeemed by May 1, 2017. The refunded bonds have been fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2002) (CONTINUED)

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$5,420,772. Amortization of \$301,154 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

On June 9, 2015 the District offered for sale \$12.2 million in General Obligation 2002 Election, 2014 Refunding Bonds Series F of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Series B). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2% to 5% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt was paid by the escrow agent in July 2015. The refunded bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

On October 8, 2019 the District offered for sale \$9.685 million in General Obligation 2002 Election, 2019 Refunding Bonds Series H (federally taxable) of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Refunding 2012 Series A). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 1.74% to 2.69% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt, to be paid by the escrow agent, of \$8.645 million, has an expected redemption date of May 1, 2022. The refunded bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$980,602. Amortization of \$163,434 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

On March 4, 2021 the District offered for sale \$71.39 million in General Obligation 2002 Election, 2020 Refunding Bonds Series I (federally taxable) of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Refunding 2012 Series A, Refunding 2014 Series E and Refunding 2015 Series F). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2.0% to 2.198% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt, to be paid by the escrow agent, of \$62.77 million, has an expected redemption dates of May 1, 2022 through June 1, 2025. The refunded bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2002) (CONTINUED)

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$1,683,448. Amortization of \$545,215 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Proceeds received in excess of debt are added to the maturity amount and amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The collective Measure E (2002) Bonds included total premiums of \$22,979,985. This amount will be amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of \$1,398,926 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The outstanding bonded debt of Measure E (2002) at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

General Obligation	Date of		Interest	Amount of	Outstanding
Bonds	Issue	Date of Maturity	Rate %	Original Issue	June 30, 2021
Series A	5/15/2003	5/1/2004 to 5/1/2013	2.50-5.00%	\$ 40,000,000	\$-
Series B	11/29/2005	5/1/2006 to 5/1/2030	3.75-5.00%	65,000,000	-
Series C (1)	11/29/2005	5/1/2006 to 5/1/2017	3.75-4.73%	28,224,898	-
Series D	10/24/2007	5/1/2013 to 5/1/2032	3.63-6.01%	70,999,987	9,771,208
Series A (2)	8/15/2012	5/1/2016 to 5/1/2031	3.00-5.00%	40,960,000	2,480,000
Series E (3)	8/5/2014	5/1/2015 to 5/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	43,200,000	2,000,000
Series F (4)	6/9/2015	6/1/2016 to 5/1/2030	2.00-5.00%	12,200,000	5,630,000
Series H (5)	10/8/2019	8/1/2020 to 8/1/2026	1.74-2.69%	9,685,000	9,395,000
Series I (6)	3/4/2021	5/1/2021 to 5/1/2032	2.00-2.198%	71,390,000	71,390,000
Total					\$ 100,666,208

(1) Refunding Bonds 2005 Series C - refunded the outstanding 2003 Series A bonds.

(2) Refunding Bonds 2012 Series A - refunded portions of the 2005 Series B bonds.

(3) Refunding Bonds 2014 Series E - refunded portions of the 2007 Series D bonds.

(4) Refunding Bonds 2015 Series F - refunded the outstanding 2005 Series B bonds.

(5) Refunding Bonds 2019 Series H - refunded the portions of Refunding Bonds 2012 Series A bonds.

(6) Refunding Bonds 2021 Series I - refunded portions of the Refunding 2012 Series A, 2014 Refunding Series E and 2015 Refunding Series F.

The annual requirements to amortize all Measure E (2002) bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		Accreted	
<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal	Principal Interest Int	
2022	\$ 7,431,127	\$ 2,667,467	\$ 1,436,067
2023	4,976,026	2,804,171	1,786,712
2024	7,604,611	2,908,829	1,690,235
2025	7,189,444	3,486,940	1,564,396
2026	5,565,000	32,192	1,417,304
2027-2031	55,485,000	-	4,374,512
2032-2033	12,415,000		414,828
Total Debt Service	\$ 100,666,208	\$ 11,899,599	\$ 12,684,054

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NOTE 9 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2008)

On February 5, 2008, \$440 million in general obligation bonds were authorized by an election held within Long Beach Community College District under Proposition 39/Measure E (2008). Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the construction, acquisition, furnishing and equipping of District facilities. In addition, proceeds will be used for the prepayment of certain lease and financing obligations of the District.

On July 24, 2008, the District offered for sale \$48,373,981 in General Obligation 2008 Election Series A (2008) Bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,990,000 and capital appreciation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,383,981. These bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 3.59% to 5.45% depending on maturity date of the bond. The capital appreciation bonds were issued with maturity dates of June 1, 2012 through June 1, 2018 and June 1, 2027 through June 1, 2033. Prior to the applicable maturity date, each bond will accrete interest on the principal component.

On December 12, 2012 the District offered for sale \$237,003,695 in General Obligation 2008 Election Series B (2012) Bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$181,545,000, capital appreciation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,827,984 and convertible appreciation bonds in the principal amount of \$50,630,711 and contain interest provisions ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity date of the bond. The bonds were issued to effect the payment of the District's outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes, 2010 Series A (BAN) and to provide for the construction and improvement of certain facilities of the District. The capital appreciation bonds were issued with maturity dates of August 1, 2033 and August 1, 2034. The convertible capital appreciation bonds will convert to current interest bonds on August 1, 2032 and will mature on August 1, 2049. Prior to the applicable maturity/conversion date, each bond will accrete interest on the principal component.

On March 11, 2014 the District offered for sale \$11.825 million in General Obligation 2008 Election, Refunding Bonds 2014 Series C (federally taxable) of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Series A). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 0.66% to 4.10% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt was paid by the escrow agent on June 1, 2018. The refunded bonds are considered in-substance defeased and are not recorded on the financial statement.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$2,035,257. Amortization of \$156,558 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 9 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2008) (CONTINUED)

On June 25, 2015 the District offered for sale \$20.345 million in General Obligation 2008 Election, 2015 Refunding Bonds Series F of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds Series A (2008). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2% to 5% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt was paid by the escrow agent on June 1, 2018. The refunded bonds are considered in-substance defeased and are not recorded on the financial statement.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$2,007,535. Amortization of \$159,291 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

On September 7, 2016 the District offered for sale \$3.21 million in General Obligation 2008 Election Series D (2016) (federally taxable) of current interest bonds. The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 1.05% to 1.27% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

On November 16, 2017 the District offered for sale \$83.49 million in General Obligation 2008 Election Refunding Bonds 2017 Series G of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (Series B). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt, to be paid by the escrow agent, of \$85.835 million has an expected redemption date of August 1, 2023. The refunded bonds are considered in-substance defeased and are not recorded on the financial statement.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$6,222,028. Amortization of \$232,367 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

On October 8, 2019 the District offered for sale \$57.73 million in General Obligation 2008 Election, 2019 Refunding Bonds Series H (federally taxable) of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation 2008 Election, Series B (2012). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 1.74% to 2.69% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

NOTE 9 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2008) (CONTINUED)

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt, to be paid by the escrow agent, of \$53.115 million, has an expected redemption date of August 1, 2022. The refunded bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt were approximate to the payments to the refunding escrow agent. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt was recognized in the year the refunding occurred.

On March 4, 2021 the District offered for sale \$13.225 million in General Obligation 2008 Election, 2020 Refunding Bonds Series I (federally taxable) of current interest bonds. The bond was issued to effect an advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds (2012 Series B). The bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2.00% to 2.198% depending on the maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds associated with the refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayments. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt, to be paid by the escrow agent, of \$12.655 million, has an expected redemption date of August 1, 2022. The refunded bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$515,505. This amount was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Proceeds received in excess of debt are added to the maturity amount and amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The collective Measure E (2008) bonds included total premiums of \$44,183,596 which are amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of \$941,029 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, which includes premiums recognized for the refunded portion of bonds.

NOTE 9 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE E (2008) (CONTINUED)

The outstanding bonded debt of Measure E (2008) at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

General Obligation	Date of		Interest	Amount of	Outstanding
Bonds	Issue	Date of Maturity	Rate %	Original Issue	June 30, 2021
Series A	7/24/2008	6/1/2012 to 6/1/2033	3.59-5.45%	\$ 48,373,981	\$ 15,096,104
Series B	12/12/2012	8/1/2013 to 8/1/2049	2.00-5.00%	237,003,695	69,663,695
Series C (1)	3/11/2014	8/1/2016 to 8/1/2026	0.66-4.10%	11,825,000	6,010,000
Series F (2)	6/25/2015	6/1/2016 to 5/1/2030	2.00-5.00%	20,345,000	13,965,000
Series D	9/7/2016	8/1/2018 to 8/1/2019	1.05-1.27%	3,210,000	-
Series G (3)	11/16/2017	2/1/2018 to 8/1/2034	2.00-5.00%	83,490,000	76,905,000
Series H (4)	10/8/2019	8/1/2020 to 8/1/2032	1.74-2.69%	57,730,000	56,670,000
Series I (5)	3/4/2021	5/1/2021 to 5/1/2032	2.00-2.198%	13,225,000	13,225,000
Total					\$ 251,534,799

(1) Refunding Bonds 2014 Series C - refunded portions of the 2008 Series A bonds.

(2) Refunding Bonds 2015 Series F - refunded portions of the 2008 Series A bonds.

(3) Refunding Bonds 2017 Series G - refunded portions of the 2012 Series B bonds.

(4) Refunding Bonds 2019 Series H - refunded portions of the 2012 Series B bonds.

(5) Refunding Bonds 2021 Series I - refunded portions of the 2012 Series B bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize all Measure E (2008) bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	D · · ·		Accreted		
<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Principal		Interest	-	 Interest
2022	\$ 10,765,000	5	- 6		\$ 6,650,223
2023	11,860,000		-		6,129,530
2024	13,045,000		-		5,596,857
2025	14,370,000		-		4,986,577
2026	15,790,000		-		4,316,352
2027-2031	82,953,887		21,051,112		12,090,235
2032-2036	43,620,201		20,709,799		23,750,647
2037-2041	-		-		31,610,250
2042-2046	28,204,528		29,830,472		27,186,919
2047-2050	 30,926,183		46,818,816	_	 7,599,882
Total Debt Service	\$ 251,534,799	ç	\$ 118,410,199	-	\$ 129,917,470

NOTE 10 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE LB (2016)

On June 7, 2016, \$850 million in General Obligation Bonds were authorized by an election held within Long Beach Community College District under Proposition 39/Measure LB (2016). Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the construction, acquisition, furnishing and equipping of District facilities.

NOTE 10 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – MEASURE LB (2016) (CONTINUED)

On September 7, 2016, the District offered for sale \$9.0 million in General Obligation 2016 Election Series A (2016) (federally taxable) of current interest and \$72.79 million General Obligation 2016 Election Series B (2016) of current interest bonds. These bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 0.93% to 5.0% depending on maturity date of the bond.

On October 8, 2019, the District offered for sale \$130.0 million in General Obligation 2016 Election Series C (2019) of current interest bonds. These bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 0.98% to 2.68% depending on maturity date of the bond.

Proceeds received in excess of debt are added to the maturity amount and amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The bonds included total premiums of \$19,141,007, which are amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of \$755,454 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The outstanding bonded debt of Measure LB (2016) at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

General Obligation	Date of		Interest	Amount of	Outstanding
Bonds	Issue	Date of Maturity	Rate %	Original Issue	June 30, 2021
Series A	9/7/2016	8/1/2017	0.93%	\$ 9,000,000	\$-
Series B	9/7/2016	8/1/2017 to 8/1/2046	2.00-5.00%	72,790,000	40,590,000
Series C	10/8/2019	8/1/2020 to 8/1/2049	0.98-2.68%	130,000,000	115,100,000
Total					\$ 155,690,000

The annual requirements to amortize all Measure LB (2016) bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 16,010,000	\$ 5,602,800
2023	16,370,000	4,956,400
2024	190,000	4,628,300
2025	265,000	4,622,425
2026	590,000	4,605,425
2027-2031	6,840,000	22,342,569
2032-2036	15,060,000	20,318,814
2037-2041	26,100,000	16,802,925
2042-2046	41,000,000	10,945,550
2047-2050	33,265,000	2,535,100
Total Debt Service	\$ 155,690,000	\$ 97,360,308

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District established an Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (the Plan) which is a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust (the Retiree Health Benefit Trust). The Retiree Health Benefit Trust serves as an irrevocable trust, ensuring that funds contributed into its Investment Trust are dedicated to serving the needs of member districts, and their employees and retirees.

The District provides employee health benefits coverage for eligible retirees and their families. Employees hired prior to February 1, 1995 who retire from District service are eligible for Option A or B. Employees hired after February 1, 1995 are eligible for Option B.

Option A

An employee who retires from the District under PERS/STRS guidelines, after more than twelve/fifteen years of service for classified/academic, qualifies for District-paid hospital/medical-benefits. Employees who retire under age 65 qualify for coverage up to age 67. Employees who retire after age 65 qualify for up to 4 years of coverage past retirement based on years of service.

Option B

An employee, who retires from the District under PERS/STRS, after more than twelve/fifteen years of service for classified/academic, qualifies for one year of District-paid hospital/medical benefits for every three/five years of full-time District service.

Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and the bargaining unions representing employees and are renegotiated each three-year bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Number of
Participant Type:	Participants
Inactive Participants Currently Receiving Benefits	133
Inactive Participants Entitled to But Not Yet	
Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Participating Active Employees	821
Total	954

Funding Policy

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District incurs 92% - 100% of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses as applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the District contributed \$2,721,208 to the plan. District maintains a retiree benefits fund to designate resources for retiree health care costs. Committed resources in the fund totaled \$26,404,901 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the components of the net OPEB liability of the District:

	Balance
	_June 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 45,653,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,984,927
District's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 34,668,161

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset) 24%

The deferred outflow of resources results from a change of assumptions and is amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the OPEB plan for June 30, 2021 is 9.6 years. The year of amortization is recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining periods.

The deferred inflow of resources resulting from the net differences between investment gains and losses and changes in assumptions are amortized over a period of 5 years and 9.6 years, respectively, on a straight-line basis. One year of amortiation is recognized in OPEB expense during the measurement period and the remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining periods.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred inflows and outflows as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
Year Ending June 30, 2021	Resources	Resources		
Experience Gains and Losses	\$ -	\$ 9,992,101		
Changes of Assumptions	11,523,404	-		
Investment Gains and Losses	-	1,163,560		
Total	\$ 11,523,404	\$ 11,155,661		

At June 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows will be amortized as shown herein:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Arr	Amortization		
2022	\$	(76,551)		
2023		(58,160)		
2024		(42,753)		
2025		(42,257)		
2026		235,960		
Thereafter		351,504		
Total	\$	367,743		

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The Plan's policy for allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Board of Authority (the RBA). It is the policy of the RBA to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of specific asset classes. Assets held in the Plan may be invested in accordance with California Government Code Sections 53600 through 53622, as applicable. The investment policy has a long-term focus, and, in particular, its emphasis is on preservation of capital. It discourages major shifts of asset class allocations over a short time span. The Retirement Board of Authority has established a target net return of 7%. There is no established asset allocation policy.

At June 30, 2021, all Plan investments were in mutual funds. The Plan held no investments in any one organization that represented 5% or more of fiduciary net position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 8.50%.

Investment Valuation

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Fair value for mutual funds has been determined using Net Asset Value per share (NAV). NAV is based on the underlying securities held in the fund.

The Plan's investment fair value measurements at June 30, 2021 are presented below:

		Fair Value
		Measurements
		Net Asset Value
Investment	Cost	(NAV)
Mutual Fund - Fixed Income	\$ 5,840	,210 \$ 5,979,649
Mutual Fund - Domestic Equity	2,220	,177 3,466,504
Mutual Fund - International Equity	616	,534 887,531
Mutual Fund - Real Estate	560	,908 651,243
Total	\$ 9,237	,829 \$ 10,984,927

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions noted below were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	3.31%
Health Care Trend Rate	4.00%

Mortality assumptions are based on the 2009 CalSTRS and 2014 CalPERS mortality for miscellaneous employees tables. CalSTRS and CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. These tables incorporate mortality projections as deemed appropriate based on CalSTRS and CalPERS analysis.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are as

	Long-Term
Asset	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
55.00%	4.25%
4.00%	7.25%
22.00%	7.25%
19.00%	7.25%
	Allocation 55.00% 4.00% 22.00%

Since the most recent valuation, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability and expected rate of return on assets was changed from 5.8% to 3.31%. This was based on assumed long-term return on plan assets using historic 21 year real rates of return for each asset class along with an assumed long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. Expected investment return was offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points. Contributions were assumed to be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 21 years. The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 44,730,953	\$ 9,100,378	\$ 35,630,575		
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	3,568,306	-	3,568,306		
Interest	1,671,742	-	1,671,742		
Expected Investment Income	-	526,854	(526,854)		
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	55,428	(55,428)		
Employer Contributions	-	2,665,780	(2,665,780)		
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(4,821,132)	-	(4,821,132)		
Assumption Changes	3,168,999	-	3,168,999		
Investment Gains/Losses	-	1,391,085	(1,391,085)		
Benefit Payments	(2,665,780)	(2,665,780)	-		
Administrative Expenses		(88,818)	88,818		
Net Changes	922,135	1,884,549	(962,414)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 45,653,088	\$ 10,984,927	\$ 34,668,161		

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	Net OPEB Liability
Discount Rate	(Asset)
1% Decrease (2.31%)	\$ 38,776,034
Current Discount Rate (3.31%)	34,668,161
1% Increase (4.31%)	30,898,452

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 4.0%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.0%) than the current rate:

	Net OPEB	
	Liability	
Healthcare Trend Rate	(Asset)	
1% Decrease (3.0.%)	\$ 29,135,119	
Current Healthcare Trend Rate (4.0%)	34,668,161	
1% Increase (5.0%)	41,242,017	

OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,725,457.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

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 and former Auxiliary employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

As of June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for each of the retirement plans are as follows:

				Pr	oportionate		
	F	Proportionate	Deferred	Sha	re of Deferred	Р	roportionate
	5	Share of Net	Outflows of		Inflows of		Share of
Pension Plan	Pe	ension Liability	Resources	F	Resources	Per	sion Expense
CalSTRS - STRP	\$	91,094,460	\$ 25,621,553	\$	5,234,616	\$	19,987,358
CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan		78,027,062	15,287,024		1,839,596		15,739,209
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer							
Plan (Auxiliary)		2,885,600	 556,660		244,936		440,039
Total	\$	172,007,122	\$ 41,465,237	\$	7,319,148	\$	36,166,606

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (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.

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 to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and non-employer contributing entity to the STRP.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Provisions and Benefits	CalSTRS - STRP Defined Benefit Program and Supplement Program				
Hire Date	On or Before December 31, 2012	On or After 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	16.15%	16.15%			
Required State Contribution Rate	10.328%	10.328%			

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. The contribution rates for each plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are presented above and the total District contributions were \$9,207,603.

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

At June 30, 2021, 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:

Delenee

	Balance
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	_June 30, 2021_
District Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 91,094,460
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the District	46,958,825
Total	\$ 138,053,285

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. 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 school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0940% which is an increase of 0.0060% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$19,987,358. In addition, the District recognized revenue and corresponding expense of \$6,073,855 for contributions provided by the state. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows of		Deferred Inflows of
Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	F	Resources	F	Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date	\$	9,207,603	\$	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		160,740		2,569,020
Changes of Assumptions		8,883,000		-
Changes in Proportion		5,206,330		2,665,596
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,163,880		-
Total	\$	25,621,553	\$	5,234,616

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

All other deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows 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, 2020 measurement date is seven years.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

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

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Amortization
2022	\$ 1,500,098
2023	3,424,246
2024	4,213,972
2025	1,171,682
2026	134,502
2027	734,834
Total	\$ 11,179,334

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
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 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (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 CaISTRS investment staff and investment consultants and adopted by the CaISTRS Board in January 2020. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	42%	4.80%
Real Estate	15%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from prior fiscal year. 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 assume 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.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% Decrease (6.10%)	\$ 137,631,040
Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	91,094,460
1% Increase (8.10%)	52,671,960

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the STRP's plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate comprehensive annual financial report for CalSTRS. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Schools Pool Plan under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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 5 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 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least 5 years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Provisions and Benefits	CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan		
Hire Date	On or Before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	55	62	
Monthly Benefits as a Percentage of			
Eligible Compensation	1.1%-2.5%	1.0%-2.5%	
Required Employee Contribution Rate	7.00%	7.00%	
Required Employer Contribution Rate	20.700%	20.700%	

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 the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are determined 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as presented above and the total District contributions were \$7,834,537.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$78,027,062. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. 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 school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.2543% which is an increase of 0.0073% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,739,209. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	c	Deferred Dutflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		Resources	Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement			
Date	\$	7,834,537	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		3,869,903	-
Changes of Assumptions		286,128	-
Changes in Proportion		1,672,181	1,839,596
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension plan Investments		1,624,275	 -
Total	\$	15,287,024	\$ 1,839,596

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 CaIPERS Schools Pool Plan for the June 30, 2020 measurement date is 4.1 years.

The remaining amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amortization	
2022	\$ 1,831,900	
2023	1,275,730	
2024	1,683,503	
2025	 821,758	
Total	\$ 5,612,891	

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the Schools Pool Plan was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
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 for Entry Age and Service

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CaIPERS experience study adopted by the CaIPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 15 years of mortality improvements using 90% of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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 10 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	2.62%
Real Assets	13%	4.93%
Private Equity	8%	7.23%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Long Torm

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Schools Pool Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. 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 Schools Pool Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease (6.15%)	\$ 112,178,131
Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	78,027,062
1% Increase (8.15%)	49,683,389

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about CalPERS Schools Pool Plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate comprehensive annual financial report available on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from CalPERS.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) – Miscellaneous Employer</u> <u>Plan (Auxiliary)</u>

Plan Description

Qualified former employees of the Auxiliary are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan is comprised of a Miscellaneous Risk Pool and a Safety Risk Pool. Individual employers may sponsor more than one Miscellaneous or Safety plan. The Auxiliary sponsors one Miscellaneous Risk Pool plan (the Plan). The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Benefits Provided

The Plan 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 vears 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 employment-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The Post-Retirement Death Benefit is a one-time payment made to a retiree's designated survivor or estate upon the retiree's death. 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 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least 5 years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) – Miscellaneous Employer</u> <u>Plan (Auxiliary) (Continued)</u>

Benefits Provided (Continued)

This plan is closed to new entrants and the Auxiliary has been outsourced, so there are no longer any employees. Additionally, there were no employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Provisions and Benefits	CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer Pool		
Plan	First Tier	Second Tier	
Hire Date	On or Before December 31, 2012	June 26, 2011- December 31, 2012	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 60	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	55	60	
-	N/A, there are no		
Required Employee Contribution	longer any employees		
Required Employer Contribution	\$300,305		

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are determined annually 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 Auxiliary is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contribution rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are presented above and the total Auxiliary contributions were \$300,305.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the Auxiliary reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool net pension liability totaling \$2,885,600. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The Auxiliary's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Auxiliary's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Auxiliary's proportion was 0.0265% which is a decrease of 0.0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) – Miscellaneous Employer</u> <u>Plan (Auxiliary) (Continued)</u>

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Auxiliary recognized pension expense of \$440,039. At June 30, 2021, the Auxiliary reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	Resources		Resources	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement				
Date	\$	300,305	\$	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		148,703		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		20,581
Changes in Proportion		-		196,649
Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		21,931		27,706
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		85,721		-
Total	\$	556,660	\$	244,936

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Auxiliary contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis.

All other deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the Miscellaneous Risk Pool for the June 30, 2020 measurement date is 3.8 years.

The remaining will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	A	Amortization		
2022	\$	(119,653)		
2023		21,948		
2024		68,009		
2025		41,115		
Total	\$	11,419		

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) – Miscellaneous Employer</u> <u>Plan (Auxiliary) (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the Plan was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial date and the measurement date. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
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

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 15 years of mortality improvement using Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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 Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) – Miscellaneous Employer</u> <u>Plan (Auxiliary) (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of long-term expected real rate of return by asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	2.62%
Real Assets	13%	4.93%
Private Equity	8%	7.23%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Auxiliary's Pool Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. 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 Plan'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 Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease (6.15%)	\$ 3,394,233
Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	2,885,600
1% Increase (8.15%)	1,077,165

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accumulation Program for Part-time and Limited Service Employees Plan (APPLE)

Plan Description

The Accumulation Program for Part-time and Limited Service Employees Plan (APPLE) is a defined contribution plan qualifying under §401(a) and §501 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan covers part-time, seasonal and temporary employees and employees not covered by §3121(b)(7)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code. The benefit provisions and contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Governing Board of the District. The plan is administered by MidAmerica Administrative Solutions, Inc.

Funding Policy

The District does not contribute any percentage based on the employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 7.5% of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan. Total contributions were made by the employees in the amount of \$519,466 during the fiscal year. The total amount of covered compensation was \$6,926,197. Contributions made by the employee vest immediately.

NOTE 13 SUPPLEMENTAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The District has two Supplemental Employee Retirement Plans for faculty, classified and management/confidential employees. The total liability of \$1,410,616 has been reflected in these financial statements.

In 2015-16 the Board of Trustees approved the implementation of the District's Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan for faculty employees. A total of 31 faculty employees participated in the plan. The total cost savings to the District is approximately \$2.9 million. The District paid benefits of \$468,583 annually through 2020-21. The final plan payment was paid during the fiscal year and no liability is reflected at June 30, 2021.

In 2017-18 the Board of Trustees approved the implementation of the District's Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan for faculty and classified employees. A total of 17 faculty employees, 1 academic administrator, 10 classified managers and 25 classified employees participated in the plan. The total cost savings to the District is approximately \$1.7 million. The District will pay benefits of \$705,308 annually through 2022-23. The total remaining liability of \$1,410,616 has been reflected in these financial statements.

In 2020-21 the Board of Trustees approved the implementation of the District's Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan for faculty employees. A total of 21 faculty employees, 5 counselors, 9 administrators and 29 classified employees participated in the plan. The total cost savings to the District is approximately \$3.2 million. The District will pay benefits of \$876,010 annually through 2025-26. The total liability of \$4,380,050 has been reflected in these financial statements.

NOTE 14 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has established a Self-Insurance Fund to account for and finance its risks of loss related to property and liability. Under this program, the Self Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$10,000 for each general/professional liability claim, \$25,000 for each cyber liability claim and \$5,000 for each property damage claim. The District participates in two JPAs to provide excess insurance coverage above the member retained limits for general/professional liability, cyber liability and property liability claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage provided by the JPA in any of the past three fiscal years.

Funding of the Self Insurance Fund is based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year property general/professional and cyber liability claims. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund. Claims paid within the member retained limit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$12,665.

Prior to July 1, 2003, the District was self-insured for risks of loss related to workers' compensation. Under this program, the District provided funding ranging from \$100,000 up to a maximum of \$500,000, based on the claim year, for each workers' compensation claim. The District purchased commercial insurance and/or participated in a JPA to provide coverage for claims above the self-insured retention level to the statutory limit of \$1 million. Settled claims have not exceeded this additional coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Effective July 1, 2003, the District participates in a JPA that provides first-dollar coverage for risk of loss related to workers' compensation. The District continues to pay for run-off claims related to years prior to July 1, 2003. Run-off claims payment activity is reported in the District's General Fund. No run-off claims were paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Claims Liability

At June 30, 2021, the District accrued the workers' compensation claims liability for run-off claims in accordance with accounting standards, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The amount of future liability is estimated at \$194,828. Changes in the reported liability are shown below:

			(Current Year				
	Begi	nning Fiscal	Clair	ns and Changes	Claim		End	ding Fiscal
Reported Liability	Ye	ear Liability	i	n Estimates	 Payments		Ye	ar Liability
Workers' Compensation	\$	194,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	194,828

An estimate for claims liability related to property and liability risk has not been recorded as there are no known claims at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 15 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District participates in four Joint Powers Agreements (JPA) entities: Protective Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS), School's Association for Excess Risk (SAFER), Statewide Educational Wrap-up Program (SEWUP), and the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC).

PIPS provides workers' compensation insurance protection to its membership of public schools and community colleges throughout California. This is a finite risk sharing pool that transfers risk away from the members. Premiums are determined based on payroll expense and additional premiums may be required in subsequent years.

SAFER provides excess insurance coverage for liability losses from \$1,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to \$250,000,000 for excess property coverage.

SEWUP is a consolidated construction insurance program covering the job-site risks of: District as Owner, Construction Manager, General Contractor, contractors and subcontractors of all tiers. Membership is comprised of 400 California Schools and Community College Districts. Premiums are determined for each construction project or projects.

SWACC provides liability and property insurance for forty-eight community colleges. SWACC is governed by a Board comprised of a member of each of the participating districts. The board controls the operations of SWACC, including selection of management and approval of members beyond their representation on the Board. Each member shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in SWACC.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. Each governing board controls the operations of its JPA independent of any influence by the District beyond the District's representation on the governing boards.

Each JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. All JPAs maintains their own accounting records. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than that of the respective governing boards. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that neither JPA is a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 15 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The most current condensed financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	PIPS	SAFER	SEWUP	SWACC
	6/30/2021	6/30/2021	6/30/2021	6/30/2021
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Total Assets	\$ 191,377,661	\$ 43,779,353	\$ 53,043,624	\$ 45,415,626
Total Liabilities	129,353,377	41,873,705	49,535,686	28,139,663
Net Position	\$ 62,024,284	\$ 1,905,648	\$ 3,507,938	\$ 17,275,963
Total Revenues	\$ 343,818,211	\$ 102,474,182	\$ 27,726,980	\$ 29,732,214
Total Expenses	323,866,292	102,224,133	27,514,540	26,895,141
Changes in Net Position	\$ 19,951,919	\$ 250,049	\$ 212,440	\$ 2,837,073

Separate financial statements for the JPAs can be obtained through the District.

NOTE 16 TAX REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

The District issued \$8.0 million of Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes dated March 31, 2021 through the Los Angeles County Schools Pooled Finance Program (Series C). The notes will mature on December 31, 2021 and yield a 2.0% interest rate. The notes were sold by the District to supplement its cash flow.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The District is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material.

Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2021, the District was committed under various capital expenditure purchase agreements for construction and modernization projects totaling approximately \$43.4 million. Projects will be funded through bond proceeds, state funds and general funds.

NOTE 18 FUNCTIONAL EXPENSE

Operating expenses are reported by natural classification in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. A schedule of expenses by function is shown below:

					Supplies,						
				Ν	laterials, and						
				Ot	her Operating						
			Employee	E	xpenses and						
Functional Expense	Salaries		Benefits		Services	F	inancial Aid		Depreciation		Total
Instructional	\$ 51,330,112	9	5 24,729,789	\$	1,848,392	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,908,293
Academic Support	9,811,038		4,262,449		543,196		-		-		14,616,683
Student Services	18,138,594		7,965,004		1,683,086		624,215		-		28,410,899
Operation and											
Maintenance of Plant	4,883,072		2,720,135		4,470,900		-		-		12,074,107
Institutional Support	12,448,103		15,148,117		6,598,115		-		-		34,194,335
Community Services and											
Economic Development	4,247,607		1,598,913		11,065,640		1,269,595		-		18,181,755
Ancillary Services											
Auxiliary Operations	3,951,998		2,151,602		15,623,851		-		-		21,727,451
Student Aid	-		-		-		65,028,661		-		65,028,661
Depreciation Expense			-		-		-		17,880,518		17,880,518
Total	\$ 104,810,524	9	5 58,576,009	\$	41,833,180	\$	66,922,471	\$	17,880,518	\$	290,022,702
				-		-		_		-	

NOTE 19 CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Long Beach Community College District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, the beginning net position of the basic financial statement has an increase of \$2,940,129 in the government financials to recognize the beginning net position of fiduciary activities.

Net Position - Beginning of Year as Previously Reported	\$(106,031,412)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principles	2,940,129
Net Position - Beginning of Year After Cumulative Effect	\$(103,091,283)

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the Management Discussion and Analysis and Statement of Cash Flows to maintain consistency between periods presented.

NOTE 20 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2021, that have effective dates that impact future financial presentations; however, the impact of the implementation of each of the statements below to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

NOTE 20 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 87 – *Leases*

The objective of the statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for leases by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Inflows of resources or outflows of resources will be recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The statement effective date has been postponed to fiscal year 2021-22.

Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*

The objective of the statement is to eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit obligations and related note disclosures. The statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the user, and establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting. The statement effective date has been postponed to fiscal year 2022-23.

Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The statement effective date has been postponed to fiscal year 2022-23.

Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR)

This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The statement effective date has been postponed to fiscal year 2022-23.

Statement No. 94 – Public-Private & Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The statement is effective for the fiscal year 2022-23.

NOTE 20 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 96 – Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscriptionbased information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for the fiscal year 2022-23.

NOTE 21 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Los Coyotes Property Sale

On August 11, 2021, the District sold surplus real property located at 3320 and 3340 Los Coyotes Diagonal and 3325 Palo Verde Avenue, Long Beach, California for the sales price of \$14.5 million. The properties were purchased by the District in January 2004 in the amount of \$9.05 million.

General Obligation Bond

The District sold \$150.0 million in General Obligation Bonds, Measure LB (2016), Series D on October 13, 2021. The bonds were sold with an interest rate ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% and maturity dates from August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2051. The proceeds of the Series D Bonds will be used to finance certain capital improvements of the District and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

California State Teachers' Retirement System - State Teachers' Retirement Plan	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0880%	0.0910%	0.0920%	0.0930%	0.0910%	0.0880%	0.0940%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 51,424,560	\$ 61,264,840	\$ 74,410,520	\$ 86,006,400	\$ 83,635,370	\$ 79,478,080	\$ 91,094,460
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District Total	31,052,681 \$ 82,477,241	32,402,260 \$ 93,667,100	42,366,818 \$ 116,777,338	50,881,074 \$ 136,887,474	47,885,396 \$ 131,520,766	43,360,949 \$ 122,839,029	46,958,825 \$ 138,053,285
District's covered payroll	\$37.4 million	\$37.3 million	\$47.4 million	\$50.6 million	\$52.3 million	\$51.5 million	\$55.1 million
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	137.64%	164.17%	156.88%	169.97%	159.91%	154.27%	165.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.00%	74.02%	70.04%	69.00%	71.00%	73.00%	72.00%
California Public Employees' Retirement System - Schools Pool Plan	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.2605%	0.2656%	0.2656%	0.2582%	0.2633%	0.2470%	0.2543%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 29,573,093	\$ 39,149,702	\$ 51,152,660	\$ 61,639,155	\$ 70,204,069	\$ 71,986,301	\$ 78,027,062
District's covered payroll	\$27.5 million	\$29.9 million	\$30.8 million	\$33.0 million	\$34.9 million	\$34.2 million	\$36.7 million
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	107.53%	131.00%	166.22%	186.79%	201.16%	210.25%	212.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.37%	79.43%	73.90%	72.00%	71.00%	70.00%	70.00%
California Public Employees' Retirement System - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Auxiliary's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.3624%	0.0803%	0.0369%	0.0329%	0.0300%	0.0268%	0.0265%
Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,254,982	\$ 2,204,132	\$ 3,197,081	\$ 3,263,001	\$ 2,893,885	\$ 2,741,729	\$ 2,885,600
Auxiliary's covered payroll (1)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

The amounts for covered payroll are reported as of the previous fiscal year to align with the measurement date of the net pension liability.

(1) The Auxiliary plan is a closed plan to new entrants with no ongoing payroll.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

California State Teachers' Retirement System - State Teachers' Retirement Plan	201	5		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution)9,638)9,638	\$	5,089,273 5,089,273	\$	6,359,424 6,359,424	\$	7,552,499 7,552,499	\$	8,387,203 8,387,203	\$	9,426,413 9,426,413	\$	9,207,603 9,207,603
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$37.3 m	illion	\$4	7.4 million	\$5	i0.6 million	\$	52.3 million	\$5	1.5 million	\$	55.1 million	\$5	7.0 million
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.88	%		10.73%		12.58%		14.43%		16.28%		17.10%		16.15%
California Public Employees' Retirement System - Schools Pool Plan	201	5		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		17,765 17,765	\$	3,646,749 3,646,749	\$	4,579,905 4,579,905	\$	5,419,021 5,419,021	\$	6,183,589 6,183,589	\$	7,241,867 7,241,867	\$	7,834,537 7,834,537
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$29.9 m	illion	\$3	0.8 million	\$3	3.0 million	\$3	34.9 million	\$3	4.2 million	\$3	36.7 million	\$3	7.8 million
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.77	%		11.85%		13.89%		15.53%		18.06%		19.72%		20.70%
California Public Employees' Retirement System - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary)	201	5		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Auxiliary contractually required contribution Auxiliary contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (1)	\$	534 07,658	\$	- 420,701	\$	- 440,547	\$	- 1/4,923	\$	- 262,075	\$	-	\$	- 300,305
Auxiliary contribution deficiency (excess)		07,124)	\$	(420,701)	\$	(440,547)	\$	(174,923)	\$	(262,075)	\$	(291,706)	\$	(300,305)
Auxiliary's covered payroll (2)	n/a			n/a										
Auxiliary contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00	%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

Actual contributions were based on billings submitted by CalPERS to the Auxiliary.
 The Auxiliary plan is a closed plan to new entrants with no ongoing payroll.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Service Cost Interest Experience (Gains)/Losses	\$ 2,270,442 2,048,046	\$ 2,332,879 1,661,774	\$ 2,397,033 1,924,513	\$ 2,345,973 1,333,611 -	\$ 3,568,306 1,671,742 (4,821,132)
Assumption Changes Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	- (2,709,554) 1,608,934	4,557,417 (2,817,936) 5,734,134	(8,251,888) (2,673,061) (6,603,403)	7,611,813 (2,862,015) 8,429,382	3,168,999 (2,665,780) 922,135
Total OPEB Liability - beginning Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	35,561,906 \$ 37,170,840	37,170,840 \$ 42,904,974	42,904,974 \$ 36,301,571	36,301,571 \$ 44,730,953	44,730,953 \$ 45,653,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Investment Gains/Losses Employer contributions to trust Benefit Payments Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$ 2,774,262 716,625 (2,709,554) (65,077) 716,256 7,091,117 \$ 7,807,373	\$ 2,817,936 349,725 91,971 (2,817,930 (71,423) 370,273 7,807,373 \$ 8,177,646	\$ 2,673,061 346,172 98,866 73,926 (2,673,061) (72,661) 446,303 8,177,646 \$ 8,623,949	\$ 2,862,015 499,449 2,496 51,706 (2,862,015) (77,222) 476,429 8,623,949 \$ 9,100,378	\$ 2,665,780 526,854 1,391,085 55,428 (2,665,780) (88,818) 1,884,549 9,100,378 \$ 10,984,927
Net OPEB Liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 29,363,467	\$ 34,727,328	\$ 27,677,622	\$ 35,630,575	\$ 34,668,161
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	21.00%	19.06%	23.76%	20.34%	24.06%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 65,033,514	\$ 71,362,047	\$ 73,755,295	\$ 75,608,162	\$ 80,088,956
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.15%	48.66%	37.53%	47.13%	43.29%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OPEB Contributions	2017	2018	2018 2019		2021	
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 5,153,982 2,774,262 \$ 2,379,720	\$ 4,112,718 2,817,936 \$ 1,294,782	\$ 4,525,822 2,746,987 \$ 1,778,835	\$ 3,631,116 2,913,721 \$ 717,395	\$ 4,725,457 2,721,208 \$ 2,004,249	
District's covered payroll	\$ 65,033,517	\$ 71,362,047	\$ 73,755,295	\$ 75,608,162	\$ 80,088,956	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	4.27%	3.95%	3.72%	3.85%	3.40%	

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.66%	-0.69%	8.50%	-5.01%	3.48%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

<u>Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalSTRS-</u> <u>STRP and CalPERS-Schools Pool Plan</u>

The schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

Benefit changes – None.

Changes of Assumptions:

<u>2019-20</u>

CalSTRS Board adopted a new experience study which updated assumptions for termination rates and service rates.

<u>2018-19</u>

CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%. Assumption for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

<u>2017-18</u>

CalSTRS Board adopted new mortality assumptions and new mortality tables for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%. Assumption for payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.50%.

CalPERS applied a new discount rate decreasing the rate from 7.65% to 7.15%.

<u>2015-16</u>

CalPERS applied a new discount rate increasing the rate from 7.50% to 7.65%.

<u>Schedules of District Pension Contributions – CalSTRS-STRP and CalPERS-Schools</u> <u>Pool Plan</u>

The 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, 10 years of information will be presented.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

The schedule is intended to show trends about the changes in the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Benefit changes - None.

<u>2020-21</u>

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate and expected rate of return on assets was changed from 3.7% to 3.31%.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

<u>2019-20</u>

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate and expected rate of return on assets was changed from 5.8% to 3.7%.

<u>2018-19</u>

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate and expected rate of return on assets was changed from 4.5% to 5.8%.

Schedule of Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Employer Contributions

The schedule is intended to show trends about the amounts contributed in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, 2021, 12 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods of assumptions used to determine contribution rates are:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	3.31%
Health Care Trend Rate	4%

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 rates used by CalSTRS and the 2017 rates used by CalPERS for pension valuations.

Schedule of Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Plan Assets

The schedule is intended to show trends about the rate of return on plan assets.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Long Beach Community College District is a comprehensive California college located in the southern part of Los Angeles County covering an urban area of approximately 128 square miles, serving approximately 25,000 students at two distinct but highly inter-related campuses, the Liberal Arts Campus and the Pacific Coast Campus. To serve its community, Long Beach Community College District offers a comprehensive set of education programs and support services in response to student and community needs. The District plays a key role in transfer preparation, workforce development, basic skills, associate degrees, and economic development.

The Board of Trustees and the District Administrators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Member	Office	Term Expires	
Mr. Uduak-Joe Ntuk	President	December 2022	
Ms. Herlinda Chico	Vice President	December 2024	
Dr. Virginia L. Baxter	Member	December 2022	
Ms. Vivian Malauula	Member	December 2024	
Ms. Sunny Zia	Member	December 2022	
Mr. Richard Blackmon	Student Trustee	June 2022	
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS			
Dr. Mike Munoz Dr. Nohel C. Corral Dr. Lee Douglas Ms. Marlene Drinkwine Mr. Loy Nashua	nterim Superintendent-President nterim Executive Vice President, Student Support Services /ice President, Student Support Services /ice President, Business Services /ice President, Human Resources		
Auxiliary Name	Auxiliary Director's Name	Establishment and Master Agreement Date	
Long Beach City College Auxiliary	Robert Rapoza	Organized as an auxiliary organization in 2008 and has a signed master agreement dated July 1, 2013.	
Long Beach City College Foundation	Paul Kaminski	Organized as an independent organization in 1983 and has a signed master agreement dated January 1, 2016 and amended December 11, 2019.	

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Program Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Program Expenditures
Federal Categorical Aid Programs:			
Department of Education Direct:			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (SEOG)	84.007	n/a	\$ 1,091,623
Administrative Allowance - Campus Based Programs	84.000	n/a	96,799
Federal Work Study (FWS)	84.033	n/a	557,375
Administrative Allowance - Pell	84.063	n/a	52,725
Pell Grant	84.063	n/a	36,665,345
William D. Ford Direct Loan Program	84.268	n/a	2,688,769
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			41,152,636
TRIO Cluster:			
Student Support Services-Project Go	84.042A	n/a	262,564
Upward Bound	84.047A	n/a	325,040
Total TRIO Cluster			587,604
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF):			
COVID-19 HEERF- Institutional	84.425F	n/a	8,877,199
COVID-19 HEERF - Minority Serving Institutions	84.425L	n/a	212,453
COVID-19 HEERF - Student Aid	84.425E	n/a	16,254,500
Total COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF)			25,344,152
Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions Program	84.031S	n/a	490,206
Pass-Through Program from the California Community College			
Chancellor's Office:			
Career Technical Education:			
Perkins Title I-C (Basic Grants to States)	84.048	(1)	850,631
Total Department of Education			68,425,229
Department of Agriculture			
Direct:			
Child Nutrition Program	10.558	n/a	24,744
U.S. Small Business Administration			
Direct:	_		
Small Business Development Center (SBDC)	59.037	n/a	4,540,927
COVID-19 Small Business Administration, Small Business Development	_		
Center Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)	59.037	n/a	2,382,162
Total U.S. Small Business Administration			6,923,089

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Program Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		al Program penditures
Department of Veterans Affairs				
Direct:				
Post 9/11 Veteran Education Assistant - GI Bill Chapter 33	64.028	n/a	\$	162,681
Veterans 33 Certifications	64.028	n/a		5,996
Total Department of Veterans Affairs				168,677
Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-Through Program from the California Department of Education:				
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)		13,409
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	(1)		29,171
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster				42,580
Pass-Through Program from the California Community College				
Chancellor's Office:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	(1)		108,372
Foster Care - Title IV - E	93.658	(1)		82,429
Total Department of Health and Human Services				233,381
Department of Treasury				
Passed through from the California Department of Education				
Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID-19 Response Block Grant	21.019	(1)		953,906
Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) Direct:				
AmeriCorps National Service Awards	94.006	n/a		50,559
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7	76,779,585
Amount Provided to Subrecipients				
Small Business Development Center (SBDC):	59.037	n/a		
Economic Development Collaboration - Ventura			\$	1,005,225
El Camino Community College District				581,876
Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce				338,737
Pacific Coast Regional Small Business Development Corporation				532,348
Pasadena Community College District				362,570
Santa Clarita Community College District				604,668
University of La Verne				239,466
			\$	3,664,890

(1) Pass-Through entity identifying number not readily available n/a Pass-Through entity identifying number not applicable

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE – GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Program Name	Cash Received	Accounts Receivable/ (Payable)	Unearned Revenue	Total	Total Program Expenditures	
State Categorical Aid Brograms						
State Categorical Aid Programs: Access to Print and Electronic Info	\$ 11,554	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,554	\$ 11,554	
Adult Education	2,810,330	Ψ -	Ψ 1,901,272	909,058	909,058	
Instructional Equipment Block Grant	606,586	-	488,969	117,617	117,61	
Board Financial Assistance Program	000,000		100,000	,011	111,01	
(BFAP) - Student Financial Aid						
Administration (SFAA)	861,956	-	-	861,956	861,95	
Cal Grant	5,801,306	(224,459)	-	5,576,847	5,576,84	
CA College Promise Implementation	2,524,595	(224,400)	914,392	1,610,203	1,610,20	
College Rapid Rehousing Funds	683,926	_	247,624	436,302	436,30	
CalWORKs	668,161	_	49,959	618,202	618,20	
Childcare Taxbailout	58,426	-		58,426	58,42	
Classified Professional Development	80,438	-	80,438	50,420	50,42	
Cooperative Agencies Resources for	00,430	-	00,430	-		
Education (CARE)	319,876			319,876	319,87	
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	443,917	-	-	443,917	443,91	
0	445,917	-	-	445,917	443,91	
Disabled Student Program and	1,804,312		102,294	1,702,018	1,702,01	
Services (DSPS) Disaster Relief Emergency	183,624	-	7,624	176,000	176,00	
	2,205,540	-	2,205,540	170,000	170,00	
Early Action Emergency Financial Aid	2,205,540	-	2,205,540	- 20 720	20,73	
Equal Employment Opportunity	120,219	-	99,409	20,730	20,73	
Extended Opportunities Program and	1 956 000			1 956 000	1 956 00	
Services (EOPS)	1,856,092	-	-	1,856,092	1,856,09	
Financial Aid Tech Grant	181,249	-	98,449	82,800	82,80	
Foster Care Education Program	130,293	-	-	130,293	130,29	
Guided Pathways	647,782	-	228,109	419,673	419,67	
Hunger Free Campus	113,867	-	53,496	60,371	60,37	
COVID-19 Response Block Grant	1,170,932	-	1,106,182	64,750	64,75	
Mental Health Program	110,772	-	-	110,772	110,77	
Nextup	403,492	-	70,635	332,857	332,85	
Nursing Education Program Support	148,057	-	77,755	70,302	70,30	
Certified Nursing Assistant Program	89,640	-	89,256	384	38	
General Child Care and Development						
Program	117,142	7,722	-	124,864	124,86	
Part-Time Faculty Compensation	423,431	-	-	423,431	423,43	
Retention & Enrollment Outreach	242,756	-	242,756	-		
State Preschool Program	761,964	2,050	-	764,014	764,01	
Strong Workforce Program	4,373,025	42,769	2,626,869	1,788,925	1,788,92	
Student Success Completion Grant	2,918,115	-	-	2,918,115	2,918,11	
Student Equity and Achievement	2,090,136	3,710,780	-	5,800,916	5,800,91	
Veterans Resource Center	401,369	59,114	290,828	169,655	169,65	
Veterans Resource Center Grant	99,037		99,037			
Total State Categorical Aid Programs	\$ 35,463,917	\$ 3,597,976	\$ 11,080,973	\$ 27,980,920	\$ 27,980,92	

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT ANNUAL (ACTUAL) ATTENDANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Annual - Factored FTES				
			Audit		
Categories	Reported Data	Revised	Adjustments	Revised Data	
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2020 only)					
1. Noncredit ¹	25.78	-	-	25.78	
2. Credit ¹	2,027.12	50.70	-	2,077.82	
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2021 - Prior to July 1, 2021)					
1. Noncredit ¹	-	-	-	-	
2. Credit ¹	-	-	-	-	
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)					
1. Census Procedure Courses					
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	5,953.19	32.73	-	5,985.92	
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	441.03	(15.67)	-	425.36	
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses		. ,			
(a) Noncredit ¹	121.10	1.62	-	122.72	
(b) Credit ¹	132.77	112.72	-	245.49	
3. Independent Study/Work Experience					
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	7,204.05	382.84	-	7,586.89	
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	2,997.80	(16.33)	-	2,981.47	
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses	26.25	0.35	-	26.60	
D. Total FTES	18,929.09	548.96	-	19,478.05	
Supplemental Information (subset of above information)					
E. In-service Training Courses (FTES)	-	-	-	-	
H. Basic Skills courses and Immigrant Education					
(a) Noncredit ¹	303.00	10.55	-	313.55	
(b) Credit ¹	294.09	0.05	-	294.14	
CCFS 320 Addendum					
CDCP Noncredit FTES	160.13	(5.90)	-	154.23	
Centers FTES					
(a) Credit ¹	368.90	97.73	-	466.63	
(a) Noncredit ¹	12.24	(0.02)	-	12.22	
· ·		1 7			

¹ Including Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) FTES

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The audit resulted in no adjustments to the fund balances reported on the June 30, 2021 Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) based upon governmental accounting principles.

	Go	overnmental
		Funds
Unrestricted General Fund Balance	\$	46,969,252
Restricted General Fund Balance		5,173,462
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund Balance		38,760,136
Bond Construction Fund Balance (2008 and 2016 Election)		20,958,481
Capital Projects Fund Balance		19,916,662
Child and Adult Development Fund Balance		2,917,381
Other Special Revenue Funds Balance (Veteran's Stadium Operation and Contract/Community Education)		1,859,508
Other Trust Fund Balance:		
Retiree Benefits		37,389,828
Investment Trust		30,000,000
Student Financial Aid and Trust Fund Balance		121,523
Self Insurance Fund Balance		3,819,051
Associated Student Government		3,179,732
Student Representation Fee		114,429
Total Fund Balances as Reported on the Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311)		211,179,445
Auxiliary (not reported on CCFS-311)		3,393,118
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$	214,572,563

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34 and No. 35, the financial statements have been prepared under the full accrual basis of accounting which requires that revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Additional entries were made to comply with the governmental reporting requirements. These entries are not considered audit adjustments for purposes of this reconciliation.

A reconciliation between the fund balances reported on the June 30, 2021 Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311), based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting, and total net position recorded on the full accrual basis of accounting is shown below and on the following page:

Total fund balances as reported on the Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311)	\$ 214,572,563
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are added to total net assets. Net capital assets of \$1,284 are already reported in the Auxiliary Fund.	510,898,979
Amounts for 2020-21 property taxes levied for debt service not received as of June 30, 2021 are accrued on the statement of net position which increases the total net assets reported.	3,691,618
Deferred outflows associated with advanced refunding of debt increases total net position reported.	14,254,615

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Deferred outflows associated with pension costs result from pension contributions made during the fiscal year and from actuarially determined adjustments. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or amortized to pension expense, as applicable, in subsequent periods.	\$ 41,465,237
	Deferred outflows associated with other postemployment retirement benefits costs result from contributions made during the fiscal year and from actuarially determined adjustments. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net other postemployment retirement benefits liability or amortized to benefits expense, as applicable, in subsequent periods.	11,523,404
	Compensated absences and load banking are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. However, the District has recorded compensated absences of \$182,922 in the Unrestricted General Fund.	(7,082,896)
	Interest expense related to bonds incurred through June 30, 2021 is accrued as a current lability on the statement of net position which reduces the total net assets reported.	(5,581,706)
	Estimated claims liability for self-insured risk of loss is not accrued in the governmental funds.	(194,828)
	Liabilities related to bonds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Bond related liabilities are added to the statement of net position which reduces the total net assets reported.	(597,476,183)
	The liability of employers and nonemployers contributing to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan is recorded as net pension liabilities.	(172,007,122)
	The liability associated with other postemployment retirement benefits, is recognized as a liability, which reduces the total net position reported.	(34,668,161)
	The liability associated with Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program of the California State Teachers' Retirement Plan (the STRP), is recognized as a liability, which reduces the total net position reported.	(606,013)
	The liability associated with supplemental employee retirement plans is not due and payable in the current period, and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(5,790,666)
	Deferred inflows of resources associated with pensions result from actuarially determined adjustments. These amounts will be amortized to pension expense in subsequent periods.	(7,319,148)
	Deferred inflows of resources associated with other postemployment retirement benefits result from actuarially determined adjustments. These amounts will be amortized to other postemployment retirement benefits expense in subsequent periods.	(11,155,661)
	Amounts held in an irrevocable trust for other postemployment retirement benefits are reported in the trust statement of net position.	 (10,984,927)
Тс	otal Net Position	\$ (56,460,895)

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT **RECONCILIATION OF 50 PERCENT LAW CALCULATION** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Activity (ECSA) ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost		Activity	/ (ECSB) ECS 8 Total CEE	4362 B	
			100-5900 & AC			AC 0100-6799	
r	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data
Academic Salaries		Duid	rajuotinonto	Data	Duta	7 tujuotinionto	Dulu
Instructional Salaries - Contract or Regular	1100	\$ 27,737,842	\$-	\$ 27,737,842	\$ 27,737,842	\$-	\$ 27,737,842
Instructional Salaries - Other	1300	16,950,249	-	16,950,249	16,950,249	-	16,950,249
Total Instructional Salaries		44,688,091	-	44,688,091	44,688,091	_	44,688,091
Non-Instructional Salaries - Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	9,746,725	_	9,746,725
Non-Instructional Salaries - Other	1400	-	-	-	1,289,515	_	1,289,515
Total Non-Instructional Salaries		-	-	-	11,036,240	-	11,036,240
Total Academic Salaries		44,688,091	-	44,688,091	55,724,331	-	55,724,331
Classified Salaries		, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,
Non-Instructional Salaries - Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	23,090,551	-	23,090,551
Non-Instructional Salaries - Other	2300	-	-	-	1,128,091	-	1,128,091
Total Non-Instructional Salaries		-	-	-	24,218,642	-	24,218,642
Instructional Aides - Regular Status	2200	2,673,946	-	2,673,946	2,673,946	-	2,673,946
Instructional Aides - Other	2400	380,187	-	380,187	380,187	-	380,187
Total Instructional Aides		3,054,133	-	3,054,133	3,054,133	-	3,054,133
Total Classified Salaries		3,054,133	-	3,054,133	27,272,775	-	27,272,775
Employee Benefits	3000	22,645,457	-	22,645,457	41,243,570	-	41,243,570
Supplies and Materials	4000	-	-	-	579,689	-	579,689
Other Operating Expenses	5000	-	-	-	7,575,692	-	7,575,692
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions		70,387,681	-	70,387,681	132,396,057	-	132,396,057
Exclusions							
Activities to Exclude							
Instructional Staff–Retirees' Benefits							
& Retirement Incentives	5900	772,556	-	772,556	772,556	-	772,556
Student Health Services Above							
Amount Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional Staff-Retirees' Benefits							
& Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	566,532	-	566,532
Objects to Exclude							
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	58,114	-	58,114
Lottery Expenditures							
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books, Magazines, & Periodicals	4200		-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Supplies & Materials	4300		-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional, Supplies & Materials	4400		-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000		-	-	3,352,155	-	3,352,155
Capital Outlay	6000		-	-	-	-	-
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exclusions		772,556	-	772,556	4,749,357	-	4,749,357
Total for ECS 84362, 50% Law	-	69,615,125	-	69,615,125	127,646,700	-	127,646,700
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CE	E)	54.54%	0%	54.54%	100%	0%	100%
50% of Current Expense of Education					\$ 63,823,350	5 -	\$ 63,823,350

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT EDUCATION PROJECTION ACCOUNT (EPA) EXPENDITURE REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Activity Classification	Object Code				U	nrestricted
EPA Proceeds:	8630				\$	31,628,706
Activity Classification	Object Code	Salaries and Benefits (1000-3000)	Operating Expenses (4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (6000)		Total
Instructional Activities	0100-5900	\$ 31,628,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$	31,628,706 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Total Expenditures for EPA*		\$ 31,628,706	\$-	\$-	\$	- - 31,628,706
Revenue less Expenditures -						
*Total Expenditures for EPA may n	ot include Admin	istrator Salaries ar	nd Benefits or othe	er administrative	cost	S

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the 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 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 on the Schedule are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. 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. The District uses an indirect cost rate, approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The District did not use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of State Financial Assistance - Grants

The Schedule of State Financial Assistance was prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting.

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

The Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment represents the basis of apportionment of the District's annual source of funding.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule reports any audit adjustments made to the fund balances reported on the June 30, 2021 Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311). This schedule is prepared to show a reconciliation between the governmental fund balances reported on the June 30, 2021 Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311), based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the total net position reported on the audited financial statements based on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of 50 Percent Law Calculation

This schedule reports any audit adjustments made to the 50% law calculation (Education Code Section 84362).

Education Protection Account Expenditure Report

This schedule reports how funds received from the passage of Propositions 55 Education Protection Act were expended.

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

Board of Trustees Long Beach Community College District Long Beach, 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 basic financial statements of the Long Beach Community College District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2021.

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 opinion 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 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.



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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Glendora, California December 6, 2021



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

Board of Trustees Long Beach Community College District Long Beach, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Long Beach Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.



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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Glendora, California December 6, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Long Beach Community College District Long Beach, California

We have audited the Long Beach Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *2020-21 Contracted District Audit Manual*, published by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The District's state compliance requirements are identified in the table provided.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state laws and regulations as identified below.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to below.

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 *2020-21 Contracted District Audit Manual*, published by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the specific areas listed below has occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on state compliance. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.



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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 the laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

0		Procedures
Section	Description	Performed
411	SCFF Data Management Control Environment	Yes
412	SCFF Supplemental Allocation Metrics	Yes
413	SCFF Success Allocation Metrics	Yes
421	Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law)	Yes
423	Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources	Not applicable
424	Student Center Funding Formula Base Allocation: FTES	Yes
425	Residency Determination for Credit Courses	Yes
426	Students Actively Enrolled	Yes
427	Dual Enrollment - College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) and Non-CCAP	Yes
430	Scheduled Maintenance Program	Yes
431	Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
435	Open Enrollment	Yes
444	Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds	Not applicable
475	Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)	Yes
479	To Be Arranged Hours (TBA)	Not applicable
490	Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects	Yes
491	Education Protection Account (EPA) Funds	Yes
499	COVID-19 Response Block Grant Expenditures	Yes

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, the District complied with the laws and regulations of the state programs referred to above in all material respects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on state compliance is solely to describe the results of testing based on the requirements of the *2020-21 Contracted District Audit Manual*, published by the California Community College Chancellor's Office. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Glendora, California December 6, 2021 FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results					
Financial Statements					
1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2. Internal control over financial reporting:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes <u>x</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yesnone reported				
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no				
Federal Awards					
1. Internal control over major federal programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yes <u>x</u> none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified				
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 	yes <u>x</u> no				
Identification of Major Federal Programs					
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.007, 84.000, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
84.425F, 84.425L, 84.425E	COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds				
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund – COVID-19 Response Block Grant				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>Type A \$ 2,303,388 Type B \$575,847</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> </u>				
State Awards					
1. Internal control over state programs:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes <u>x</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yes <u>x</u> none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified				

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – State Awards

There were no findings and questioned costs related to state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

There were no prior year findings to report.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	(Budget) 2022	2021	2020	2019
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Combined General Fund:				
Revenue				
Federal	\$ 57,378,283	\$ 19,961,466	\$ 10,055,014	\$ 6,785,551
State	143,180,342	121,861,781	123,586,118	113,647,685
County, Local, and Other	52,400,560	49,704,491	47,089,664	49,441,489
Other Financing Sources	2,947,923	1,270,631	346,746	355,046
Total Revenue	255,907,108	192,798,369	181,077,542	170,229,771
Expenditures				
Academic Salaries	64,979,666	62,690,347	60,256,308	56,279,241
Classified Salaries	47,284,263	39,860,379	38,900,679	35,795,798
Employee Benefits	53,208,592	48,746,996	48,958,394	45,785,616
Supplies and Materials	8,318,504	3,134,969	3,675,074	2,049,457
Other Operating Expenses and Services	52,311,357	22,491,675	19,506,178	17,973,265
Capital Outlay	20,312,121	2,887,148	4,368,592	3,826,166
Other Uses	3,810,587	4,885,204	2,482,952	2,368,804
Total Expenditures	250,225,090	184,696,718	178,148,177	164,078,347
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,682,018	\$ 8,101,651	\$ 2,929,365	\$ 6,151,424
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 57,824,732	\$ 52,142,714	\$ 44,041,063	\$ 41,111,698
Available Reserve	\$ 21,517,121	\$ 20,565,101	\$ 20,746,498	\$ 19,731,659
Available Reserve %	8.60%	11.13%	11.65%	12.03%
Full-Time Equivalent Students	20,116	19,478	19,836	19,517
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 744,947,831	\$ 777,421,929	\$ 774,870,704	\$ 656,058,806

IMPORTANT NOTES:

The California Community College Chancellor's Office has provided guidelines that recommend a minimum prudent ending fund balance reserve of 5% of unrestricted expenditures. In addition, the District's Board policy requires a 5.5% unrestricted ending fund balance. In accordance with the Chancellor's Office's Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative (IEPI), the District has established minimum reserve goals in addition to the reserve policy. The short-term reserve goal is 12.5% and the long-term reserve goal is 15.0%.

Full-time equivalent students (FTES) represents credit and non-credit factored FTES and excludes FTES generated by non-residents.

The 2022 budget is the Plan and Budget adopted by the Board of Trustees on September 8, 2021.

Long-term debt is reported for the District as a whole and includes debt related to all funds. Long-term debt excludes unamortized premium on bonded debt.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2020-21	\$68,831,899,359	(2)
Secured tax levies for fiscal year 2020-21	\$13,766,442	(1)
Secured tax delinquencies for fiscal 2020-21	\$539,101	(1)
Secured tax collections for fiscal year 2020-21	\$13,227,341	(1)

2020-21 Largest Local Secured Taxpayers (2)

	Property Owner Land Use		2020/21 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total (3)
1.	Participants in Long Beach Unit	Industrial – Petroleum	\$ 628,714,895	0.91%
2.	Terminal Investment Limited Sarl	Industrial – Terminal Operations	408,835,000	0.59%
3.	Pacific Maritime Services LLC	Industrial – Terminal Operations	405,088,384	0.59%
4.	Macerich Lakewood LLC	Shopping Center	387,506,761	0.56%
5.	Tidelands Oil Production Co.	Industrial – Petroleum	380,052,602	0.55%
6.	CF Alpha And Golf Propco LLC	Office Building	252,452,000	0.37%
7.	OOCL LLC	Industrial – Terminal Operations	248,766,094	0.36%
8.	GCC Long Beach LLC	Industrial	234,600,000	0.34%
9.	International Trans Serv.	Industrial – Terminal Operations	214,566,000	0.31%
10.	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance	Shopping Center	180,593,431	0.26%
11.	Signal Hill Petroleum	Industrial – Petroleum	179,154,276	0.26%
12.	TABC Inc.	Industrial	172,939,746	0.25%
13.	Kilroy Realty LP	Office Building	168,043,782	0.24%
14.	2009 CUSA Community Owner LLC	Apartments	162,025,004	0.24%
15.	SSA Terminals LLC	Industrial - Terminal Operations	154,152,562	0.22%
16.	John Hancock Life Insurance	Office Building	151,881,410	0.22%
17.	Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC	Industrial – Petroleum	144,149,627	0.21%
18.	Studio Management Services Inc.	Commercial	134,003,601	0.19%
19.	Urban Commons Queensway LLC	Hotel	132,316,505	0.19%
20.	IMT Capital IV Gallery LLC	Commercial	127,732,212	0.19%
			\$ 4,867,573,892	7.07%

(1) Information obtained from the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's Office

(2) Information obtained from California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

(3) % of total assessed valuation for the fiscal year 2020-21 of \$68,831,899,359

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