Financial Statements June 30, 2019 Compton Community College District



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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Compton Community College District Compton, 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 Compton 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 15, and other required supplementary information on pages 68 through 72 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 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.

The accompanying unaudited supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 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.

Each Sailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 6, 2019



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Compton, Lynwood, Paramount and Willowbrook, as well as portions of Athens, Bellflower, Carson, Downey, Dominguez, Lakewood, Long Beach, and South Gate

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Introduction

The purpose of this management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is to provide readers with information about the activities, programs, and financial condition of the Compton Community College District (the District) as of June 30, 2019. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes which follow this section. Responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of this information rests with District management.

The District was established in 1927 and serves the communities of Compton, Willowbrook, Enterprise, Carson, Lynwood, and Paramount. Students in our college may complete the freshman and sophomore years of a baccalaureate degree and transfer to upper division study at a university or complete a certificated vocational program and move directly to the work force.

On June 30, 2006, the District was notified that its accreditation by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) was being withdrawn. In anticipation of this action, the legislature passed Assembly Bill 318 (AB 318). AB 318 put into place several operational parameters unique to Compton Community College District. It provided the District with a \$30 million Line of Credit that was to be used to assist with recovery. The District withdrew \$17.9 million and is required to make annual debt service payments until this amount is repaid in full. The District entered a unique partnership with El Camino Community College District to provide accredited educational services to the community.

At its June 7, 2017 meeting, the ACCJC granted initial accreditation status to Compton College; the action established Compton College as an accredited college under the authority of the El Camino Community College District Board of Trustees.

On August 27, 2018, Compton College received notification from the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges that its Substantive Change Proposal had been approved. This document outlined the transition of control of Compton College to Compton Community College District.

On August 29, 2018, the California Community Colleges Chancellor issued Executive Order 2018-01 declaring Compton College will operate as an independent college under the authority of the District Board of Trustees effective June 7, 2019, at 11:59 p.m. On October 16, 2018, the District Board of Trustees approved Resolution No. 10-16-2018A, terminating the agreement dated November 30, 2016, between the District and El Camino Community College District effective June 7, 2019, at 11:59 p.m. At this time, Compton College became an independent college under the authority of the District Board of Trustees, and the partnership with El Camino Community College District ended.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Compton 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's 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. Under the Business-Type Activity (BTA) reporting model, this report consists of three basic financial statements that provide information on the District's governmental activities as a whole: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The California Community College Chancellor's Office has recommended that all State community colleges follow the BTA model for financial statement reporting purposes.

The District's financial statements reflect the implementation of GASB issued Statements No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 68. The primary objective of these Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by State and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by State and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities.

Financial Highlights - Obligations

The District continues to make annual debt service payments on the Line of Credit obligation owed to the State of California. This is an obligation paid from the Unrestricted Resources of our General Fund.

The State of California strongly recommended that districts plan for significant pension rate increases that are to occur over the next several years. In 2016, the District created a Pension Trust Stabilization Fund for the purpose of funding future employer contributions. During the 2019 fiscal year, \$700,000 was contributed to the trust.

Similarly, the District also committed to funding its Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation. In 2013, the District created an OPEB Trust. During the 2019 fiscal year, \$750,000 was contributed to the OPEB Trust.

Further information is included within this report within the MD&A section under Debt Obligations and in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Highlights - Capital Outlay and Capital Asset Additions

College facilities improvements are essential to the future growth at the College. Bonds financed by property owners of the District, as well as State bonds, are utilized to fund the College's Facilities Master Planning document that was updated this year.

Several construction and modernization projects at the District are in progress. The projects listed below are funded both through State Capital Outlay construction revenues and through the District's voter approved General Obligation Bonds.

- Instructional Building #1
- Instructional Building #2

Additionally, the following major projects listed below continue in progress and are funded solely by the District's voter approved General Obligation Bonds.

- Public Safety Facility
- Student Services / Administration Building

The Public Safety Building grand opening was held in July of 2019 and a Notice of Completion is pending as of the date of this report.

Full-Time Equivalent Students Growth/Declines

Over the past five years, Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) fluctuated up and down but has remained relatively stable at or near 6,000 FTES. It is important to note that the District formally ended its partnership with El Camino Community College District on June 7, 2019. One of the expected outcomes is an initial decline in FTES. Management has an enrollment management plan and expects FTES to rebound over the next five years.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the District as of the end of the fiscal year, and was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector organizations. The Statement of Net Position is a point of time financial statement whose purpose is to present to the reader a fiscal snapshot of the District. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets, deferred outflows of resources liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

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

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

The net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the equity amount in property, plant, and equipment owned by the District. The second category is expendable restricted net position; these net positions are available for expenditure by the District, but must be spent for purposes as determined by external entities and/or donors that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net positions, which are available to the District for any lawful purpose of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

A summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, is below:

Table 1

		2019	201	8	ncrease Decrease)	Percent Change
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	94,576,271		14,857	\$ 51,661,414	120.4%
Accounts receivable, net		5,012,458		51,411	1,461,047	41.1%
Other current assets		452,140		47,552	 404,588	850.8%
Total Current Assets	1	00,040,869	46,5	13,820	 53,527,049	115.1%
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1	52,973,851	149,0	04,874	 3,968,977	2.7%
TOTAL ASSETS	2	53,014,720	195,5	18,694	57,496,026	29.4%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on refunding		2,818,078	3,1	40,825	(322,747)	-10.3%
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		10,700,980	11,5	27,360	(826,380)	-7.2%
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		1,292,932	6	72,378	 620,554	92.3%
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources		14,811,990	15,3	40,563	 (528,573)	-3.4%
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		6,669,011	5,4	11,295	1,257,716	23.2%
Accrued interest payable		1,901,078		51,555	749,523	65.1%
Unearned revenue		5,965,302		03,431	961,871	19.2%
Current portion of long-term obligations		7,879,429	3,0	87,343	 4,792,086	155.2%
Total Current Liabilities		22,414,820	14,6	53,624	7,761,196	53.0%
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Bonds payable	11	28,344,707		40,741	47,303,966	58.4%
Notes payable		7,794,389		73,818	(979,429)	-11.2%
Aggregate net pension obligation		39,333,552		91,413	742,139	1.9%
Other long-term obligations		11,283,855	10,9	33,912	 349,943	3.2%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1	86,756,503	139,3	39,884	 47,416,619	34.0%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2	09,171,323	153,9	93,508	55,177,815	35.8%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,874,647	2,5	77,787	296,860	11.5%
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		22,131		-	 22,131	100.0%
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources		2,896,778	2,5	77,787	 318,991	12.4%
NET POSITION		07.000.407	06.0	20.000		0.00/
Net investment in capital assets		87,022,437	86,2	29,669	792,768	0.9%
Restricted for:						
Debt service		8,036,941		85,366	5,751,575	251.7%
Capital projects		530,743		35,811	(905,068)	-63.0%
Educational programs		1,193,911	4,1	64,070	(2,970,159)	-71.3%
Other activities		4,030,748	3,1	54,561	876,187	27.8%
Unrestricted	(45,056,171)	(42,9	81,515)	 (2,074,656)	-4.8%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	55,758,609	\$ 54,2	87,962	\$ 1,470,647	2.7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

- The Statement of Cash Flows contained within these financial statements provides greater detail regarding the sources and uses of cash and the net decrease in cash during fiscal year 2018-2019. Cash and Investments increased \$51.7 million primary due to the issuance of Measure C and CC general obligation bonds.
- The majority of the accounts receivable balance is from Federal and State sources for State construction and grant and entitlement programs. Included in accounts receivable is \$2.4 million State Bond program reimbursement and \$1.3 million net student fee receivable.
- Other current assets is comprised of Prepaid Expenses including \$450 thousand prepayment for our new student information system licensing.
- Capital assets had a net increase of \$4.0 million. Depreciation expense of \$6.7 million was recognized during 2018-2019. The capital asset section of this discussion and analysis provides greater detail.
- Accounts payable are amounts due as of the fiscal year-end for goods and services received as of June 30, 2019. Total accounts payable are \$6.7 million; most significant within this account is \$2.2 million due to employees for wages and benefits.
- Bonds payable increased significantly. During 2019 approximately \$50 million of General Obligation Bonds were issued. Repayment is made from property tax collections occurring over the next 30 years. More information on Long-term Obligations can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the financial results of the District's operations, as well as its nonoperating activities. The distinction between these two activities involves the concepts of exchange and non-exchange. Operating activities are those in which a direct payment or exchange is made for the receipt of specified goods or services. For example, tuition fees paid by the student are considered an exchange for instructional services. The receipt of State apportionments and property taxes, however, do not include this exchange relationship between the payment and receipt of specified goods or services. These revenues and related expense are classified as nonoperating activities. It is because of the methodology used to categorize between operating and nonoperating combined with the fact that the primary source of funding that supports the District's instructional activities comes from State apportionment and local property taxes, that the results of the District's operations will result in a net operating loss.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, is summarized below:

Table 2

			Increase	Percent
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and fees (net)	\$ 1,474,561	\$ 1,536,899	\$ (62,338)	-4.1%
Grants and contracts, noncapital	14,568,180	15,352,547	(784,367)	-5.1%
Other operating revenues	973,564	919,096	54,468	5.9%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	17,016,305	17,808,542	(792,237)	-4.4%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	61,144,371	54,526,312	6,618,059	12.1%
OPERATING LOSS	(44,128,066)	(36,717,770)	(7,410,296)	20.2%
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State apportionments, noncapital	30,382,638	28,781,354	1,601,284	5.6%
Local property taxes	14,268,377	9,054,571	5,213,806	57.6%
State taxes and other revenues	1,094,702	977,190	117,512	12.0%
State financial aid grants, noncapital	1,184,625	1,376,889	(192,264)	-14.0%
Interest and investment income	1,527,174	610,399	916,775	150.2%
Interest expense	(5,660,038)	(4,366,117)	(1,293,921)	29.6%
Transfer to fiduciary funds	(700,000)	(200,000)	(500,000)	250.0%
Other nonoperating revenue	511,652	544,018	(32,366)	-5.9%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	42,609,130	36,778,304	5,830,826	15.9%
OTHER REVENUES				
State apportionments, capital	2,989,583	759,183	2,230,400	293.8%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,470,647	\$ 819,717	\$ 650,930	-79.4%

- The primary components of tuition and fees are the \$46 per unit enrollment fee that is charged to all students registering for classes and the additional \$245 per unit fee that is charged to all nonresident students.
- Personnel costs accounted for 62 percent of operating expenses in fiscal year 2019. Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses accounted for 21 percent of the operating expense in fiscal year 2019. The remaining balance of operating expenses is for financial aid, utilities, and depreciation expense.
- The primary revenue sources of the District's nonoperating revenue are: State apportionment, local property taxes, other State funding, and interest income. The amount of State general apportionment received by the District is dependent upon the number of FTES generated and reported to the State, less amounts received from education protection account (EPA), enrollment fees, local property taxes. Increases in any of these latter three revenue categories leads to a corresponding decrease in State support through apportionment.
- State capital apportionments consist of amounts received for capital outlay construction projects.

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:

Table 3

	Salaries and	Supplies, Materials,	Equipment,	Student		
	Employee	Other Expenses	Maintenance,	Financial		
	Benefits	and Services	and Repairs	Aid	Depreciation	Total
Instructional Activities	\$ 17,149,441	\$ 186,135	\$ 30,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,365,691
Instructional Administrative						
and Instructional Governance	1,988,729	87,917	38,997	-	-	2,115,643
Instructional Support						
Services	1,161,915	132,498	28,617	-	-	1,323,030
Admissions and Records	739,182	16,726	1,306	-	-	757,214
Student Counseling and						
Guidance	805,950	12,921	-	-	-	818,871
Other Student Services	7,779,524	4,624,173	899,343	-	-	13,303,040
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant	1,931,233	1,095,557	36,340	-	-	3,063,130
Planning, Policymaking, and						
Coordination	668,240	151,415	2,969	-	-	822,624
General Institutional Support						
Services	4,381,755	3,326,337	64,432	-	-	7,772,524
Community Services and						
Economic Development	157,487	34,164	9,097	-	-	200,748
Ancillary Services and						
Auxiliary Operation	1,058,641	1,900,485	-	-	-	2,959,126
Physical Property and						
Related Acquisitions	362,663	1,359,646	259,073	-	-	1,981,382
Student Aid	-	-	-	2,008,695	-	2,008,695
Depreciation					6,652,653	6,652,653
Total	\$ 38,184,760	\$ 12,927,974	\$ 1,370,289	\$ 2,008,695	\$ 6,652,653	\$ 61,144,371

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. This Statement also assists users assessing the District's ability to generate positive cash flows, meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing. The primary operating expense of the District is the payment of salaries and benefits to faculty, administrators, and classified staff.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into five parts. The first part reflects operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the District. The second part details cash received for nonoperating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes. The third part shows cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This part deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth part provides information from investing activities and the amount of interest received. The last section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, is summarized below:

Table 4

	2019 2018		2018	
Cash Provided by (Used in)				
Operating activities	\$	(33,990,188)	\$	(27,262,068)
Noncapital financing activities		37,426,871		35,990,180
Capital financing activities		46,952,229		(4,186,757)
Investing activities		1,272,502		490,199
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		51,661,414		5,031,554
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year		42,914,857		37,883,303
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$	94,576,271	\$	42,914,857

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District has \$203.1 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, and furniture and equipment. At June 30, 2019, the District's net capital assets were \$153.0 million.

Projects are recorded as construction in progress until the project is completed at which time the cost of the building and/or improvements will be recorded to the depreciable Building and Improvement category.

Note 6 in the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets.

Debt Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the District has \$194.6 million in debt obligations of which \$135.2 million is in General Obligation Bonds. These bonds are repaid in annual installments, in accordance with obligation requirements, by way of property tax assessments on property within the Compton Community College District's boundaries.

The District's notes payable decreased from its principal payment reducing the liability due to the State in the amount of \$8.8 million outstanding. This note is repaid in annual installments, in accordance with obligation requirements.

The District is also obligated for compensated absences, claims liability, aggregate net other postemployment benefits liability, and aggregate net pension obligations to its qualified employees.

Note 10 in the financial statements provides additional information on long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

As of June 30, 2019, the aggregate net pension obligation was \$39.3 million versus \$38.6 million last year, an increase of \$.7 million, or 1.8 percent.

Economic Factors That May Affect the Future

Student Centered Funding Formula. Assembly Bill 1809 ("AB 1809"), the higher education trailer bill passed as part of the State budget for fiscal year 2018-2019, implemented a new funding mechanism for community college districts referred to as the "Student Centered Funding Formula", (the "SCFF"). The SCFF includes three components: (1) a base allocation (the "Base Allocation") driven primarily by enrollment, (2) a supplemental allocation (the "Supplemental Allocation") based on the number of certain types of low-income students, and (3) a student success allocation (the "Student Success Allocation") calculated using various performance-based metrics.

The SCFF includes several hold-harmless provisions to provide districts greater financial stability in transitioning to the new formula.

Specific to the District, the trailer bill to the Budget provides that the District hold harmless will be for a period through 2024. This provision was included to assist the District with the transition from its partnership with El Camino Community College District.

Additionally, the District continues to face increases in pension contributions and other postemployment benefits, which will claim a growing share of the District's Unrestricted General Fund budget.

Other Factors That May Affect the Future

The implementation the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (commonly called "Uniform Guidance") was officially implemented for fiscal year 2015-2016. The Uniform Guidance – a "government-wide framework for grants management" – synthesizes and supersedes guidance from earlier OMB circulars.

The reforms that comprise the Uniform Guidance aim to reduce the administrative burden on award recipients and change the audit requirements, requiring a non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of Title 2, Part 200 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This change resulted in the District falling below the expenditure of Federal awards threshold of \$750,000 as of June 30, 2018 and 2019, and thus not subject to a single audit.

Looking to fiscal year 2019-2020, the District anticipates receiving additional Federal awards as a result of its new Federal Student Aid program. The District will be subject to single audit requirements in accordance with Title 2, Part 200 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

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, 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 Compton Community College District at 1111 East Artesia Boulevard, Compton, California 90221.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 275,159
Investments	94,301,112
Accounts receivable	3,713,847
Student receivables, net	1,298,611
Prepaid expenses	452,140
Total Current Assets	100,040,869
Noncurrent Assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	16,184,313
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	136,789,538
Total Noncurrent Assets	152,973,851
TOTAL ASSETS	253,014,720
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	2,818,078
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,700,980
Deferred outflows of resources related to other	
postemployment benefits (OPEB)	1,292,932
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,811,990
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,669,011
Accrued interest payable	1,901,078
Unearned revenue	5,965,302
Bonds payable	6,900,000
Notes payable	979,429
Total Current Liabilities	22,414,820
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	1,073,287
Claims liability	754,771
Bonds payable	128,344,707
Notes payable	7,794,389
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	9,455,797
Aggregate net pension obligation	39,333,552
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	186,756,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES	209,171,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,874,647
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	22,131
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,896,778
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	87,022,437
Restricted for:	
Debt service	8,036,941
Capital projects	530,743
Educational programs	1,193,911
Other activities	4,030,748
Unrestricted	(45,056,171)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 55,758,609

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

OPERATING REVENUES

OF ERATING REVENUES	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 5,347,259
Less: Scholarship discount and allowance	(3,872,698)
Net tuition and fees	1,474,561
Grants and Contracts, Noncapital	
Federal	704,603
State	13,261,420
Local	602,157
Total grants and contracts, noncapital	14,568,180
Other Operating Revenues	973,564
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	17,016,305
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	25,393,909
Employee benefits	12,790,851
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	12,927,974
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	1,370,289
Student financial aid	2,008,695
Depreciation	6,652,653
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	61,144,371
OPERATING LOSS	(44,128,066)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State apportionments, noncapital	30,382,638
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	4,880,162
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	9,388,215
State financial aid grants, noncapital	1,184,625
State taxes and other revenues	1,094,702
Investment income	1,444,546
Interest expense on capital related debt	(5,660,038)
Investment income on capital asset-related debt	82,628
Transfer to fiduciary funds	(700,000)
Other nonoperating revenue	511,652
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	42,609,130
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	(1,518,936)
OTHER REVENUES	
State revenues, capital	2,989,583
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,470,647
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	54,287,962
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 55,758,609

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 2,111,752
Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	15,314,948
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(14,075,288)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(36,306,469)
Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(2,008,695)
Other operating receipts	973,564
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(33,990,188)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	30,382,638
Noncapital grants and contracts	1,184,625
Property taxes - nondebt related	4,880,162
State taxes and other apportionments	1,383,788
Other nonoperating payments	(404,342)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	37,426,871
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(10,252,869)
Proceeds from capital debt	52,678,649
Current year bond principal accretion	2,026,878
State revenue, capital projects	1,205,400
Deferred charges on bond refunding	322,747
Property taxes - related to capital debt	9,388,215
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,588,904)
Interest paid on capital debt	(4,910,515)
Interest received on capital asset-related debt	82,628
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities	46,952,229
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received from investments	1,272,502
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	51,661,414
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	42,914,857
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 94,576,271

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	\$ (44,128,066)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows From	
Operating Activities:	
Depreciation expense	6,652,653
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows	
Receivables, net	422,088
Prepaid expenses	(404,588)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	888,955
Unearned revenue	961,871
Claims liabilities	(60,320)
Compensated absences	(18,473)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	826,380
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(620,554)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	22,131
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	296,860
Aggregate net pension obligation	742,139
Aggregate net OPEB liability	428,736
Total Adjustments	10,137,878
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (33,990,188)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:	
Cash in banks	\$ 275,159
Cash in county treasury	94,301,112
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 94,576,271
NON CASH TRANSACTIONS	
On behalf payments for benefits	\$ 2,078,299
Board of governors fee waivers	3,872,698
Total Non Cash Transactions	\$ 5,950,997

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Retiree OPEB Trust	Other Trust Funds	A	Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 267,303	\$	70,890
Investments	4,191,727	2,369,478		-
Accounts receivable	-	50,567		-
Total Assets	4,191,727	2,687,348	\$	70,890
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	26,359	\$	-
Due to student groups	-	35,168		70,890
Total Liabilities	-	61,527	\$	70,890
NET POSITION				
Restricted for postemployment benefits				
other than pensions	4,191,727	-		
Restricted	-	2,239,732		
Unrestricted	-	386,089		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,191,727	\$ 2,625,821		

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

	Retiree OPEB Trust	Other Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
District contributions	\$ 1,292,932	\$ -
Interest and investment income	152,498	-
Net realized and unrealized gain	41,203	-
Local revenues	-	218,149
Total Additions	1,486,633	218,149
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expenses	31,888	-
Benefit payments	542,932	-
Services and operating expenditures	-	55,518
Total Deductions	574,820	55,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfer from primary government		700,000
Change in Net Position	911,813	862,631
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,279,914	1,763,190
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,191,727	\$ 2,625,821

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Compton Community College District (the District) is located in the city of Compton, Los Angeles County, California. Compton Community College was established in 1927 as a component of the Compton Union High School District. At that time, State law authorized high school and unified school districts to offer education through a junior college accredited program. In 1950, voters approved a bond issue separating the college from the high school district. The District administers operations of one College campus. See Note 15 for additional information.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. This statement amends GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District. The three components used to determine the presentation are: providing a "direct benefit", the "environment and ability to access/influence reporting", and the "significance" criterion. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the District.

Based on the criteria listed above, the following potential component unit has been evaluated and excluded from the District's reporting entity:

The Foundation for the Compton Community College District

The Foundation for the Compton Community College District (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax exempt, public benefit corporation. The Foundation was not included as a component unit because the economic resources held by the Foundation, in management's opinion, are not significant to the District. Information on the Foundation may be requested through the Foundation for the Compton Community College District office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, and No. 39. 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.

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, auxiliary services, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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
 - o 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.

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.

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. The District provides for an allowance for uncollectable accounts as an estimation of amounts that may not be received. This allowance is established based upon management's analysis. The allowance is \$1,975,669 at June 30, 2019.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors and others for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 25 to 50 years; improvements, 10 to 20 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 Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

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.

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 pension related items and for OPEB related items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 obligation is paid from the resources of the fund from which the employee liability was created.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from 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 is paid from the 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.

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 school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all academic employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises 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 bonds and notes payable, compensated absences, claims payable, aggregate net pension obligation, and the aggregate net OPEB liability 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 position 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 invested 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 \$13,792,343 of restricted net position.

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, and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

The voters of the District passed General Obligation Bond measures in November 2002 and 2014 for the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of certain District property. As a result of the passage of the Bond, property taxes are assessed on the property within the District specifically for the repayment of the debt incurred. The taxes are assessed, billed, and collected as noted above and remitted to the District when collected.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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.

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 recognizion 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 lesse 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The pool is managed by the Los Angeles County Treasurer and is not registered as an investment company with the Securities Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pool is the responsibility of the County Treasury Oversight Committee. California Government Code statutes and the County Treasury Oversight Committee set forth the various investment policies that the Treasurer follows.

As provided by the Government Code, the cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the participating funds based upon the funds' average daily deposit balance during the allocation period.

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.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Primary government	\$ 94,576,271
Fiduciary funds	6,899,398
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 101,475,669
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 338,152
Cash in revolving	275,200
Investments	100,862,317
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 101,475,669

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 Los Angeles County Investment Pool and mutual funds.

Specific Identification

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

			Weighted
	Book	Fair	Average Days
Investment Type	Value	Value	to Maturity
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$ 94,430,858	\$ 94,340,279	547
Mutual Funds	6,431,459	6,431,459	N/A
Total	\$ 100,862,317	\$ 100,771,738	

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 Los Angeles County Investment Pool and mutual funds are not required to be rated, nor have they been rated as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 agency. 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 and fiduciary funds had bank balances of \$984,845 and \$350,264, respectively. Of these balances, the District and fiduciary funds had \$852,124 exposed to custodial credit risk because they were not fully covered by depository insurance; however, it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

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 Los Angeles 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

		Level 1	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Inputs	Uncategorized
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$ 94,340,279	\$ -	\$ 94,340,279
Mutual Funds	6,431,459	6,431,459	-
Total	\$100,771,738	\$ 6,431,459	\$ 94,340,279

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted primarily of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. The accounts receivable are as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	
Federal Government			
Categorical aid	\$ 238,511	\$ -	
State Government			
Categorical aid	200,532	-	
Other State	11,000	-	
State construction projects	2,373,819	-	
Local Sources			
Interest	382,885	686	
Other local sources	507,100	49,881	
Total	\$ 3,713,847	\$ 50,567	
Student receivables	\$ 3,274,280		
Less: Allowance for bad debt	(1,975,669)		
Student receivables, net	\$ 1,298,611		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,324,000	- \$	\$ -	\$ 2,324,000	
Construction in progress	3,783,735	10,133,912	57,334	13,860,313	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,107,735	10,133,912	57,334	16,184,313	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	100,380,612	-	-	100,380,612	
Site improvements	77,212,923	57,334	-	77,270,257	
Furniture and equipment	8,773,292	487,718	-	9,261,010	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	186,366,827	545,052	-	186,911,879	
Total Capital Assets	192,474,562	10,678,964	57,334	203,096,192	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	22,298,879	2,068,339	-	24,367,218	
Site improvements	13,893,822	4,220,870	-	18,114,692	
Furniture and equipment	7,276,987	363,444	-	7,640,431	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	43,469,688	6,652,653		50,122,341	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 149,004,874	\$ 4,026,311	\$ 57,334	\$ 152,973,851	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$6,652,653.

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

	Primary	Fiduciary
	Government	Funds
Accrued payroll	\$ 2,205,135	\$ -
Apportionment	177,346	-
State categorical	20,100	-
Construction	2,292,080	-
Vendor payables	1,974,350	26,359
Total	\$ 6,669,011	\$ 26,359

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	Primary
	Government
State categorical aid	\$ 4,390,908
Other State	10,154
Student fees	886,881
Other local	677,359
Total	\$ 5,965,302

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 has been eliminated in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2019, there were no balances due between the primary government and the fiduciary funds.

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 2019 fiscal year, the amount transferred from the primary government to the fiduciary funds amounted to \$700,000.

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 July 1, 2018				Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019		_	oue in 1e Year
Bonds and Notes Payable		•								
Election 2002 Measure CC										
General obligation bonds	\$	79,156,633	\$	14,467,555	\$	2,130,000	\$	91,494,188	\$ 2	,400,000
Bond premium		4,014,108		498,631		454,710		4,058,029		-
Election 2014 Measure C										
General obligation bonds		-		38,000,000		-		38,000,000	4	,500,000
Bond premium		-		1,739,341		46,851		1,692,490		-
Note payable		9,731,161		-		957,343		8,773,818		979,429
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	_	92,901,902	_	54,705,527		3,588,904	_	144,018,525	7	,879,429
Other Liabilities										
Compensated absences		1,091,760		-		18,473		1,073,287		-
Claims liability		815,091		-		60,320		754,771		-
Aggregate net OPEB liability		9,027,061		1,339,942		911,206		9,455,797		-
Aggregate net pension obligation		38,591,413		742,139		-		39,333,552		-
Total Other Liabilities		49,525,325		2,082,081		989,999		50,617,407		-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	142,427,227	\$	56,787,608	\$	4,578,903	\$	194,635,932	\$ 7	,879,429

Description of Long-Term Obligation

The general obligation bonds are paid from property tax collections and are accounted for by the Los Angeles County Treasurer in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The note payable is an advance apportionment appropriated by the State. Repayment is made from the unrestricted resources of the General Fund. Compensated absences are paid from the resources of the fund from which the employee liability was created. The claims liability is paid from resources generated by the charging of workers' compensation benefit expenditures in each fund that incurs payroll expenditures. The aggregate net OPEB liability is paid from the General Fund. The aggregate net pension obligation is paid from the resources of the fund from which the employee liability was created.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt

Election 2002 General Obligation Bonds - Measure CC

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election in November 2002 under Proposition 39. The funds are designated to repair and renovate academic classrooms and job training facilities; upgrade safety security systems, electrical capacity, computer technology, energy efficiency, and leaky roofs; relieve student overcrowding; and repair, renovate, construct, acquire and equip classrooms, facilities and sites. The total amount approved by the voters was \$100,000,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.00 percent to 6.75 percent. At June 30, 2019, \$99,996,761 had been issued and \$91,494,188 was outstanding with a premium balance of \$4,058,029.

Election 2014 General Obligation Bonds - Measure C

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election in November 2014 under Proposition 39. The total amount approved by the voters was \$100,000,000. The funds are designated to be used to update aging classrooms and buildings; repair deteriorating gas and sewer lines, electrical wiring and leaky roofs; improve classroom technology and handicapped accessibility; upgrade campus safety and repair, construct, and acquire facilities and equipment. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent. At June 30, 2019, \$38,000,000 had been issued and \$38,000,000 was outstanding with a premium balance of \$1,692,490.

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 4, 2012, the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$14,470,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The Bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,677,513 to advance refund and defease a portion of the District's 2002 General Obligation Series 2004A Bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2028, and to pay all legal, financial, and contingent costs in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds defeased \$14,510,000 of the old debt with a final maturity date of July 1, 2023. The Bonds are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,447,380. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred charge on refunding, is being charged to operations through the year 2023 using the straight-line method. The outstanding principal balance of these Bonds at June 30, 2019, was \$9,545,000 with a premium balance of \$520,607.

2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On March 18, 2014, the District issued 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$17,010,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.00 percent to 5.00 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The Bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,802,271 to advance refund and defease a portion of the District's 2002 General Obligation Series 2004A Bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2028, and to pay all legal, financial, and contingent costs in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds defeased \$18,030,000 of the old debt with a final maturity date of July 1, 2028. The Bonds are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$450,434. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred charge on refunding, is being charged to operations through the year 2028 using the straight-line method. The outstanding principal balance of these Bonds at June 30, 2019, was \$16,360,000 with a premium balance of \$1,088,164.

2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 6, 2015, the District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$13,100,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent, depending on the maturity of the related bonds. The Bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,841,849 to advance refund and defease a portion of the District's 2002 General Obligation Series 2009B Bonds maturing on and after August 1, 2020, and to pay all legal, financial, and contingent costs in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds defeased \$12,005,000 of the old debt with a final maturity date of August 1, 2034. The Bonds are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,606,682. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred charge on refunding, is being charged to operations through the year 2035 using the straight-line method. The outstanding principal balance of these Bonds at June 30, 2019, was \$12,485,000 with a premium balance of \$1,481,665.

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt was as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original	Bonds Outstanding	Issued	Accreted Interest Addition	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2019
08/27/09	08/01/19		Issue \$ 15.000.000	July 1, 2018 \$ 605.000	\$ -	S -	¢ 295.000	\$ 320,000
03/22/12	08/01/19	2.59-6.65%	15,000,000	17,360,794		606,408	\$ 285,000 165,000	17,802,202
10/4/2012	07/01/23	2.00-5.00%	14,470,000	10,915,000	-	-	1,370,000	9,545,000
11/13/2013	08/01/39	2.52-6.62%	16,554,972	21,170,839	-	1,332,919	50,000	22,453,758
03/18/14	07/01/28	1.00-5.00%	17,010,000	16,470,000	-	-	110,000	16,360,000
10/6/2015	08/01/34	2.00-5.00%	13,100,000	12,635,000	-	-	150,000	12,485,000
10/17/2018	08/01/40	4.00-5.00%	12,440,677	-	12,440,677	87,551	-	12,528,228
10/17/2018	08/01/43	4.00-5.00%	38,000,000		38,000,000	-		38,000,000
		-	\$ 141,576,771	\$ 79,156,633	\$ 50,440,677	\$ 2,026,878	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 129,494,188
		-						

The Election 2002 Series 2009B bonds mature through fiscal year 2020 as follows:

	Current Interest				
Fiscal Year	Principal	to Maturity	Total		
2020	\$ 320,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 328,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The Election 2002 Series 2012C bonds mature through fiscal year 2038 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal (including accreted interest to date)	Accreted Interest	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 210,310	\$ 4,690	\$ 389,850	\$ 604,850
2021	246,583	18,417	389,850	654,850
2022	320,000	-	384,250	704,250
2023	385,000	-	370,950	755,950
2024	353,631	101,369	363,250	818,250
2025-2029	1,715,917	934,083	1,816,250	4,466,250
2030-2034	5,073,552	6,831,448	1,816,250	13,721,250
2035-2038	9,497,209	4,582,791	1,110,125	15,190,125
Total	\$ 17,802,202	\$ 12,472,798	\$ 6,640,775	\$ 36,915,775

The 2012 refunding bonds mature through fiscal year 2024 as follows:

		Current Interest					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal to Maturity					
2020	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 438,875	\$ 1,973,875				
2021	1,710,000	357,750	2,067,750				
2022	1,895,000	267,625	2,162,625				
2023	2,095,000	167,875	2,262,875				
2024	2,310,000	57,750	2,367,750				
Total	\$ 9,545,000	\$ 1,289,875	\$ 10,834,875				

The Election 2002 Series 2013D bonds mature through fiscal year 2040 as follows:

]	Principal						
	(including accreted		А	ccreted	Cur	rent Interest		
Fiscal Year	inte	rest to date)	I	nterest	to	Maturity		Total
2020	\$	58,112	\$	1,888	\$	71,663	\$	131,663
2021		63,595		6,405		71,663		141,663
2022		80,961		14,039		71,663		166,663
2023		95,928		24,072		71,663		191,663
2024		112,482		37,518		71,662		221,662
2025-2029		1,726,295	1	,228,705		358,312		3,313,312
2030-2034		8,817,028	1(),862,972		358,312	2	20,038,312
2035-2039		10,134,357	23	3,005,643		358,312	3	3,498,312
2040		1,365,000		-		35,831		1,400,831
	\$	22,453,758	\$ 35	5,181,242	\$	1,469,081	\$ 5	59,104,081

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The 2014 refunding bonds mature through fiscal year 2029 as follows:

	Current Interest		
Fiscal Year	Principal	to Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 115,000	\$ 804,400	\$ 919,400
2021	130,000	800,800	930,800
2022	140,000	796,700	936,700
2023	155,000	790,800	945,800
2024	165,000	785,225	950,225
2025-2029	15,655,000	2,093,625	17,748,625
Total	\$ 16,360,000	\$ 6,071,550	\$ 22,431,550

The 2015 refunding bonds mature through fiscal year 2035 as follows:

		Current Interest			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal to Maturity			
2020	\$ 155,000	\$ 594,300	\$ 749,300		
2021	495,000	582,850	1,077,850		
2022	535,000	559,575	1,094,575		
2023	585,000	531,575	1,116,575		
2024	640,000	500,950	1,140,950		
2025-2029	4,075,000	1,956,275	6,031,275		
2030-2034	5,000,000	875,000	5,875,000		
2035	1,000,000	25,000	1,025,000		
Total	\$ 12,485,000	\$ 5,625,525	\$ 18,110,525		

The Election 2002 Series 2018E bonds mature through fiscal year 2041 as follows:

Principal	
(including accreted Accreted Current Interest	
Fiscal Year interest to date) Interest to Maturity	Total
2020 \$ - \$ - \$ 223,150	\$ 223,150
2021 470,000 - 204,350	674,350
2022 305,000 - 188,850	493,850
2023 300,000 - 176,750	476,750
2024 325,000 - 162,625	487,625
2025-2029 1,570,000 - 536,000	2,106,000
2030-2034 1,520,000 - 220,750	1,740,750
2035-2039 267,241 272,759 -	540,000
2040-2041 7,770,987 13,319,013 -	21,090,000
<u>\$ 12,528,228</u> <u>\$ 13,591,772</u> <u>\$ 1,712,475</u>	\$ 27,832,475

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The Election 2014 Series 2018A bonds mature through fiscal year 2044 as follows:

		Current Interest		
Fiscal Year	Principal	to Maturity	Total	
2020	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,585,450	\$ 6,085,450	
2021	4,155,000	1,412,350	5,567,350	
2022	70,000	1,327,850	1,397,850	
2023	125,000	1,323,950	1,448,950	
2024	190,000	1,316,700	1,506,700	
2025-2029	2,115,000	6,337,875	8,452,875	
2030-2034	4,730,000	5,502,250	10,232,250	
2035-2039	8,510,000	3,874,750	12,384,750	
2040-2044	13,605,000	1,450,500	15,055,500	
Total	\$ 38,000,000	\$ 24,131,675	\$ 62,131,675	

Note Payable

Assembly Bill 318 appropriated \$30 million to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges as an emergency apportionment to finance, among other things, activities described in Article 5 of Chapter 5, Part 46 of the Education Code. The balance available to the District is \$12,103,200. The financing does not constitute a borrowing, but is instead an advance apportionment subject to repayment with interest. During the 2015-2016 year, the District was able to negotiate and obtain a refinancing of a lower interest rate associated with this advance. The interest rate paid by the District prior to this refinance ranged 1.377 percent to 5.214 percent. After the refinancing, the interest rate on the remaining balance is 2.307 percent, resulting in a savings of \$966,000 in interest payments for the District. At June 30, 2019, the District had received \$17,896,800 with \$8,773,818 outstanding.

	Current Interest		
Fiscal Year	Principal to Maturity		Total
2020	\$ 979,429	\$ 202,412	\$ 1,181,841
2021	1,002,025	179,817	1,181,842
2022	1,025,141	156,700	1,181,841
2023	1,048,791	133,050	1,181,841
2024	1,072,987	108,854	1,181,841
2025-2029	3,645,445	205,111	3,850,556
Total	\$ 8,773,818	\$ 985,944	\$ 9,759,762

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2019, the liability for compensated absences was \$1,073,287.

Claims Liability

At June 30, 2019, the liability for claims liability was \$754,771. See Note 11 for additional information.

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:

	1	Aggregate		Deferred	D	eferred	
	1	Net OPEB		Outflows	Iı	nflows	OPEB
OPEB Plan		Liability	of	Resources	of R	esources	 Expense
District Plan	\$	9,288,906	\$	1,292,932	\$	22,131	\$ (144,698)
Medicare Premium Payment							
(MPP) Program		166,891		-		-	 (24,989)
Total	\$	9,455,797	\$	1,292,932	\$	22,131	\$ (169,687)

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 Compton Community College District Retirement Board of Authority.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	68
Active Plan members	182
	250

Compton Community College District Futuris Trust

Compton Community College District Futuris 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 Compton Community College District Retirement Board of 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, vision, and dental 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 \$672,378 to the Plan, of which \$422,378 was used for current premiums, and \$250,000 was transferred to the District's OPEB irrevocable 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
Domestic equity	23%
Fixed income	50%
International equity	20%
Real estate	7%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.38 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 \$9,288,906 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 components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,568,820
Plan fiduciary net position	3,279,914
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 9,288,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	26%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.30 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00 percent

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index.

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study as of July 2017.

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-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.7%
Fixed income	3.7%
International equity	7.1%
Real estate	6.9%
Cash	1.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.30 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

	I	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OPE		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 11,679,424	\$ 2,844,243	\$ 8,835,181	
Service cost	571,280	-	571,280	
Interest	740,494	-	740,494	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	27,664	(27,664)	
Contributions - employer	-	672,378	(672,378)	
Net investment income	-	186,175	(186,175)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-	
Benefit payments	(422,378)	(422,378)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(28,168)	28,168	
Net change in total OPEB liability	889,396	435,671	453,725	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 12,568,820	\$ 3,279,914	\$ 9,288,906	

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 (5.3%)	\$ 10,940,211
Current discount rate (6.3%)	9,288,906
1% increase (7.3%)	7,918,476

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care 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 (3.0%)	\$ 7,764,058
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.0%)	9,288,906
1% increase (5.0%)	11,108,004

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 from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred inflows
	Resources	Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,292,932	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	22,131
Total	\$ 1,292,932	\$ 22,131

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Inflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ (5,533)
2021	(5,533)
2022	(5,533)
2023	(5,532)
	\$ (22,131)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$166,891 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 0.0436 percent and 0.0456, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0020 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$24,989).

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%

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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%)	\$ 184,590
Current discount rate (3.87%)	166,891
1% increase (4.87%)	150,910

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 is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rates	Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$ 152,188
Current Medicare costs trend rates (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)	166,891
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)	182,704

Aggregate Net Pension Obligation

At June 30, 2019, the District's aggregate net pension liability was \$39,333,552. See Note 12 for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance Coverages

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and liability; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The District obtains coverage for these risks as a member of a joint powers authority. The District has coverage up to \$50,000,000 for liability and tort risks. This coverage is subject to a \$50,000 self-insured retention. The District carries replacement coverage on its buildings and furniture and equipment with limits of \$250,250,000 (total pool value) with a \$50,000 self-insurance retention. A property and equipment audit performed by the Joint Powers Authority is used to identify the aforementioned exposures. However, claims against the property coverage would use current replacement value to respond to a covered event.

Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District contracted with the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC) Joint Powers Authority for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District participated in the Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) Joint Powers Authority (JPA), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the JPA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the JPA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the JPA. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the JPA. Participation in the JPA is limited to K-12 and community college districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria.

Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage	 Limits
Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS)		
Joint Powers Authority	Workers' Compensation	\$ 155,000,000
Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC)	General Liability	\$ 50,000,000
Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC)	Property	\$ 250,250,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Claims Liability

The District records an estimated liability for workers' compensation claims against the District. Prior to July 1, 2014, the District was self-insured for workers' compensation for the first \$500,000 of each claim. Effective July 1, 2014, the District contracted with the Protected Insurance Program for Schools and Community Colleges Joint Powers Authority (PIPS) for workers' compensation, which is administered by Keenen & Associates. The claims liability balance at June 30, 2019, 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 amount of the liability is based on Bay Actuarial Consultants report of the claims data evaluated as of June 30, 2019. The projected liability for unpaid losses reported in the Statement of Net Position is \$754,771 and was calculated using the expected confidence level discounted at three percent. Changes in the reported liability are shown in the following table:

		Workers'
	Co	ompensation
Liability Balance, July 1, 2017	\$	988,999
Claims payments		(173,908)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2018		815,091
Claims payments		(60,320)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	754,771
Assets Available to Pay Claims at June 30, 2019	\$	4,601,589

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 Deferred	Collective Deferred	
	Collective Net	Outflows of	Inflows of	Collective
Pension Plan	Pension Liability	Resources	Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 22,325,730	\$ 5,932,491	\$ 2,684,380	\$ 2,482,675
CalPERS	17,007,822	4,768,489	190,267	3,277,071
Total	\$ 39,333,552	\$ 10,700,980	\$ 2,874,647	\$ 5,759,746

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$2,222,720.

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	\$ 22,325,730
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	12,782,525
Total	\$ 35,108,255

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 0.0243 percent and 0.0252 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0009 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,482,675. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,501,658 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	\$	2,222,720	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Differences between projected and actual earnings on the		172,178		1,500,405
pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the		-		859,682
measurement of the total pension liability		69,231		324,293
Changes of assumptions		3,468,362		-
Total	\$	5,932,491	\$	2,684,380

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 earning 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	\$ 186,661
2021	(135,446)
2022	(721,240)
2023	(189,657)
Total	\$ (859,682)

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 seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 341,997
2021	341,997
2022	341,997
2023	482,628
2024	481,489
Thereafter	(105,035)
Total	\$ 1,885,073

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%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 31,704,582
Current discount rate (7.10%)	22,325,730
1% increase (8.10%)	13,720,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or age 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS 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%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$1,671,647.

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 \$17,007,822. 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 0.0638 percent and 0.0641 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0003 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,277,071. 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	\$	1,671,647	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Differences between projected and actual earnings on the		144,214		190,267
pension plan investments		139,502		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		1,114,970		-
Changes of assumptions		1,698,156		-
Total	\$	4,768,489	\$	190,267

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	\$ 507,400
2021	121,339
2022	(388,851)
2023	(100,386)
Total	\$ 139,502

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 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	\$ 1,307,997
2021	1,104,887
2022	354,189
Total	\$ 2,767,073

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 Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 24,762,576
Current discount rate (7.15%)	17,007,822
1% increase (8.15%)	10,574,144

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS/CalPERS Irrevocable Trust

During the 2016 fiscal year, the District established an irrevocable trust with Benefit Trust Company, through Keenan & Associates, for the purpose of funding future employer contributions associated with the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans. District contribution rates for these plans are expected to rise significantly through the 2021 fiscal year. Funds deposited into this trust are not considered "plan assets" for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting and, therefore, are not netted against the net pension liability shown on the Statement of Net Position. Instead, the activity within this trust is recorded as a fiduciary fund of the District as of June 30, 2019. For the 2019 fiscal year, the District contributed a total of \$700,000 into this trust.

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 \$1,068,322 (7.825 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.

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

The District is a member of the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC) and the Protected Insurance Program for Schools and Community Colleges (PIPS) Joint Powers Authority. The District pays annual premiums for its property liability and excess workers' compensation coverage. The relationship between the District and each Joint Powers Authority (JPA) is such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made premium and claim payments of \$273,470 and \$568,921 to SWACC and PIPS, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. 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.

Line of Credit

As mentioned above in Note 10, the District was appropriated \$30 million from Assembly Bill 318 through the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. As of June 30, 2019, the District has a balance available to them of \$12,103,200. While these funds are available to the District, the District currently has no plans to further drawdown funding from this appropriation.

Construction Commitments

The District is currently in the midst of various construction projects funded primarily through the General Obligation Bonds as well as State approved construction grants.

	Remaining	
	Construction	Estimated
Project	Commitment	Completion
Instructional Building #1	\$ 16,028,167	FY 2022
Student Services Building	1,307,451	FY 2022
Instructional Building #2	1,220,700	FY 2022
Public Safety Building	402,107	FY 2020
Music Building HVAC	11,200	FY 2020
Cafeteria HVAC	10,400	FY 2020
	\$ 18,980,025	
e	10,400	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - ACCREDITATION

The Compton Community College District's accreditation was revoked as a community college district effective July 14, 2006. As a result, the educational and student financial aid programs have since been administered through the El Camino Community College District (El Camino CCD) as the El Camino College Compton Center. This revocation of accreditation was the result of deficiencies in the education programs, student support programs, governance, and fiscal stability.

On June 7, 2017, the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) granted initial accreditation status to Compton College; the action established Compton College as an accredited college. This action came after the ACCJC, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, reviewed the Institutional Self Evaluation Report (ISER) submitted by Compton Center and the report prepared by the evaluation team that visited the Center March 6-9, 2017. The purpose of the Commission's review was to determine whether the Center meets Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards, and Commission policies. The Commission acted to Grant Initial Accreditation to Compton College. Granting Initial Accreditation indicates that the Commission has determined that the institute is in substantial compliance with its Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards, and Commission Standards, and Commission has determined that the institute is in substantial compliance with its Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards, and Commission Standards, and Commission has determined that the institute is in substantial compliance with its Eligibility Requirements, Accreditation Standards, and Commission Standards, and Commission Standards, and Commission policies.

On August 27, 2018, Compton College received notification from the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges that its Substantive Change Proposal had been approved. This document outlined the transition of control of Compton College to Compton Community College District.

On August 29, 2018, the California Community Colleges Chancellor issued Executive Order 2018-01 declaring Compton College will operate as an independent college under the authority of the District Board of Trustees effective June 7, 2019, at 11:59 p.m. On October 16, 2018, the District Board of Trustees approved Resolution No. 10-16-2018A, terminating the agreement dated November 30, 2016, between the District and El Camino Community College District effective June 7, 2019, at 11:59 p.m. At that time, Compton College became an independent college under the authority of the District Board of Trustees, and the partnership with El Camino Community College District ended.



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	\$	571,280	\$	608,696
Interest		740,494		687,184
Benefit payments		(422,378)		(453,237)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		889,396		842,643
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		11,679,424		10,836,781
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	12,568,820	\$	11,679,424
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	672,378	\$	1,203,237
Net investment income	Ψ	186,175	Ψ	295,644
Investment gains		27,664		
Benefit payments		(422,378)		(453,237)
Administrative expense		(28,168)		(22,667)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		435,671		1,022,977
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,844,243		1,821,266
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,279,914	\$	2,844,243
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,288,906	\$	8,835,181
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		26.10%		24.35%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	22,908,120	\$	22,192,701
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.55%		39.81%

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	7.38%	12.23%

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		0.0436%		0.0436% 0.04		0.0456%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 166,891		191,880		
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	 0.0243%	 0.0252%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with	\$ 22,325,730	\$ 23,297,882
the District Total	\$ 12,782,525 35,108,255	\$ 13,782,830 37,080,712
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,827,554	\$ 13,597,782
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	 161.46%	 171.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 71%	 69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.0638%	 0.0641%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,007,822	\$ 15,293,531
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,365,147	\$ 8,169,859
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	 203.32%	 187.19%
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.

2017	2016		2015
 0.0263%	 0.0259%	u.	0.0268%
\$ 21,272,244	\$ 17,432,301	\$	15,664,559
 12,109,909	9,219,766		9,458,937
\$ 33,382,153	\$ 26,652,067	\$	25,123,496
\$ 13,665,051	\$ 12,752,399	\$	11,939,418
 155.67%	 136.70%		131.20%
 70%	 74%		77%
 0.0659%	 0.0618%		0.0629%
\$ 13,018,832	\$ 9,114,629	\$	7,143,796
\$ 8,205,368	\$ 6,862,365	\$	6,605,812
 158.66%	 132.82%		108.14%
 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)	\$ \$	2,222,720 2,222,720 -	\$ \$	1,995,316 1,995,316 -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,653,071	\$	13,827,554
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)	\$ \$	1,671,647 1,671,647 -	\$ \$	1,299,191 1,299,191 -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,255,049	\$	8,365,147
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.

413 413
413
-
399
88%
769
769
-
365
71%

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 the 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.



DISTRICT ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2019

Compton Community College District (the District) is located in the city of Compton, Los Angeles County, California. Compton Community College was established in 1927 as a component of the Compton Union High School District. At that time, State law authorized high school and unified school districts to offer education through a junior college accredited program. In 1950, voters approved a bond issue separating the college from the high school district. The District administers operations of one College campus.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEMBER	POSITION	TERM EXPIRES
Dr. Deborah Sims LeBlanc	President	December 2022
Mr. Andres Ramos	Vice President	December 2022
Ms. Sonia Lopez	Clerk	December 2020
Dr. Sharoni Little	Member	December 2022
Ms. Barbara J. Calhoun	Member	December 2020
Mr. Theodore Somers	Student Trustee	May 2019

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Keith Curry	President/Chief Executive Officer
Dr. Stephanie Atkinson-Alston	Vice President, Academic Affairs
Mr. Steven Haigler	Vice President, Administrative Services
Ms. Elizabeth Martinez	Vice President, Student Services
Ms. Barbara Perez	Vice President, Compton College
Ms. Rachelle Sasser	Vice President, Human Resources

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

		Prog	nents	
	CFDA	Current	Prior	Total
Program	Number	Year	Year	Entitlement
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
TRIO Cluster				
Upward Bound Math and Science	84.047M	\$ 296,938	\$118,661	\$ 415,599
Subtotal TRIO Cluster				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Child and Adult Care Food Care Program	10.558	49,048	-	49,048
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIC	ES			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster				
Passed through California Community College				
Chancellor's Office				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	91,346	-	91,346
Passed through Los Angeles County Department of				
Public Social Services				
TANF - DPSS	93.558	100,250	-	100,250
Subtotal TANF Cluster				
Passed through California Community College				
Chancellor's Office				
Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE)	93.658	49,665	-	49,665
Passed through Foundation for California Community				
Colleges				
Youth Empowerment Strategies for Success -				
Independent Living Program	93.674	22,500	-	22,500
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the				
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	74,653	-	74,653
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	34,315	-	34,315
Passed through Yosemite Community College District				
Child Development Training Consortium	93.575	3,750	-	3,750
Subtotal CCDF Cluster				
Total Federal Programs				

Pr	ogram Reveni	ies	
Cash	Accounts	Total	Program
Received	Receivable	Revenue	Expenditures
\$ 159,049	\$ 154,146	\$ 313,195	\$ 313,195 313,195
33,747	7,998	41,745	41,745
47,510	42,810	90,320	90,320
91,655	8,478	100,133	100,133
39,931	9,734	49,665	<u> 190,453</u> 49,665
8,281	4,971	13,252	13,252
56,446 25,948 3,525	7,107 3,267	63,553 29,215 3,525	63,553 29,215 <u>3,525</u>
\$ 166.002	\$ 220 511	\$ 704 602	96,293
\$ 466,092	\$ 238,511	\$ 704,603	\$ 704,603

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

	Program Entitlements					
	(Current Prior		Total		
Program		Year		Year Year		Entitlement
AB705/Basic Skills	\$	25,776	\$	-	\$ 25,776	
Adult Education Consortium		362,837		605,646	968,483	
Basic Skills		58,085		265,583	323,668	
Board of Financial Assistance Program (SFAA)		272,453		-	272,453	
Cal Grant (B&C)		680,207		7,150	687,357	
California Promise Grant		102,403		-	102,403	
California State Preschool Program		335,967		-	335,967	
CalWORKs		533,518		-	533,518	
Campus Safety Program		-		15,995	15,995	
CCC Completion Grant		-		15,750	15,750	
Certified Nursing Assistant		80,000		-	80,000	
Child and Adult Food Program		2,455		-	2,455	
Child Dev General Child Care		334,465		-	334,465	
Classified Professional Development		25,427		-	25,427	
Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE)		573,843		-	573,843	
Disabled Students Program Services		381,929		-	381,929	
Energy Conserv/Upgrades-Prop39		-		397,311	397,311	
Equal Employment Opportunity		50,000		80,688	130,688	
Extended Opportunity Program and Services		1,145,105		-	1,145,105	
Financial Aid Technology Grant		174,068		-	174,068	
Foster Kinship Care Education		61,311		-	61,311	
Guided Pathways		249,585		207,988	457,573	
Hunger-Free Campus Support		45,648		12,851	58,499	
Instructional Equipment		-		314,670	314,670	
Lottery/Prop 20		402,051		220,575	622,626	
Mental Health Services Grant		45,445		-	45,445	
Nursing Education		87,075		-	87,075	
Scheduled Maintenance		156,875		189,613	346,488	
Special Trustee		325,000		290,724	615,724	
Strong Workforce		745,312		889,860	1,635,172	
Student Equity		583,457		215,580	799,037	
Student Equity Achievement		713,440		-	713,440	
Student Success and Support Program (Credit)		923,770		60,547	984,317	
Student Success Completion		500,992		-	500,992	
Veterans Education Outreach		9,091		-	9,091	
Total State Programs						

]	Program Revenue	es		
Cash	Accounts	Accounts	Unearned	Total	Program
Received	Receivable	Payable	Revenue	Revenue	Expenditures
\$ 25,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,776	\$ 25,776
967,258	-	-	469,434	497,824	497,824
323,668	-	-	-	323,668	323,668
272,453	-	-	-	272,453	272,453
687,357	-	-	19,474	667,883	667,883
102,403	-	-	68,339	34,064	34,064
213,697	51,916	-	-	265,613	265,613
533,518	-	-	13,263	520,255	520,245
15,995	-	-	15,995	-	-
15,750	-	-	-	15,750	15,750
80,000	-	-	80,000	-	-
1,987	468	-	-	2,455	2,455
217,803	24,890	20,100	-	222,593	222,593
25,427	-	-	10,061	15,366	15,366
573,843	-	-	-	573,843	570,354
381,929	-	-	-	381,929	381,929
397,311	-	-	21,930	375,381	375,381
130,688	-	-	59,000	71,688	71,688
1,145,105	-	-	-	1,145,105	1,145,105
174,068	-	-	134,416	39,652	39,652
61,311	-	-	-	61,311	61,311
457,573	-	-	390,596	66,977	66,977
58,499	-	-	47,662	10,837	10,837
314,699	-	-	142,533	172,166	172,166
512,573	91,000	-	495,445	108,128	108,128
45,445	-	-	45,445	-	-
87,075	32,258	-	-	119,333	87,075
346,489	-	-	281,470	65,019	65,019
615,724	-	-	82,559	533,165	533,165
1,635,172	-	-	1,290,755	344,417	344,417
799,037	-	-	-	799,037	799,037
713,440	-	-	713,440	-	-
984,317	-	-	-	984,317	984,317
500,992	-	-	-	500,992	500,992
9,091	-		9,091		
\$ 13,427,473	\$ 200,532	\$ 20,100	\$ 4,390,908	\$ 9,216,997	\$ 9,181,240

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

CATEGORIES	*Revised Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
 A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2018 only) 1. Noncredit 	-	-	-
 2. Credit B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2019 - Prior to July 1, 2019) Noncredit Credit 	50.47	-	50.47
 C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession) 1. Census Procedure Courses (a) Weekly Census Contact Hours (b) Daily Census Contact Hours 	3,082.31 604.14	-	3,082.31 604.14
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses(a) Noncredit(b) Credit	17.25 171.01	-	17.25 171.01
 3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses (a) Weekly Census Procedure Courses (b) Daily Census Procedure Courses (c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses 	386.83 182.18	- -	386.83 182.18
D. Total FTES	4,494.19		4,494.19
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information))		
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	-	-	-
 H. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education 1. Noncredit 2. Credit 	2.56 207.61	-	2.56 207.61

* Annual report revised as of October 3, 2019.

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

			ECS 84362 A			ECS 84362 B			
		Inst	ructional Salary	Cost	Total CEE				
			00 - 5900 and A		AC 0100 - 6799				
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Revised			
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Audit Adjustments	Data		
Academic Salaries	00005	Duiu	rujustinentis	Dulu	Dutu	rujustinentis	Duiu		
Instructional Salaries									
Contract or Regular	1100	\$ 6,690,568	\$ -	\$ 6,690,568	\$ 6,690,568	\$ -	\$ 6,690,568		
Other	1300	4,053,404	Ψ	4,053,404	4,112,937	÷ -	4,112,937		
Total Instructional Salaries		10,743,972	-	10,743,972	10,803,505	-	10,803,505		
Noninstructional Salaries		, , ,		, , ,	, , ,		, ,		
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	2,250,189	-	2,250,189		
Other	1400	-	-	-	333,138	-	333,138		
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	2,583,327	-	2,583,327		
Total Academic Salaries		10,743,972	-	10,743,972	13,386,832	-	13,386,832		
Classified Salaries									
Noninstructional Salaries									
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	5,651,909	-	5,651,909		
Other	2300	-	-	-	624,367	-	624,367		
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	6,276,276	-	6,276,276		
Instructional Aides									
Regular Status	2200	687,653	-	687,653	687,653	-	687,653		
Other	2400	151,417	-	151,417	151,417	-	151,417		
Total Instructional Aides		839,070	-	839,070	839,070	-	839,070		
Total Classified Salaries		839,070	-	839,070	7,115,346	-	7,115,346		
Employee Benefits	3000	5,546,058	-	5,546,058	10,031,116	-	10,031,116		
Supplies and Material	4000	-	-	-	658,124	-	658,124		
Other Operating Expenses	5000	115,200	-	115,200	3,931,443	-	3,931,443		
Equipment Replacement	6420		-	-		-	-		
Total Expenditures									
Prior to Exclusions		17,244,300	-	17,244,300	35,122,861	-	35,122,861		

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

			ECS 84362 A ructional Salary 00 - 5900 and A		ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799			
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data	
Exclusions								
Activities to Exclude Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and								
Retirement Incentives Student Health Services Above Amount	5900	\$ 503,807	\$-	\$ 503,807	\$ 503,807	\$ -	\$ 503,807	
Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	92,555	-	92,555	
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits								
and Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	469,905	-	469,905	
Objects to Exclude								
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lottery Expenditures								
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	884,700	-	884,700	
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

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ı	·	ECS 84362 B	ı		
			ECS 84362 A	~					
			ructional Salary		Total CEE				
		AC 01	00 - 5900 and A	C 6110		AC 0100 - 6799			
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised		
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data		
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Capital Outlay	6000								
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	28,617	-	28,617		
Equipment	6400	-	-	-	30,115	-	30,115		
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Equipment		-	-	-	30,115	-	30,115		
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	-	58,732	-	58,732		
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Exclusions		503,807	-	503,807	2,009,699	-	2,009,699		
Total for ECS 84362,									
50 Percent Law		\$ 16,740,493	\$ -	\$ 16,740,493	\$ 33,113,162	s -	\$ 33,113,162		
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary		\$ 10,710,195	Ψ	\$ 10,710,195	\$ 55,115,102	¥	¢ 55,115,162		
Cost/Total CEE)		50.56%		50.56%	100.00%		100.00%		
50% of Current Expense of Education					\$ 16,556,581		\$ 16,556,581		

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	ricted
EPA Revenue:	8630				\$ 5,421,781
		Salaries	Operating		
Activity Classification	Activity Code	and Benefits (Obj 1000-3000)	Expenses (Obj 4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	0100-5900	\$ 5,421,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,421,781
Total Expenditures for EPA		\$ 5,421,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,421,781
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 Balance and Retained Earnings:			
General Funds	\$ 18,942,563		
Special Revenue Funds	32,962		
Capital Project Funds	53,439,895		
Debt Service Funds	9,938,019		
Internal Service Funds	3,842,907		
Student Financial Aid Fund			
	455,439		
Total Fund Balance and Retained Earnings - All District Funds		¢	06 651 705
		\$	86,651,785
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	202.007.102		
The cost of capital assets is:	203,096,192		
Accumulated depreciation is:	(50,122,341)		1.50.070.051
			152,973,851
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 obligation is recognized			
when it is incurred.			(1,901,078)
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.			2,818,078
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	3,894,367		
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	316,392		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	139,502		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the			
measurement of the total pension liability	1,184,201		
Changes of assumptions	5,166,518		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions			10,700,980

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

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 net pension liability	\$ (1,690,672)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	(859,682)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(324,293)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(521,255)	\$ (2,874,647)
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 pensions at year end consist of contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		1,292,932
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 outflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments.		(22,131)
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:		
Bonds payable	115,919,904	
Bond premium	5,750,519	
Notes payable	8,773,818	
Compensated absences	1,073,287	
Aggregate net OPEB liability	9,455,797	
Aggregate net pension obligation	39,333,552	
In addition, the District issued 'capital appreciation' general obligation bonds.		
The accretion of interest on those bonds to date is the following:	13,574,284	(193,881,161)
Total Net Position		\$ 55,758,609

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 Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards includes the Federal 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. This schedule is not intended to be prepared 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). This schedule is presented at the request of District management as the District was not subject to these requirements for the 2018-2019 fiscal year due to the District not exceeding the Federal expenditure threshold (\$750,000) to become subject to Single Audit.

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 l 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 internal fund 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.





CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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 Compton Community College District Compton, 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 Compton 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 6, 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.

Erde Barly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 6, 2019



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Compton Community College District Compton, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Compton 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Section 475: Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Section 475: Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS) as identified in finding number 2019-001. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Section 475: Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Unmodified Opinion for Each of the Other Programs

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, except as described in the State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

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

The District reports no To Be Arranged Hours (TBA) for apportionment funding; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Esde Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 6, 2019



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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
STATE AWARDS	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:	Qualified
Unmodified for all State programs except for the following State program which was qualified:	
Name of State Program	

<u>Name of State Program</u> Section 475 - Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

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

None reported.

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

The following finding represents an instance of noncompliance and/or questioned costs relating to State program laws and regulations.

2019-001 SECTION 475 - DISABLED STUDENT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (DSPS)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 5, *Education Code* Section 56062 outlines the criteria which students must meet in order to be counted as students with disabilities who are receiving services or instruction funded through the DSPS program.

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 5, *Education Code* Section 56022 requires each college to generate an Academic Accommodation Plan (AAP) and maintain a record of the interactive process between each DSPS student and a DSPS certificated staff member regarding the academic adjustments, auxiliary aids, services and/or instruction necessary to provide the student equal access to the educational process, given the educational limitations resulting from the student's disabilities. In addition, when a student is enrolled in educational assistance classes the AAP shall define measurable progress toward the goals of each class.

Condition

Seven of twenty-five students selected for testing were counted as receiving service contacts, however no evidence of these contacts was provided. In addition, there was no evidence provided to support that the seven students were enrolled at the college for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Questioned Costs

To be determined by the State Chancellor's Office and the DSPS program.

Context

The District served a total of 471 students during the 2018-2019 year. Based on the calculated error rate, 132 students claimed are at risk of not receiving service contacts.

Effect

By not following program reporting guidelines, the special funding for the DSPS program could be jeopardized.

Cause

The DSPS department lacked the appropriate procedures to ensure compliance with Title 5 requirements.

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

Recommendation

The District should implement a control procedure for monitoring and reporting compliance issues related to this program to ensure that compliance requirements are met.

Corrective Action Plan

The Compton College, Special Resource Center, will maintain the database of active students by entering program participants into the new Compton College Banner Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. Compton College recently hired a full-time Special Resource Center Director, who, on a monthly basis, will conduct a file audit to ensure Compton College Banner ERP only has active students for reporting purposes. Furthermore, all Compton College Special Resource Center student files will be reviewed by the Special Resource Center Director at the end of each term or semester to ensure inactive students are archived and excluded from reports to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.

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.

Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

State Awards Findings

None reported.



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

	General Unrestricted			ne of Credit General nrestricted	General Restricted	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	159
Investments		14,921,979		1,147,758		6,004,236
Accounts receivable		39,613		6,286		872,030
Student loans receivable		1,241,610		-		57,001
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	16,228,202	\$	1,154,044	\$	6,933,426
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,801,500	\$	-	\$	959,502
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		829,880		-		4,780,013
Total Liabilities		3,631,380		-		5,739,515
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		25,000		-		-
Restricted		-		-		1,193,911
Undesignated		12,571,822		1,154,044		-
Total Fund Balances		12,596,822		1,154,044		1,193,911
Total Liabilities and		· ·				· · ·
Fund Balances	\$	16,228,202	\$	1,154,044	\$	6,933,426

Compton Recovery Fund		Child Development		Bond Interest and ent Redemption		 Capital Outlay Projects		Revenue Bond Construction		Total Governmental Fund (Memorandum Only)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,159	
	3,991,171		9,069		9,938,019	900,054		52,458,709		89,370,995	
	4,405		95,646		-	2,374,739		293,652		3,686,371	
	-		-		-	-		-		1,298,611	
	-		-		-	-		2,373,819		2,373,819	
	443,919		-		-	 8,221		-		452,140	
\$	4,439,495	\$	104,715	\$	9,938,019	\$ 3,283,014	\$	55,126,180	\$	97,207,095	
\$	441,709	\$	71,753	\$	-	\$ 66,831 2,373,819	\$	2,225,249	\$	6,566,544 2,373,819	
	-		-		-	303,400		-		2,373,819 5,913,293	
	441,709		71,753			 2,744,050		2,225,249		14,853,656	
	441,709		/1,/35			 2,744,030		2,223,249		14,855,050	
	-		-		-	8,221		-		33,221	
	3,997,786		32,962		9,938,019	530,743		52,900,931		68,594,352	
	-		-		-	 -		-		13,725,866	
	3,997,786		32,962		9,938,019	 538,964		52,900,931		82,353,439	
\$	4,439,495	\$	104,715	\$	9,938,019	\$ 3,283,014	\$	55,126,180	\$	97,207,095	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Unrestricted	Line of Credit General Unrestricted	General Restricted
REVENUES			
Federal revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 566,565
State revenues	34,270,539	-	7,057,343
Local revenues	7,769,618	23,685	978,151
Total Revenues	42,040,157	23,685	8,602,059
EXPENDITURES			
Current Expenditures			
Academic salaries	13,647,058	-	1,513,947
Classified salaries	7,309,227	-	2,333,056
Employee benefits	11,041,102	-	1,306,178
Books and supplies	687,264	-	573,477
Services and operating expenditures	5,804,261	-	1,567,838
Capital outlay	217,268	-	492,544
Debt service - principal	957,343	-	-
Debt service - interest and other	224,498	-	
Total Expenditures	39,888,021	-	7,787,040
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	2,152,136	23,685	815,019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	-	-	7,538
Operating transfers out	(1,157,538)	-	-
Other sources - proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-
Other uses	(150,781)	-	(727,237)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,308,319)		(719,699)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	843,817	23,685	95,320
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,753,005	1,130,359	1,098,591
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,596,822	\$ 1,154,044	\$ 1,193,911

Compton Recovery Fund		De	Child velopment		nd Interest and edemption		Capital Outlay Projects	C	Revenue Bond onstruction		Total overnmental Fund emorandum Only)
\$	-	\$	138,038	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	704,603
Ψ	3,400,000	Ψ	477,630	Ψ	69,494	Ψ	2,989,583	Ψ	-	Ψ	48,264,589
	42,227		16,005		11,399,557		31,084		894,495		21,154,822
	3,442,227		631,673		11,469,051		3,020,667		894,495		70,124,014
	-		-		-		-		-		15,161,005
	101,218		507,876		-		-		-		10,251,377
	42,704		194,502		-		-		-		12,584,486
	-		28,977		-		-		-		1,289,718
	1,964,594		3,713		-		14,194		1,345,452		10,700,052
	401,404		-		-		3,903,320		6,977,383		11,991,919
	-		-		2,130,000		-		-		3,087,343
	-		-		2,837,953		-		-		3,062,451
	2,509,920		735,068		4,967,953		3,917,514		8,322,835		68,128,351
	932,307		(103,395)		6,501,098		(896,847)		(7,428,340)		1,995,663
	-		50,000		-		-		-		57,538
	-		-		-		-		-		(1,157,538)
	-		-		-		-		50,762,250		50,762,250
	-		(2,725)		-		-		-		(880,743)
	-		47,275		-		-		50,762,250		48,781,507
	932,307		(56,120)		6,501,098		(896,847)		43,333,910		50,777,170
	3,065,479		89,082		3,436,921		1,435,811		9,567,021		31,576,269
\$	3,997,786	\$	32,962	\$	9,938,019	\$	538,964	\$	52,900,931	\$	82,353,439

PROPRIETARY FUND BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	250,000		
Investments		4,343,939		
Accounts receivable		18,154		
Total Assets	\$	4,612,093		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	10,504		
Claim liabilities		758,682		
Total Liabilities		769,186		
NET POSITION				
Restricted		3,842,907		
Total Net Position	\$	4,612,093		

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Contracted services	\$ 953,081
Other local income	20,483
	973,564
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Services and other operating expenditures	881,531
Operating Income	92,033
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	65,302
Operating transfers in	400,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues	465,302
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	557,335
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,285,572
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,842,907

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 0(0.042
Cash received from user charges	\$ 969,843
Cash payments to vendors	(927,995)
Net Cash Flows From	41 040
Operating Activities	41,848
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	400.000
Transfers from other funds	400,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	65,302
Nationary in each and each any ivalants	507 150
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning	507,150
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning Cash and cash equivalents - Ending	4,086,789 \$ 4,593,939
Cash and cash equivalents - Ending	\$ 4,595,959
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 92,033
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(3,721)
Accrued liabilities	(46,464)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 41,848
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:	
Cash in banks	\$ 250,000
Cash in county treasury	4,343,939
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,593,939

FIDUCIARY FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

		ssociated Students Trust		Student resentation Fee	Student Financial Aid	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	267,303	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		48,513		586,178
Accounts receivable		49,881		241		9,322
Total Assets	\$	317,184	\$	48,754	\$	595,500
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES	ሰ		¢		¢	00.050
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,052
Unearned revenue		-		-		52,009
Due to student groups		19,045		-		-
Total Liabilities		19,045		-		140,061
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-		-		455,439
Unreserved						
Undesignated		298,139		48,754		-
Total Fund Balances		298,139		48,754		455,439
Total Liabilities and				·		
Fund Balances	\$	317,184	\$	48,754	\$	595,500
	¥	517,101	¥	10,701	Ŷ	272,200

Stat	GASB tatement No. 74 OPEB Trust		Pension Stabilization Trust		Scholarship and Loan		Scholarship Agency		Total
\$	- 4,191,727 -	\$	2,239,732	\$	- 81,233 445	\$	70,890	\$	338,193 7,147,383 59,889
\$	4,191,727	\$	2,239,732	\$	81,678	\$	70,890	\$	7,545,465
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	26,359 - - 16,123 42,482	\$	- - 70,890 70,890	\$	114,411 52,009 106,058 272,478
	4,191,727		2,239,732		-				6,886,898
	4,191,727		2,239,732		39,196 39,196				386,089 7,272,987
\$	4,191,727	\$	2,239,732	\$	81,678			\$	7,545,465

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	S	sociated tudents Trust		tudent esentation Fee]	Student Financial Aid
REVENUES						
State revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,184,625
Local revenues	_	103,001	_	5,470		33,277
Total Revenues		103,001		5,470		1,217,902
EXPENDITURES						
Current Expenditures						
Services and operating expenditures		50,669		-		-
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		52,332		5,470		1,217,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		-		-		-
Other uses - student aid		-		-		(1,184,625)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(1,184,625)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		52,332		5,470		33,277
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		245,807		43,284		422,162
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	298,139	\$	48,754	\$	455,439

GASB Statement No. 74 Pension Trust		St	Pension tabilization Trust	Scholarship and Loan		and		 Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,184,625		
	943,701		108,099		1,579	 1,195,127		
	943,701		108,099		1,579	 2,379,752		
	31,888		4,849		-	87,406		
	911,813		103,250		1,579	 2,292,346		
	-		700,000		-	700,000		
	-		-		-	 (1,184,625)		
	-		700,000		-	 (484,625)		
	911,813		803,250		1,579	1,807,721		
	3,279,914		1,436,482		37,617	 5,465,266		
\$	4,191,727	\$	2,239,732	\$	39,196	\$ 7,272,987		

NOTE TO UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Fund Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements report the governmental fund activities of Compton Community College District and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in these financial statements may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements. The information is not a required component of the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 and is presented at the request of the District management.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund activities are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting.