Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Mt. San Jacinto Community College District

EideBailly®

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Mt. San Jacinto Community College District
San Jacinto, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Mt. San Jacinto Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Mt. San Jacinto Community College District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 12 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the year ending June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of July 1, 2022, to restate beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 14 and other required supplementary schedules on pages 56 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2023, 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
November 3, 2023

Using This Annual Report

The purpose of this annual report is to provide readers with information about the activities programs and financial condition of Mt. San Jacinto Community College District (the District) as of June 30, 2023. The report consists of three basic financial statements: the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows and provides information about the District as a whole. This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

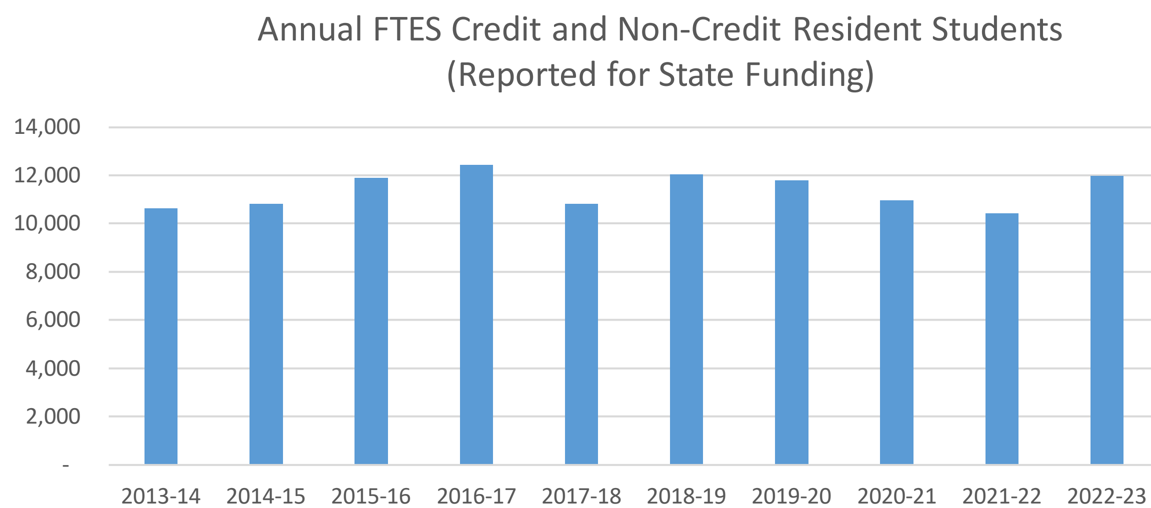
Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Financial Highlights

The District's primary funding source is from apportionment received from the State of California. The primary basis of this apportionment is the calculation of Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). See the below chart for a historical perspective on the changes in FTES over the past 10 years.



During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District provided $37,560,111 in financial aid to students attending classes at its three campuses. This aid was provided in the form of grants, scholarships, and tuition reductions funded through the Federal government, State Chancellor's Office, and local resources as shown below.

Federal Pell Grants (PELL)	$ 23,331,424
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	720,650
Federal Work-Study Program (FWS)	245,466
State of California Cal Grant B and C (CALG-B and C)	2,743,130
California Community College Board of Governor's Fee Waiver	10,519,441
Total financial aid provided to students	$ 37,560,111

The District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's Net Position increased by $50.0 million for the year ending June 30, 2023.

	2023	2022, as restated	Change
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 199,492,538	$ 194,504,123	$ 4,988,415
Receivables, net	30,632,962	14,054,598	16,578,364
Other current assets	918,709	878,206	40,503
Capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net	353,037,184	301,071,325	51,965,859
Total assets	584,081,393	510,508,252	73,573,141
Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,216,601	22,334,233	10,882,368
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	72,889,605	37,139,338	35,750,267
Current portion of long-term liabilities	7,560,059	5,963,151	1,596,908
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	367,047,675	341,353,805	25,693,870
Total liabilities	447,497,339	384,456,294	63,041,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,387,627	38,978,700	(28,591,073)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	116,568,017	86,899,522	29,668,495
Restricted	53,238,520	47,152,575	6,085,945
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,393,509)	(24,644,606)	14,251,097
Total net position	$ 159,413,028	$ 109,407,491	$ 50,005,537

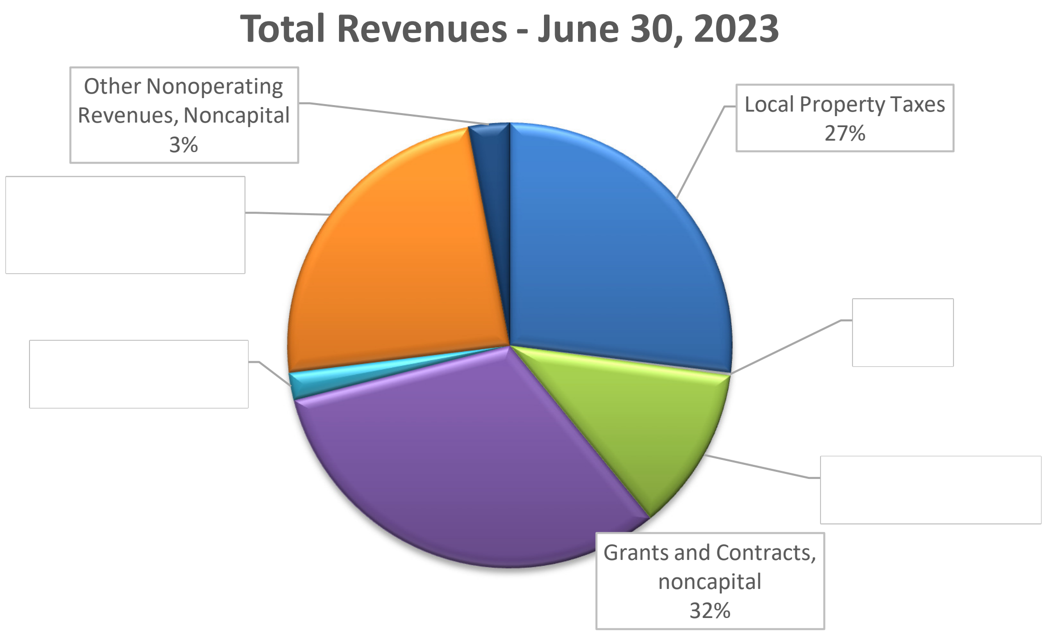
Operating Results for the Year

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on page 16.

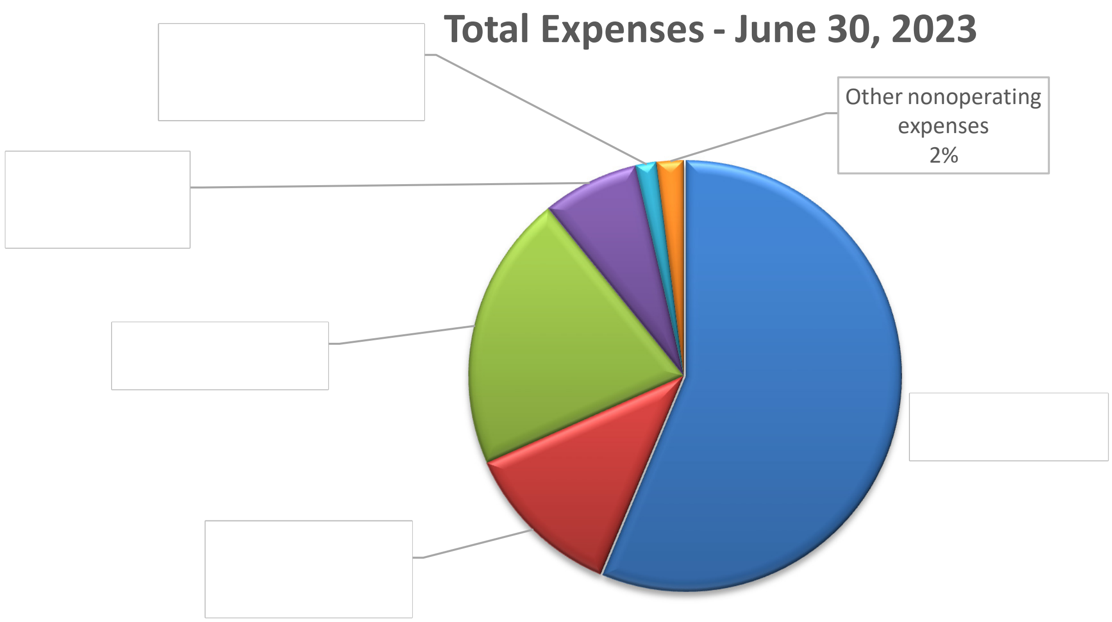
	2023	2022*	Change
Operating Revenues			
Net Tuition and fees	$ 5,123,395	$ 6,822,120	$ (1,698,725)
Grants and contracts, noncapital	43,306,651	38,077,628	5,229,023
Auxiliary sales and charges	423,321	1,050,917	(627,596)
Total operating revenues	48,853,367	45,950,665	2,902,702
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	97,518,850	83,876,403	13,642,447
Supplies, services, equipment, and maintenance	22,913,182	25,494,017	(2,580,835)
Student financial aid	36,825,230	43,381,661	(6,556,431)
Depreciation and amortization	12,882,060	8,106,903	4,775,157
Total operating expenses	170,139,322	160,858,984	9,280,338
Operating loss	(121,285,955)	(114,908,319)	(6,377,636)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State apportionments, noncapital	53,288,187	46,977,586	6,310,601
Property taxes	59,858,677	52,598,808	7,259,869
Student financial aid grants	27,944,479	39,311,524	(11,367,045)
State revenues	4,434,150	4,037,523	396,627
Net interest expense	(3,877,344)	(11,348,060)	7,470,716
Other nonoperating revenues	5,151,238	3,529,119	1,622,119
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	146,799,387	135,106,500	11,692,887
Other Revenues			
State and local capital income	24,492,105	5,413,093	19,079,012
Change in net position	$ 50,005,537	$ 25,611,274	$ 24,394,263

* The revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 were not restated to show the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 for comparative purposes.

The District's primary revenue is from the State apportionment, local property taxes, student enrollment fees, and grants. Property taxes levied and received from property within the County increased in 2022-2023. State apportionments increased based on the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) and system wide revenue and allocations. The composition of operating and nonoperating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023 are reflected below:



The District's expense consisted primarily of employee salaries, benefits, supplies and operating items, and payments to students for financial aid. Total salaries and benefits increased $13.6 million over the prior year, due to providing salary schedule equity and annual raises through labor negotiations with CWA, CSEA, and CTA.



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

	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Supplies, Material, and Other Expenses and Services	Student Financial Aid	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
Instructional activities	$ 41,794,135	$ 830,932	$ -	$ -	$ 42,625,067
Academic support	7,545,412	139,965	-	-	7,685,377
Student services	20,744,162	605,553	394,822	-	21,744,537
Plant operations and maintenance	4,329,525	2,959,019	-	-	7,288,544
Instructional support services	15,738,629	1,985,905	-	-	17,724,534
Community services and economic development	1,326,916	149,606	-	-	1,476,522
Ancillary services and auxiliary operations	4,237,231	467,515	-	-	4,704,746
Student aid	-	-	36,430,408	-	36,430,408
Physical property and related acquisitions	1,802,840	15,774,687	-	-	17,577,527
Unallocated depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	12,882,060	12,882,060
Total	$ 97,518,850	$ 22,913,182	$ 36,825,230	$ 12,882,060	$ 170,139,322

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District had $438.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture, equipment, leased assets, and subscription IT assets. At June 30, 2023, the District's net capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets were $353.0 million. Major capital improvement projects are ongoing throughout the college campuses. These projects are primarily funded through the General Obligation Bonds issued by the District. Projects will be accounted for within our Construction in Progress account until the project is completed at which time the cost will be recorded in the depreciable capital asset categories.

	2023	2022, as restated	Net Change
Capital Assets			
Land and construction in progress	$ 79,006,770	$ 46,964,942	$ 32,041,828
Buildings and improvements, net	253,873,971	235,156,534	18,717,437
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net	13,735,959	10,488,700	3,247,259
Right-to-use leased assets, net	2,532,178	3,181,178	(649,000)
Right-to-use subscrition IT assets, net	3,888,306	5,279,971	(1,391,665)
Total capital assets, right-to-use leased assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net	$ 353,037,184	$ 301,071,325	$ 51,965,859

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities other than OPEB and Pensions

At the end of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District had $267.5 million in General Obligation Bonds outstanding, including premium on bonds. These bonds are repaid semi-annually, utilizing Debt Service Funds, in accordance with the debt service schedules.

In addition to the General Obligation Bonds, leases, and subscription-based IT arrangements, the District is obligated to employees of the District for vacation, and load banking.

	2023	2022, as restated	Net Change
General obligation bonds	$ 267,479,511	$ 273,873,446	$ (6,393,935)
Leases	2,378,437	2,996,588	(618,151)
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,932,123	2,746,006	(813,883)
Other liabilities	2,935,444	2,666,378	269,066
Total long-term liabilities	274,725,515	282,282,418	(7,556,903)
Amount due within one year	7,560,059	5,963,151	1,596,908
Total long-term portion	$ 267,165,456	$ 276,319,267	$ (9,153,811)

We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Aggregate Net OPEB Liability and Aggregate Net Pension Liability

At year-end, the District has an aggregate net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of $7,129,873 versus $6,030,665 last year, an increase of $1,099,208, or 18%.

At year-end, the District has an aggregate net pension liability of $92,752,346 versus $59,003,873 last year, an increase of $33,748,473, or 57%.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget to provide for unanticipated changes in revenues and expenditures. The Board of Trustees adopted the final amendment for the fiscal year 2022–2023 budget on September 14, 2023.

Economic Factors Affecting the Future of the Mt. San Jacinto Community College District

The State of California approved its budget on July 10, 2023. The Governor’s budget continues to support student success, equity, and student preparation for the future with the goal of having 70% of working-age Californians possess a degree or credential by 2030.

The State budget includes 8.22% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA), $26.4 million in growth funding, and $290 million one-time funds to the Student Center Funding Formula (SCFF).

The 2021 Budget Act extended the hold harmless provision until 2024-25, ensuring that districts will earn at least their 2017-18 total computational revenue, adjusted by COLA each year.

Districts will continue to be funded based on the higher of current year SCFF, prior year SCFF, or Hold Harmless based on 2017-18 Total Computational Revenue (TCR) plus COLA for each year thru 2024-25 at which time a district’s 2024-25 funding will represent its new “floor,” below which it cannot drop. Starting in 2025-26, districts will be funded at their SCFF generated amount that year or their "floor” (2024-25 funding amount), whichever is higher.

The State Budget provides funding for continuing construction projects. This includes funding for two high-priority science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) building projects for our San Jacinto and Menifee Valley campuses. Approximately half of the cost of the STEM projects will be paid for out of Measure AA funds. The remainder will be funded from Prop. 51, approved by voters in November 2016.

District Facilities

On the San Jacinto Campus, a $39 million, 36,922-square-foot STEM building will include science labs and lecture rooms, general classrooms, math and general studies labs and faculty offices. The Menifee Valley Campus will be adding a $49.7 million, 41,865-square-foot state-of-the-art STEM building featuring laboratory and multi-use, computer-based instructional areas. These buildings have been in our plans for several years and this state funding will help us finally bring them to the communities we serve. The San Jacinto Campus Science and Technology Building will be completed in 2023 and the Menifee Valley Campus Math and Science Building in 2024.

Our five story, 350,000 square foot Temecula Valley Campus has been completed and students have been enrolling since Fall 2021. The renovation of the 700 building at the Menifee Valley Campus for our new Student Services Center has also been completed and provides our students with gathering spaces, café, bookstore, and other student services.

The construction of a 5,000 seat Stadium at the Menifee Valley Campus is nearing completion with an anticipated completion date of November 2023. The Stadium will enhance the campus and the community with a venue for sporting and other events. Other renovation projects include: remodeling San Jacinto Campus Student Services buildings; replacing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) units on San Jacinto and Menifee Valley Campuses; and providing access controls to all our campuses. We are also working with the City of Menifee to construct a new traffic signal for the Menifee Valley Campus Antelope Road entrance.

Other Highlights

Mt San Jacinto College has been providing food distributions on both the San Jacinto and Menifee Campuses in the last two years and throughout the pandemic. Both campuses now house permanent food pantries.

Mt. San Jacinto College is in the process of eliminating equity barriers by establishing a New Strategic Equity Plan. The following goals will initiate the work to eliminate equity issues and barriers for students, faculty, and staff.

Goal 1: Promote, encourage, and create a culture of racial equity, diversity, and inclusion to address and eliminate systemic racism, academic barriers, and educational injustice through implementation of culturally responsive and affirming practices.

Goal 2: Create structured educational experiences that support students from point of entry to timely and efficient attainment of educational goal in both on campus and distance education environments.

Goal 3: Implement, strengthen, and transform curriculum, classroom management, and academic and student support services to focus on the success and retention of our highest priority students in both on campus and distance education environments.

Goal 4: Foster an institutional climate that promotes inclusivity, is welcoming and engaging, and creates community and belonging for students, faculty, and staff.

Goal 5: Partner with local business, industry, cities, and communities to increase experiential opportunities for student to explore, transition-to, or promote within the regional workforce.

Goal 6: Strategic Enrollment, Planning, and Fiscal Responsibility: Support the optimization of strategic enrollment management, planning, and student success to ensure fiscal viability.

Goal 7: Facilities Planning and Improvement – Provide facilities at all locations that are inviting, accessible, and safe.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Mt. San Jacinto Community College District at 41888 Motor Car Parkway, Temecula, CA 92591.

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,093,719
Investments	197,398,819
Accounts receivable	30,632,962
Prepaid expenses	916,940
Inventories	1,769
Capital assets, right-to-use leased assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	79,006,770
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	267,609,930
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	2,532,178
Right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,888,306
Total capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net	353,037,184
Total assets	584,081,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,416,613
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	29,799,988
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,216,601
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	33,963,197
Accrued interest payable	3,831,797
Unearned revenue	35,094,611
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due within one year	7,560,059
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due in more than one year	267,165,456
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	7,129,873
Aggregate net pension liability	92,752,346
Total liabilities	447,497,339
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	396,219
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	9,991,408
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,387,627
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	116,568,017
Restricted for	
Debt service	31,183,803
Capital projects	18,692,185
Educational programs	1,377,899
Other activities	1,984,633
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,393,509)
Total Net Position	$ 159,413,028

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and fees	$ 15,642,836
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(10,519,441)
Net tuition and fees	5,123,395
Grants and contracts, noncapital	
Federal	16,223,653
State	26,840,496
Local	242,502
Total grants and contracts, noncapital	43,306,651
Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges	
Bookstore	79,850
Other operating revenues	343,471
Total operating revenues	48,853,367
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	73,768,082
Employee benefits	23,750,768
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	20,111,213
Student financial aid	36,825,230
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	2,801,969
Depreciation and amortization	12,882,060
Total operating expenses	170,139,322
Operating Loss	(121,285,955)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
State apportionments, noncapital	53,288,187
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	43,135,998
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	16,722,679
Federal and State financial aid grants	27,944,479
State taxes and other revenues	4,434,150
Investment income	4,085,348
Interest expense on capital related debt	(8,168,628)
Investment income on capital asset-related debt, net	205,936
Other nonoperating revenue	5,151,238
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	146,799,387
Income Before Other Revenues	25,513,432
Other Revenues	
State revenues, capital	23,150,381
Local revenues, capital	1,341,724
Total other revenues	24,492,105
Change In Net Position	50,005,537
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	109,407,491
Net Position, End of Year	$ 159,413,028

Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	$ 5,890,669
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	62,718,104
Auxiliary sales	423,321
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(100,393,649)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(13,563,792)
Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(36,825,230)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(81,750,577)
Noncapital Financing Activities	
State apportionments	49,615,981
Federal and state financial aid grants	27,944,479
Property taxes - nondebt related	41,505,953
State taxes and other apportionments	3,670,064
Other nonoperating	6,592,227
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	129,328,704
Capital Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(57,137,204)
State revenue, capital	11,839,077
Local revenue, capital	1,341,724
Property taxes - related to capital debt	16,722,679
Principal paid on capital debt	(7,888,653)
Interest paid on capital debt	(9,309,813)
Interest received on capital asset-related debt	335,616
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities	(44,096,574)
Investing Activities	
Change in fair market value of cash in county treasury	(129,680)
Interest received from investments	1,636,542
Net cash flows from investing activities	1,506,862
Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,988,415
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	194,504,123
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 199,492,538

Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	$ (121,285,955)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	12,882,060
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources	
Accounts receivable	2,747,394
Student receivables, net	976,525
Inventories	333,104
Prepaid expenses	(373,607)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(689,535)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(10,192,833)
Accounts payable	10,941,897
Unearned revenue	16,384,699
Compensated absences	247,968
Load banking	21,098
Aggregate net OPEB liability	1,099,208
Aggregate net pension liability	33,748,473
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,036,959)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(27,554,114)
Total adjustments	39,535,378
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	$ (81,750,577)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of the Following:	
Cash in banks	$ 2,093,719
Cash in county treasury	197,398,819
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 199,492,538
Noncash Transactions	
Amortization of debt premiums	$ 1,048,935
Recognition of subscription based IT arrangement liabilities arising from obtaining right-to-use subscription IT assets	$ 1,111,619

Note 1 - Organization

The Mt. San Jacinto Community College District (the District) was established in 1962 as a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to residents of the surrounding area. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Trustees form of government, which establish the policies and procedures by which the District operates. The Board must approve the annual budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, and proprietary funds, but these budgets are managed at the department level. Currently, the District consists of a single college with one center and two other offsite locations located within Riverside County. While the District is a political subdivision of the State of California, it is legally separate and is independent of other State and local governments, and it is not a component unit of the State in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The District has considered all potential component units in determining how to define the reporting entity using criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic criteria for including a component unit are (1) the economic resources held or received by the other entity are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, (2) the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources held or received by the other entity, and (3) the other entity's resources to which the District is entitled or has the ability to otherwise access are significant to the District. If any of these criteria are not met, the final criterion for including a component unit is whether the other entity is closely related to, or financially integrated with, the District. The District identified no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The District has adopted accounting policies to determine whether certain organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB. This presentation provides a comprehensive government-wide perspective of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, activities, and cash flows and replaces the fund group perspective previously required. The District's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies followed by the District in preparing these financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by GASB. Additionally, the District's policies comply with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Budget and Accounting Manual*. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

All material intra-agency and intra-fund transactions have been eliminated.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include State apportionments, property taxes, certain Federal and State grants, entitlements, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year received. State apportionment revenue is earned based upon criteria set forth from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and includes reporting of full-time equivalent students (FTES) attendance. The corresponding apportionment revenue is recognized in the period the FTES are generated. Revenue from Federal and State grants and entitlements are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements may include time and/or purpose requirements.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from the Federal, State and/or local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable also consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. The District provides for an allowance for uncollectible accounts as an estimation of amounts that may not be received. This allowance is based upon management's estimates and analysis. Management has analyzed these accounts and believes all amounts are fully collectible.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of paper and office supplies for daily operational needs. Inventories are stated at cost, utilizing the average cost method. The cost is recorded as an expense as the inventory is consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition. The District's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of $5,000 (for equipment) and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings, renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that cost more than $5,000, significantly increase the value, or extend the useful life of the structure, are capitalized. Routine repair and maintenance costs are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Depreciation of equipment and vehicles, facilities, and other physical properties is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, or in the case of assets acquired under capital leases, the shorter of the lease term or useful life. Costs for construction in progress are capitalized when incurred.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Land improvements	10-50 years
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-7 years

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Right-to-use Lease Assets and Amortization

The District records the value of intangible right-to-use assets based on the underlying leased asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right-to-use intangible asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

Right-to-use Subscription IT Assets and Amortization

The District records the value of right-to-use subscription IT assets based on the underlying subscription asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The right-to-use subscription IT asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences and Load Banking

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

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

Debt Premiums

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pension related items. The deferred amounts related to OPEB and pension related items are associated with differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes of assumptions, and other OPEB and pension related changes.

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

Leases

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

Subscription-based IT Arrangements

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (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. The aggregate net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and MPP recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue is primarily composed of (1) amounts received for tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year that are related to the subsequent fiscal year and (2) amounts received from Federal and State grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include bonds and leases payable, subscription-based IT arrangements, compensated absences, load banking, the aggregate net OPEB liability and the aggregate net pension liability with maturities greater than one year.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position related to net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report $53,238,520 of restricted net position.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Classification of Revenues - The District has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operation are classified as nonoperating as defined by GASB. Classifications are as follows:

- **Operating Revenues** - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.

- **Nonoperating Revenues** - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions such as State apportionments, property taxes, investment income, and other revenue sources defined by GASB.

Classification of Expenses - Nearly all of the District's expenses are from exchange transactions and are classified as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

- **Operating Expenses** - Operating expenses are necessary costs to provide the services of the District and include employee salaries and benefits, supplies, operating expenses, and student financial aid.

- **Nonoperating Expenses** - Nonoperating expenses include interest expense and other expenses not directly related to the services of the District.

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the State are based on financial and statistical information of the previous year. Any corrections due to the recalculation of the apportionment are made in February of the subsequent year and are recorded in the District's financial records when received. When known and measurable, these recalculations and corrections are accrued in the year in which the FTES are generated.

Property Taxes

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

The voters of the District passed General Obligation Bonds in November 2014 for the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of facilities. As a result of the passage of the Bond, property taxes are assessed on the property within the District specifically for the repayment of the debt incurred. The taxes are assessed, billed, and collected by the County of Riverside and remitted to the District.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

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

Financial Assistance Programs

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

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates, and those difference could be material.

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity within the primary government has been eliminated in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements.

Operating transfers between funds of the District are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Operating transfers within the primary government has been eliminated in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements.

Change in Accounting Principles

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 91

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 91*, Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by enhancing the comparability and consistency of conduit debt obligation reporting and reporting of related transactions and other events by state and local government issuers. The implementation of this standard eliminates the option for issuers of conduit debt to recognize a liability for this debt on their financial statements. In addition, it requires issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations. There was not a significant effect on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of the standard.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 94

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA)*. The implementation of this standard establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs. The standard requires recognition of an asset, receivable, and deferred inflow of resources. There was not a significant effect on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of the standard.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 12 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 5 and 6.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury

In accordance with the *Budget and Accounting Manual*, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury as part of the common investment pool. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. These provisions allow for the acquisition of investment agreements with maturities of up to 30 years.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Primary Government
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 1,775,198
Cash in revolving	26,000
Cash with fiscal agent	292,521
Investments	197,398,819
Total deposits and investments	$ 199,492,538

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Riverside County Investment Pool and having the pool purchase a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The District maintains an investment of $197,398,819 with the Riverside County Investment Pool with an average weighted maturity of 476 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Riverside County Investment Pool was rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Rating as of the year end.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was fully insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Note 4 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Primary Government
Federal Government	
Categorical aid	$ 7,675,242
State Government	
Apportionment	5,659,140
Categorical aid	498,004
Lottery	764,086
Other state sources	11,311,304
Local Sources	
Interest	2,747,888
Property taxes	1,630,045
Other local sources	347,253
Total	$ 30,632,962

Note 5 - Capital Assets, Right-to-use Leased Assets, and Right-to-use Subscription IT Assets

Capital asset, right-to-use leased asset, and right-to-use subscription IT asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2022, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 10,162,506	$ -	$ -	$ 10,162,506
Construction in progress	36,802,436	32,041,828	-	68,844,264
Total capital assets not being depreciated	46,964,942	32,041,828	-	79,006,770
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	21,876,250	754,143	-	22,630,393
Buildings and improvements	268,197,615	26,112,491	-	294,310,106
Furniture and equipment	28,115,270	4,823,306	-	32,938,576
Total capital assets being depreciated	318,189,135	31,689,940	-	349,879,075
Total capital assets	365,154,077	63,731,768	-	428,885,845
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	(8,502,666)	(693,753)	-	(9,196,419)
Buildings and improvements	(46,414,665)	(7,455,444)	-	(53,870,109)
Furniture and equipment	(17,626,570)	(1,576,047)	-	(19,202,617)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,543,901)	(9,725,244)	-	(82,269,145)
Net capital assets	292,610,176	54,006,524	-	346,616,700
Right-to-use Leased Assets				
Being Amortized				
Furniture and equipment	3,470,845	-	-	3,470,845
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Furniture and equipment	(289,667)	(649,000)	-	(938,667)
Net right-to-use leased assets	3,181,178	(649,000)	-	2,532,178
Right-to-use Subscription IT Assets				
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	5,279,971	1,116,151	-	6,396,122
Accumulated amortization	-	(2,507,816)	-	(2,507,816)
Net right-to-use subscription IT assets	5,279,971	(1,391,665)	-	3,888,306
Total capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net	$ 301,071,325	$ 51,965,859	$ -	$ 353,037,184

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Balance, July 1, 2022, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 253,195,000	$ -	$ (5,345,000)	$ 247,850,000	$ 5,640,000
Bond premium	20,678,446	-	(1,048,935)	19,629,511	-
Leases	2,996,588	-	(618,151)	2,378,437	602,433
Subscription-based IT arrangements	2,746,006	1,111,619	(1,925,502)	1,932,123	1,317,626
Compensated absences	2,393,420	247,968	-	2,641,388	-
Load banking	272,958	21,098	-	294,056	-
Total	$ 282,282,418	$ 1,380,685	$ (8,937,588)	$ 274,725,515	$ 7,560,059

Description of Long-Term Liabilities

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local property tax revenues. The leases will be paid by the General Fund. The subscription-based IT arrangements will be paid by the General Fund and Restricted General Fund. The compensated absences and load banking liability will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding Beginning of Year	Issued	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding End of Year
5/21/2015	8/1/2040	2.00-5.00%	$ 70,000,000	$ 51,125,000	$ -	$ (760,000)	$ 50,365,000
2/14/2018	8/1/2043	3.00-5.00%	120,000,000	102,070,000	-	(465,000)	101,605,000
1/20/2021	8/1/2043	2.00-4.00%	105,000,000	100,000,000	-	(4,120,000)	95,880,000
				$ 253,195,000	$ -	$ (5,345,000)	$ 247,850,000

In November 2014, voters authorized a total of $295,000,000 in general obligation bonds. In May 2015, the District issued Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds Series A in the amount of $70,000,000. The bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and modernization of property and school facilities, to refund outstanding lease revenue bonds, and to pay certain costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds bear interest rates of 2.00 to 5.00%. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was $50,365,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to $3,899,410 as of June 30, 2023.

In February 2018, the District issued Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds Series B in the amount of $120,000,000. The bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and renovation of District sites and facilities and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds bear interest rates of 3.00 to 5.00%. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was $101,605,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to $7,991,255.

In January 2021, the District issued Election of 2014 General Obligation Bonds Series C in the amount of $105,000,000. The bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and renovation of District sites and facilities and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds bear interest rates of 2.00 to 4.00%. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was $95,880,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to $7,738,846.

The Series A General Obligation Bonds matures through 2041 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2024	$ 905,000	$ 2,167,988	$ 3,072,988
2025	1,060,000	2,118,863	3,178,863
2026	1,220,000	2,061,863	3,281,863
2027	1,400,000	1,996,362	3,396,362
2028	1,590,000	1,921,612	3,511,612
2029-2033	11,310,000	8,141,006	19,451,006
2034-2038	17,995,000	5,031,525	23,026,525
2039-2041	14,885,000	923,100	15,808,100
Total	$ 50,365,000	$ 24,362,319	$ 74,727,319

The Series B General Obligation Bonds matures through 2044 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2024	$ 645,000	$ 4,281,450	$ 4,926,450
2025	845,000	4,251,650	5,096,650
2026	1,060,000	4,208,250	5,268,250
2027	1,295,000	4,149,375	5,444,375
2028	1,550,000	4,078,250	5,628,250
2029-2033	12,330,000	18,821,750	31,151,750
2034-2038	22,030,000	14,860,900	36,890,900
2039-2043	46,475,000	8,674,700	55,149,700
2044	15,375,000	307,500	15,682,500
Total	$ 101,605,000	$ 63,633,825	$ 165,238,825

The Series C General Obligation Bonds matures through 2044 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2024	$ 4,090,000	$ 2,629,550	$ 6,719,550
2025	2,975,000	2,488,250	5,463,250
2026	1,950,000	2,389,750	4,339,750
2027	2,185,000	2,307,050	4,492,050
2028	2,430,000	2,214,750	4,644,750
2029-2033	16,315,000	9,467,850	25,782,850
2034-2038	24,180,000	6,392,500	30,572,500
2039-2043	33,780,000	2,595,675	36,375,675
2044	7,975,000	79,750	8,054,750
Total	$ 95,880,000	$ 30,565,125	$ 126,445,125

Leases

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

Leases	Balance, July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2023
Copiers	$ 2,953,621	$ -	$ (598,539)	$ 2,355,082
Postage Machines	42,967	-	(19,612)	23,355
Total	$ 2,996,588	$ -	$ (618,151)	$ 2,378,437

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 602,433	$ 5,114	$ 607,547
2025	587,489	3,465	590,954
2026	585,509	1,978	587,487
2027	493,286	517	493,803
2028	109,720	8	109,728
Total	$ 2,378,437	$ 11,082	$ 2,389,519

Copiers

The District entered into multiple agreements to lease copiers for five to six years, beginning March 1, 2018. Under the terms of the lease, the District currently pays monthly payments of $48,957, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of $605,403. The annual interest rate charged on the leases ranges from 0.03% and 0.46%. At June 30, 2023, the District has recognized a right to use asset of $2,495,727 net of accumulated amortization and a lease liability of $2,355,082 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded $636,073 in amortization expense and $6,864 in interest expense for the right to use of the copiers.

Postage Machines

The District entered into multiple agreements to lease postage machines for three to four years, beginning August 1, 2019. Under the terms of the lease, the District pays monthly payments of $1,672, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of $20,061. The annual interest rate charged on the leases ranges from 0.00% and 1.61%. At June 30, 2023, the District has recognized a right to use asset of $36,451 net of accumulated amortization and a lease liability of $23,355 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded $12,927 in amortization expense and $449 in interest expense for the right to use of the copiers.

Subscriptions-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District entered into various SBITAs for the use of various software. At June 30, 2023, the District has recognized a right-to-use subscriptions IT asset of $3,888,306 net of accumulated amortization and a SBITA liability of $1,932,123 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded $2,507,816 in amortization expense. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments of $1,925,502 through June 2027. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.40%.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the SBITA obligation debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,317,626	$ 24,308	$ 1,341,934
2025	545,066	7,066	552,132
2026	49,749	1,040	50,789
2027	19,682	118	19,800
Total	$ 1,932,123	$ 32,532	$ 1,964,655

Note 7 - Aggregate Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported an aggregate net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Aggregate Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 6,867,034	$ 3,416,613	$ 396,219	$ (557,061)
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program	262,839	-	-	(70,225)
Total	$ 7,129,873	$ 3,416,613	$ 396,219	$ (627,286)

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District has established a Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined retiree healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be found on the CalPERS website at: https://calpers.ca.gov/pages/forms-publications.

Plan Membership

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	104
Active employees	529
Total	633

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the District's bargaining units. Voluntary contributions based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, and any additional amounts to prefund benefits with the District, Teacher Education Association, California Service Employee Association, and the unrepresented groups are based on availability of funds. For the measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District contributed $2,086,178 to the Plan, of which $921,302 was used for current premiums, $1,000,000 was used to fund the OPEB Trust, and $164,876 represents the effect of the implicit rate subsidy.

Investment

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the governing board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the District to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risks through the prudent diversification for the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, expect for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocation over short time spans. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
All Equities	59%
All Fixed Income	25%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%
All Commodities	3%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5%

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of $6,867,034 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$ 16,481,176
Plan fiduciary net position	9,614,142
Net OPEB liability	$ 6,867,034
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	58.33%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study as of June 2021.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
All Equities	7.5%
All Fixed Income	4.3%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	7.3%
All Commodities	7.5%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	3.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	$ 15,693,472	$ 9,995,871	$ 5,697,601
Service cost	823,440	-	823,440
Interest	1,050,442	-	1,050,442
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,086,178	(2,086,178)
Expected investment income	-	708,385	(708,385)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(2,087,557)	2,087,557
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,086,178)	(1,086,178)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,557)	2,557
Net change in total OPEB liability	787,704	(381,729)	1,169,433
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 16,481,176	$ 9,614,142	$ 6,867,034

There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation. There were no changes in assumptions since the previous valuation.

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (5.75%)	$ 8,300,515
Current discount rate (6.75%)	6,867,034
1% increase (7.75%)	5,592,720

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	$ 5,174,829
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)	6,867,034
1% increase (5.00%)	8,905,314

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 891,833	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	84,399	396,219
Changes of assumptions	1,524,657	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	915,724	-
Total	$ 3,416,613	$ 396,219

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ 189,068
2024	176,823
2025	132,324
2026	417,509
Total	$ 915,724

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Services Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 11.1 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ 147,988
2024	147,988
2025	147,988
2026	147,988
2027	147,988
Thereafter	472,897
Total	$ 1,212,837

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

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

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $262,839 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was 0.0798%, and 0.0835%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0037%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of ($70,225).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.54%	2.16%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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 members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 209 or an average of 0.14% of the potentially eligible population (145,282).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2022, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, is 3.54%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.54%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2022, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 1.38% from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.54%)	$ 286,545
Current discount rate (3.54%)	262,839
1% increase (4.54%)	242,312

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

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

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	$ 241,164
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)	262,839
1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	287,408

Note 8 - Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance Coverages

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and liability; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The District obtains coverage for these risks as a member of various joint powers authorities or through the purchase of coverage from a risk retention group. The District uses Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER) for excess property limits of $250,000,000 per occurrence, with no aggregate and a $5,000 member retained limit. Then, their excess liability has the first $1,000,000 worth of coverage through the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC) and $24,000,000 excess coverage of $1,000,000 is in SAFER with a $10,000 Member Retained Limit.

Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District contracted with SWACC Joint Powers Authority (JPA) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022-2023, the District participated in the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA) JPA, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the JPA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the JPA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the JPA.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the JPA. Participation in the JPA is limited to K-12 and community college districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria.

Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage	Limits
Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA)	Workers' Compensation	$ 155,000,000
Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER)	Excess Liability	$ 250,000,000
Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC)	Property (per occurance)	$ 24,000,000
Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC)	Liability (per occurance)	$ 25,000,000

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with Riverside County Employer/Employee Partnership (REEP) for Benefits JPA through Keenan & Associates, Kaiser Permanente, Anthem Blue Cross, United Health, and Pacific Care plans to provide employee medical benefits. The District provides health and welfare benefits to all full-time and permanent part-time employees (20 hours or more). Those employees working less than full-time will receive a pro-rata share of the benefit package. Employees in positions less than 20 hours per week do not receive any fringe benefits.

If the employee elects not to enroll for health insurance coverage from one of the carriers provided by the District, such employee must provide evidence of other health insurance coverage.

- Medical - The employee has a choice of Kaiser Permanente, Anthem Blue Cross, United Health, and Pacific Care plans. The employee may elect to change carriers once per year during open enrollment. Normally, such election shall be effective July 1 of each year.
- Dental - Delta, MetLife, and MetLife/Safeguard carried insurance coverage for employees and is provided by the District. All employees shall participate in the program.
- Life Insurance - The District provides a $20,000 group term life insurance policy by a carrier designated by REEP. All employees participate in this life insurance program.

Rates are set by the REEP for Benefits JPA. The District pays monthly premiums which are placed in a common fund with REEP from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of the claim's expense. The REEP Board of Directors has the right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Aggregate Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	$ 36,942,506	$ 12,060,633	$ 7,523,341	$ 3,637,998
CalPERS	55,809,840	17,739,355	2,468,067	6,881,054
Total	$ 92,752,346	$ 29,799,988	$ 9,991,408	$ 10,519,052

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by CalSTRS. STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that may be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The STRP Defined Benefit Program provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rate	19.10%	19.10%
Required State contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and are detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with California Assembly Bill 1469, employer contributions into CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were $7,748,518.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share:	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 36,942,506
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	18,500,663
Total	$ 55,443,169

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, was 0.0532% and 0.0556%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0024%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $3,637,998. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $1,492,066 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 7,748,518	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	2,449,731	2,946,864
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,806,560
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	30,304	2,769,917
Changes of assumptions	1,832,080	-
Total	$ 12,060,633	$ 7,523,341

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ (1,327,052)
2025	(1,437,636)
2026	(2,159,623)
2027	3,117,751
Total	$ (1,806,560)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 1,182,703
2025	(464,351)
2026	(418,449)
2027	(378,106)
2028	(896,526)
Thereafter	(429,937)
Total	$ (1,404,666)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return 7.10% and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occurred mid-year. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	$ 62,742,078
Current discount rate (7.10%)	36,942,506
1% increase (8.10%)	15,521,105

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that may be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or age 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS School Employee Pool provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	8.00%
Required employer contribution rate	25.37%	25.37%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above, and the total District contributions were $6,769,008.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling $55,809,840. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, was 0.1622% and 0.1658%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0036%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $6,881,054. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 6,769,008	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	-	1,079,447
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,589,624	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	252,228	1,388,620
Changes of assumptions	4,128,495	-
Total	$ 17,739,355	$ 2,468,067

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 1,098,941
2025	974,684
2026	497,880
2027	4,018,119
Total	$ 6,589,624

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 759,307
2025	641,831
2026	580,606
2027	(69,088)
Total	$ 1,912,656

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.45%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the School Employer Pool investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (5.90%)	$ 80,620,140
Current discount rate (6.90%)	55,809,840
1% increase (7.90%)	35,305,039

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of $2,967,875 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 10 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA), the Schools Association for Excess Risk (SAFER), the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC), and Riverside County Employer/Employee Partnership (REEP) for Benefits Joint Powers Authority JPAs. The District pays annual premiums for its property liability, health, and workers' compensation coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity has not been calculated.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
MVC Stadium	$ 4,000,000	November 2023
STEM Building - MVC	15,992,750	February 2024
STEM Building - SJC	7,253,000	October 2023
Total	$ 27,245,750	

Note 12 - Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 as follows:

Net Position - Beginning	$ 106,873,526
Right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of amortization	5,279,971
Subscription IT arrangements	(2,746,006)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	$ 109,407,491

Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Mt. San Jacinto Community College District

	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 823,440	$ 835,041	$ 735,046
Interest	1,050,442	985,108	922,894
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(232,486)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	935,649	-
Benefit payments	(1,086,178)	(923,423)	(762,064)
Net change in total OPEB liability	787,704	1,599,889	895,876
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	15,693,472	14,093,583	13,197,707
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	$ 16,481,176	$ 15,693,472	$ 14,093,583
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	$ 2,086,178	$ 1,923,423	$ 1,262,064
Expected investment income	708,385	525,783	459,533
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	(2,087,557)	1,425,944	(222,500)
Benefit payments	(1,086,178)	(923,423)	(762,064)
Administrative expense	(2,557)	(2,697)	(3,161)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(381,729)	2,949,030	733,872
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	9,995,871	7,046,841	6,312,969
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 9,614,142	$ 9,995,871	$ 7,046,841
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 6,867,034	$ 5,697,601	$ 7,046,742
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	58.33%	63.69%	50.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 66,861,643	$ 58,212,849	$ 56,618,422
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	10.27%	9.79%	12.45%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020

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

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 594,311	$ 683,856	$ 665,553
Interest	874,904	813,012	715,885
Changes of benefit terms	(1,073,077)	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(316,771)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,167,110	-	-
Benefit payments	(500,480)	(635,370)	(610,933)
Net change in total OPEB liability	745,997	861,498	770,505
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	12,451,710	11,590,212	10,819,707
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	$ 13,197,707	$ 12,451,710	$ 11,590,212
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	$ 1,000,480	$ 1,135,370	$ 1,110,933
Expected investment income	405,988	339,975	394,469
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	(61,233)	27,328	-
Benefit payments	(500,480)	(635,370)	(610,933)
Administrative expense	(4,670)	(5,491)	(3,308)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	840,085	861,812	891,161
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,472,884	4,611,072	3,719,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 6,312,969	$ 5,472,884	$ 4,611,072
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 6,884,738	$ 6,978,826	$ 6,979,140
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.83%	43.95%	39.78%
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 57,563,811	$ 53,967,962	$ 53,808,269
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	11.96%	12.93%	12.97%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

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

Year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0798%	0.0835%	0.0989%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 262,839	$ 333,064	$ 418,986
Covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.94%	-0.80%	-0.71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020

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

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

Year ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0932%	0.0920%	0.0918%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 347,123	$ 308,435	$ 71,899
Covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0532%	0.0556%	0.0567%	0.0527%	0.0512%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 36,942,506	$ 25,280,439	$ 54,986,526	$ 47,589,427	$ 47,097,210
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	18,500,663	12,720,136	28,345,560	25,963,209	26,966,653
Total	$ 55,443,169	$ 38,000,575	$ 83,332,086	$ 73,552,636	$ 74,063,863
Covered payroll	$ 33,528,570	$ 32,612,904	$ 33,442,520	$ 25,300,147	$ 27,965,364
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	110.18%	77.52%	164.42%	188.10%	168.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	87%	72%	73%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
CalPERS					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1622%	0.1658%	0.1669%	0.1628%	0.1573%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 55,809,840	$ 33,723,434	$ 51,210,371	$ 47,460,089	$ 41,948,139
Covered payroll	$ 24,604,989	$ 23,795,449	$ 24,077,876	$ 18,554,440	$ 20,809,478
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	226.82%	141.72%	212.69%	255.79%	201.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	81%	70%	70%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0507%	0.0496%	0.0452%	0.0454%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 46,914,359	$ 40,114,200	$ 30,455,197	$ 26,482,179
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	27,754,365	22,839,660	16,107,399	16,049,771
Total	$ 74,668,724	$ 62,953,860	$ 46,562,596	$ 42,531,950
Covered payroll	$ 28,247,933	$ 25,497,698	$ 21,422,962	$ 20,575,455
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	166.08%	157.32%	142.16%	128.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1482%	0.1435%	0.1402%	0.1377%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 35,389,443	$ 28,333,305	$ 20,660,881	$ 15,625,838
Covered payroll	$ 18,692,382	$ 17,024,859	$ 15,231,697	$ 14,778,614
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	189.33%	166.42%	135.64%	105.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS					
Contractually required contribution	$ 7,748,518	$ 5,673,034	$ 5,266,984	$ 5,718,671	$ 4,118,864
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,748,518)	(5,673,034)	(5,266,984)	(5,718,671)	(4,118,864)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 40,568,157	$ 33,528,570	$ 32,612,904	$ 33,442,520	$ 25,300,147
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%
CalPERS					
Contractually required contribution	$ 6,769,008	$ 5,637,003	$ 4,925,658	$ 4,748,398	$ 3,351,303
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,769,008)	(5,637,003)	(4,925,658)	(4,748,398)	(3,351,303)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 26,681,151	$ 24,604,989	$ 23,795,449	$ 24,077,876	$ 18,554,440
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 4,035,402	$ 3,553,590	$ 2,735,903	$ 1,902,359
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,035,402)	(3,553,590)	(2,735,903)	(1,902,359)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 27,965,364	$ 28,247,933	$ 25,497,698	$ 21,422,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 3,231,920	$ 2,595,998	$ 2,016,935	$ 1,792,923
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,231,920)	(2,595,998)	(2,016,935)	(1,792,923)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 20,809,478	$ 18,692,382	$ 17,024,859	$ 15,231,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

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

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

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

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – There were no changes in the assumptions since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 2.16% to 3.54% since the previous valuation.

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

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – There were no changes in economic assumptions for the CalSTRS plan from the previous valuations. The CalPERS plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 7.15% to 6.90% since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District’s Contributions for Pensions

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

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Mt. San Jacinto Community College District

The Mt. San Jacinto Community College District was established in 1962 and is comprised of an area of approximately 1,700 square miles located in Riverside County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District's College is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, which is one of six regional associations that accredit public and private schools, colleges, and universities in the United States.

Board of Trustees as of June 30, 2023

Member	Office	Term Expires
Joshua Rivera	President	2024
Brian Sylva	Clerk	2024
Vicki Carpenter	Member	2026
Jhalister Corona	Member	2026
Tom Ashley	Member	2024

Administration as of June 30, 2023

Dr. Roger Schultz	Superintendent/President
Ms. Jeannine Stokes	Vice President, Human Resources
Dr. Jeremy Brown	Vice President, Instructional Services
Ms. Rebecca Teague	Interim Vice President, Student Services
Mr. Brandon Moore	Vice President, Institutional Effectiveness and Enrollment Management
Mr. Michael Beckham	Interim Executive Dean of Institutional Effectiveness
Ms. Joyce Johnson	Vice President, Career Education, Counseling, Nursing & Allied Health

Auxiliary Organizations in Good Standing

Mt. San Jacinto College Foundation
Master Agreement revised October 13, 2022
Rebecca Orlauski, Director of Foundation and Donor Initiatives

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		$ 23,331,424
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063		35,231
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		809,069
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		720,650
FSEOG Administrative Allowance	84.007		35,980
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		245,466
Federal Work-Study Program Administrative Allowance	84.033		12,273
Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Cluster			25,190,093
TRIO Cluster			
TRIO Upward Bound Program	84.047A		248,354
TRIO Talent Search Program	84.044A		266,218
Subtotal TRIO Cluster			514,572
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Institutional Portion	84.425F		9,288,269
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Minority Serving Institutions	84.425L		1,857,745
Subtotal			11,146,014
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Career and Technical Education Act (CTEA), Title I, Part C	84.048A	[1]	689,654
Passed through California Department of Education			
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ELA (Section 231)	84.002A	14508, 13978	588,975
Adult Education: English Literacy & Civics Education - Local Grant	84.002A	14109	269,590
Subtotal			858,565
Strengthening Institutional Success (Title V)	84.031S		533,639
Total U.S. Department of Education			38,932,537

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	[1]	$ 3,125,250
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			3,125,250
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through California Department of Education			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666	41,018
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			41,018
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			
Veterans Education	64.000		33,948
Chapter 33 - Veterans Post 911 GI Bill	64.028		116,307
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			150,255
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	[1]	110,095
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster			
Passed through California Department of Education			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	13609	58,217
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575	15136	23,275
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575	15554	8,139
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575	CCTR-2182	22,451
Subtotal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster			112,082
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			222,177
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 42,471,237

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

Program	Program Revenues: Cash Received	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Unearned Revenue	Total Revenue	Program Expenditures
Board Financial Assistance Program	$ 900,950	$ -	$ -	$ 528,079	$ 372,871	$ 372,871
Veterans Resource Center Restricted Funds	779,821	-	-	554,663	225,158	225,158
Student Success and Completion Grant	4,044,016	-	-	684,792	3,359,224	3,359,224
Financial Aid Technology	194,700	-	-	114,846	79,854	79,854
Mental Health Support	534,627	-	-	515,364	19,263	19,263
College Promise	2,527,469	-	-	1,823,189	704,280	704,280
COVID Block Grant Prop 98	7,194,634	-	-	5,001,520	2,193,114	2,193,114
Extended Opportunity Program & Services	1,006,916	-	-	46,338	960,578	960,578
Cooperative Agencies Resources for Educ.	391,208	-	-	15,390	375,818	375,818
Undocumented Resource Liaison	153,290	-	-	10,803	142,487	142,487
Immediate Action - Retention and Enrollment Outreach	1,429,497	-	-	964,611	464,886	464,886
Basic Needs Center	1,303,019	-	-	607,701	695,318	695,318
LGBTQ+	87,063	-	-	79,794	7,269	7,269
Emergency Financial Aid Assistance	194,794	-	-	48,794	146,000	146,000
NextUp	260,789	-	-	200,076	60,713	60,713
Disabled Students Program	2,345,724	-	-	1,592,308	753,416	753,416
Library Services Platform	12,821	-	-	11,751	1,070	1,070
Zero Cost Textbook	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	-
Information Technology and Security	350,000	-	-	307,623	42,377	42,377
CalWORKS	974,708	-	-	266,869	707,839	707,839
Student Equity and Achievement	7,510,942	-	-	2,024,457	5,486,485	5,486,485
Guided Pathways Initiative	571,743	-	-	475,172	96,571	96,571
Native American Student Support & Success	600,000	-	-	600,000	-	-
Staff Diversity	441,906	-	-	371,460	70,446	70,446
Classified Professional Development	56,360	-	-	48,673	7,687	7,687
Classified Professional Development	50,435	-	-	50,435	-	-
Instructional Improvement Block Grant	2,063,484	-	-	2,063,356	128	128
Enrollment Growth & Retention	93,676	-	-	-	93,676	93,676
California Adult Education Program	2,663,010	-	-	1,358,030	1,304,980	1,304,980

Program	Program Revenues: Cash Received	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Unearned Revenue	Total Revenue	Program Expenditures
Strong Workforce Program SWP Local Apportionment	$ 5,489,908	$ -	$ -	$ 2,947,052	$ 2,542,856	$ 2,542,856
Prekindergarten & Family Literacy	4,847	153	-	-	5,000	5,000
Inland Empire/Desert Region Strong Workforce Program	559,992	138,711	-	-	698,703	698,703
Puente Program - Regents of UC	76,000	-	-	70,000	6,000	6,000
SCCCD Innovation and Effectiveness	200,000	-	-	112,092	87,908	87,908
Inland Empire/Desert Region Employment Engagement Manager	200,600	-	-	28,182	172,418	172,418
California Apprenticeship Initiative: New and Innovative	200,000	-	-	130,178	69,822	69,822
Invention and Inclusive Innovation	105,987	15,000	-	19,371	101,616	101,616
Learning -Aligned Employment Program	3,959,739	-	-	3,959,739	-	-
Employment Training Panel	-	30,043	-	10,267	19,776	19,776
Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships	-	29,847	-	29,847	-	-
High Road Training Partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culturally Responsive Pedagogy & Practices Innovation Best Practices	148,585	-	-	148,585	-	-
Restricted State Lottery Prop 20	984,774	366,940	-	444,296	907,418	907,418
General Child Care and Development Program	280,383	30,304	-	-	310,687	310,687
California State Preschool	714,031	91,493	-	-	805,524	805,524
Child and Adult Care Food Program - State subsidies	1,392	329	-	-	1,721	1,721
Childcare State Tax Bailout	15,769	-	-	-	15,769	15,769
Childcare Stipends	37,360	30,700	-	38,135	29,925	29,925
Childcare Exceptional Needs Set Aside	-	131,424	-	131,424	-	-
Cal Grant A	173,250	-	-	-	173,250	173,250
Cal Grant B	2,787,039	-	62,984	-	2,724,055	2,724,055
Cal Grant C	19,075	-	-	-	19,075	19,075
Total state programs	$ 54,896,333	$ 864,944	$ 62,984	$ 28,635,262	$ 27,063,031	$ 27,063,031

See Notes to Supplementary Information

CATEGORIES	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2022 only)			
1. Noncredit*	0.91	-	0.91
2. Credit	1,313.13	-	1,313.13
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2023 - Prior to July 1, 2023)			
1. Noncredit*	32.56	-	32.56
2. Credit	-	-	-
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	1,480.18	-	1,480.18
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	141.22	-	141.22
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit*	343.87	-	343.87
(b) Credit	163.18	-	163.18
3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Procedure Courses	6,889.97	-	6,889.97
(b) Daily Census Procedure Courses	1,617.70	-	1,617.70
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses	-	-	-
D. Total FTES	11,982.72	-	11,982.72
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)			
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	-	-	-
F. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Noncredit*	340.42	-	340.42
2. Credit	5.34	-	5.34
CCFS-320 Addendum			
CDCP Noncredit FTES	300.32	-	300.32
Centers FTES			
1. Noncredit	75.32	-	75.32
2. Credit	1,294.50	-	1,294.50

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

	Object/TOP Codes	ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110 Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799 Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
Academic Salaries							
Instructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1100	$ 15,947,485	$ -	$ 15,947,485	$ 15,947,485	$ -	$ 15,947,485
Other	1300	13,631,375	-	13,631,375	13,631,375	-	13,631,375
Total Instructional Salaries		29,578,860	-	29,578,860	29,578,860	-	29,578,860
Noninstructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	7,207,254	-	7,207,254
Other	1400	-	-	-	1,134,390	-	1,134,390
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	8,341,644	-	8,341,644
Total Academic Salaries		29,578,860	-	29,578,860	37,920,504	-	37,920,504
Classified Salaries							
Noninstructional Salaries							
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	15,855,793	-	15,855,793
Other	2300	-	-	-	1,165,247	-	1,165,247
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	17,021,040	-	17,021,040
Instructional Aides							
Regular Status	2200	2,189,778	-	2,189,778	2,189,778	-	2,189,778
Other	2400	370,395	-	370,395	370,395	-	370,395
Total Instructional Aides		2,560,173	-	2,560,173	2,560,173	-	2,560,173
Total Classified Salaries		2,560,173	-	2,560,173	19,581,213	-	19,581,213
Employee Benefits	3000	11,837,310	-	11,837,310	23,702,856	-	23,702,856
Supplies and Material	4000	-	-	-	625,938	-	625,938
Other Operating Expenses	5000	-	-	-	8,706,786	-	8,706,786
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	9,086	-	9,086
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions		43,976,343	-	43,976,343	90,546,383	-	90,546,383

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
<u>Exclusions</u>							
Activities to Exclude							
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and Retirement Incentives	5900	$ 430,083	$ -	$ 430,083	$ 430,083	$ -	$ 430,083
Student Health Services Above Amount Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	1,527,666	-	1,527,666
Objects to Exclude							
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	122,159	-	122,159
Lottery Expenditures							-
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	4000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books, Magazines, and Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Supplies and Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional Supplies and Materials	4400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-	-

	Object/TOP Codes	ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110 Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799 Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,711,710	$ -	$ 2,711,710
Capital Outlay	6000						
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	6400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay							
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exclusions		430,083	-	430,083	4,791,618	-	4,791,618
Total for ECS 84362, 50% Law		$ 43,546,260	$ -	$ 43,546,260	$ 85,754,765	$ -	$ 85,754,765
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE)		50.78%		50.78%	100.00%		100.00%
50% of Current Expense of Education					$ 42,877,382		$ 42,877,382

Activity Classification	Object Code			Unrestricted
EPA Revenues:	8630			$ 6,096,809
Activity Classification	Activity Code	Salaries and Benefits (Obj 1000-3000)	Operating Expenses (Obj 4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	$ 6,096,809	$ -	$ -	$ 6,096,809
Total Expenditures for EPA		$ 6,096,809	$ -	$ -	$ 6,096,809
Revenues Less Expenditures					$ -

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Total fund balance		
General Funds	$ 67,634,200	
Special Revenue Funds	4,396,850	
Capital Project Funds	54,013,089	
Debt Service Funds	35,015,600	
Internal Service Funds	926,662	
Total fund balance - all District funds		$ 161,986,401
Capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets used in governmental activities are are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	428,885,845	
Accumulated depreciation is	(82,269,145)	
The cost of right-to-use leased assets is	3,470,845	
Accumulated amortization is	(938,667)	
The cost of right-to-use subscription IT assets is	6,396,122	
Accumulated amortization is	(2,507,816)	
Total capital assets, right-to-use leased assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net		353,037,184
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources at year-end consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,416,613	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	29,799,988	
Total deferred outflows of resources		33,216,601
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(3,831,797)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds	(267,479,511)	
Leases	(2,378,437)	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	(1,932,123)	
Compensated absences	(2,641,388)	
Load banking	(294,056)	
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(7,129,873)	
Aggregate net pension liability	(92,752,346)	
Total long-term liabilities		(374,607,734)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(396,219)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(9,991,408)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(10,387,627)
Total net position		$ 159,413,028

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

District Organization

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, *and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards includes the state grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented to comply with reporting requirements of the California State Chancellor's Office.

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

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

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

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

Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

This schedule provides a reconciliation of the adjustments necessary to bring the District's internal fund financial statements, prepared on a modified accrual basis, to the government-wide full accrual basis financial statements required under GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 business-type activities reporting model.

Independent Auditor's Reports
June 30, 2023

Mt. San Jacinto Community College District

eidebailly.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Trustees
Mt. San Jacinto Community College District
San Jacinto, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Mt. San Jacinto Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2023.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 12 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the year ending June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of July 1, 2022, to restate beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
November 3, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees
Mt. San Jacinto Community College District
San Jacinto, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mt. San Jacinto Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
November 3, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Board of Trustees
Mt. San Jacinto Community College District
San Jacinto, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Mt. San Jacinto Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* applicable to the state laws and regulations listed in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the State programs noted in the table below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the standards and procedures identified in the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on state compliance with the compliance requirements subject to audit in the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements listed in the table below has occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements listed in the table below.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*, we:

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

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

Compliance Requirements Tested

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

Section 411	SCFF Data Management Control Environment
Section 412	SCFF Supplemental Allocation Metrics
Section 413	SCFF Success Allocation Metrics
Section 421	Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law)
Section 423	Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources
Section 424	Student Centered Funding Formula Base Allocation: FTES
Section 425	Residency Determination for Credit Courses
Section 426	Students Actively Enrolled
Section 427	Dual Enrollment (CCAP)
Section 430	Scheduled Maintenance Program
Section 431	Gann Limit Calculation
Section 444	Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds
Section 475	Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)
Section 490	Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects
Section 491	Education Protection Account Funds
Section 492	Student Representation Fee
Section 494	State Fiscal Recovery Fund
Section 499	COVID-19 Response Block Grant Expenditures

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

The District has not entered into CCAP agreements; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District reports no Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The purpose of this report on state compliance is solely to describe the results of our testing based on the requirements of the 2022-2023 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
November 3, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2023

Mt. San Jacinto Community College District

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Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

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

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Institutional Portion	84.425F
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Minority Servicing Institutions	84.425L
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Student Financial Assistance Cluster	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	$1,274,137
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

State Compliance

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

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.