

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, the fiduciary activities and the discretely presented component unit Long Beach Community College District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Long Beach Community College District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the fiduciary activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Long Beach Community College District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 18 and the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions – OPEB, the Schedule of OPEB Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Plan Assets, the Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of District's Contributions – Pensions on pages 71 to 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California November 28, 2022

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, 2022. 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.

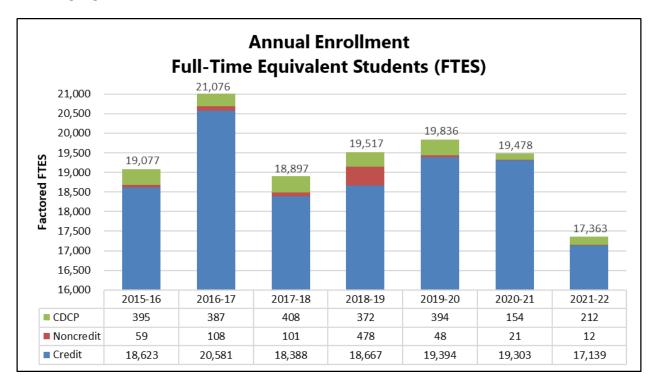
Selected Highlights

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 increased \$163.5 million from \$211.6 million to \$375.1 million mainly due to the issuance of \$150 million of Election 2016, Series D General Obligation Bonds and the \$14 million in property sale proceeds.
- Total operating, nonoperating and other revenues decreased \$1.4 million (-0.4%) from \$365.1 million to \$363.7 million due to the \$30 million decrease in one-time contributions offset by increases in state apportionment and Federal grants.

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, 2022. The primary basis of this apportionment is the calculation of Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). Our total apportionment eligible FTES reported was 17,363 for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This represents a decrease of 2,115 FTES.

Selected Highlights, continued



- Total ending fund balances (modified accrual basis of accounting) increased \$137.1 million (63.9%) from \$214.6 million to \$351.7 million due mainly to issuance of Election 2016, Series D.
- Net position (full accrual basis of accounting) deficit decreased \$21.5 million (38.1%) from -\$56.5 million to -\$34.9 million, which was mainly due to the \$17.2 million increase in negative investment in capital assets, and the \$38.7 million increase in restricted and unrestricted net position.
- The primary expenditure of the District is for the salaries and benefits for academic, classified, and administrative personnel. These costs decreased from the previous fiscal year by \$15.7 million to \$152.0 million. This 9.4% net decrease is due to GASB negative entries mainly related to the pension liability.
- The District continues to make significant progress with the construction of new facilities and the renovation of existing facilities including:

Location	% Complete
<u>Liberal Arts Campus</u>	
Kinesiology Labs and Aquatic Center (Building W)	100%
Liberal Arts Classroom (Building M)	95%
ADA Site Barrier Removal Projects – Liberal Arts Campus	95%
ADA Building Barrier Removal Projects	10%
Pacific Coast Campus	
Construction Trades, Phase I (Building MM) Renovation	90%

- Projects in the planning and design stages are:
 - 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
 - Door Access Control Districtwide

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 \$77.8 million. This represents a \$10.9 million increase from the 2020-21 fiscal year. This aid is provided through grants and loans from the Federal and State programs. Federal Pell Grant maximums increased 2.4% to \$6,495 per student in 2021-22. 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, 2022 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, 2022.

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 increased \$163.6 million (77.3%) from \$211.6 million to \$375.1 million mainly due to the \$150 million bond issuance and the \$14 million in Los Coyotes property sale proceeds.

Capital assets increased 0.6% from \$510.9 million to \$514.2 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 decreased \$31.4 million (-50.6%) from \$62.1 million to \$30.7 million due to receivables for apportionment in prior year due to state deferrals; and decreases in grant receivables including HEERF funds and receivables for state capital outlay projects.

Prepaid expenses decreased \$1.8 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 \$34.6 million at June 30, 2022. That offsets the pension liability of \$100.0 million and the deferred inflows from pensions of \$64.9 million, which makes the net impact of reporting pensions \$72.0 million, which is down 42% from the prior year.

Deferred outflows from OPEB was \$11.1 million at June 30, 2022. That offsets the OPEB liability of \$35.7 million and deferred inflows from OPEB of \$12.1 million, which makes the net impact of reporting the OPEB liability \$36.6 million, which is up 6.7% from the prior year.

Deferred outflows from Leases was \$0.6 million at June 30, 2022. This represents future outflows of lease payments receivable of \$0.8 million.

Long-term liabilities less current portion increased \$53.6 million (-6.9%) from \$775.5 million to \$829.1 million due to the increase for issuance of Election 2016, Series D, offset by the decrease in the net pension liability.

The components of net position are investment in capital assets, restricted assets and unrestricted assets. The negative \$67.1 million in net position invested in capital assets consists of \$514.2 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and including the Bond Construction Fund balance of \$126.7 million, less \$707.9 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 \$85.5 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 \$55.2 million at June 30, 2022. The negative balance is primarily due to the recognition of \$100.0 million net pension liability for STRS and PERS. The net impact of financial reporting for pensions is a negative \$130.4 million (\$7.4 million decrease 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 and Medical Premium Program decreases the net position deficit an additional \$37.2 million. Without recognizing these net liabilities, the unrestricted net position would be a positive \$167.5 million, which is a \$5.2 million decrease 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 recommendation of unrestricted general fund reserves of two months of expenses, the District adopted Board Policy 6200, which requires a 16.67% reserve.

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

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 2022	2021	Change
Current assets	\$ 192,140,154	\$ 196,119,217	\$ (3,979,063)
Non-current assets	731,952,951	592,470,457	139,482,494
Deferred outflow of resources	 58,551,048	67,243,256	(8,692,208)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	982,644,153	855,832,930	126,811,223
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities	111,009,954	118,300,256	(7,290,302)
Non-current liabilities	829,018,250	775,518,760	53,499,490
Deferred inflows of resources	 77,557,032	18,474,809	59,082,223
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,017,585,236	912,293,825	105,291,411
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(68,550,491)	(51,362,824)	(17,187,667)
Restricted	85,568,369	65,375,860	20,192,509
Unrestricted	 (51,958,961)	(70,473,931)	18,514,970
Total Net Position	\$ (34,941,083)	\$ (56,460,895)	\$ 21,519,812

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Net Position presented on page 19.

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 Changes in Net Position is presented herein:

OPERATING REVENUES	2022	2021	Change
Tuition and fees (net)	\$ 11,690,009	\$ 11,764,395	\$ (74,386)
Grants and contracts	89,321,009	93,213,972	(3,892,963)
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net	324,334	350,252	(25,918)
Total Operating Revenues	101,335,352	105,328,619	(3,993,267)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	152,041,803	167,766,583	(15,724,780)
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses	71,251,411	41,833,180	29,418,231
Financial aid	77,838,416	66,922,471	10,915,945
Depreciation and amortization	18,851,785	17,880,518	971,267
Total Operating Expenses	319,983,415	294,402,752	25,580,663
Operating Loss	(218,648,063)	(189,074,133)	(29,573,930)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
State apportionments, noncapital	98,742,604	88,839,349	9,903,255
Local property taxes, noncapital	36,119,583	37,645,833	(1,526,250)
State taxes and other revenues, noncapital	7,215,465	5,115,513	2,099,952
Federal grants and contracts	45,585,238	25,344,153	20,241,085
Investment income	(2,002,349)	855,479	(2,857,828)
Contributions	-	30,000,000	(30,000,000)
Other non-operating revenues	 11,426,672	-	11,426,672
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	197,087,213	187,800,327	9,286,886
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
State apportionments, capital	13,171,520	22,038,934	(8,867,414)
Local property taxes and revenues, capital	46,658,176	49,426,886	(2,768,710)
Interest and investment income, capital	1,011,481	490,820	520,661
Interest expense and costs of issuing capital asset-related debt	(22,980,396)	(23,878,680)	898,284
Gain (loss) on disposal of asset	5,043,754	(173,766)	5,217,520
Change in Net Position	 21,343,685	46,630,388	(25,286,703)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	(56,460,895)	(106,031,412)	49,570,517
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (SEE NOTE 16)	 176,127	2,940,129	(2,764,002)
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ (34,941,083)	\$ (56,460,895)	\$ 21,519,812

While the distinction between operating and nonoperating revenues is useful to managers of 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:

REVENUES	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 101,335,352	\$ 105,328,619	\$ (3,993,267)
Nonoperating revenues	197,087,213	187,800,327	9,286,886
Other revenues	65,884,931	71,956,640	(6,071,709)
Total Revenues	364,307,496	365,085,586	(778,090)
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	319,983,415	294,402,752	25,580,663
Other expenses	22,980,396	24,052,446	(1,072,050)
Total Expenses	342,963,811	318,455,198	24,508,613
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	21,343,685	46,630,388	(25,286,703)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	(56,460,895)	(106,031,412)	49,570,517
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (SEE NOTE 16)	176,127	2,940,129	(2,764,002)
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ (34,941,083)	\$ (56,460,895)	\$ 21,519,812

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presented on page 20.

Operating revenues decreased \$4.0 million (-3.8%) due to the decrease in state grant revenue.

Nonoperating revenues increased \$9.3 million due mainly to the increases in federal HEERF revenue for institutional, small business, and student aid.

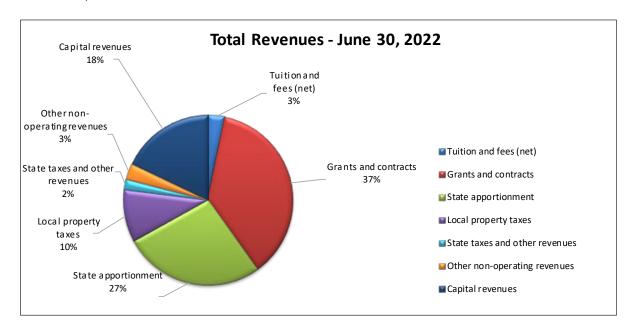
Operating expenses increased by \$28.3 million due mainly to the increase in student financial aid disbursements and increase in supplies, materials and operating expenses.

Total revenues were \$364.3 million while total expenditures were \$343.0 million. This yields an increase in net position of \$21.3 million.

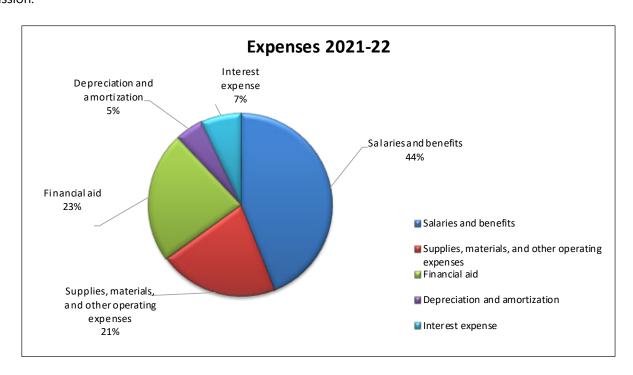
Pronouncements effective in recent years require the District to reflect its proportionate share of pension liabilities in the financial statements. In addition, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 require us to report the full value of our net OPEB liability. As a result, most community 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 \$167.5 million as of June 30, 2022. The District's net position would be higher by that amount if the liabilities were not required to be presented in the financial statements.

The following chart shows the sources of revenue to the District. The largest sources are State apportionment; noncapital (27%) which is derived from the State's funding formula for Community Colleges; and Grants & Contracts, noncapital (37%).



The following chart shows where the District's money is spent. The largest category of expenses (45%) is for salaries and benefits. This reflects the college's reliance on faculty members and support staff to carry out its educational mission.



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 an increase of \$163.6 million. This results in an end of year cash balance of \$375.1 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:

CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	2022	2021	Change
Operating activities	\$ (171,131,483) \$	(160,399,199) \$	(10,732,284)
Noncapital financing activities	191,094,184	185,847,592	5,246,592
Capital and related financing activities	145,614,480	(74,753,320)	220,367,800
Investing activities	 (2,002,349)	1,148,720	(3,151,069)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 163,574,832 \$	(48,156,207) \$	211,731,039

This schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Cash Flow presented on page 21.

Net cash flows used in operating activities increased by \$10.7 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 offset by the increase in federal grant inflows.

Cash flows from noncapital financing activities increased \$5.2 million due to increases in federal grants.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities increased \$220.4 million. This is mainly due to the issuance of 2016 Series D and sale of land.

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, 2021, the District had \$510.9 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District continued to modernize various facilities throughout the District at a cost of \$61.2 million. At the end of the year capital assets, net of depreciation, were valued at \$514.2 million, which is a 0.6% increase.

Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets. A comparison of capital assets net of depreciation is summarized below:

	2022	2021	Change
Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 151,465,719	\$ 159,187,061	\$ (7,721,342)
Capital Assets being depreciated	548,291,219	521,309,371	26,981,848
Accumulated depreciation	 (185,590,920)	(169,596,169)	(15,994,751)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 514,166,018	\$ 510,900,263	\$ 3,265,755

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$817.8 million in long-term debt. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, long-term debt increased by \$52.7 million. This is due to the issuance of Election 2016, Series D, less the scheduled bond repayments and the decrease in pension liability. The District's bond rating is AA (S&P) and Aa2 (Moody's).

Notes 8 through 11 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:

	2022	2021	Change
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 722,203,949	\$ 597,476,182	\$ 124,727,767
Supplemental employee retirement plan	4,272,212	5,790,666	(1,518,454)
Compensated absences	6,613,211	7,265,818	(652,607)
Leases	1,144,769	-	1,144,769
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) program	573,239	606,013	(32,774)
Net OPEB liability	35,674,602	34,668,161	1,006,441
Net pension liability	100,020,159	172,007,122	(71,986,963)
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 870,502,141	\$ 817,813,962	\$ 52,688,179

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 support a significant portion of total operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

2022-23 State Budget. The unprecedented drop in gross domestic product (GDP) due to the COVID shutdown in the spring of 2020 was followed by the quick, V-shaped recovery in 2021-22. State revenues exceeded expectations. Consequently, the 2022-23 State Budget is extremely positive including a 6.56% cost of living adjustment (COLA).

2023-24 State Budget. Governor Newsom will release the 2023-24 State Budget in early January 2023. As a preview, the Legislative Analyst Office (LAO) recently released its projection for the Budget and subsequent Budgets. After historic budget surpluses, the LAO projects that the Governor and state legislators could be forced to navigate a \$25 billion budget deficit next year. That shortfall could be followed by continued annual budgetary gaps between \$17 billion and \$8 billion for the subsequent three years.

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. Cash flow at the State and District level were much better in 2021-22, so there was no need for short-term financing. However, due to the projected State Budget deficits noted above, the fear of future year deferrals has arisen again.

Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF). 2022-23 is the fifth 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 were set to remain the same plus cost of living adjustments (COLA) for future years. COLA is funded at 6.56% in the 2022-23 budget. The state budget also provided additional SCFF rate increases in addition to the COLA increase.

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. The District has not used this option in several years due to benefiting from SCF allowances noted below.
- 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 was extended into 2022-23. Due to that allowance, LBCCD has been able to use prior (2019-20) FTES for the apportionment calculation instead of actual declining FTES. Due to that allowance, District apportionment has been above the hold harmless level in recent years.

Potential Economic Issues. Many current issues could impact the economy and consequently the District's budget. Historically high Inflation continues to be a concern. Supply chain issues are currently impacting the flow of goods especially in technology equipment and construction materials. Unemployment rates continue to be low; however, many employers have having difficulties finding skilled labor.

Challenges

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 disrupted 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, then transition back to campuses. We all go forward in this new normal environment. The challenges going forward are to trying to keep students engaged and offer the optimal mix of in-person, online and hybrid classes.

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 related to the pandemic and student re-engagement. The Federal government provided Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding (HEERF) funding. Spending deadlines for those funds were extended to June 30, 2023. The District will work the remainder of the fiscal year to prioritize and utilize remaining funds.

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 2022-23 State Budget (as he did in prior years) to reduce the burden on employers. Rates increased significantly in 2022-23, with a 2.46% PERS increase and a 2.18% STRS increase.

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 2021-22. A significant factor is the various challenges for students due to the disruptions of the COVID pandemic. LBCCD outreach and efforts to help students re-engage and continue their education have helped us to mitigate enrollment declines. LBCCD 2021-22 FTES is down 10.9% from the prior year. Fall 2022 FTES is leveling out, but still significantly down from pre-pandemic levels. We continue to explore enrollment strategies to try to improve our enrollment to avoid decreased apportionment funding when allowances expire.

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 was extended into the 2022-23 fiscal year. With the help of the allowances, the District was funded above hold harmless for 2020-21 through 2022-23. 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

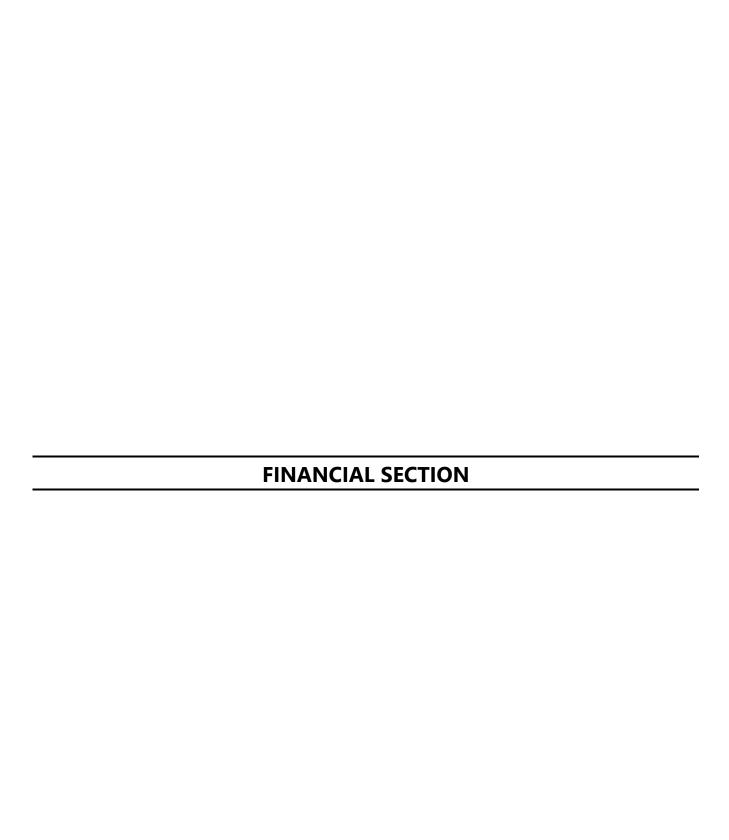
Retiree Health Fund. In past years, the District funded the Retiree Health Fund with contributions of at least the actuarial determined Annual Required Contribution (ARC) amount. Now that the net OPEB liability is fully reported on these financial statements, the ARC is not calculated as part of our 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 2021-22 year with a \$40.0 million fund balance. Of that balance, \$9.0 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.

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 have been
 developed for this award based on suggestions from the Advisory Group formed by Dr. Munoz, The group
 made up of all College stakeholders 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. The District continues to work through transitions after the 64 retirements from the Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP) on June 30, 2021. 37 full-time faculty were hired in 2021-22 to replace retirees and to try to meet FON requirements. Additional deans, managers and classified staff have also been hired. Plans are being developed to address faculty needs for 2023-24.

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 jthompson@lbcc.edu.



LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,211,253
Accounts receivable, net		30,713,766
Prepaid expenditures and other assets		2,215,135
Total Current Assets		192,140,154
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		215,922,954
Lease receivable		758,412
Intangible right of use assets, net		1,105,567
Capital assets, net		514,166,018
Total Noncurrent Assets		731,952,951
TOTAL ASSETS		924,093,105
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding		12,822,330
Deferred outflows - OPEB		11,132,334
Deferred outflows - pensions		34,596,384
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		58,551,048
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	982,644,153
LIABILITIES		_
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	37,769,861
Accrued interest	Ψ	7,271,980
Unearned revenue		23,720,843
Estimated claims liability		194,828
Amounts held in trust for Others		568,551
Long-term debt, current portion		41,483,891
Total Current Liabilities	-	111,009,954
Noncurrent Liabilities:		111,005,554
Long-term debt, non-current portion		829,018,250
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		829,018,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES		940,028,204
		340,020,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		FC1 772
Deferred inflows - leases		561,772
Deferred inflows - OPEB		12,058,346
Deferred inflows - pensions		64,936,914
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		77,557,032
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(68,550,491)
Restricted for:		
Debt service		40,120,854
Capital projects		37,052,986
Scholarship and loans		121,523
Other special purpose		8,273,006
Unrestricted		(51,958,961)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(34,941,083)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	982,644,153

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tuition and fees (gross)	\$ 25,263,252
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(13,573,243)
Net tuition and fees	11,690,009
Grants and contracts, noncapital:	
Federal	49,945,408
State	37,062,624
Local	2,312,977
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net	324,334
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	101,335,352
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	108,840,342
Employee benefits	43,201,461
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses	71,251,411
Financial aid	77,838,416
Depreciation and amortization	18,851,785
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	319,983,415
OPERATING LOSS	(218,648,063)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State apportionments, noncapital	98,742,604
Local property taxes, noncapital	36,119,583
State taxes and other revenues, noncapital	7,215,465
Federal grants and contracts	45,585,238
Interest and investment loss, noncapital	(2,002,349)
Other revenues	11,426,672
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	197,087,213
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	(21,560,850)
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES	
State apportionments, capital	13,171,520
Local property taxes and revenues, capital	46,658,176
Interest and investment income, capital	1,011,481
Interest expense and costs of issuing capital asset-related debt	(22,980,396)
Gain on disposal of asset	5,043,754
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS AND LOSSES	42,904,535
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	21,343,685
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	(56,460,895)
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (SEE NOTE 16)	176,127
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ (34,941,083)

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 11,690,009
Grants and contracts	125,615,546
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(156,408,878)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(74,503,772)
Payment to students	(77,848,722)
Auxiliary sales and receipts	324,334
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(171,131,483)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	98,742,604
Local property taxes	36,119,583
State taxes and other revenues	7,215,465
Federal grants and contracts	45,585,238
Repayment of TRANS	(8,000,000)
Other non-operating revenues	11,431,294
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	191,094,184
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net purchase and sale of capital assets	(16,597,799)
Proceeds from debt issuance	156,933,134
State revenue, capital projects	13,171,520
Local revenue, capital	46,658,176
Interest earned on capital related debt	1,011,481
Principal paid on capital debt	(40,198,828)
Interest paid on capital debt	(15,363,204)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	145,614,480
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income (expense)	(2,002,349)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(2,002,349)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	163,574,832
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	211,559,375
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 375,134,207

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH

Operating loss \$ (218,648,063) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 18,851,785 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable, net 31,421,570 Prepaid expenditures and other assets 1,779,565 Deferred outflows - pensions 6,868,853 Deferred outflows - OPEB 391,070 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (5,031,926)

Deferred outflows - pensions	6,868,853
Deferred outflows - OPEB	391,070
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,031,926)
Deferred revenue	4,872,967
Amounts held for others	(10,306)
Compensated absences	(652,607)
Net OPEB liability	940,893
Net pension liability	(71,986,963)
Medical Premium Payment	32,774
Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan	1,518,454
Deferred inflows - pensions	57,617,766
Deferred inflows - OPEB	902,685
Total Adjustments	47,516,580

COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 375,134,207
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	215,922,954
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,211,253

(171,131,483)

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Ret	Retiree (OPEB) Trust		
ASSETS				
Investments	\$	9,039,664		
Total Assets		9,039,664		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for OPEB	\$	9,039,664		

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Retiree (OPEB) Trust	
ADDITIONS		_
Employer contributions	\$	2,711,017
Investment income:		
Interest and investment income		602,387
Realized gain (loss) on investments		(11,863)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(2,552,539)
Investment expense		(92,925)
Net investment income		(2,054,940)
Total additions		656,077
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		2,601,340
Total deductions		2,601,340
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,945,263)
RESTRICTED NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,984,927
RESTRICTED NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$	9,039,664

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 not-for-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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Reporting Entity, continued

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 \$841,347 on June 30, 2022, 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.

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 intraagency 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*.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Lease Receivable

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. Any variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Intangible Right of Use Assets

The District has recorded intangible right of use assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 10 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 9 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

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 10 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 9 to the financial statements.

Deferred Inflows – Leases: The deferred inflows of resources relate to GASB 87 leases in which District recognizes a lease receive and deferred inflow of resources at the present value of lease payments. The District will report lease revenue, systematically over the terms of the lease, corresponding with a reduction to the deferred inflow.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Estimates

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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, 2022.

Change in Accounting Principal

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. The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 87 for the year ending June 30, 2022.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2022, 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Statement No. 96 – Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements: This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). 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 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents of the District as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	District			OPEB Trust
Cash in county treasury	\$	363,513,046	\$	-
Cash on hand and in banks		10,341,280		-
Cash in revolving		47,216		-
Cash with fiscal agents		1,232,665		-
Investments		-		9,039,664
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	375,134,207	\$	9,039,664

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, 2022, \$20,666,825 of the District's bank balance of \$20,988,778 was exposed to credit risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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, 2022 is measured at 95.9% 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.

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, 2022. See Note 9.

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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Investments, continued

Credit Risk, continued:

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.

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, 2022 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, 2022 consists of the following:

Federal and State	\$ 8,263,794
Tuition and Fees	2,204,169
Debt Related Property Taxes	3,205,589
Miscellaneous	 17,040,214
	\$ 30,713,766

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 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND ARRANGEMENTS

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. Any variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Future deferred inflows on noncancellable leases at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 73,190	\$ 28,649	\$ 101,839			
2024	73,747	25,735	99,482			
2025	65,401	22,881	88,282			
2026	59,794	20,487	80,281			
2027	62,231	18,051	80,282			
2028-2032	273,586	52,660	326,246			
2033-2037	69,854	23,146	93,000			
2038-2041	80,609	7,740	88,349			
Total	\$ 758,412	\$ 199,349	\$ 957,761			

The District leases space on its campuses to cellular companies in addition to office space to external parties. In accordance with GASB 87, the District records lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective lease. The expected receipts are discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate. Any variable payments are excluded unless fixed in substance. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized revenues related to these lease agreements totaling \$175,899. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District does not have any lease revenue related to variable receipts that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The general terms of the lease agreements are as follows:

				Av	erage Annual
Lease Type	Number of Contracts	Average Rate	Lease Terms	R	ental Income
 Cell Towers	4	4.00%	5/1/2000 - 4/11/2042	\$	80,282
Buildings	2	4.00%	3/1/2018 - 11/30/2024	\$	22,736

NOTE 6 – INTANGIBLE RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The amount of leased assets by major class of underlying assets as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Ac	ljusted Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2021			Additions	Deductions	June 30, 202		une 30, 2022
Intangible Right of Use Assets:								
Leased vehicles	\$	162,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,255
Leased equipment		1,195,335		147,096		-		1,342,431
Leased buildings		163,801		337,013		-		500,814
Total Intangible Right of Use Assets		1,521,391		484,109		-		2,005,500
Less Accumulated Amortization							-	_
Leased vehicles		30,423		40,563		-		70,986
Leased equipment		288,872		268,486		-		557,358
Leased buildings		104,651		166,938		-		271,589
Total Accumulated Amortization		423,946		475,987		-		899,933
Intangible Right of Use Assets, net	\$	1,097,445	\$	8,122	\$	-	\$	1,105,567

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following provides a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance	A .l .l'.s'	Dadostiana	Balance
C :: IA . AN . B . B I	 July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	 June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 25,976,471	\$ -	\$ 5,223,611	\$ 20,752,860
Construction in progress	133,210,590	27,585,911	30,083,642	130,712,859
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 159,187,061	27,585,911	35,307,253	151,465,719
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Site improvements	497,358,364	29,421,092	6,317,595	520,461,861
Equipment	23,951,007	4,190,700	312,349	27,829,358
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	521,309,371	33,611,792	6,629,944	548,291,219
Total Capital Assets	 680,496,432	61,197,703	41,937,197	699,756,938
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Site improvements	149,720,799	15,997,862	2,068,698	163,649,963
Equipment	 19,875,370	2,377,936	312,349	21,940,957
Total Accumulated Depreciation	169,596,169	18,375,798	2,381,047	185,590,920
Net Capital Assets	\$ 510,900,263	\$ 42,821,905	\$ 39,556,150	\$ 514,166,018

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Adj	justed Balance					Balance	Am	ounts Due in
		July 1, 2021	Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2022		One Year	
General Obligation Bonds									_
2002 Election:									
General Obligtion Bonds	\$	100,666,208	\$ -	\$	7,431,127	\$	93,235,081	\$	4,976,026
Accreted Interest		8,831,595	914,675		2,493,873		7,252,397		2,633,974
Bond Premium		1,068,790	-		233,808		834,982		-
2008 Election:									
General Obligtion Bonds		251,534,799	-		10,765,000		240,769,799		11,860,000
Accreted Interest		40,361,547	5,510,249		-		45,871,796		-
Bond Premium		22,749,924	-		941,029		21,808,895		-
2016 Election:									
General Obligtion Bonds		155,690,000	150,000,000		16,010,000		289,680,000		16,370,000
Bond Premium		16,573,319	6,933,134		755,454		22,750,999		-
Compensated Absences		7,265,818	-		652,607		6,613,211		3,637,266
Lease Liability		1,122,580	484,109		461,920		1,144,769		427,054
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program		606,013	-		32,774		573,239		-
Net OPEB Liability		34,668,161	1,006,441		-		35,674,602		-
Net Pension Liability		172,007,122	-		71,986,963		100,020,159		-
Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP)		5,790,666	-		1,518,454		4,272,212		1,579,571
Total	\$	818,936,542	\$ 164,848,608	\$	113,283,009	\$	870,502,141	\$	41,483,891

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 0.144%. 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.

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.

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.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General Obligation Bonds - Measure E (2002), continued

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, 2022.

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.

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, 2022.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General Obligation Bonds – Measure E (2002), continued

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, 2022.

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

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, 2022.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General Obligation Bonds - Measure E (2002), continued

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 \$233,808 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The outstanding bonded debt of Measure E (2002) at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

General Obligation	Date of		Interest	Amount of	0	utstanding
Bonds	Issuance	Date of Maturity	Rate	Original Issue	Jui	ne 30, 2022
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		7,000,081
Series A (2)	8/15/2012	5/1/2016 to 5/1/2031	3.00-5.00%	40,960,000		-
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		4,860,000
Series H (5)	10/8/2019	8/1/2020 to 8/1/2026	1.74-2.69%	9,685,000		9,200,000
Series I (6)	3/4/2021	5/1/2021 to 5/1/2032	2.00-2.198%	71,390,000		70,175,000
Total					\$	93,235,081

- (1) Refunding Bonds 2005 Series C refunded the outstanding 2003 Series A bonds.
- (2) Refunding Bonds 2012 Series A refunded the outstanding 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, 2022, are as follows:

Accreted											
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	4,976,026	\$	2,633,974	\$	1,786,712	\$	9,396,712			
2024		7,604,611		2,765,389		1,690,235		12,060,235			
2025		7,189,444		3,395,556		1,564,396		12,149,396			
2026		5,565,000		-		1,417,304		6,982,304			
2027		10,495,000		-		1,247,991		11,742,991			
2028-2032		50,645,000		-		3,394,797		54,039,797			
2033		6,760,000		-		146,552		6,906,552			
Total	\$	93,235,081	\$	8,794,919	\$	11,247,987	\$	113,277,987			
	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033	2023 \$ 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033	2023 \$ 4,976,026 2024 7,604,611 2025 7,189,444 2026 5,565,000 2027 10,495,000 2028-2032 50,645,000 2033 6,760,000	2023 \$ 4,976,026 \$ 2024 7,604,611 2025 7,189,444 2026 5,565,000 2027 10,495,000 2028-2032 50,645,000 2033 6,760,000	Fiscal Year Principal Interest 2023 \$ 4,976,026 \$ 2,633,974 2024 7,604,611 2,765,389 2025 7,189,444 3,395,556 2026 5,565,000 - 2027 10,495,000 - 2028-2032 50,645,000 - 2033 6,760,000 -	Fiscal Year Principal Interest 2023 \$ 4,976,026 \$ 2,633,974 \$ 2024 7,604,611 2,765,389 2025 7,189,444 3,395,556 2026 5,565,000 - 2027 10,495,000 - 2028-2032 50,645,000 - 2033 6,760,000 -	Fiscal Year Principal Interest Interest 2023 \$ 4,976,026 \$ 2,633,974 \$ 1,786,712 2024 7,604,611 2,765,389 1,690,235 2025 7,189,444 3,395,556 1,564,396 2026 5,565,000 - 1,417,304 2027 10,495,000 - 1,247,991 2028-2032 50,645,000 - 3,394,797 2033 6,760,000 - 146,552	Fiscal Year Principal Interest Interest 2023 \$ 4,976,026 \$ 2,633,974 \$ 1,786,712 \$ 2024 2024 7,604,611 2,765,389 1,690,235 2025 7,189,444 3,395,556 1,564,396 2026 5,565,000 - 1,417,304 2027 10,495,000 - 1,247,991 2028-2032 50,645,000 - 3,394,797 2033 6,760,000 - 146,552			

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

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, 2022.

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.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

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 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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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.

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.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General Obligation Bonds - Measure E (2008), continued

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.

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, 2022, which includes premiums recognized for the refunded portion of bonds.

The outstanding bonded debt of Measure E (2008) at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

General Obligation	Date of		Interest	Amount of	Outstanding
Bonds	Issuance	Date of Maturity	Rate	Original Issue	June 30, 2022
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	67,033,695
Series C (1)	3/11/2014	8/1/2016 to 8/1/2026	0.66-4.10%	11,825,000	5,055,000
Series F (2)	6/25/2015	6/1/2016 to 5/1/2030	2.00-5.00%	20,345,000	11,875,000
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	73,310,000
Series H (4)	10/8/2019	8/1/2020 to 8/1/2032	1.74-2.69%	57,730,000	55,335,000
Series I (5)	3/4/2021	5/1/2021 to 5/1/2032	2.00-2.198%	13,225,000	13,065,000
Total					\$ 240,769,799

- (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.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General Obligation Bonds - Measure E (2008), continued

The annual requirements to amortize all Measure E (2008) bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Accreted											
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Interest	Total					
2023	\$	11,860,000	\$	-	\$	6,129,530	\$	17,989,530				
2024		13,045,000		-		5,596,857		18,641,857				
2025		14,370,000		-		4,986,577		19,356,577				
2026		15,790,000		-		4,316,352		20,106,352				
2027		15,206,421		2,933,579		3,574,845		21,714,845				
2028-2032		86,463,910		24,400,840		9,517,026		120,381,776				
2033-2037		24,903,757		14,426,492		29,071,060		68,401,309				
2038-2042		-		-		31,610,250		31,610,250				
2043-2047		35,406,516		40,733,484		24,127,763		100,267,763				
2048-2050		23,724,195		35,915,804		4,336,988		63,976,987				
Total	\$	240,769,799	\$	118,410,199	\$	123,267,248	\$	482,447,246				

General Obligation Bonds – Measure E (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.

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.

On October 13, 2021, the District offered for sale \$150.0 million in General Obligation 2016 Election Series D (2021) of current interest bonds. These bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% depending on maturity dates 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 remaining of \$22,750,999 at June 30, 2022, which are amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of \$755,454 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General Obligation Bonds - Measure E (2016)

On October 13, 2021, the District offered for sale \$150.0 million in General Obligation 2016 Election Series D (2021) of current interest bonds. These bonds contain interest provisions ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% depending on maturity dates 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 remaining of \$22,750,999 at June 30, 2022, which are amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of \$755,454 was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The outstanding bonded debt of Measure LB (2016) at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

General Obligation	Date of		Interest		Amount of	(Outstanding		
Bonds	Issuance	Date of Maturity	Rate	0	Original Issue		Original Issue June 3		une 30, 2022
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		99,090,000		
Series D	10/31/2021	8/1/2023 to 8/1/2051	2.50-4.00%		150,000,000		150,000,000		
Total						\$	289,680,000		

The annual requirements to amortize all Measure LB (2016) bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest	Total		
2023	\$	16,370,000	\$	\$ 9,587,900		25,957,900	
2024		12,865,000		9,006,300		21,871,300	
2025		11,265,000		8,526,925		19,791,925	
2026		12,510,000		8,051,525		20,561,525	
2027		2,125,000	7,755,625			9,880,625	
2028-2032		12,925,000		37,475,482		50,400,482	
2033-2037		27,995,000		33,609,726		61,604,726	
2038-2042		47,505,000	27,223,675			74,728,675	
2043-2047		73,070,000	17,467,100			90,537,100	
2048-2052		73,050,000		4,868,350		77,918,350	
Total	\$	289,680,000	\$	163,572,608	\$	453,252,608	

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

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

		Net OPEB		eferred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows	OPEB		
OPEB Plan	Lia	ability (Asset)		of Resources	of Resources			Expense	
 District Plan	\$	35,674,602	\$	11,132,334	\$	12,058,346	\$	2,300,196	
MPP Program	\$	573,239	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(32,774)	

Plan Description

The District established an Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (the Plan) which is a single-employer 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Number of
	Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	133
Active Employees	821
	954

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

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, 2022 the District contributed \$2,711,017 to the plan. District maintains a retiree benefits fund to designate resources for retiree health care costs. Committed resources in the fund totaled \$30,988,074 at June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the annual moneyweighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -18.71%.

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, 2022 are presented below:

			Fair Value	
		Measurements		
		Ne	et Asset Value	
Investment	Cost		(NAV)	
Mutual Fund - Fixed Income	\$ 6,131,835	\$	5,243,439	
Mutual Fund - Domestic Equity	2,456,955		2,475,556	
Mutual Fund - International Equity	687,713		738,718	
Mutual Fund - Real Estate	 607,878		581,951	
Total	\$ 9,884,381	\$	9,039,664	

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022

Inflation rate2.50%Investment rate of return4.20%Health care cost trend rate4.00%Payroll increase2.75%

Mortality For certificated employees the 2020 CalSTRS

mortality tables were used.

For classified employees the 2017 CalPERS active mortality for miscellaneous and school

employees were used.

OPEB Plan Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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, 2022 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are as follows:

	Percentage of	Assumed
Asset Class	Portfolio	Gross Return
All Fixed Income	55%	4.25%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4%	7.25%
All Domestic Equities	22%	7.25%
All International Equities	19%	7.25%

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 3.31% to 4.20%. 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 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)								
		Total OPEB		Total Fiduciary		Net OPEB			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balance July 1, 2021	\$	45,653,088	\$	10,984,927	\$	34,668,161			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		3,132,720		-		3,132,720			
Interest on TOL	1,533,530		-	-					
Employer contributions		-		1,778,447		(1,778,447)			
Employer contributions to trust		-		109,677		(109,677)			
Change in assumptions		(3,826,625)		-		(3,826,625)			
Expected investment income		-		610,128		(610,128)			
Investment gains/losses		-		(2,572,143)		2,572,143			
Administrative expense		-		(92,925)		92,925			
Expected benefit payments		(1,778,447)		(1,778,447)					
Net change		(938,822)		(1,945,263)		1,006,441			
Balance June 30, 2022	\$	44,714,266	\$	9,039,664	\$	35,674,602			

Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset), at June 30, 2022 was 20%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Assumptions

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.20%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.20%) than the current rate:

	Discount				Discount	
	Rate		Discount		Rate	
	1% Lower		Rate		1% Higher	
	(3.20%)		(4.20%)	(5.20%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 39,961,805	\$	35,674,602	\$	32,263,642	

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 4.00%, 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 (3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	Trend Rate	ŀ	Healthcare Cost	Trend Rate
	1% Lower		Trend Rate	1% Higher
	 (3.00%)		(4.00%)	(5.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 30,039,700	\$	35,674,602	\$ 42,103,455

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,300,196. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and a deferred inflow of resources as follows:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	_	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between expected and	\$ 1,206,664	\$	-
actual experience	-		8,630,328
Change in assumptions	 9,925,670		3,428,018
	\$ 11,132,334	\$	12,058,346

The deferred inflows of resources resulting from a change in assumption will be amortized to OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred					
	Outflows/(Inflows)					
Year Ended June 30,		of Resources				
2023	\$	57,662				
2024		73,069				
2025		73,565				
2026		351,780				
2027		(352,540)				
Thereafter		(1,129,548)				
	\$	(926,012)				

NOTE 10 – 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, 2022, 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:

			Collective			Collective			
	C	ollective Net	Dete	rred Outflows	Det	ferred Inflows	Collective		
Pension Plan	Pe	Pension Liability		of Resources		of Resources		Pension Expense	
CalSTRS - STRP	\$	43,518,980	\$	17,596,359	\$	40,125,642	\$	4,085,450	
CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan		53,529,563		14,224,249		22,048,943		6,100,182	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer									
Plan (Auxiliary)		2,971,616		2,775,776		2,762,329		707,509	
Total	\$	100,020,159	\$	34,596,384	\$	64,936,914	\$	10,893,141	

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

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

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Plan		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.92%	16.92%	
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%	

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and 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, 2022 are presented above and the total District contributions were \$8,744,710.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 43,518,980
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	21,897,519
Total	\$ 65,416,499

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.096% which is an increase of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 – 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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,085,450. In addition, the District recognized revenue and corresponding expense of (\$3,816,716) for contributions provided by the state. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows of
	F	Resources		Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				_
plan investments	\$	-	\$	34,427,121
Differences between expected and actual experience		109,018		4,632,283
Changes in assumptions		6,164,127		-
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		2,578,504		1,066,238
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,744,710		
Total	\$	17,596,359	\$	40,125,642

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, 2023. The net differences between projected and actual earnings on the plan investments is amortized over a fiveyear 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, 2021 measurement date is seven years.

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

		Deferred
	Οι	ıtflows/(Inflows)
Year Ended June 30,		of Resources
2023	\$	(6,166,155)
2024		(5,254,316)
2025		(8,745,742)
2026		(10,196,296)
2027		(451,234)
Thereafter		(460,250)
	\$	(31,273,993)

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

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, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2020 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS investment staff and investment consultants and adopted by the CalSTRS 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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.8%
Real Estate	15%	3.6%
Private Equity	13%	6.3%
Fixed Income	12%	1.3%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.8%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.3%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.4%
	100%	_ _
+00		

^{*20-}year average

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

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.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 88,589,067	\$ 43,518,980	\$ 6,111,668

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.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

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 multiple-employer 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.

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

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

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, 2022 are as presented above and the total District contributions were \$9,325,559.

NOTE 10 – 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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$53,529,563. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.263% which is an increase of 0.009% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,100,182. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	I Outflows of	Det	erred inflows of
	Res	sources		Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	\$	-	\$	20,543,054
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,597,995		126,192
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		3,300,695		1,379,697
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,325,559		
Total	\$	14,224,249	\$	22,048,943

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis.

All other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the CalPERS Schools Pool Plan for the June 30, 2021 measurement date is 4.1 years.

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

		Deferred
	Ou	tflows/(Inflows)
Year Ended June 30,	C	of Resources
2023	\$	(3,535,835)
2024		(3,929,849)
2025		(4,482,787)
2026		(5,201,782)
	\$	(17,150,253)

NOTE 10 – 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, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2020 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 1997, through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.15%

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 postretirement 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:

1 - 10** Years 11+***
000/
80% 5.98%
00% 2.62%
77% 1.81%
30% 7.23%
75% 4.93%
00% -0.92%

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), continued

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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	 (6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 90,258,360	\$ 53,529,563	\$ 23,036,782

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.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary)

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.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

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

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 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 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.

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, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	CalPERS - Miscellar	neous Employer Pool			
	First Tier	Second Tier			
Hire date	On or Before December 31, 2012	June 26, 2011 - December 31, 2012			
Benefit formula	2.5% at 55	2.0% 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			
Required employee contribution rates	Not Applicable, there are no longer any employees				
Required employer contribution rates:	\$323,216				

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, 2022 are presented above and the total Auxiliary contributions were \$323,216.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool net pension liability totaling \$2,971,616. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the Auxiliary's proportion was 0.055% which is a increase of 0.0028% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary recognized pension expense of \$707,509. At June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows of	Def	ferred Inflows of		
	Resources			Resources		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on	<u> </u>			_		
plan investments	\$	-	\$	2,594,062		
Differences between expected and actual experience		333,234		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		2,119,326		168,267		
Auxiliary contributions subsequent to the measurement date		323,216		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	2,775,776	\$	2,762,329		

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, 2023.

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, 2021 measurement date is 3.8 years.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

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

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

The remaining will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred				
	Outflows/(Inflows)					
Year Ended June 30,	C	of Resources				
2023	\$	7,569				
2024		(28,553)				
2025		(97,640)				
2026		(191,145)				
	\$	(309,769)				

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, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2020 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Measurement period	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
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 postretirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 15 years of mortality improvement using Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, continued

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the 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.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

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

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

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

Discount Rate, continued

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:

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
		(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$	7,096,853	\$ 2,971,616	\$ (438,659)

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.

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 11 – SUPPLEMENTAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The District has two Supplemental Employee Retirement Plans for faculty, classified and management/confidential employees. The total liability of \$4,343,728 has been reflected in these financial statements.

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 \$682,024 annually through 2022-23. The total remaining liability of \$682,024 has been reflected in these financial statements.

NOTE 11 - SUPPLEMENTAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, continued

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 \$897,547 annually through 2025-26. The total liability of \$3,590,188 has been reflected in these financial statements.

NOTE 12 – 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, 2022 totaled \$19,882.

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, 2022.

NOTE 12 – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS, continued

Claims Liability

At June 30, 2022, 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:

			Claims and				
	Begi	nning Fiscal	Changes in		Claim		Ending Fiscal
Reported Liability	Yea	ar Liability	Estimates		Payments		Year 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, 2022.

NOTE 13 – 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.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS, continued

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.

The most current condensed financial information available is as follows:

	Jı	PIPS une 30, 2021	J	SAFER une 30, 2021	Jı	SEWUP une 30, 2021	Jı	SWACC une 30, 2021
		(Audited)		(Audited)		(Audited)		(Audited)
Total assets	\$	193,642,022	\$	43,493,537	\$	43,493,537	\$	43,493,537
Total deferred outflows of resources		241,554		351,596		351,596		351,596
Total liabilities		153,709,630		20,279,678		20,279,678		20,279,678
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,124		47,791		47,791		47,791
Net position	\$	40,168,822	\$	23,517,664	\$	23,517,664	\$	23,517,664
Tatal navana	¢	44 572 020	+	42 521 024	¢	42 521 024	¢	42 524 024
Total revenues	\$	44,573,829	\$	43,521,834	\$	43,521,834	\$	43,521,834
Total expenses		38,080,919		40,112,140		40,112,140		40,112,140
Change in net position	\$	6,492,910	\$	3,409,694	\$	3,409,694	\$	3,409,694

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

NOTE 14 – 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, 2022, the District was committed under various capital expenditure purchase agreements for construction and modernization projects totaling approximately \$13.7 million. Projects will be funded through bond proceeds, state funds and general funds.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 – FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

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	Material, and				
		Employee	Ot	her Operating	Financial			
	Salaries	Benefits		Expenses	Aid	D	epreciation	Total
Instructional activities	\$ 50,952,199	\$ 18,884,357	\$	4,369,500	-	\$	- \$	74,206,056
Academic support	9,419,002	3,091,130		2,093,869	1,130		-	14,605,131
Student services	20,153,986	6,150,453		1,946,960	969,220		-	29,220,619
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,199,845	2,107,548		3,999,869	-		-	11,307,262
Institutional Support	15,483,701	10,132,818		7,843,986	1,911,456		-	35,371,961
Community services and economic development	2,723,320	977,746		6,121,724	-		-	9,822,790
Ancillary services and auxiliary operations	4,317,040	1,615,501		5,239,183	23,375		-	11,195,099
Student aid	-	-		-	73,555,764		-	73,555,764
Physical property, interest and other outgo	591,245	241,909		39,636,322	1,377,471		-	41,846,947
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-		-	-		18,851,785	18,851,785
Total	\$ 108,840,338	\$ 43,201,462	\$	71,251,413	77,838,416	\$	18,851,785 \$	319,983,414

NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Long Beach Community College District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 87, Leases. As a result, the beginning net position of the basic financial statement has an increase of \$176,127 in the government financials to recognize the beginning net position of fiduciary activities.



LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	3,132,720	\$ 3,568,306	\$ 2,345,973
Interest		1,533,530	1,671,742	1,333,611
Change in assumptions		(3,826,625)	3,168,999	7,611,813
Experience gains/losses		-	(4,821,132)	-
Benefit payments		(1,778,447)	(2,665,780)	(2,862,015)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(938,822)	922,135	8,429,382
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	,	45,653,088	44,730,953	36,301,571
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	44,714,266	\$ 45,653,088	\$ 44,730,953
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions	\$	1,778,447	\$ 2,665,780	\$ 2,862,015
Employer contributions to trust		109,677	55,428	51,706
Expected investment income		610,128	526,854	499,449
Investment gains/losses		(2,572,143)	1,391,085	2,496
Administrative expense		(92,925)	(88,818)	(77,222)
Expected benefit payments		(1,778,447)	(2,665,780)	(2,862,015)
Change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,945,263)	1,884,549	476,429
Fiduciary trust net position, beginning of year		10,984,927	9,100,378	8,623,949
Fiduciary trust net position, end of year (b)	\$	9,039,664	\$ 10,984,927	\$ 9,100,378
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	35,674,602	\$ 34,668,161	\$ 35,630,575
Covered payroll	\$	78,314,530	\$ 80,088,956	\$ 75,608,162
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		20%	24%	20%
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll		46%	43%	47%

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	2,397,033	\$	2,332,879	\$	2,270,442
Interest		1,924,513		1,661,774		2,048,046
Change in assumptions		(8,251,888)		4,557,417		-
Experience gains/losses		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(2,673,061)		(2,817,936)		(2,709,554)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,603,403)		5,734,134		1,608,934
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		42,904,974		37,170,840		35,561,906
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	36,301,571	\$	42,904,974	\$	37,170,840
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions	\$	2,673,061	\$	2,817,936	\$	2,774,262
Employee contributions	4	_,0.0,00.	Ψ		*	_,,
Employer contributions to trust		73,926		_		_
Assumption changes				_		_
Expected investment income		346,172		349,725		716,625
Investment gains/losses		98,866		91,971		-
Administrative expense		(72,661)		(71,423)		(65,077)
Expected benefit payments		(2,673,061)		(2,817,936)		(2,709,554)
Other		-		-		-
Change in plan fiduciary net position		446,303		370,273		716,256
Fiduciary trust net position, beginning of year	-	8,177,646		7,807,373		7,091,117
Fiduciary trust net position, end of year (b)	\$	8,623,949	\$	8,177,646	\$	7,807,373
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	27,677,622	\$	34,727,328	\$	29,363,467
Covered payroll	\$	73,755,295	\$	71,362,047	\$	65,033,514
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		24%		19%		21%
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll		38%		49%		45%

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,778,447	\$ 4,725,457	\$ 3,631,116
Contributions in relations to the actuarially determined contribution	2,601,339	2,721,208	2,913,721
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (822,892)	\$ 2,004,249	\$ 717,395
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 78,314,530	\$ 80,088,956	\$ 75,608,162
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.32%	3.40%	3.85%
	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,525,822	\$ 4,112,718	\$ 5,153,982
Contributions in relations to the actuarially determined contribution	2,746,987	2,817,936	2,774,262
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,778,835	\$ 1,294,782	\$ 2,379,720
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 73,755,295	\$ 71,362,047	\$ 65,033,517

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPEB MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_	Balance	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-18.71%	3.48%	-5.01%
	Balance	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.50%	-0.69%	4.66%

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Reporting F (Measurem		
	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS - State Teachers' Retirement Plan	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.096%	0.094%	0.088%	0.091%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 43,518,980	\$ 91,094,460	\$ 79,478,080	\$ 83,635,370
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	21,897,519	46,958,825	43,360,949	47,885,396
Total	\$ 65,416,499	\$ 138,053,285	\$ 122,839,029	\$ 131,520,766
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 57,000,000	\$ 55,100,000	\$ 51,500,000	\$ 52,300,000
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	76%	165%	154%	160%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%
		Reporting F (Measurem		
	 2022	2021	2020	2019
CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.263%	0.254%	0.247%	0.263%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,529,563	\$ 78,027,062	\$ 71,986,301	\$ 70,204,069
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 50,600,000	\$ 36,700,000	\$ 34,200,000	\$ 34,900,000
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as				
percentage of covered-employee payroll	106%	212%	210%	201%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	0407	700/	700/	740/
total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%
		Reporting F (Measurem	ate)	
CalDEDS Missellaneous Employer Plan (Auvilian)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary) Auxiliary's proportion of the net pension liability	0.055%	0.027%	0.027%	0.030%
Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,971,616	\$ 2,885,600	\$ 2,741,729	\$ 2,893,885
Auxiliary's covered - employee payroll*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Auxiliary's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90%	78%	78%	75%

^{*}The Auxiliary plan is a closed plan to new entrants with no ongoing payroll.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			-	ting Fisca surement		
	-	2018	2017	surement	2016	2015
CalSTRS - State Teachers' Retirement Plan		(2017)	(2016)		(2015)	(2014)
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.093%	0.0	92%	0.091%	0.088%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	86,006,400	\$ 74,410,	520 \$	61,264,840	\$ 51,424,560
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		50,881,074	42,366,	818	32,402,260	31,052,681
Total	\$	136,887,474	\$ 116,777,	338 \$	93,667,100	\$ 82,477,241
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	50,600,000	\$ 47,400,	000 \$	37,300,000	\$ 37,400,000
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		170%	1	57%	164%	138%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69%		70%	74%	77%
			•	ting Fisca		
		2018	2017	our criticité	2016	2015
CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan		(2017)	(2016)		(2015)	(2014)
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.258%	0.2	66%	0.266%	0.261%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	61,639,155	\$ 51,152,	660 \$	39,149,702	\$ 29,573,093
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	33,000,000	\$ 30,800,	000 \$	29,900,000	\$ 27,500,000
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as						
percentage of covered-employee payroll		187%	1	66%	131%	108%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		72%		74%	79%	83%
total pension liability		1270				0370
			•	ting Fisca surement		
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Auxiliary's proportion of the net pension liability		0.033%		37%	0.080%	0.362%
Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,623,001	\$ 3,197,	081 \$	2,204,132	\$ 2,254,982
Auxiliary's covered - employee payroll*	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Auxiliary's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		0%		0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73%		76%	80%	77%

^{*}The Auxiliary plan is a closed plan to new entrants with no ongoing payroll.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Reporting	Fisca	al Year	
CalSTRS - State Teachers' Retirement Plan	2022	2021		2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 8,744,710 \$	9,207,603	\$	9,426,413 \$	8,387,203
District's contributions in relation to					
the statutorily required contribution	 8,744,710	9,207,603		9,426,413	8,387,203
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,700,000 \$	57,000,000	\$	55,100,000 \$	51,500,000
District's contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	16.91%	16.15%		17.10%	16.28%
		Reporting	Fisca	al Year	
CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan	2022	2021		2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 9,325,559 \$	7,834,537	\$	7,241,867 \$	6,183,589
District's contributions in relation to					
the statutorily required contribution	9,325,559	7,834,537		7,241,867	6,183,589
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,700,000 \$	37,800,000	\$	36,700,000 \$	34,200,000
District's contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	22.91%	20.70%		19.72%	18.06%
		Reporting	Fisca	al Year	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary)	2022	2021		2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Auxiliary's contributions in relation to					
the statutorily required contribution	 323,216	300,305		291,706	262,075
Auxiliary's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (323,216) \$	(300,305)	\$	(291,706) \$	(262,075)
Auxiliary's covered-employee payroll**	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Auxiliary's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

^{*}Actuarial 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 OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Reporting	Fisca	al Year	
CalSTRS	 2018	2017		2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 7,552,499	\$ 6,359,424	\$	5,089,273	\$ 3,309,638
District's contributions in relation to					
the statutorily required contribution	 7,552,499	6,359,424		5,089,273	3,309,638
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 52,300,000	\$ 50,600,000	\$	47,400,000	\$ 37,300,000
District's contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	14.43%	12.58%		10.73%	8.88%
		Reporting	Fisca	al Year	
CalPERS	2018	2017		2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,419,021	\$ 4,579,905	\$	3,646,749	\$ 3,517,765
District's contributions in relation to					
the statutorily required contribution	5,419,021	4,579,905		3,646,749	3,517,765
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,900,000	\$ 33,000,000	\$	30,800,000	\$ 29,900,000
District's contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	15.53%	13.89%		11.85%	11.77%
		Reporting	Fisca	al Year	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Employer Plan (Auxiliary)	2018	2017		2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution Auxiliary's contributions in relation to	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 534
the statutorily required contribution	174,923	440,547		420,701	407,658
Auxiliary's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (174,923)	\$ (440,547)	\$	(420,701)	\$ (407,124)
Auxiliary's covered-employee payroll**	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Auxiliary's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

^{*}Actuarial 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 NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB liability is presented to illustrate the elements of the District's Net OPEB liability. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of District Contributions – OPEB

This schedule presents information on the District's actuarially determined contribution, contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution, and any excess or deficiency related to the actuarially determined contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate as of June 30, 2020 measurement date was 3.31%, while the discount rate as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was 4.20%.

Schedule OPEB Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Plan Assets

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions - Pensions

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

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.

Changes in Assumptions: There were no change in discount rates from the previous valuation for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.



LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

GOVE	RNING	i BOARD
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NAME	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. Alex Hernandez	Student Trustee	June 2023

Dr. Mike Munoz

District Superintendent-President

Dr. Nohel C. Corral

Executive Vice President, Student Support Services

Dr. Lee Douglas

Vice President, Student Support Services

Dr. Raymont "Chip" West Vice President, Business Services

Mr. Loy Nashua

Vice President, Human Resources

AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS IN GOOD STANDING

AUXILIARY NAME	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.

^{*}Trustee was reelected to a new term that expires December 2026.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT – ANNUAL/ACTUAL ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
CATEGORIES	Data	Adjustments	Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2021 only)			
1. Noncredit	19.20	-	19.20
2. Credit	1,894.71	-	1,894.71
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2022 - Prior to July 1, 2022)			
1. Noncredit	-	-	-
2. Credit	-	-	
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	2,558.09	-	2,558.09
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	226.13	-	226.13
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit	82.58	-	82.58
(b) Credit	241.18	-	241.18
3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	9,027.64	-	9,027.64
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	3,132.72	-	3,132.72
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance			
Education Courses	119.54	-	119.54
D. Total FTES	17,301.79	-	17,301.79
Supplemental Information (subset of above information)			
E. In-service Training Courses	-	-	-
H. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Credit*	201.66	-	201.66
2. Noncredit*	184.91	-	184.91
Total Basic Skills FTES	386.57	-	386.57
CCFS 320 Addendum			
CDCP Noncredit FTES	212.48	-	212.48
Centers FTES			
1. Credit*	913.79	-	913.79
2. Noncredit*	59.26		59.26
Total Centers FTES	973.05		973.05

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

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grant	Total Program
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Program			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)	84.007	n/a	\$ 1,117,000
Administrative Allowance - Campus Based Programs	84.000	n/a	134,894
Federal Work Study (FWS)	84.033	n/a	620,134
Administrative Allowance - Pell Pell Grant	84.063 84.063	n/a n/a	53,950 34,776,053
William D. Ford Direct Loan Program	84.268	n/a	2,981,311
Subtotal Student Financial Aid Cluster	04.200	i iy a	39,683,342
TRIO Cluster			
Student Support Services - Project Go	84.042A	n/a	282,568
Upward Bound	84.047A	n/a	274,583
Subtotal TRIO Cluster			557,151
Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions Program	84.031S	n/a	570,598
Phoenix Scholars - Gang Involved Youth grant	84.116Y	n/a	38,181
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund			
COVID-19 HEERF I CARES Act - Student Aid	84.425E	n/a	24,420,592
COVID-19 HEERF I CARES Act - Institutional	84.425F	n/a	20,444,771
COVID-19 HEERF I CARES Act - Minority Serving Institutions Subtotal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	84.425L	n/a	719,874 45,585,237
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Perkins Title I-C (Basic Grants to States)	84.048	(1)	942,114
Total Department of Education			87,376,623
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
Direct Program	50.007	,	4 000 506
Small Business Development Center (SBDC)	59.037	n/a	4,030,536
Small Business Administration, Small Business Development	59.037	n/a	2 264 970
Center Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARE Act) SBA Comm. Navigator Pilot Prog	59.037	n/a n/a	3,264,879 2,038
Total Small Business Administration	33.037	i iy d	7,297,453
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS			
Direct Program			
Post 9/11 Veteran Education Assistant - GI Bill Chapter 33	64.028	n/a	112,288
Total Veterans Affairs			112,288
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Care and Daylon ment Black Crant	93.575	(1)	27.206
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	93.575	(1)	37,306
and Development Fund	93.596	(1)	29,214
Subtotal Child Care Development Cluster	33.330	(1)	66,520
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	(1)	108,182
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	(1)	86,565
Total Department of Health and Human Services			261,267

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Total Program Expenditures
Direct Program Child Nutrition Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.558	n/a	53,686 53,686
U.S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Direct Program DOL - Strengthening CC Training Total US Department of Energy	17.261	n/a	54,589 54,589
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES (CNCS) Direct Program AmeriCorps National Service Awards Total Department of Treasury Total Federal Programs	94.006	n/a	34,347 34,347 \$ 95,256,773
AMOUNT PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS Small Business Development Center (SBDC) Economic Development Collaborative - Ventura County El Camino Community College District Pacific Coast Regional Small Business Development Corporation Pasadena Community College District Santa Clarita Community College District University of La Verne	59.037	n/a	\$ 1,576,405 393,124 474,638 228,287 467,832 309,835
offiversity of Ed Verne			\$ 3,450,121

^{(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 REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Adult Education Basic Needs Centers Block Grant (SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Cash Received \$ 12,073 3,173,639 430,157 10,205,554 882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697 59,546	Accounts Receivable/ (Payable) \$ - \$ (6,233)	Deferred Income - \$ 1,868,141 420,137 9,634,333 57,377 - 1,026,455	Total 12,073 1,305,498 10,020 571,221 825,043 6,356,815	Total Program Expenditures \$ 12,073 1,305,498 10,020 571,221
Adult Education Basic Needs Centers Block Grant (SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Received \$ 12,073 3,173,639 430,157 10,205,554 882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	(Payable) \$ - \$	1,868,141 420,137 9,634,333 57,377	12,073 1,305,498 10,020 571,221 825,043	Expenditures \$ 12,073 1,305,498 10,020 571,221
Adult Education Basic Needs Centers Block Grant (SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	\$ 12,073 3,173,639 430,157 10,205,554 882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	\$ - \$ - - -	- \$ 1,868,141 420,137 9,634,333 57,377 -	12,073 1,305,498 10,020 571,221 825,043	\$ 12,073 1,305,498 10,020 571,221
Adult Education Basic Needs Centers Block Grant (SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	3,173,639 430,157 10,205,554 882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	- - -	1,868,141 420,137 9,634,333 57,377	1,305,498 10,020 571,221 825,043	1,305,498 10,020 571,221
Basic Needs Centers Block Grant (SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	430,157 10,205,554 882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	(6,233) -	420,137 9,634,333 57,377	10,020 571,221 825,043	10,020 571,221
Block Grant (SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	10,205,554 882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	(6,233) -	9,634,333 57,377	571,221 825,043	571,221
(SFAA) Student Financial Aid Administration Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	882,420 6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	- (6,233) - -	57,377 -	825,043	•
Cal Grant CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	6,363,048 2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	- (6,233) - -	-		025 042
CA College Promise Inplementation College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	2,214,631 1,647,624 730,697	(6,233) - -	- 1,026,455	6,356,815	825,043
College Reapid Rehousing Funds CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	1,647,624 730,697	-	1,026,455		6,356,815
CalWORKS Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	730,697	-		1,188,176	1,188,176
Child Care Permissive Tax Bail/Childcare Taxbailout College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	·		961,521	686,103	686,103
College Promise Grants (BOG Fee waivers admin) Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing	59,546	-	112,020	618,677	618,677
Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Deaf and Hard of Hearing		-	-	59,546	59,546
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	321,291	-	-	321,291	321,291
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	341,375	_	_	341,375	341,375
5	35,665	_	_	35,665	35,665
Disabled Student Program and Services (DSPS)	1,946,969	_	_	1,946,969	1,946,969
Disaster Relief Emergency	7,624	_	7,624	-	-
Culturally Comp. Faculty PD	50,435		50,435	_	_
Early Action Emergency Financial Aid	2,205,540	_	1,908,640	296,900	296,900
Equal Employment Opportunity	149,489		92,972	56,517	56,517
Extended Opportunities Program and Services (EOPS)	2,025,358		173,174	1,852,184	1,852,184
EEO Best Practices	208,333	-	205,333	3,000	3,000
Financial Aid Tech Grant	·	-	·	•	•
	161,125	-	72,115	89,010	89,010
Foster/Kin care 61% of allocation is State	143,371	-	11,003	132,368	132,368
General Child Care and Development Program	121,848	9,993	-	131,841	131,841
Guided Pathways	753,155	-	-	753,155	753,155
LGBTQ+	133,894	-	133,894		-
Hunger Free Campus	53,496	-	-	53,496	53,496
COVID 19 Block Grant State	1,106,182	-	-	1,106,182	1,106,182
Library Services Platform	61,462	-	20,865	40,597	40,597
Mental Health Svcs	370,112	-	331,708	38,404	38,404
Ful Time Faculty Hiring	2,936,064	-	-	2,936,064	2,936,064
Nextup	528,515	-	143,874	384,641	384,641
Nursing Education Program Support	168,336	-	40,109	128,227	128,227
Certified Nursing Assistant Program	89,256	-	-	89,256	89,256
Retention & Enrollment Outreach	1,464,119	-	679,055	785,064	785,064
State Preschool Program	812,766	29,169	-	841,935	841,935
Strong Workforce - Local & Regional combined	5,169,343	373,422	1,413,983	4,128,782	4,128,782
Student Success Completion Grant	2,829,294	-	-	2,829,294	2,829,294
Student Equity	8,987,289	-	2,524,625	6,462,664	6,462,664
Student Food and Housing Support	404,286	-	404,286	-	-
Undocumented Resources Liaison	221,064	-	97,836	123,228	123,228
Veterans Resource Center	522,301	_	277,320	244,981	244,981
Veterans Program	99,037	_	95,424	3,613	3,613
_	\$ 60,572,373	\$ 406.351 \$	22,764,259 \$		\$ 38,214,465

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE ECS 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			•	34362 A C 0100-5900 &	-	B) ECS 84362 E C 0100-6799	3 Total CEE
	Object/		AC 6100		<i>P</i>	100-6799	1
	TOP		Audit			Audit	
	Codes	Reported Data	Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Adjustments	Revised Data
Academic Salaries							
Instructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1100	25,690,186	-	25,690,186	25,690,186	-	25,690,186
Other	1300	18,405,697	-	18,405,697	18,405,697	-	18,405,697
Total Instructional Salaries		44,095,883	-	44,095,883	44,095,883	-	44,095,883
Non-Instructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	9,241,700	-	9,241,700
Other	1400	-	-	-	1,883,263	-	1,883,263
Total Non-Instructional Salaries		-	-	-	11,124,963	-	11,124,963
Total Academic Salaries		44,095,883	-	44,095,883	55,220,846	-	55,220,846
<u>Classified Salaries</u>							
Non-Instructional Salaries							
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	22,525,203	-	22,525,203
Other	2300	-	-	-	1,276,670		1,276,670
Total Non-Instructional Salaries	1	-		-	23,801,873	-	23,801,873
Instructional Aides		I					
Regular Status	2200	2,759,762		2,759,762	2,759,762	-	2,759,762
Other	2400	529,676	-	529,676	529,676	-	529,676
Total Instructional Aides		3,289,438	-	3,289,438	3,289,438	-	3,289,438
Total Classsified Salaries		3,289,438	-	3,289,438	27,091,311	-	27,091,311
Employee Benefits	3000	23,405,179		23,405,179	43,581,890		43,581,890
Supplies and Materials	4000	23,403,173	_	23,403,179	639,307		639,307
Other Operating Expenses	5000		_		7,031,366		7,031,366
Equipment Replacement	6420]	_		7,031,300	1	7,031,300
Ечиртен керіасетен	0420		_			_	-
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions		70,790,500	-	70,790,500	133,564,720	-	133,564,720
<u>Exclusions</u>							
Activities to Exclude							
Inst. Staff-Retirees' Benefits and Incentives	5900	1,211,580	-	1,211,580	1,211,580	-	1,211,580
Std. Health Srvcs. Above Amount Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-inst.Staff-Retirees' Benefits and Incentives	6740	-	=	-	1,470,697	-	1,470,697
Object to Exclude							
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	86,593	-	86,593
Lottery Expenditures							
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	4000						
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books, Magazines & Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Supplies & Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-inst. Supplies & Materials	4400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Supplies and Materials	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	-		-	3,539,453	-	3,539,453
Capital Outlay	6000						
Library Books	6300	-		-	-	-	-
Equipment	6400						
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	=	367	-	367
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-		-	-	-	-
Total Equipment	1	-	-	=	367	-	367
Total Capital Outlay	1	-	-	-	367	-	367
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	=	-	-	-
Total Exclusions	1	\$ 1,211,580	\$ -	\$ 1,211,580	\$ 6,308,690	\$ -	\$ 6,308,690
Total for ECS 84362, 50% Law	+	\$ 69,578,920	\$ -	\$ 69,578,920	\$ 127,256,030	\$ -	\$ 127,256,030
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE	1	54.68%	0.00%	54.68%	100.00%		100.00%
50% of Current Expense of Education		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,628,015	\$ -	\$ 63,628,015

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DETAILS OF THE EDUCATION PROTECTION ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EPA Revenue	39,481,236
LI A NEVERIUE	33,701,230

	Activity	Salaries and	Operating	Capital	
	Code	Benefits	Expenses	Outlay	
Activity Classification		(Obj 1000-3000)	(Obj 4000-5000)	(Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	0100-5900	39,481,236	-	-	39,481,236
Total		39,481,236	-	-	39,481,236

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Equity - District Funds Included in the Reporting Enti	ty
---	----

General Fund Debt Service Funds Bond Construction Funds Capital Project Funds Child and Adult Development Fund Balances Other Special Revenue Funds Other Trust Funds Self Insurance Fund Student Financial Aid Fund Associated Students Fund Student Representation Fee Fund Total fund balances as reported in the CCFS-311			\$ 66,789,296 40,120,854 126,665,244 37,052,986 3,197,778 2,425,920 65,182,722 3,842,800 121,523 3,144,154 119,638 348,662,915
Auxiliary Fund (not reported on CCFS-311)			2,992,091
Assets recorded within the statements of net position not included in the District fund financial statements:			
Capital assets	\$	699,756,938	
Intangible right of use assets		2,005,500	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(186,490,853)	515,271,585
Lease Receivable			758,412
Property Tax Receivable			3,205,589
Unmatured Interest			(7,271,980)
OPEB Irrevocable Trust			(9,039,664)
Estimated Claims Liability			(194,828)
Deferred outflows recorded within the statement of net position not included in the District fund financial statements:			12 022 220
Deferred loss on refunding Deferred outflows from OPEB			12,822,330 11,132,334
Deferred outflows from pensions			34,596,384
Liabilities recorded within the statements of net position not recorded in the District fund financial statements:			
General obligation bonds, net	\$	722,203,949	
Supplemental employee retirement plan	Ψ	4,272,212	
Compensated absences		6,430,289	
Leases		1,144,769	
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) program		573,239	
Net OPEB liability		35,674,602	
Net pension liability		100,020,159	(870,319,219)
Deferred inflows recorded within the statement of net position not included in the District fund financial statements:			
Deferred inflows from leases			(561,772)
Deferred inflows from OPEB			(64,936,914)
Deferred inflows from pensions			 (12,058,346)
Net Assets Reported Within the Statements of Net Position			\$ (34,941,083)

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Organizational Structure

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

Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment - Annual/Attendance

Full-time equivalent students is a measurement of the number of students attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds are made to community college districts. This schedule provides information regarding the annual attendance measurements of students throughout the District.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of San Mateo Community College District, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures of State Awards

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Awards includes State grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented to comply with reporting requirements of the California Community College Chancellor's Office.

Reconciliation of ECS 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation

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

Details of the Education Protection Account Expenditures

This schedule provides information about the District's EPA proceeds and summarizes how the EPA proceeds were spent.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances to the audited financial statements.





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, the fiduciary activities and the discretely presented component unit of Long Beach Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Long Beach Community College District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

(WOL, Certified Poblic Accountants

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Long Beach Community College District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

San Diego, California November 28, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Long Beach Community College District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Long Beach Community College District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Long Beach Community College District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Long Beach Community College District's compliance based on our audit

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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



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

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

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

San Diego, California November 28, 2022

MOL, Certifiel Poblic Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

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

Report on State Compliance Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Long Beach Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *California Community Colleges Contracted District Audit Manual (CDAM) 2021-22*, issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the compliance requirements described in the *California Community Colleges Contracted District Audit Manual (CDAM) 2021-22*, issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Our responsibilities under those standards and the compliance requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Long Beach Community College District's compliance with the 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 *California Community Colleges Contracted District Audit Manual (CDAM) 2021-22*, issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Procedures Performed

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

Section 411 – SCFF Data Management Control Environment

Section 412 – SCFF Supplemental Allocation Metrics

Section 413 – SCFF Success Allocation Metrics

Section 421 – Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law)

Section 423 – Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources

Section 424 – Student Centered Funding Formula Base Allocation: FTES

Section 425 – Residency Determination for Credit Courses

Section 426 – Students Actively Enrolled

Section 427 – Dual Enrollment (CCAP)

Section 430 – Scheduled Maintenance Program

Section 431 – Gann Limit Calculation

Section 444 – Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds

Section 475 – Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

Section 490 – Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects

Section 491 - Education Protection Account Funds

Section 492 – Student Representation Fee

Section 499 – COVID-19 Response Block Grant Expenditures

MOL, Certiful Poblic Accordants

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 California Community Colleges Contracted District Audit Manual (CDAM) 2021-22. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California November 28, 2022

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LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section I – Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Un	modified
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiencies identified not consider	ed		
to be material weaknesses?		No	ne Noted
Non-compliance material to financial statement	nts noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiencies identified not consider	ed		
to be material weaknesses?		No	ne Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance fo	Un	modified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	be reported in accordance		
with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative		
Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards			No
Identification of major programs:			
655 A. M			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program of Cluster		
84.007, 84.044 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Aid Cluster		
59.037	Small Business Development Center (SBDC)		
84.425E, 84.425F, 84.425L	Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Typ	e Δ and Type B programs:	¢	2,857,703
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	e realia Type b programs.	<u> </u>	Yes
hadice qualified as low risk addition.			103
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over State programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiencies identified not consider	ed		
to be material weaknesses?		No	ne Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance fo	r State programs:	<u>Un</u>	modified

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

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

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

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

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



LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget (2023)	2022	2021	2020
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Combined General Fund				
Revenue	25 774 740	24 704 542	10.064.466	10.055.014
Federal	35,771,718	31,781,512	19,961,466	10,055,014
State	191,521,319	135,873,213	121,861,781	123,586,118
County, Local, and Other	53,774,057	49,882,514	49,704,491	47,089,664
Other Financing Sources	745,000	1,002,018	1,270,631	346,746
Total Revenue	281,812,094	218,539,257	192,798,369	181,077,542
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Academic Salaries	72,228,205	63,964,701	62,690,347	60,256,308
Classified Salaries	52,987,712	42,776,521	39,860,379	38,900,679
Employee Benefits	60,879,536	52,314,413	48,746,996	48,958,394
Supplies and Materials	6,617,083	3,426,130	3,134,969	3,675,074
Other Operating Expenses and Services	54,261,179	26,048,176	22,491,675	19,506,178
Capital Outlay	23,711,189	8,747,729	2,887,148	4,368,592
Other Uses	6,035,649	6,615,005	4,885,204	2,482,952
Total Expenditures	276,720,553	203,892,675	184,696,718	178,148,177
Change in Fund Balance	5,091,541	14,646,582	8,101,651	2,929,365
Ending Fund Balance	71,880,837	66,789,296	52,142,714	44,041,063
Available Reserve %	10.16%	11.44%	11.13%	11.65%
Full-Time Eqivalent Students	20,046	17,363	19,478	19,836
Total Long-Term Debt	783,623,374	825,107,265	777,421,929	774,870,704

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 2023 budget is the Plan and Budget adopted by the Board of Trustees on September 14, 2022.

LONG BEACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2021-22	\$ 76,125,832,501	(2)
Secured tax levies for fiscal year 2021-22	\$ 14,328,008	(1)
Secured tax delinquencies for fiscal year 2021-22	\$ 914,872	(1)
Secured tax collections for fiscal year 2021-22	\$ 13,413,136	(1)

2021-22 Largest Local Secured Taxpayers (2)

		2021/22		
			Assessed	Percentage of
Property Owner	Land Use		Valuation	Toal (3)
1. LBCT LLC	Industrial – Terminal Operations	\$	469,721,415	0.66%
2. Pacific Maritime Services LLC	Industrial – Terminal Operations	\$	409,285,099	0.57%
3. Terminal Investment Limited Sàrl	Industrial – Terminal Operations	\$	408,835,000	0.57%
4. Macerich Lakewood LLC	Shopping Center	\$	391,521,314	0.55%
5. Tidelands Oil Production Co.	Industrial – Petroleum	\$	380,053,947	0.53%
6. Participants in Long Beach Unit	Industrial – Petroleum	\$	294,965,477	0.41%
7. CF Alpha And Golf Propco LLC	Office Building	\$	255,067,401	0.36%
8. GCC Long Beach LLC	Industrial	\$	237,030,448	0.33%
9. International Trans Serv	Industrial – Terminal Operations	\$	214,566,000	0.30%
10. Douglas Park Associates III & IV LLC	Industrial	\$	210,446,628	0.29%
11. Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC	Industrial – Petroleum	\$	202,405,895	0.28%
12. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance	Shopping Center	\$	182,464,367	0.26%
13. Kilroy Realty LP	Office Building	\$	169,784,711	0.24%
14. 2009 CUSA Community Owner LLC	Apartments	\$	163,610,156	0.23%
15. John Hancock Life Insurance	Office Building	\$	153,454,900	0.21%
16. TABC Inc.	Industrial	\$	138,045,963	0.19%
17. 707 East Ocean Boulevard LLC	Apartments with Retail	\$	135,331,734	0.19%
18. Urban Commons Queensway LLC	Hotel	\$	133,687,303	0.19%
19. SSA Terminals LLC	Industrial – Terminal Operations	\$	132,609,000	0.19%
20. IMT Capital IV Gallery LLC	Commercial	\$	129,045,456	0.18%
		\$	4,811,932,214	6.73%

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

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

^{(3) %} of total assessed valuation for the fiscal year 2021-22 of 76,125,832,501.