

Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Monterey Peninsula Community College District



TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements - Primary Government	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Fiduciary Funds	10
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Changes in Net Position Notes to Financial Statements	20 21
DECLUDED SUDDI EMENTADY INFODMATION	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Solve deals of Changes in the Districts Net OPED Linkility and Bulated Bating	65
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns	65 66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program	67
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	68
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Elability Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions	69
Note to Required Supplementary Information	70
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
District Organization	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	75 75
Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment Annual (Actual) Attendance	76
Reconciliation of <i>Education Code</i> Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation	77
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) With Audited Financial	
Statements	80
Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report	81
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	82
Note to Supplementary Information	84
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
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	87
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Report on State Compliance	91
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditor's Results	94
Financial Statement Findings and Recommendations	95
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	96
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	97
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	98



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Monterey Peninsula Community College District Monterey, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monterey Peninsula Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2018-2019 *Contracted District Audit Manual*, issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 14, and other required supplementary information on pages 65 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, 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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Ed Sailly LLP

December 20, 2019



USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Monterey Peninsula Community College District (the District) presents the following discussion and analysis to assist the reader by focusing on significant financial issues, providing an overview of the District's financial activities and condition, to explain changes in the District's financial condition, and to identify challenges of subsequent fiscal years. 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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. Responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of this information rests with the District management.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Monterey Peninsula 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 as a whole. The government-wide financial statements present the overall results of operations whereby all of the District's activities are consolidated into one total versus the traditional presentation by fund type. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to the bottom line results of the District. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. 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 assets are primarily cash, land, and facilities. Liabilities are primarily long-term bonds and pension liability. The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$467,113, or 0.2 percent, to \$217,989,589, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$3,822,407, or 1.9 percent, to \$199,263,749. This results in net position being increased by \$3,355,294, or 21.8 percent, to \$18,725,840.

In November 2002, a Proposition 39 facility bond was approved by the local voters giving the District \$145.0 million to assist in modernization of the existing campus and construct a satellite campus and public safety training facilities on the former Fort Ord properties. The repayment of the bonds will be through a special tax assessment on local property owners. In June 2003, the first series of bonds was sold and proceeds (\$40.0 million) were deposited with the County Treasurer. The first series was refinanced in 2006 which generated an additional \$4.2 million for projects. The second and third series of bonds were issued in January 2008: \$9,004,530 taxable and \$95,994,770 tax exempt. Numerous projects are in various stages of completion and a balance of \$8.8 million remains available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector institutions. The biggest change in this statement is that our fixed assets (land, building, and equipment) are capitalized and depreciated. As a result, they are now reflected as an asset on this statement. Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, are one way to measure the financial health of the District.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 42,541,127	\$ 40,028,846
Accounts receivable	4,000,819	2,279,884
Total Current Assets	46,541,946	42,308,730
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets (net)	150,199,624	154,583,122
Total Assets	196,741,570	196,891,852
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refunding	7,219,950	7,698,621
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	14,028,069	13,866,229
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,248,019	21,564,850
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued interest	\$ 6,493,450	\$ 6,358,110
Unearned revenue	5,506,755	4,550,073
Current portion of long-term obligations	7,349,140	6,824,140
Total Current Liabilities	19,349,345	17,732,323
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	174,537,805	180,631,333
Total Liabilities	193,887,150	198,363,656
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	5,376,599	4,722,500
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	39,537,637	37,357,097
Restricted	10,297,414	9,335,115
Unrestricted deficit	(31,109,211)	(31,321,666)
Total Net Position	\$ 18,725,840	\$ 15,370,546

Cash and investments consist primarily of funds held in the Monterey County Treasury. The changes in our cash position are explained in the Statement of Cash Flows on pages 17 and 18.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the operating results of the District, as well as the nonoperating revenue and expenses. The State general apportionment and property taxes, while budgeted for operations, are considered nonoperating revenues according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As a result, this statement will show a significant operating loss.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 4,700,530	\$ 4,553,119
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	11,418,960	10,997,338
Total Operating Revenues	16,119,490	15,550,457
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	33,959,953	31,834,124
Supplies, maintenance, equipment, and other expenses	20,678,739	19,779,148
Student financial aid	9,179,041	9,435,644
Depreciation	4,664,279	4,708,676
Total Operating Expenses	68,482,012	65,757,592
Operating Loss	(52,362,522)	(50,207,135)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State apportionments	17,702,926	14,695,010
Federal and state financial aid	7,940,745	8,377,991
Property taxes	30,402,336	29,616,046
Other state revenues	848,471	2,186,347
Net interest expense	(3,367,515)	(2,639,988)
Other nonoperating revenues	890,264	494,956
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	54,417,227	52,730,362
Other Revenues		
State and local capital income	1,300,589	218,647
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,355,294	\$ 2,741,874

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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:

				Supplies,				
			N	Material, and				
	S	Salaries and	Ot	her Expenses		Student		
		Benefits	a	and Services	Fi	nancial Aid	Depreciation	Total
Instructional activities	\$	16,276,366	\$	7,814,009	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 24,090,375
Academic support		1,083,862		246,292		-	-	1,330,154
Instructional support services		909,365		529,580		-	-	1,438,945
Student services		3,571,599		1,749,363		-	-	5,320,962
Plant operation and maintenance		1,090,881		2,607,970		-	-	3,698,851
General institutional support								
services		9,290,950		4,797,138		-	-	14,088,088
Ancillary services & auxiliary								
operations		1,736,930		1,542,064		-	-	3,278,994
Student aid		-		-		9,179,041	-	9,179,041
Physical property and related								
acquisitions		-		1,392,323		-	-	1,392,323
Depreciation				-		-	4,664,279	4,664,279
Total	\$	33,959,953	\$	20,678,739	\$	9,179,041	\$ 4,664,279	\$ 68,482,012

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and payments during the year. This statement also assists users in assessing the District's ability to meet its obligations as they come due and the District's need for external funding.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2019	2018
Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating activities	\$ (49,127,950)	\$ (44,843,819)
Noncapital financing activities	49,985,547	48,372,443
Capital financing activities	1,091,020	(437,284)
Investing activities	563,664	321,814
Net Change in Cash	2,512,281	3,413,154
Cash, Beginning of Year	40,028,846_	36,615,692
Cash, End of Year	\$ 42,541,127	\$ 40,028,846

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$208,594,888 in a broad range of capital assets including land and construction in progress, buildings, and furniture and equipment. At June 30, 2019, our net capital assets were \$150,199,624.

Note 6 in the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets. A summary of capital assets is presented below.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Land and construction in progress	\$ 11,064,224	\$ 167,300	\$ -	\$ 11,231,524
Buildings and improvements	188,857,701	-	-	188,857,701
Furniture and equipment	8,392,182	113,481		8,505,663
Subtotal	208,314,107	280,781	-	208,594,888
Accumulated depreciation	53,730,985	4,664,279		58,395,264
	\$ 154,583,122	\$ (4,383,498)	\$ -	\$ 150,199,624

Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$132,249,087 in general obligation bonds outstanding, including premium. These bonds are repaid annually in accordance with the obligation requirements through an increase in the assessed property taxes on property within the Monterey Peninsula Community College District boundaries. Other obligations for the District include the compensated absences, early retirement plan, claims liability, aggregate net OPEB liability, and the aggregate net pension obligation.

Note 10 in the financial statements provides additional information on long-term obligations. A summary of long-term obligations is presented below.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 137,196,474	\$ 2,150,501	\$ 7,097,888	\$ 132,249,087
Lease revenue bonds	20,000	-	20,000	-
Compensated absences	903,968	43,228	-	947,196
Early retirement plan	656,560	-	164,140	492,420
Claims liability	796,866	-	-	796,866
Aggregate net OPEB liability	6,924,263	-	2,014,613	4,909,650
Aggregate net pension obligation	40,957,342	1,534,384		42,491,726
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 187,455,473	\$ 3,728,113	\$ 9,296,641	\$ 181,886,945

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING THE FUTURE OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Financial information is maintained by the District in eleven (11) governmental funds. All funds show positive ending balances, and the District's designated Unrestricted General Fund reserve is ten percent (10%) of the Unrestricted General Fund budget.

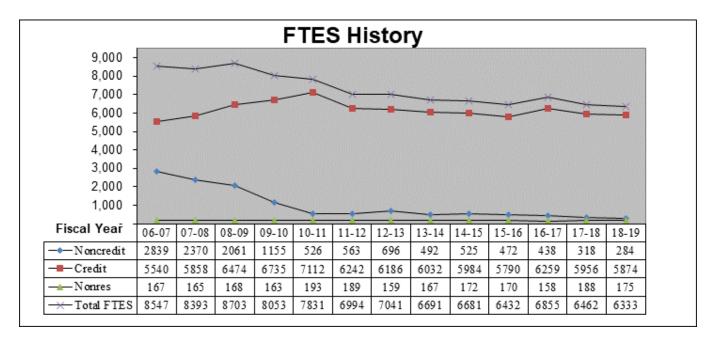
The primary source of income for day-to-day operations of the District is derived from enrollments. Enrollment income is received based on actual in-state credit, enhanced non-credit, and non-credit full-time equivalent students (FTES). Actual funds are paid through local taxes, student registration fees, and the State. The State sets the amount the District will receive per in-state FTES with non-credit FTES being paid 40 percent (40%) less than credit FTES. The total amount paid for in-state FTES is limited based on an apportionment cap calculated by the State. The District offers a mixture of credit, enhanced non-credit, and non-credit courses to generate FTES toward the apportionment cap.

The 2019-2020 State budget builds a strong fiscal foundation and makes progress toward the affordability crisis. The \$214.8 billion budget, of which \$147.8 billion is General Fund, creates the biggest reserve in the State history. The budget is estimated to the end the year with total reserves of \$19.2 billion, of which \$16.5 billion in the Rainy Day Fund, \$1.4 billion in the Special fund for Economic Uncertainties, \$900 million in the Safety Net Reserve, and \$400 million in the Public School System Stabilization Account.

The student-centered funding formula that was adopted in the 2018-2019 fiscal year provides funding to districts based upon additional factors: the number of low-income students enrolled, the number of students who meet specific student success metrics, including completion of a degree or certificate. The formula is being implemented over a three year period. Important features of the funding formula include the following: Formula Structure and Transition – in 2018-2019, 70 percent of funding will be distributed based on enrollment, 20 percent based on enrollment of low-income students, and 10 percent based on student success metrics. This percent distribution will change for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. There is also a Hold Harmless Provision – In 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 no district will receive less funding than they received in 2017-2018, and each district will receive an increase to reflect a cost-of-living increase. In 2021-2022 and out-going years, districts will receive no less in apportionment revenue than is currently being provided.

A number of trends have become more prominent in the District's FTES production over the past few years. In 2008-2009, total FTES was 8,703 including non-resident students. At about the same time, the Chancellor's Office began to encourage community colleges to focus course offerings in three credit areas namely transfer courses, basic skills, and career technical education. From 2008-2009 to 2012-2013, Monterey Peninsula Community College (MPC) reduced non-credit FTES production 66 percent. From 2008-2009 to 2011-2012, credit FTES production increased 9 percent to offset revenue loss in the non-credit area. However, credit FTES has declined from 2010-2011 because of a variety of reasons including increased student fees, State workload reduction, the economy, and declining classroom efficiency. Declining enrollments have resulted in declines in revenue. The District's strategy for increasing FTES production to restore above 6,500, include increasing efficiency, implementation of guided pathways programs, offering additional course sections in growth areas, and at the MPC Marina Campus improve and enhance enrollment and retention rates, increase outreach, advertising, and create partnerships with public and private organizations.

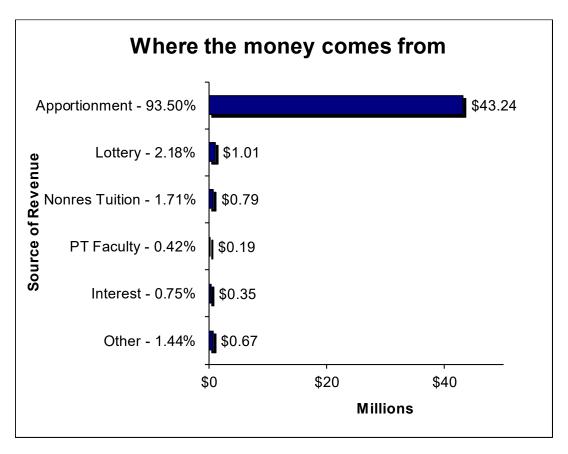
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019



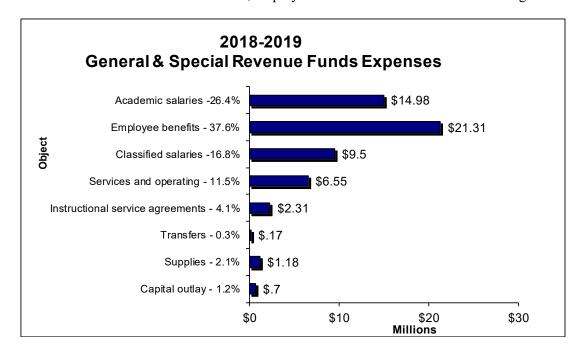
The forecast for the State economy is continued growth, however, this growth is taking place against a backdrop of increasing risks. The Federal Reserve projects slower U.S. growth; the International Monetary Fund recently projected that 70 percent of the global economy would see a slowing of growth in 2019; total wages and salaries in 2018 grew at less than one-half the rate of growth during the last period of unemployment. The State budget recognizes these risks and the linkage between fiscal prudence and the State's ability to promote affordability and economic opportunity. The budget continues to save and prepare for uncertain times ahead and maintains structural balance of the forecast period. The stock market has an impact on State revenues, on personal income taxes. The changes in the stock market can cause swings in the State's collected revenue. The governor has pushed for a "rainy day" fund several years ago. The "rainy day" fund now stands at \$16.5 billion.

In looking at MPC's general and special funds revenues, apportionment revenues (State, student fees, and local property taxes) make up the majority share of revenues. Approximately \$3.3 million of State funding was cut in 2009-2010 and another \$2.9 million was cut in 2011-2012. Over the same period, student fees have been increased from \$26 to \$46 per unit, but not enough to offset the overall reduction in revenue. State cuts have primarily taken the form of "workload reductions" resulting in lower apportionment and FTES caps. State regulations set limits on class repetitions and limited classes for life-long learners. Apportionment revenues continue to represent 90 percent of the General Fund revenue sources. Going into budget year 2019-2020, the State budget reflects State expenditures of \$215 billion, including \$148 million in General Fund expenditures. Major changes made in the overall State budget framework and Proposition 98 programs, include: Continued Focus on Budget Resiliency; New Policies and Programs addressing affordability, the budget includes new supplemental Cal Grants, and childcare services for college students with dependent children. It also funds an additional 15,250 competitive Cal Grant awards; Minimum Guarantee; Required Transfer to Public School System Stabilization account; Student Center Funding Formula; Expansion of California College Promise, which includes an additional \$43 million to be used to waive or pay enrollment fees for any first-time, full-time California students for up to one year; Relief on Pension Costs, the budget act includes a one-time \$1.6 billion CalSTRS payment and a one-time \$660 million CalPERS payment, both of which would reduce school and community college districts share of unfunded liability for these pension funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

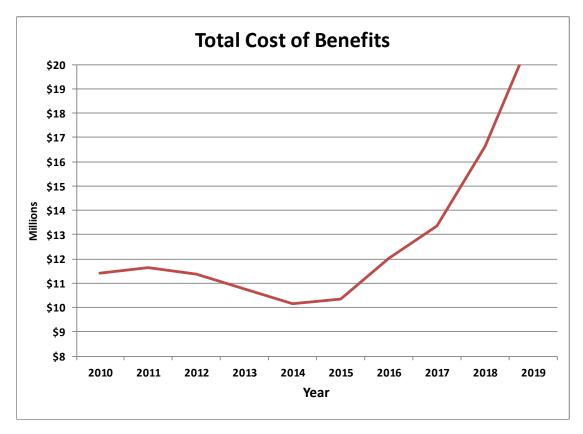


Costs for employees represent 81 percent of total expenses in the General and Special Revenue Funds. These expenses include academic and classified salaries, employee benefits and instructional service agreements.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Employee benefit costs represent the second largest expense category for the District and have increased in the past 10 years. The largest portion of benefit costs is for health and welfare, for which the District is self-insured. Stop loss insurance is carried to cover large claims typically associated with catastrophic illnesses; however, increased costs for medical expenses paid by the District have outpaced inflation. The industry trend for annual medical expense increase has been running in the 12 percent + range. In response to this trend, the District has implemented a number of cost containment measures including the adoption of a three phase plan with increased deductible, co-insurance, and Out-of-Pocket Maximum provisions. The District HWCCC is currently exploring other options to further reduce expenditures. Medical claims and utilization are cyclical; therefore, the District should anticipate a minimum annual increase of 12.4 percent just for industry trends going forward.



The District provides medical benefits to retirees and currently has an unfunded Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$4.7 million. The current fund balance in the District's Self-Insurance Fund is \$3.7 million. The OPEB Fund ended with a current fund balance of \$2.2 million and Workers' Compensation Fund, ended with a current fund balance of \$95 thousand. The District established a GASB 43 trust for future OPEB benefits in 2015-2016 in the amount of \$3 million. This complies with GASB rules for funding the liability and provides greater interest income to pay down the liability.

In conclusion, the District continues to have a solid financial base. Reserves are believed to be adequate. The 2019-2020 final budget is balanced, with no funds being transferred from other funds. The balance budget has been achieved by a reduction to operating budgets, efficiency through scheduling, vacancies, and additional funds projected to the base apportionment revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Monterey Peninsula Community College District at 980 Fremont Street, Monterey, California 93940-4799.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2019

ACCIDITIO	
ASSETS CURDENT ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cook and cook againstants	\$ 722,933
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	23,107,658
Investments - restricted	18,710,536
Accounts receivable	3,781,692
Student receivables	
	195,425 23,702
Due from fiduciary funds Total Current Assets	46,541,946
NONCURRENT ASSETS	40,341,940
	11 221 524
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	11,231,524 138,968,100
Total Noncurrent Assets	150,199,624
TOTAL ASSETS	196,741,570
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	190,741,370
Deferred charges on refunding	7,219,950
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,939,215
Deferred outflows of resources related to or EB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,088,854
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,248,019
LIABILITIES	21,240,019
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,849,487
Accrued interest payable	643,963
Unearned revenue	5,506,755
Current portion of long-term obligations	7,349,140
Total Current Liabilities	19,349,345
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	17,547,545
Aggregate net pension obligation	42,491,726
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	132,046,079
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	174,537,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES	193,887,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	953,754
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	4,422,845
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,376,599
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	39,537,637
Restricted for:	
Debt service	7,992,338
Capital projects	1,140,353
Other activities	1,164,723
Unrestricted deficit	(31,109,211)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 18,725,840

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 10,462,159
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(5,761,629)
Net tuition and fees	4,700,530
Grants and Contracts, Noncapital	
Federal	2,680,795
State	7,613,482
Local	1,124,683
Total grants and contracts, noncapital	11,418,960
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	16,119,490
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	27,334,715
Employee benefits	6,625,238
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	20,220,081
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	458,658
Student financial aid	9,179,041
Depreciation	4,664,279
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	68,482,012
OPERATING LOSS	(52,362,522)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State apportionments, noncapital	17,702,926
Federal financial aid grants, noncapital	7,331,239
State financial aid grants, noncapital	609,506
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	22,112,602
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	8,289,734
State taxes and other revenues	848,471
Investment income	643,750
Interest expense on capital related debt	(4,062,931)
Investment income on capital asset-related debt	51,666
Other nonoperating revenue	890,264
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	54,417,227
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	2,054,705
OTHER REVENUES	
State revenues, capital	461,816
Local revenues, capital	838,773
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	1,300,589
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,355,294
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,370,546
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 18,725,840

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 5,040,115
Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	10,125,002
Payments to scholarships and grants	(9,179,041)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(21,055,366)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(34,058,660)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(49,127,950)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	17,923,259
Noncapital grants and contracts	7,940,745
Property taxes - nondebt related	22,112,602
State taxes and other apportionments	837,579
Other nonoperating	1,171,362
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	49,985,547
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(249,244)
Accreted interest from capital debt	2,150,501
State revenue, capital projects	461,816
Local revenue, capital projects	838,773
Property taxes - related to capital debt	8,289,734
Principal paid on capital debt	(7,117,888)
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,084,416)
Interest received on capital asset-related debt	51,666
Deferred charges on refunding	(249,922)
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities	1,091,020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received from investments	563,664
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,512,281
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	40,028,846
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 42,541,127

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (52,362,522)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows	
From Operating Activities:	
Depreciation expense	4,664,279
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows:	
Receivables	(1,911,055)
Accounts payable	(366,452)
Unearned revenue	956,682
Compensated absences	43,228
Early retirement plan	(164,140)
Aggregate net OPEB obligation	(2,014,613)
Aggregate net pension obligation	1,534,384
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	(161,840)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	654,099
Total Adjustments	3,234,572
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (49,127,950)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF	
THE FOLLOWING:	
Cash in banks	\$ 722,933
Cash in county treasury	41,818,194
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 42,541,127
NON CASH TRANSACTIONS	
On behalf payments for benefits	\$ 2,848,389
California College Promise Grants	5,761,629
	\$ 8,610,018

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Retiree OPEB Trust	Other Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 752,286	\$ 772,365
Investments	5,052,665	95,612	-
Accounts receivable	-	69,070	17,577
Total Assets	5,052,665	916,968	\$ 789,942
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	210,723	\$ 9,828
Due to primary government	-	-	23,702
Due to student groups	-	303,372	756,412
Total Liabilities		514,095	\$ 789,942
NET POSITION			
Restricted for postemployment benefits			
other than pensions	5,052,665	-	
Unrestricted	-	402,873	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,052,665	\$ 402,873	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Retiree OPEB Trust	Other Trust Funds	
State revenues	\$ -	\$ 661,755	
Interest and investment income	284,820	-	
District contributions	1,814,983	-	
Local revenues	-	1,720,394	
Total Additions	2,099,803	2,382,149	
DEDUCTIONS			
Services and operating expenditures	-	2,347,639	
Administrative expenses	4,592	-	
Benefit payments	1,402,973	-	
Total Deductions	1,407,565	2,347,639	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	692,238	34,510	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,360,427	368,363	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,052,665	\$ 402,873	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Monterey Peninsula Community College District (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to the local residents of the surrounding area. The District consists of one community college located in Monterey, California. While the District is a political subdivision of the State, it is not a component unit of the State in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Trustees form of government and provides higher education in the County of Monterey. The District currently operates one college campus located in the city of Monterey. 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 GASB Statement No. 61. The District is classified as a Public Educational Institution under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is, therefore, exempt from Federal taxes. 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 has identified no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, and No. 61. This presentation provides a comprehensive government-wide perspective of the District's assets, liabilities, activities, and cash flows and replaces the fund group perspective previously required. Fiduciary activities, with the exception of the Student Financial Aid Fund, are excluded from the basic financial statements. Accordingly, 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 prescribed 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.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are classified as operating revenues. These transactions are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, operating revenues consist primarily of student fees and noncapital grants and contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Operating expenses are costs incurred to provide instructional services including support costs, and depreciation of capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating. Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred, when goods are received, or services are rendered.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting model as prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, and No. 61. The business-type activities model followed by the District requires the following components of the District's financial statements:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements for the District as a whole including:
 - o Statement of Net Position Primary Government
 - o Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
 - Statement of Cash Flows Primary Government
 - o Financial Statements for the Fiduciary Funds including:
 - o Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 - o Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term unrestricted investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include unrestricted cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows. Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent balances restricted by external sources such as grants and contracts or specifically restricted for the repayment of capital debt.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments held at June 30, 2019, are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. Short-term investments have an original maturity date greater than three months, but less than one year at time of purchase. Long-term investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets arise when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent investments required by debt covenants to be set aside by the District for the purpose of satisfying certain requirements of the bonded debt issuance.

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 majority of each residing in the State of California. Management has analyzed these accounts and believes all amounts are fully collectable.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Debt Issuance Premiums

Debt premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges on refunding is amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the new or old debt, whichever is shorter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows/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 or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) 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. Payments for the aggregate net pension liability are made by the fund for which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignation and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid within the fund from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid. The liability for this benefit is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 and academic employees who retire. 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.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue includes (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 general obligation bonds, compensated absences, early retirement plan, claims liability, aggregate net OPEB liability, and the aggregate net pension obligation with maturities greater than one year.

Net Position

GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 report equity as "Net Position" and represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position is classified according to imposed restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of District obligations according to the following net asset categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such accounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted: Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through 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 resources are available.

Unrestricted: Net position that is not subject to externally imposed constraints. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first and the unrestricted resources when they are needed. The government-wide financial statements report \$10,297,414 of restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Operating 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 Statements No. 34 and No. 35. Classifications are as follows:

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

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions such as State apportionments, property taxes, investment income, gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources defined in GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35.

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

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

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

State Apportionments

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

Property Taxes

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

The voters of the District passed a General Obligation Bond in 2002 for the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of certain District property. As a result of the passage of the Bond, property taxes are assessed on the property within the District specifically for the repayment of the debt incurred. The taxes are assessed, billed, and collected as noted above and remitted to the District when collected.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Scholarships, Discounts, and Allowances

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

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The District participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG) Grants, and Federal Work-Study programs, as well as other programs funded by the Federal government. Financial aid to students is either reported as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to students in the form of reduced tuition. These programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Estimates

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

Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers and interfund receivables and payables for governmental activities are eliminated during the consolidation process in the Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds' financial statements, respectively.

Change in Accounting Principles

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all State and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having all of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor, and (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.
- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early implementation is encouraged.

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. The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

General Authorizations

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

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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, 2019, consist of the following:

Primary government	\$ 42,541,127
Fiduciary funds	6,672,928
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 49,214,055
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 2,222,584
Cash in revolving	25,000
Investments	46,966,471
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 49,214,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 Monterey County Investment Pool, Mutual Funds, and the Master Trust.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

erage Days
Maturity
337
N/A
N/A

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 District's investments in the Monterey County Investment Pool, Mutual Funds, and the Master Trust are not required to be rated, nor have been rated as of June 30, 2019.

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 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 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance of \$2,041,881 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Monterey County Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

			Level 1		Level 3		
Fair Value		Inputs		Inputs		Uncategorized	
\$	41,593,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,593,917
	95,612		95,612		-		-
	5,052,665		-		5,052,665		-
\$	46,742,194	\$	95,612	\$	5,052,665	\$	41,593,917
	\$	\$ 41,593,917 95,612 5,052,665	\$ 41,593,917 \$ 95,612 5,052,665	\$ 41,593,917 \$ - 95,612 95,612 5,052,665 -	Fair Value Inputs \$ 41,593,917 \$ - \$ 95,612 95,612 5,052,665 -	Fair Value Inputs Inputs \$ 41,593,917 \$ - \$ - 95,612 95,612 - 5,052,665 - 5,052,665	Fair Value Inputs Inputs Under control \$ 41,593,917 \$ - \$ - \$ 95,612 95,612 - 5,052,665 5,052,665 - 5,052,665 -

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The following table summarizes the District's Level 3 reconciliation as of June 30, 2019:

	 Level 3 Inputs
Investments at Fair Value	
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 4,360,427
Interest and investment income	115,384
Net realized and unrealized gain	169,436
District contributions	412,010
Administrative fees	 (4,592)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,052,665

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

		Primary overnment
Federal Government		
Categorical aid	\$	744,484
State Government		
Categorical aid		453,837
Lottery		352,002
Local Sources		
Interest		196,197
Other local sources		2,035,172
Total	\$	3,781,692
Student receivables	\$	195,425
	Fidı	uciary Funds
Other local sources	\$	86,647

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,900,000
Construction in progress	1,164,224	167,300		1,331,524
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	11,064,224	167,300		11,231,524
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	29,021,320	-	-	29,021,320
Buildings and improvements	159,836,381	-	-	159,836,381
Furniture and equipment	8,392,182	113,481	-	8,505,663
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	197,249,883	113,481		197,363,364
Total Capital Assets	208,314,107	280,781	-	208,594,888
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	14,768,816	1,328,572	-	16,097,388
Buildings and improvements	31,502,506	2,995,153	-	34,497,659
Furniture and equipment	7,459,663	340,554	-	7,800,217
Total Accumulated Depreciation	53,730,985	4,664,279		58,395,264
Net Capital Assets	\$ 154,583,122	\$ (4,383,498)	\$ -	\$ 150,199,624

Depreciation expense for the year was \$4,664,279.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Primary
	G	overnment
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	898,004
Apportionment		2,753,724
State categorical		19,225
Construction		158,271
Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula		451,662
Self-Insurance payables		652,941
Other vendor payables		915,660
Total	\$	5,849,487
Other payables	Fid \$	uciary Funds 220,551

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Primary
Government
\$ 70,164
2,836,629
810,365
1,578,778
210,819
\$ 5,506,755

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables and Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity within the primary government and fiduciary funds, respectively, have been eliminated in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances owing between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process. As of June 30, 2019, the amounts owed to the primary government from the fiduciary funds was \$23,702.

Interfund Operating Transfers

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 funds of the District have been eliminated in the consolidation process. Transfers between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, there were no transfers between the primary government and the fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the 2019 fiscal year consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Bonds Payable					
2002 General obligation bonds, Series B	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Unamortized premium	58,107	-	14,427	43,680	-
2013 General obligation refunding bonds, Series A	17,940,000	-	425,000	17,515,000	4,405,000
Unamortized premium	1,199,090	-	378,660	820,430	-
2013 General obligation refunding bonds, Series B	8,345,000	-	2,735,000	5,610,000	2,780,000
2016 General obligation refunding bonds	108,412,064	2,150,501	3,480,000	107,082,565	-
Unamortized premium	1,042,213	-	64,801	977,412	-
Lease revenue bonds	20,000		20,000		
Total Bonds Payable	137,216,474	2,150,501	7,117,888	132,249,087	7,185,000
Other Liabilities					
Compensated absences	903,968	43,228	-	947,196	-
Early retirement plan	656,560	-	164,140	492,420	164,140
Claims liability	796,866	-	-	796,866	
Aggregate net OPEB liability	6,924,263	1,162,720	3,177,333	4,909,650	-
Aggregate net pension obligation	40,957,342	1,534,384		42,491,726	
Total Other Liabilities	50,238,999	2,740,332	3,341,473	49,637,858	164,140
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 187,455,473	\$ 4,890,833	\$ 10,459,361	\$ 181,886,945	\$ 7,349,140

Description of Long-term Obligations

Payments on the general obligation bonds are to be made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local property tax collections. The compensated absences and aggregate net pension obligation will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. The claims liability will be paid by the Internal Service Fund. The aggregate net OPEB liability and the early retirement plan will be paid by the General Unrestricted Fund. Payments on the lease revenue bonds are made by the Student Center Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt

General Obligation Bonds

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

During January 2008, the District issued the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series B, for \$9,004,530. The bonds issued included \$8,440,000 of Current Interest bonds and \$564,530 of Capital Appreciation bonds. The Capital Appreciation bonds have a maturing principal balance of \$1,000,000. The Current Interest bonds mature beginning on August 1, 2008 through August 1, 2021, with interest rates ranging from 3.80 percent to 5.35 percent. The Capital Appreciation bonds mature beginning on August 1, 2015, with yield rate of 5.10 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$200,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$43,680 as of June 30, 2019.

2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

In April 2013, the District issued the \$33,820,000 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2021, with interest rates from 0.335 to 4.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$36,975,456 (representing the principal amount of \$33,820,000 plus premium on issuance of \$3,155,456) from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C and to pay the cost of issuance associated with the refunding bonds. In addition, the net proceeds were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and to pay the cost of the issuance associated with the refunding bonds. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$1,310,546 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 1.367 percent. These deferred charges on refunding were fully amortized as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$23,125,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$820,430 as of June 30, 2019.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In May 2016, the District issued the \$105,348,522 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2034, with interest rates from 1.65 to 4.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$106,531,137 (representing the principal amount of \$105,348,522 plus premium on issuance of \$1,182,615) from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C and to pay the cost of issuance associated with the refunding bonds. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$20,455,151 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 2.76 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$107,082,565. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds and deferred charges on refunding amounted to \$977,412 and \$7,219,950, respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

				Bonds	Accreted		Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding	Interest		Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Additions	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
2008	08/01/2021	3.80%-5.35%	\$ 9,004,530	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
2013	08/01/2021	1.50%-4.00%	19,235,000	17,940,000	-	425,000	17,515,000
2013	08/01/2020	0.335%-2.289%	14,585,000	8,345,000	-	2,735,000	5,610,000
2016	08/01/2034	1.65%-4.00%	105,348,522	108,412,064	2,150,501	3,480,000	107,082,565
				\$ 134,897,064	\$ 2,150,501	\$ 6,640,000	\$ 130,407,565

The 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B mature through 2022 as follows:

		(Current	
Year Ending		Ir	iterest to	
June 30,	Principal	N	Maturity	Total
2020	\$ -	\$	10,700	\$ 10,700
2021	-		10,700	10,700
2022	200,000		5,350	205,350
Total	\$ 200,000	\$	26,750	\$ 226,750

The 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A mature through 2022 as follows:

		Current	
Year Ending		Interest to	
June 30,	Principal	Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 4,405,000	\$ 598,450	\$ 5,003,450
2021	4,920,000	426,000	5,346,000
2022	8,190,000	163,800	8,353,800
Total	\$ 17,515,000	\$ 1,188,250	\$ 18,703,250

The 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B mature through 2021 as follows:

		Current	
Year Ending		Interest to	
June 30,	Principal	Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 93,120	\$ 2,873,120
2021	2,830,000	32,389	2,862,389
Total	\$ 5,610,000	\$ 125,509	\$ 5,735,509

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series B mature through 2035 as follows:

	Principa	al		Current		
Year Ending	(Including ac	creted	Accreted	Interest to		
June 30,	interest to	date)	Interest	Maturity		Total
2020	\$		\$ -	\$ 740,850	\$	740,850
2021		-	-	740,850		740,850
2022		-	-	740,850		740,850
2023	6,84	49,446	405,554	740,850		7,995,850
2024	7,00	63,363	596,637	740,850		8,400,850
2025-2029	37,3	54,077	7,615,923	3,704,250		48,674,250
2030-2034	42,14	40,679	15,674,321	3,538,950		61,353,950
2035	13,6	75,000	-	205,125		13,880,125
Total	\$ 107,08	82,565	\$ 24,292,435	\$ 11,152,575	\$ 1	142,527,575

Lease Revenue Bonds

Lease revenue bonds for \$500,000 were issued in 1968 to finance improvements to the student center. The bonds are collateralized by revenue from the bookstore and student center building fees collected at registration. Bond principal matures in the fiscal year 2019; interest rates are variable, with a maximum rate of 7.0 percent per annum. The annual debt service for these bonds is provided by transfers from the Student Center Fund to the Debt Service Fund. The principal balance at June 30, 2019, was paid in full.

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2019, the liability for compensated absences was \$947,196.

Early Retirement Plan

The District has entered into an agreement to provide certain benefits to employees participating in the early retirement incentive program. The District will pay a remaining total amount of \$492,420 on behalf of retirees through the 2022 year with the following schedule:

	4 140
	1 1 10
2021	4,140
2021	4,140
2022	4,140
Total \$ 492	2,420

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Aggregate Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported an aggregate net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

	A	Aggregate]	Deferred	I	Deferred	
	N	Net OPEB		Outflows		Inflows	OPEB
		Liability	of	Resources	of	Resources	Expense
District Plan	\$	4,726,243	\$	1,939,215	\$	953,754	\$ (1,143,050)
Medicare Premium Payment							
(MPP) Program		183,407					(29,117)
Total	\$	4,909,650	\$	1,939,215	\$	953,754	\$ (1,172,167)

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses.

Management of the plan is vested in the District management. Management of the trustee assets is vested with the Community College League of California (CCLC) Retiree Health Benefit Program Joint Powers Authority.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	92
Active employees	203
	295

Monterey Peninsula Community College District Retiree Health Benefit Program Trust

The Monterey Peninsula Community College District Retiree Health Benefit Program Trust (the Trust) is an irrevocable governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the IRC for the purpose of funding certain postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust is administered by the Community College League of California (CCLC) Retiree Health Benefit Program Joint Powers Authority as directed by the investment alternative choice selected by the District. The District retains the responsibility to oversee the management of the Trust, including the requirement that investments and assets held within the Trust continually adhere to the requirements of the California Government Code Section 53600.5 which specifies that the trustee's primary role is to preserve capital, to maintain investment liquidity, and to protect investment yield. As such, the District acts as the fiduciary of the Trust. The financial activity of the Trust has been discretely presented. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the District's bargaining units. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by management and the District's governing board. For fiscal year 2017-2018, the District contributed \$1,827,907 to the Plan, of which \$1,297,047 was used for current claims and \$530,860 was a contribution to the irrevocable OPEB Trust.

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 governing board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Large Cap	29%
US Small Cap	13%
All Foreign Stock	9%
Other Fixed Income	49%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.51 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$4,726,243 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,086,670
Plan fiduciary net position	4,360,427
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 4,726,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 48%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation2.75 percentSalary increases2.75 percentInvestment rate of return6.50 percentHealthcare cost trend rates4.00 percent

The discount rate was based on the long-term expected return on Plan assets assuming 100 percent funding through the Trust, using the building block method.

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study as of July 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2018, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Long-1 cili
Expected Real
Rate of Return
7.795%
7.795%
7.795%
3.250%

Long-Term

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50 percent. 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 Plan Fiduciary Net OP		Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 10,296,445	\$ 3,584,706	\$ 6,711,739
Service cost	495,830	-	495,830
Interest	661,508	-	661,508
Expected investment income	-	250,243	(250,243)
Differences between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(4,882)	4,882
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(1,070,066)	-	(1,070,066)
Contributions - employer	-	1,827,907	(1,827,907)
Benefit payments	(1,297,047)	(1,297,047)	-
Administrative expense		(500)	500
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,209,775)	775,721	(1,985,496)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 9,086,670	\$ 4,360,427	\$ 4,726,243

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

There were no changes of assumptions and other inputs 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:

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (5.50%)	\$ 5,330,000
Current discount rate (6.50%)	4,726,243
1% increase (7.50%)	4,170,634

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

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 rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

	Net OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$ 4,330,317
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)	4,726,243
1% increase (5.00%)	5,100,568

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred
		Inflows of Resources	
	-		953,754
	124,232		-
\$	1,939,215	\$	953,754
	of	Outflows of Resources \$ 1,814,983 - 124,232	Outflows of Resources \$ 1,814,983 \$ - 124,232

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The deferred outflows 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:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 41,087
2021	41,087
2022	41,084
2023	974
Total	\$ 124,232

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability will be amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 9.2 years and amounts will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	Deterred
Year Ended	Inflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ (116,312)
2021	(116,312)
2022	(116,312)
2023	(116,312)
2024	(116,312)
Thereafter	(372,194)
Total	\$ (953,754)

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, 2017 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

Contributions

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

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$183,407 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, was 0.0479 percent and 0.0505, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0026 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$29,117).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.87%	3.58%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	3.70%	3.70%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.10%	4.10%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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 our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) 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 459 or an average of 0.27 percent of the potentially eligible population (171,593).

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, 2018, 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, 2018, is 3.87 percent. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as described in Note 2, and under the pay-as-you-go method, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.87 percent, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2018, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 0.29 percent from 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017.

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:

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (2.87%)	\$ 202,857
Current discount rate (3.87%)	183,407
1% increase (4.87%)	165,845

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	N	et OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rates	I	Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$	167,249
Current Medicare costs trend rates (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		183,407
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)		200,785

Aggregate Net Pension Obligation

At June 30, 2019, the liability for the aggregate net pension obligation amounted to \$42,491,726 See Note 11 for additional information.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

			(Collective	(Collective		
	Co	ollective Net	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	(Collective
Pension Plan	Pen	sion Liability	0	f Resources	of	Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	24,535,147	\$	6,442,296	\$	3,952,290	\$	2,447,029
CalPERS		17,956,579		5,646,558		470,555		3,269,669
Total	\$	42,491,726	\$	12,088,854	\$	4,422,845	\$	5,716,698

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.28%	16.28%	
Required State contribution rate	9.828%	9.828%	

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were \$2,554,612.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

At June 30, 2019, 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

State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District

Total

\$ 24,535,147

14,047,519

\$ 38,582,666

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017, was 0.0267 percent and 0.0279 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0012 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,447,029. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,650,267 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	2,554,612	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		-		2,651,146
Differences between projected and actual earnings on the				
pension plan investments		-		944,758
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		76,083		356,386
Changes of assumptions		3,811,601		-
Total	\$	6,442,296	\$	3,952,290
		•		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 205,134
2021	(148,850)
2022	(792,616)
2023	(208,426)
Total	\$ (944,758)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, 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:

2020 \$ 106,492 2021 106,492 2022 106,492 2023 182,821 2024 517,819 Thereafter (139,964)	Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2022 106,492 2023 182,821 2024 517,819 Thereafter (139,964)		
2023 182,821 2024 517,819 Thereafter (139,964	2021	106,492
2024 517,819 Thereafter (139,964	2022	106,492
Thereafter (139,964	2023	182,821
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024	517,819
Total \$ 880.152	Thereafter	(139,964)
ψ 600,132	Total	\$ 880,152

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) 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 (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. 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 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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:

	N	et Pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$	35,941,119
Current discount rate (7.10%)		24,535,147
1% increase (8.10%)		15,078,489

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, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%	
Required employer contribution rate	18.062%	18.062%	

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, 2019, are presented above, and the total District contributions were \$1,977,889.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$17,956,579. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017, was 0.0673 percent and 0.0635 percent, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0038 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,269,669. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	1,977,889	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		551,332		470,555
Differences between projected and actual earnings on the				
pension plan investments		147,284		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		1,177,168		-
Changes of assumptions		1,792,885		
Total	\$	5,646,558	\$	470,555

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 Outflows/(Inflows) June 30, of Resources 2020 \$ 535,705 2021 128,109 2022 (410,544) 2023 (105,986) Total \$ 147,284		Deferred
2020 \$ 535,705 2021 128,109 2022 (410,544) 2023 (105,986)	Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
2021 2022 2023 (410,544) (105,986)	June 30,	of Resources
2022 2023 (410,544) (105,986)	2020	\$ 535,705
2023 (105,986)	2021	128,109
	2022	(410,544)
Total \$ 147,284	2023	(105,986)
	Total	\$ 147,284

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.0 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,160,666
2021	1,318,647
2022	571,517
Total	\$ 3,050,830

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and services

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of Scale MP-2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	Net Felision
Discount Rate	 Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 26,143,920
Current discount rate (7.15%)	17,956,579
1% increase (8.15%)	11,164,007

Net Pension

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which amounted to \$1,174,047 (7.482 percent) of salaries subject to CalSTRS. Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. No contributions were made for CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. These amounts have been reflected in the basic financial statements as a component of operating revenue and employee benefit expense.

Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2019, appropriated for an additional 2018-2019 contribution on behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contributions has been recorded in these financial statements.

Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a CalPERS administered 457 Deferred Compensation Program (the Program). The plan, available to all permanent employees, permits them to defer a portion of pre-tax salary into investment of an individual's own choosing until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees or their beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The CalPERS Board controls the investment and administrative functions of the CalPERS 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The Board for the exclusive benefit of participating employees, which adds security, holds the assets in trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Claims Liability

The District records an estimated liability for healthcare claims against the District. Claims liability is based on the ultimate cost of the reported claims including future claim adjustment expense and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported, based on historical experience. The projected liability for unpaid losses reported in the Statement of Net Position is \$796,866 and was calculated using claim lag reports and completion factor methodology.

	H	Iealth Care
Liability Balance, July 1, 2017	\$	679,926
Claims and changes in estimates		8,422,209
Claims payments		(8,305,269)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2018		796,866
Claims and changes in estimates		9,226,195
Claims payments		(9,226,195)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	796,866
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2019	\$	4,535,645

Property and Liability Insurance Coverages

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions. The District purchases coverage through their participation in the Bay Area Community College District Joint Powers Authority (BACCD JPA). The coverage provides liability coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence. In addition, through participation in the BACCD JPA, the District also has coverage for damage to or loss of property up to \$250,250,000 per occurrence. The District liability and property coverage is subject to a \$100,000 and \$250,000, respectively, per occurrence deductible. The District also provides health insurance benefits to District employees, their families, and retirees of the District.

Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District contracted with the Bay Area Community College District Joint Powers Authority for property and liability insurance coverage. During the past three years the District had no claims that exceeded the limit of liability provided by the BACCD JPA. Additionally, there has been no reduction in the coverage provided by the BACCD JPA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District participated in the Northern California Community College Pool, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Pool. 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 Pool. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Participation in the Pool is limited to community college districts that can meet the Pool's selection criteria.

Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage	Limits
Northern California Community College JPA	Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,000,000
Bay Area Community College District JPA	Property	250,250,000
Bay Area Community College District JPA	General Liability	1,000,000

NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS AND JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Bay Area Community College District (BACCD) JPA, the Northern California Community College Pool (NCCCP), and the Alameda County Schools Insurance Group (ACSIG) Joint Powers Authority. The District pays annual premiums for its property and liability, health, workers' compensation, dental, and vision coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 14 - 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, 2019.

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, 2019.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	495,830	\$	234,699	
Interest		661,508		639,050	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,070,066)		-	
Benefit payments		(1,297,047)		(582,995)	
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(1,209,775)		290,754	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		10,296,445		10,005,691	
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	9,086,670	\$	10,296,445	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	1,827,907	\$	695,009	
Expected investment income		250,243		295,578	
Benefit payments		(1,297,047)		(582,995)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings				, , ,	
on OPEB plan investments		(4,882)		-	
Administrative expense		(500)		(500)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		775,721		407,092	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,584,706		3,177,614	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,360,427	\$	3,584,706	
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,726,243	\$	6,711,739	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		47.000/		24.010/	
the total OPEB liability		47.99%		34.81%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	26,642,274	\$	26,066,191	
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		17.74%		25.75%	

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.51%	9.23%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MPP PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Year ended June 30,		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0479%	 0.0505%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 183,407	\$ 212,524
District's covered-employee payroll	 N/A ¹	 N/A ¹
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	 N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.40%	0.01%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	 2019	 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0267%	0.0279%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with	\$ 24,535,147	\$ 25,804,391
the District Total	\$ 14,047,519 38,582,666	\$ 15,265,660 41,070,051
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,112,904	\$ 15,411,582
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	 162.35%	167.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 71%	69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0673%	 0.0635%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,956,579	\$ 15,152,951
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,953,287	\$ 8,083,007
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	163.94%	187.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

2017		2016		2015
0.0290%		0.0317%		0.0320%
\$ 23,455,119	\$	21,365,382	\$	18,691,915
 13,352,581	Φ.	11,299,932	Φ.	11,286,985
\$ 36,807,700	\$	32,665,314	\$	29,978,900
\$ 15,041,901	\$	14,507,218	\$	14,503,338
 155.93%		147.27%		128.88%
 70%		74%		77%
0.0665%		0.0728%		0.0813%
\$ 13,143,367	\$	10,727,955	\$	9,225,415
\$ 7,987,128	\$	8,057,608	\$	8,531,836
164.56%		133.14%		108.13%
74%		79%		83%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	2,554,612 2,554,612	\$	2,180,792 2,180,792
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,691,720	\$	15,112,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.28%		14.43%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1,977,889 1,977,889 -	\$	1,701,155 1,701,155
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,950,554	\$	10,953,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.062%		15.531%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

	2017	2016	2015
\$	1,938,777	\$ 1,613,996	\$ 1,288,241
	1,938,777	1,613,996	1,288,241
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$	15,411,582	\$ 15,041,901	\$ 14,507,218
	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
•		245 22 2	0.40.454
\$	1,122,568	\$ 946,235	\$ 948,461
	1,122,568	 946,235	 948,461
\$		\$ _	\$ _
\$	8,083,007	\$ 7,987,128	\$ 8,057,608
	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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 benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes of Assumptions - There were no changes of assumptions and other inputs since the previous valuation.

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

This schedule presents information on the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments. In future years, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - MPP program and the Plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

Changes of Assumptions - The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent since the previous valuation.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes of Assumptions - There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of District 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

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2019

The Monterey Peninsula Community College District was established in 1961. The District provides higher education to communities within Monterey County. The District currently operates one campus located in Monterey and one education center. There were no changes to the District's boundaries during the 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

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRES</u>
Ms. Marilynn Dunn Gustafson	Chair	2020
Dr. Loren Steck	Vice Chair	2020
Ms. Yuri Anderson	Trustee	2022
Mr. Rick Johnson	Trustee	2020
Ms. Natalia Molina	Trustee	2022
Ms. Ellise Kittrell	Student Trustee	2019

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Walter Tribley Superintendent/President

Mr. David Martin Vice President, Administrative Services

Ms. Kiran Kamath

Vice President, Academic Affairs

Mr. Laurence Walker

Vice President, Student Services

Ms. Rebecca Michael

Vice President, Advancement

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		\$ 130,867
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		138,769
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		6,168,580
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		1,037,743
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster		•	7,475,959
TRIO Cluster		•	, , ,
Student Support Services Program	84.042A		362,434
Upward Bound Program	84.047A		456,168
Upward Bound - Math and Science	84.047M		498,635
Total TRIO Cluster		-	1,317,237
Title V - Ready, Set, Transfer	84.031S	-	69,852
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office:	0.1.0515		05,002
Career and Technical Education Act, Perkins Title I, Part C	84.048A	18-C01-033	131,662
CTE Transitions	84.048A	18-C01-033	41,377
Total U.S. Department of Education	01.01021	10 001 055	9,036,087
Tour C.S. Department of Education		-	7,030,007
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Forest Reserve	10.665		2,782
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	10.002	-	2,782
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):		-	2,702
r associ amough cumonia popuranoni or Education (CBE).		04130-CACFP-27-	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	CC-IC	49,621
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.550		52,403
Total O.S. Department of Agriculture		•	32,403
Research and Development Cluster			
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			
Marine Technology Mentoring and Internship Program on			
Oceanographic Research Vessels	47.050		98,071
Marine Advanced Technology Education Resource	17.050		70,071
Center (MATE)	47.076		174,501
MATE ROV Competitions: Providing Pathways to the Ocean	47.070		174,501
STEM Workforce	47.076		73,268
Marine Advanced Technology Education Support Center	47.076		512,115
Total National Science Foundation	47.070	-	
		-	857,955
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Regents of the University of California	02.050	00104260	10.700
Baccalaureate Bridge to the Biomedical Sciences Program	93.859	S0184268	12,700
Total Research and Development Cluster		•	870,655

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS			
Veterans Education	64.116		\$ 1,548
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Total TANF Cluster	93.558	[1]	 42,581 42,581
Passed through Yosemite Community College District Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster			
Child Development Training Consortium	93.575	18-19-3969	6,861
Total CCDF Cluster			6,861
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			 49,442
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 10,010,135

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues						
	Cash	Accounts	Accounts	Unearned	Total	Program	
PROGRAM	Received	Receivable	Payable	Revenue	Revenue	Expenditures	
Adult Education Block Grant	\$ 115,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,910	\$ 58,731	\$ 58,731	
Adult Education Data and Accountability	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	
Assessment, Remediation, and Retention for Associate							
Degree Nursing	186,583	-	322	-	186,261	186,261	
BACCC Bay Area Workforce	1,270,552	276,063	-	924,379	622,236	622,236	
Basic Skills	206,243	-	-	-	206,243	206,243	
Board Financial Assistance Program (BFAP) (SFAA)	247,122	-	-	-	247,122	247,122	
California Career Pathways Trust Stem Core Program	72,525	87,186	-	-	159,711	159,711	
California Promise Scholarship	227,147	-	-	134,377	92,770	92,770	
CalWORKs	222,264	-	-	-	222,264	222,264	
Campus Safety Program	17,884	-	-	4,803	13,081	13,081	
Cap and Gown Grant	17,500	-	-	17,500	-	-	
CARE	175,119	-	-	5,264	169,855	169,855	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2,710	-	-	-	2,710	2,710	
Child Development: California State Preschool							
Program	397,289	5,471	-	-	402,760	402,760	
City College of San Francisco	-	3,482	-	-	3,482	3,482	
Classified Professional Development	28,804	-	-	28,804	-	-	
College Promise Grant	52,812	-	-	52,812	-	-	
Community College Completion Grant	80,250	-	-	-	80,250	80,250	
CTE Data Unlocked	49,872	-	-	49,872	-	-	
Disabled Student Programs and Service (DSPS)	728,797	-	18,903	-	709,894	709,894	
Extended Opportunity Programs and Service (EOPS)	1,015,630	-	-	3,859	1,011,771	1,011,771	
Financial Aid Technology	179,747	-	-	148,247	31,500	31,500	
First 5 Workforce Development Incentive Project	46,282	51,167	-	-	97,449	97,449	
Full-Time Student Success Grant	5,906	-	-	-	5,906	5,906	
Guided Pathways	386,542	-	-	366,996	19,546	19,546	
Hunger Free Campus Support	71,642	-	-	54,650	16,992	16,992	
Institutional Effectiveness Partnership Initiative	200,000	-	-	152,499	47,501	47,501	
Instructional Materials - One Time funds	121,499	-	-	68,410	53,089	53,089	
Mental Health Support	59,562	-	-	49,576	9,986	9,986	
Monterey County Child Care Planning Council	6,575	-	-	6,575	-	-	
Nonresident Dreamer Emergency Aid	1,135	-	-	-	1,135	1,135	
Physical Plant and Instructional Support Block Grant	2,981	-	-	-	2,981	2,981	
Quality Matters (CDC)	41,067	-	-	31,664	9,403	9,403	
Staff Diversity	62,246	-	-	12,817	49,429	49,429	
Student Success Completion	536,994	-	-	596	536,398	536,398	
Student Support and Success Program - Credit	101,214	-	-	-	101,214	101,214	
Student Support and Success Program - Noncredit	58,721	-	-	-	58,721	58,721	
Student Support and Success Program - Equity	2,354,401	-	-	421,105	1,933,296	1,933,296	
Veterans Resource Center	75,507	-	-	60,869	14,638	14,638	
Veterans Resource Center Grant Program	-	30,468	-	-	30,468	30,468	
Workforce and Economic Development	184,045			184,045			
	\$ 9,650,810	\$ 453,837	\$ 19,225	\$ 2,836,629	\$ 7,248,793	\$ 7,248,793	

SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT ANNUAL (ACTUAL) ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		**Revised Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
CA	TEGORIES			
A.	Summer Intersession (Summer 2018 only) 1. Noncredit* 2. Credit	31.68 246.21	-	31.68 246.21
В.	Summer Intersession (Summer 2019 - Prior to July 1, 2019) 1. Noncredit* 2. Credit	208.44	-	208.44
C.	Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession) 1. Census Procedure Courses (a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	3,148.75	-	3,148.75
	(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	346.58	-	346.58
	2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses(a) Noncredit*(b) Credit	252.52 1,058.76	-	252.52 1,058.76
	 3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses (a) Weekly Census Procedure Courses (b) Daily Census Procedure Courses (c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses 	688.23 176.96	- - -	688.23 176.96
D.	Total FTES	6,158.13	_	6,158.13
SU	PPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)			
E.	In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	-	-	-
Н.	Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education1. Noncredit*2. Credit	- -	- -	- -
<u>CC</u>	CFS-320 Addendum CDCP Noncredit FTES	68.48	-	68.48
Ceı	nters FTES			
	 Noncredit* Credit 	53.17 705.69	-	53.17 705.69

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

^{**} Annual report revised as of November 5, 2019.

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* SECTION 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			ECS 84362 A		lΓ	ECS 84362 B			
			actional Salary			Total CEE			
		AC 010	0 - 5900 and A	C 6110	l L	AC 0100 - 6799			
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Audited		Reported	Audit	Audited	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data		Data	Adjustments	Data	
Academic Salaries							, and the second		
Instructional Salaries									
Contract or Regular	1100	\$ 7,106,861	\$ -	\$ 7,106,861		\$ 7,106,861	\$ -	\$ 7,106,861	
Other	1300	4,972,091	-	4,972,091	l L	4,997,554	-	4,997,554	
Total Instructional Salaries		12,078,952	-	12,078,952		12,104,415	-	12,104,415	
Noninstructional Salaries									
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-		2,550,560	-	2,550,560	
Other	1400	-	-	-	▎┟	332,743	-	332,743	
Total Noninstructional Salaries		_	-	-	Į Ļ	2,883,303	-	2,883,303	
Total Academic Salaries		12,078,952	-	12,078,952	Į Ļ	14,987,718	-	14,987,718	
Classified Salaries									
Noninstructional Salaries									
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-		5,326,926	-	5,326,926	
Other	2300	-	-	-	Į Į	262,602	-	262,602	
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	l L	5,589,528	-	5,589,528	
Instructional Aides		-10 (-0		-100		-0-0-6		-0-0-6	
Regular Status	2200	519,658	-	519,658		705,076	-	705,076	
Other	2400	367,358	-	367,358	Į ŀ	394,719	-	394,719	
Total Instructional Aides		887,016	-	887,016	∤ ⊦	1,099,795	-	1,099,795	
Total Classified Salaries	2000	887,016	-	887,016	Į Ļ	6,689,323	-	6,689,323	
Employee Benefits	3000	6,567,142	-	6,567,142		13,158,458	-	13,158,458	
Supplies and Material	4000 5000	2 207 910	-	2 207 810		607,827	-	607,827	
Other Operating Expenses Equipment Replacement	6420	2,307,810	_	2,307,810		5,913,628	_	5,913,628	
Total Expenditures	0420	_	<u> </u>	-	l		-	-	
-		21 940 020		21 940 020		11 256 054		41 256 054	
Prior to Exclusions		21,840,920	-	21,840,920	I L	41,356,954	-	41,356,954	

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* SECTION 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Instru	ECS 84362 A actional Salary (0 - 5900 and A			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799			
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Audited	Reported	Reported Audit			
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data		
Exclusions									
Activities to Exclude									
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and									
Retirement Incentives	5900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Student Health Services Above Amount									
Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits									
and Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Objects to Exclude									
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	629,997	-	629,997		
Lottery Expenditures									
Academic Salaries	1000	1,006,856	-	1,006,856	1,006,856	-	1,006,856		
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		-	-	-	_	-	-		

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* SECTION 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110						
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Audited		Reported	Audited	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data		Data	Adjustments	Data
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	6000							
Library Books	6300	-	-	-		-	-	-
Equipment	6400	-	-	-		-	-	-
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-		-	-	-
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Equipment		-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	-		-	-	-
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Exclusions		1,006,856	-	1,006,856		1,636,853	-	1,636,853
Total for ECS 84362,								
50 Percent Law		\$ 20,834,064	\$ -	\$ 20,834,064	\$	39,720,101	\$ -	\$ 39,720,101
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary						·		
Cost/Total CEE)		52.45%		52.45%		100.00%		100.00%
50% of Current Expense of Education					\$	19,860,051		\$ 19,860,051

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (CCFS-311) WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no adjustments to the Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311), which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2019.

PROPOSITION 30 EDUCATION PROTECTION ACCOUNT (EPA) EXPENDITURE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Activity Classification	Object Code				Unrest	rict	ed
EPA Revenue:	8630					\$	6,035,249
		S	Salaries	Operating			
	Activity	and	d Benefits	Expenses	Capital Outlay		
Activity Classification	Code	(Obj	1000-3000)	(Obj 4000-5000)	(Obj 6000)		Total
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	\$	6,035,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,035,249
Total Expenditures for EPA		\$	6,035,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,035,249
Revenues Less Expenditures						\$	-

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:				
Total Fund Balances and Retained Earnings General Fund	\$	8,611,828		
Special Revenue Funds	Ф	1,112,609		
Debt Service Fund		8,636,301		
		9,903,460		
Capital Projects Fund Self Insurance Fund		6,072,526		
Student Financial Aid Fund				
		52,114	C	24 200 020
Total Fund Balances and Retained Earnings			\$	34,388,838
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				
therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		200 504 000		
The cost of capital assets is:		208,594,888		
Accumulated depreciation is:		(58,395,264)		150 100 624
Total Capital Assets				150,199,624
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.				(643,963)
				(0.5,505)
Deferred charges on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt (whichever is shorter) and are included with governmental activities.				7,219,950
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption				
of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,532,501		
Net change in proportionate share of the net pension liability		551,332		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		147,284		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement				
of the total pension liability		1,253,251		
Changes of assumptions		5,604,486		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions				12,088,854
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:				
Net change in proportionate share of the net pension liability		(3,121,701)		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		() / / - /		
investments		(944,758)		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		(356,386)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(550,500)		(4,422,845)
See accompanying note to supplementary information.				(.,,

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at year-end consist of: OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$ 1,814,983 124,232	\$	1,939,215
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB represent an acquisition			
of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at year-end consist of			
differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the			
total OPEB liability.			(953,754)
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in			
the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:			
General obligation bonds	124,803,522		
Premium on bonds	1,841,522		
Compensated absences	947,196		
Early retirement plan	492,420		
Aggregate net OPEB liability	4,909,650		
Aggregate net pension obligation	42,491,726		
In addition, the District issued 'capital appreciation' general obligation			
bonds. The accretion of interest on those bonds to date is the following:	5,604,043		
Total Long-term Obligations		(181,090,079)
Total Net Position		\$	18,725,840

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

District Organization

This schedule provides information about the District's governing board members and administration members as of June 30, 2019.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (Part 200), *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

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 pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds, including restricted categorical funding, are made to community college districts. This schedule provides information regarding the annual attendance measurements of students throughout the District.

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) With Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Form CCFS-311 to the District's audited financial statements.

Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report

This schedule provides the District's summary of receipts and uses of the monies received through the EPA.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

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

Reconciliation of Expenditures of Grant Activity With the District's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The following is a list of the grants and the differences between the District's accounting records and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

	CFDA	
Description	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues, Expenses,		
and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government:		\$ 10,012,034
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007	(2,638)
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	168
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	571
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 10,010,135



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Trustees Monterey Peninsula Community College District Monterey, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monterey Peninsula Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 20, 2019



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

Board of Trustees Monterey Peninsula Community College District Monterey, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Monterey Peninsula Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 20, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Monterey Peninsula Community College District Monterey, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Monterey Peninsula Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2018-2019 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's State programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the standards and procedures identified in the 2018-2019 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual*. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above could have a material effect on the applicable programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified 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 below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 421	Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law)
Section 423	Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources
Section 424	State General Apportionment Funding System
Section 425	Residency Determination for Credit Courses
Section 426	Students Actively Enrolled
Section 427	Dual Enrollment (CCAP and Non-CCAP)
Section 430	Scheduled Maintenance Program
Section 431	Gann Limit Calculation
Section 435	Open Enrollment
Section 439	Proposition 39 Clean Energy Fund
Section 444	Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds
Section 475	Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)
Section 479	To Be Arranged Hours (TBA)
Section 490	Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects
Section 491	Education Protection Account Funds

The District did not receive Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds during the year; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District reports no attendance within classes subject to the TBA Hours; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District does not have any Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 20, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		II 1'.C' . 1
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	g:	
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major Federal pro	grams:	
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are re	equired to be reported in accordance	
with Section 200.516(a) of the Unifor	rm Guidance?	No
Identification of major Federal program	ns:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster	
84.042A, 84.047A, 84.047M	TRIO Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	tween Type A and Type B program:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	31 31 1 2	Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Type of auditor's report issued on com	pliance for State programs:	Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

None reported.

Federal Awards Findings

None reported.

State Awards Findings