Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Gavilan Joint Community College District

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Gavilan Joint Community College District
Gilroy, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Gavilan Joint Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 14 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ending June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13 and other required supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of 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 other supplementary information listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information listed in the table of content are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 17, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District was originally established in 1919 as San Benito County Junior College. It operated under this title until 1963, when a new community college district was formed that included both San Benito and southern Santa Clara Counties. Successful passage of a local bond in 1966 provided the needed funds to construct the present campus at Santa Teresa Boulevard and Castro Valley Road in Gilroy, California. In 2004, a GO bond for $108 million was passed to allow for modernization and the purchase of land in Coyote Valley and San Benito County. In 2018, another GO bond was passed for $248 million that will provide a new campus footprint in San Benito County and several building projects on the Gilroy campus. In the fall of 2019, Gavilan College celebrated its 100th year of operation as a community college. However, due to the pandemic and mandatory quarantine in 2020, the college has been operating primarily in a remote environment.

- The District's primary funding source is apportionment received from the State of California through the Student Centered Funding Formula {SCFF}. Apportionment funding through the SCFF is based on 70% for Full-Time Equivalent Students {FTES}, 20% for Supplemental metrics, and 10% for Student Success metrics. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, total reported resident FTES were 3,457 as compared to 3,919 in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

- The District experienced a budget shortfall in 2021-22 and acted to balance its budget through the use of remaining HEERF resources. The use of one-time funding has provided the District with additional time to actively work on structurally balancing its budget as well work on improving its overall fiscal health.

- As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the District converted classes to online in March 2020, and closed the campus excepting certain classes that could not be taught online. In 2021-22, the district provided limited in-person courses for required labs and hands-on learning. The District continues to closely monitor the pandemic and will continue to make necessary changes to its operations in efforts to maintain a safe environment.

- The district received a "AA" and "Aa3" credit rating from S&P and Moody's, respectively, which categorizes the District's bonds as "high grade", consistent with the large majority of community colleges in the State.

The Annual Report consists of three basic financial statements that provide information on the District as a whole and will be discussed below:

- The Statement of Net Position
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- The Statement of Cash Flows

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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 is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector organizations. From the data presented, readers of the statement of net position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the District. Readers are also able to determine how much the District owes vendors and employees. Finally, the statement of net position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the District.

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

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; this net position is 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 position that is available to the District for any lawful purpose of the District.

The statement of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, is summarized below:

Table 1

	2022	2021, as restated	Change
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 141,215,808	$ 144,778,409	$ (3,562,601)
Receivables, net	5,247,652	7,638,231	(2,390,579)
Other current assets	75,494	324,177	(248,683)
Lease receivables	6,257,385	6,718,160	(460,775)
Capital and right-to-use leased assets, net	129,561,189	125,062,160	4,499,029
Total assets	282,357,528	284,521,137	(2,163,609)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,360,998	16,066,813	(3,705,815)
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,252,679	13,423,173	829,506
Current portion of long-term liabilities	11,521,931	12,709,711	(1,187,780)
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	237,023,486	271,309,808	(34,286,322)
Total liabilities	262,798,096	297,442,692	(34,644,596)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,143,725	12,877,238	14,266,487
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	20,413,878	13,893,582	6,520,296
Restricted	14,640,389	15,728,371	(1,087,982)
Unrestricted deficit	(30,277,562)	(39,353,933)	9,076,371
Total net position (deficit)	$ 4,776,705	$ (9,731,980)	$ 14,508,685

Fiscal year ended 2022 compared to 2021:

- Total assets decreased approximately $2.2 million, a 0.76% decrease from the prior year. The decrease is mostly due to the spending of proceeds received from the issuance of the Election 2018 Measure X General Obligation bonds during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

- Long-term liabilities decreased by $34.3 million, a 12.6% decrease from the prior year. This balance is mostly comprised of the long-term portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds, as well as the liabilities associated with the OPEB and pension liabilities associated with STRS and PERS. The decrease is primarily driven by decrease in the STRS and PERS pension liabilities due to an increase in pension plan assets rate of return in the 2021 measurement year.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

Generally, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the District. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to fulfill the mission of the District. Nonoperating revenues are those received or pledged for which goods and services are not provided; for example, state appropriations while budgeted for operations, are considered nonoperating revenue according to generally accepted accounting principles because they are provided by the legislature to the District without the legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

Table 2

	2022	2021*	Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	$ 2,071,551	$ 1,496,344	$ 575,207
Grants and contracts, noncapital	13,936,945	15,621,995	(1,685,050)
Total operating revenues	16,008,496	17,118,339	(1,109,843)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	32,945,771	41,743,230	(8,797,459)
Supplies, services, equipment, and maintenance	10,702,479	8,804,481	1,897,998
Student financial aid	11,679,798	9,879,580	1,800,218
Depreciation and amortization	3,073,496	3,151,374	(77,878)
Total operating expenses	58,401,544	63,578,665	(5,177,121)
Operating loss	(42,393,048)	(46,460,326)	4,067,278
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State apportionments, noncapital	12,643,803	12,073,901	569,902
Property taxes	39,856,369	38,459,810	1,396,559
Student financial aid grants	10,466,127	8,959,696	1,506,431
State revenues	1,517,581	1,489,780	27,801
Net interest expense	(10,020,657)	(4,213,578)	(5,807,079)
Other nonoperating revenues	445,459	599,561	(154,102)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	54,908,682	57,369,170	(2,460,488)
Other revenues	1,993,051	-	1,993,051
Change in net position	$ 14,508,685	$ 10,908,844	$ 3,599,841

*The 2021 year has not been restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Fiscal year ended 2022 compared to 2021:

- Salaries and benefits decreased by approximately $8.8 million or 21.1%. The main drivers for the decrease was the reduction in the pension liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and a reduction in salaries due to turnover experienced by the District during the year.

- Student aid payments increased by approximately $1.8 million or 18.2%. This was mostly due to the awards disbursed to students funded by the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) under the CARES Act.

- Total nonoperating revenue decreased due to a decrease in investment income in the 2021-2022 year. This decrease was caused by the fair market value of adjustment of the District's cash in county treasury balances.

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

Year ended June 30, 2022:

	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Supplies, Material, and Other Expenses and Services	Student Financial Aid	Equipment, Maintenance, and Repairs	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
Instructional activities	$ 14,779,286	$ 2,037,217	$ -	$ 10,524	$ -	$ 16,827,027
Instructional administration	4,032,560	500,481	-	38,572	-	4,571,613
Instructional support services	1,420,810	7,502	-	-	-	1,428,312
Student services	4,526,636	859,733	-	102,533	-	5,488,902
Plant operations and maintenance	1,423,122	1,620,675	-	2,454	-	3,046,251
Planning, policymaking, and coordinations	841,585	215,893	-	-	-	1,057,478
Institutional support services	3,186,080	1,679,134	-	811	-	4,866,025
Community services	1,542,140	586,318	-	23,575	-	2,152,033
Ancillary services and auxiliary operations	1,193,552	241,066	-	19,221	-	1,453,839
Student aid	-	-	11,679,798	-	-	11,679,798
Physical property and related acquisitions	-	1,796,037	-	960,733	-	2,756,770
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	3,073,496	3,073,496
Total	$ 32,945,771	$ 9,544,056	$ 11,679,798	$ 1,158,423	$ 3,073,496	$ 58,401,544

Statement of Cash Flows

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

- Operating activities consist of cash receipts from enrollment fees, grants and contracts, and cash payments for salaries, benefits, supplies, utilities, and other items related to the instructional program.
- Noncapital financing activities are primarily state apportionment and property taxes.
- Capital financing activities consist of purchases of capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) and bond interest payments and receipts from federal and state grants for capital purposes, as well as property tax revenue for bond repayments.
- Cash from investing activities is interest earned on investments through the Santa Clara County Investment Pool.

Table 4

	2022	2021	Change
Net Cash Flows from			
Operating activities	$ (41,341,537)	$ (42,152,797)	$ 811,260
Noncapital financing activities	49,712,678	41,430,209	8,282,469
Capital financing activities	(8,700,234)	97,110,864	(105,811,098)
Investing activities	(3,233,508)	1,309,990	(4,543,498)
Net Decrease in Cash	(3,562,601)	97,698,266	(101,260,867)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	144,778,409	47,080,143	97,698,266
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 141,215,808	$ 144,778,409	$ (3,562,601)

Capital and Right-to-Use Leased Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had approximately $129.6 million invested in net capital and right-to-use leased assets. Total capital and leased assets of $175.3 million consist of land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, and right-to-use leased assets. These assets have accumulated depreciation/amortization of $45.7 million. In fiscal year 2021-22, there were capital asset additions in the amount of $7.6 million, which primarily includes costs for the PE Building Replacement Project, and net depreciation/amortization expense of $3.1 million. We present more detailed information regarding our capital and leased assets in Note 8 of the financial statements.

Table 5

	2022	2021, as restated	Net Change
Land and construction in progress	$ 43,347,543	$ 36,020,961	$ 7,326,582
Buildings and improvements, net	84,963,346	87,701,679	(2,738,333)
Equipment and vehicles, net	808,976	879,008	(70,032)
Right-to-use leased assets, net	441,324	460,512	(19,188)
Total	129,561,189	125,062,160	4,499,029

Long-Term Liabilities including OPEB and Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District had $248.5 million in outstanding long-term liabilities compared to $284.0 million at June 30, 2021. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term liabilities in Notes 9, 10, and 12 to the financial statements.

Table 6

	Balance Beginning of Year, as restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Bonds and premiums	$ 233,388,584	$ -	$ (13,786,102)	$ 219,602,482
Aggregate net OPEB liability	1,432,743	692,793	-	2,125,536
Aggregate net pension liability	46,826,914	-	(22,107,177)	24,719,737
Leases	493,236	-	(14,512)	478,724
Other liabilities	1,878,042	-	(259,104)	1,618,938
Total long-term liabilities	$ 284,019,519	$ 692,793	$ (36,166,895)	$ 248,545,417
Amount due within one year				$ 11,521,931

At June 30, 2022, the District has an aggregate net other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) of $2,125,536 compared to $1,432,743 at June 30, 2021, a net increase of $692,793 or 48.4%.

At June 30, 2022, the District has an aggregate net pension liability of $24,719,737 compared to $46,826,914 at June 30, 2021, a net decrease of $22,107,177 or 47.2%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Beginning in FY 2018-19, the State of California adopted a new method for funding California community colleges, referred to as the Student-Centered Funding Formula. The Student-Centered Funding Formula shifts the emphasis of funding from solely on access through full-time equivalent students to a combination of access, equity and student success, with the equity component determined by the number of College Promise and Pell Grants awarded, and the student success component determined, among other aspects, by the number of degrees and certificates awarded.

At the time the 2021-22 budget was developed, the following assumptions were made:

- While the District has remained in Hold Harmless for 2019-20, the budget assumed growth or COLA for 2020-21 and 2021-22.

- In 2016-17, the District had 5,321 FTES; in 2017-18, it had 4,706 FTES; in 2018-19 it had 5,345 FTES; and in 2019-20, it had 4,612.22 FTES. The District budgeted 5,201 FTES for 2020-21. 20-21 FTES were projected equally to 2020-21 as the fund status to remain due to the emergency conditions status. The District has been able to shift FTES between years to stabilize funding. The District plans to offset lost enrollment with an increasing population within the District's boundaries.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The financial position of the District is closely tied to that of the State of California. The District receives about 90% of its unrestricted general fund revenues through state apportionments, local property taxes including redevelopment agency allocations, the Education Protection Account (EPA) and student paid enrollment fees which make up the District's general apportionment, the main funding support for California community colleges.

- There are concerns for community colleges in that the condition of the state's budget depends on many volatile and unpredictable economic conditions. The primary factor is the one-time HEERF funding, and the re-opening of district locations post-pandemic. This uncertainty coupled with the expectation of Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) remaining low in the foreseeable future, growth of Full Time Equivalent Students remaining tenuous, continuing cost increases related to pension obligations, and the Student Centered Funding Formula adding additional funding volatility and uncertainty necessitates a cautious approach to budget forecasts.

- Management continues to closely monitor the state budget information and operating costs of the District and will maintain a close watch over resources to ensure financial stability and retain reserve levels required by Board Policy and recommended by the State Chancellor's Office.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Gavilan Joint Community College District, attention Jamie Mata, Interim Vice President of Administrative Services, 5055 Santa Teresa Blvd., Gilroy California 95050.

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,412,218
Investments	129,803,590
Accounts receivable	4,638,454
Student receivables, net	248,802
Prepaid expenses	75,494
Long-term accounts receivable, due within one year	22,525
Long-term accounts receivable, due in more than one year	337,871
Lease receivables	6,257,385
Capital and right-to-use leased assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	43,347,543
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	85,772,322
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	441,324
Total capital and right-to-use leased assets, net	129,561,189
Total assets	282,357,528
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	5,397,172
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	663,215
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,300,611
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,360,998
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,183,789
Accrued interest payable	2,960,418
Unearned revenue	7,108,472
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due within one year	11,521,931
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions, due in more than one year	210,178,213
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	2,125,536
Aggregate net pension liability	24,719,737
Total liabilities	262,798,096
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	6,219,276
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,527,223
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	19,397,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,143,725
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	20,413,878
Restricted for	
Debt service	12,353,504
Capital projects	1,917,554
Other activities	369,331
Unrestricted deficit	(30,277,562)
Total net position	$ 4,776,705

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and fees	$ 3,844,813
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(1,773,262)
Net tuition and fees	2,071,551
Grants and contracts, noncapital	
Federal	4,457,525
State	8,720,390
Local	759,030
Total grants and contracts, noncapital	13,936,945
Total operating revenues	16,008,496
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	26,089,839
Employee benefits	6,855,932
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	9,544,056
Student financial aid	11,679,798
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	1,158,423
Depreciation and amortization	3,073,496
Total operating expenses	58,401,544
Operating Loss	(42,393,048)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
State apportionments, noncapital	12,643,803
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	22,656,073
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	17,200,296
Federal and state financial aid grants	10,466,127
State taxes and other revenues	1,517,581
Investment loss	(2,996,489)
Interest expense on capital related debt	(6,603,052)
Investment loss on capital asset-related debt, net	(421,116)
Other nonoperating revenue	445,459
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	54,908,682
Income Before Other Revenues	12,515,634
Other Revenues	
State revenues, capital	1,993,051
Change In Net Position	14,508,685
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(9,731,980)
Net Position, End of Year	$ 4,776,705

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	$ 2,178,096
Federal, state, and local grants and contracts, noncapital	14,554,560
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(36,783,081)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(9,611,314)
Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(11,679,798)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(41,341,537)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
State apportionments	13,728,105
Federal and state financial aid grants	10,466,127
Property taxes - nondebt related	22,656,073
State taxes and other apportionments	1,567,210
Other nonoperating	1,295,163
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	49,712,678
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(8,078,134)
State revenue, capital	1,993,051
Property taxes - related to capital debt	17,200,296
Principal paid on capital debt and leasaes	(12,509,512)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(7,347,053)
Interest received on capital asset-related debt	41,118
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(8,700,234)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Change in fair market value of cash in county treasury	(4,626,938)
Interest received from investments	1,393,430
Net cash flows from investing activities	(3,233,508)
Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,562,601)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	144,778,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 141,215,808

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities	
Operating Loss	$ (42,393,048)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,073,496
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources	
Receivables, net	(569,765)
Lease receivable	460,775
Prepaid expenses	248,683
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(597,601)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,565,798
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	965,570
Unearned revenue	1,311,556
Compensated absences	(58,905)
Early retirement incentive	(200,199)
Aggregate net OPEB liability	692,793
Aggregate net pension liability	(22,107,177)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(478,406)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(604,678)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	15,349,571
Total adjustments	1,051,511
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ (41,341,537)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of the Following:	
Cash in banks	$ 11,412,218
Cash in county treasury	129,803,590
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 141,215,808
Noncash Transactions	
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	$ 737,618
Amortization of debt premiums	$ 1,291,102

	Retiree OPEB Trust
Assets	
Investments	$ 5,796,692
Net Position	
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	$ 5,796,692

	Retiree OPEB Trust
Additions	
District contributions	$ 707,605
Interest and investment income	281,171
Total additions	988,776
Deductions	
Benefit payments	707,605
Administrative expenses	8,971
Net realized and unrealized losses	1,078,842
Total deductions	1,795,418
Change in Net Position	(806,642)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,603,334
Net Position - End of Year	$ 5,796,692

Note 1 - Organization

Gavilan College was originally established as San Benito County Junior College in 1919. Gavilan Joint Community College District (the District) was established in 1963 as a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to residents of the surrounding area. The District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board of Trustees form of government, which establishes the policies and procedures by which the District operates. The Board must approve the annual budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds, but these budgets are managed at the department level. Currently, the District operates two college(s) and six campuses/centers located within Santa Clara County. While the District is a political subdivision of the State of California, it is legally separate and is independent of other state and local governments, and it is not a component unit of the state in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The District is classified as a Public Educational Institution under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is, therefore, exempt from federal taxes.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The District has adopted accounting policies to determine whether certain organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District has identified no component units.

The District has analyzed the financial and accountability relationship with the Gavilan College Educational Foundation (the Foundation) in conjunction with GASB Statement No. 61 criteria. The Foundation is a separate, not for profit organization, and the District does provide and receive direct benefits to and from the Foundations. However, it has been determined that all criteria under GASB Statement No. 61 has not been met to require inclusion of the Foundation's financial statements into the District's annual report. Information on the Foundation may be requested through the Foundation office.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include state apportionments, property taxes, federal and state grants, 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 grants are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements may include time and/or purpose requirements.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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 has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts. This allowance is based upon management's estimates and analysis. The allowance was estimated at $296,684 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole and include land, construction in progress, buildings, building and land 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, 20 to 50 years; equipment, 5 to 20 years; and vehicles, 5 to 10 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all academic employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full time.

Debt Premiums

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding, for OPEB related items, and for pension related items. The deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to OPEB and pension related items are associated with differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes of assumptions, and other OPEB and pension related changes.

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

Leases

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

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District OPEB Plan and CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and MPP recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The aggregate net OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund

Unearned Revenue

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

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include general obligation bonds, leases, compensated absences, aggregate net OPEB liability, aggregate net pension liability, and an early retirement incentive with maturities greater than one year.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position related to net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report $14,640,389 of restricted net position, and the fiduciary fund financial statements report $5,796,692 of restricted net position.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the state are based on financial and statistical information of the previous year. Any corrections due to the recalculation of the apportionment are made in February of the subsequent year. 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 Santa Clara 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 Bonds in 2002 and 2018 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

Tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarships, discounts, and allowances. Fee waivers approved by the California Community College Board of Governors are included within the scholarships, discounts, and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and 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.

Financial Assistance Programs

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

Estimates

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

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity within the primary government and fiduciary funds has been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances owing between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

Operating transfers between funds of the District are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Operating transfers within the primary government and fiduciary funds has been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances transferred between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 14 and the additional disclosures required by this standard is included in Notes 7, 8, and 9.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reporting
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

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 the involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

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

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

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

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

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Fund
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 11,384,718	$ -
Cash in revolving	27,500	-
Investments	129,803,590	5,796,692
Total deposits and investments	$ 141,215,808	$ 5,796,692

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 Santa Clara County Investment Pool and mutual funds.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Credit Rating
Mutual funds	$ 5,796,692	No maturity	Not rated
Santa Clara county investment pool	129,803,590	738	Aaa
Total	$ 135,600,282		

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.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of $11,399,303 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investment balance of $5,296,692 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District's investment policy limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties to no more than 10% of total investments in one issuer for commercial paper, mutual funds and money market mutual funds and 30% for Banker's Acceptance.

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.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1 Inputs
Mutual funds	$ 5,796,692	$ 5,796,692

All assets have been valued using a market approach, which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or group of assets.

Note 5 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Primary Government
Federal Government	
Categorical aid	$ 3,005,045
State Government	
Categorical aid	424,006
Lottery	300,635
Local Sources	
Other local sources	908,768
Total	$ 4,638,454
Student receivables	$ 545,486
Less: allowance for bad debt	(296,684)
Student receivables, net	$ 248,802

Note 6 - Long-Term Receivable

In November 2013, the District sold portables to Gilroy Unified School District at fair market value under a financed purchase agreement. Payments of $22,525 are received annually over an initial 25-year period. Future payments will be received as follows:

	Primary Government
2023	$ 22,525
2024	22,525
2025	22,525
2026	22,525
2027	22,525
2028-2032	112,625
2033-2037	112,623
2038	22,523
Total	$ 360,396

Note 7 - Lease Receivable

The District has entered into a lease agreement with South Bay Regional Public Safety Training Consortium. The lease receivable is summarized below:

Lease Receivables	Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022
Coyote Valley	$ 6,718,160	$ -	$ (460,775)	$ 6,257,385

Coyote Valley Education Center

The District leases a portion of its facilities to the South Bay Regional Public Safety Training Consortium ("the JPA". The JPA utilizes the facilities to provide public safety education and training services for students of a consortium of community colleges. The lease is noncancelable for a period of two years, with three renewal period of five years. The District believes the lessee will exercise the renewal option with reasonable certainty. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $460,775 in lease revenue and $40,345 in interest revenue related to this agreement. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded $6,257,385 in a lease receivable and $6,219,276 for deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 0.62%, based on the 20 year U.S. Treasury Bond rate over the same time period, at the time the lease agreement was put in place.

Note 8 - Capital and Right-to-use Leased Assets

Capital and right-to-use leased asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance, Beginning of Year, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, End of Year
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 28,354,202	$ -	$ -	$ 28,354,202
Construction in progress	7,666,759	7,326,582	-	14,993,341
Total capital assets not being depreciated	36,020,961	7,326,582	-	43,347,543
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Site improvements	15,645,849	-	-	15,645,849
Buildings and improvements	104,415,243	-	-	104,415,243
Equipment and vehicles	11,115,845	245,943	-	11,361,788
Total capital assets being depreciated	131,176,937	245,943	-	131,422,880
Total capital assets	167,197,898	7,572,525	-	174,770,423
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Site improvements	(3,074,259)	(754,961)	-	(3,829,220)
Buildings and improvements	(29,285,154)	(1,983,372)	-	(31,268,526)
Equipment and vehicles	(10,236,837)	(315,975)	-	(10,552,812)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,596,250)	(3,054,308)	-	(45,650,558)
Net capital assets	124,601,648	4,518,217	-	129,119,865
Right-to-use Leased Assets Being Amortized				
Site and site improvements	566,046	-	-	566,046
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Site and site improvements	(105,534)	(19,188)	-	(124,722)
Net right-to-use leased assets	460,512	(19,188)	-	441,324
Total capital and right-to-use leased assets, net	$ 125,062,160	$ 4,499,029	$ -	$ 129,561,189

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Balance, Beginning of Year, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, End of Year	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 219,400,000	$ -	$ (12,495,000)	$ 206,905,000	$ 11,305,000
Bond premium	13,988,584	-	(1,291,102)	12,697,482	-
Leases	493,236	-	(14,512)	478,724	14,932
Compensated absences	1,277,444	-	(58,905)	1,218,539	-
Early retirement incentive	600,598	-	(200,199)	400,399	201,999
Total	$ 235,759,862	$ -	$ (14,059,718)	$ 221,700,144	$ 11,521,931

Description of Long-Term Liabilities

Payments on the general obligation bonds are to be made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local property tax collections. The compensated absences liability will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Leases and the early retirement incentive will be paid by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

2002 General Obligation Bonds – Measure E

On March 2, 2004, the District voters authorized the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds totaling $108,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the construction, acquisition, and modernization of certain property and District facilities.

In May 2011, the District issued $28,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2004, Series D. The Bonds mature through August 2021. Interest ranges from 2.00% to 5.75% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

In April 2012, the District issued $12,120,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series A and $11,800,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series B. The Bonds were issued to partially refund the 2004 Series A General Obligation Bonds and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. The 2012 Series A and Series B Refunding Bonds mature through August 2024 and August 2028, respectively. Interest ranges from 2.00% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

In August 2015, the District issued $42,320,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series C. The Bonds were issued to partially refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, 2004 Series C and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. The Bonds mature through August 2032. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

In December 2017, the District issued $27,045,000 of 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The Bonds were issued to partially refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, 2004 Series A and 2004 Series D Bonds, and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. The Bonds mature through August 2035. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

In October 2020, the District issued $15,000,000 of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The Bonds were issued to partially refund the District's outstanding 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. The Bonds mature through August 2028. Interest rates range from 0.407% to 1.826% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

2018 General Obligation Bonds – Measure X

On November 6, 2018, the District voters authorized the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds totaling $248,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the construction, acquisition, and modernization of certain property and District facilities.

In April 2019, the District issued $26,600,000 of General Obligation Bonds, 2018 Series A, and $11,400,000 of General Obligation Bonds, 2018 Series A-1. The Bonds were issued to finance or to reimburse expenditures made for the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of District sites and facilities; retire all of the District's 2017 Lease Agreements; make certain regularly scheduled lease payments with respect to the District's Series 2016A Lease Revenue Bonds as they become due; and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The 2018 Series A and Series A-1 Bonds mature through August 2035 and August 2025, respectively. Interest rates range from 2.45% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

In October 2020, the District issued $40,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, 2018 Series B, and $65,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, 2018 Series B-1. The Bonds were issued to finance or to reimburse expenditures made for the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of District sites and facilities; retire all of the District's 2017 Lease Agreements; make certain regularly scheduled lease payments with respect to the District's Series 2016A Lease Revenue Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2022; and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The 2018 Series B and Series B-1 Bonds mature through August 2050. Interest rates range from 0.427% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

Debt Maturity

General Obligation Bonds

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding Beginning of Year	Issued	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding End of Year
5/2011	8/1/2021	2.00%-5.75%	$ 28,000,000	$ 305,000	$ -	$ (305,000)	$ -
4/2012	8/1/2024	2.00%-4.00%	12,120,000	2,935,000		(1,385,000)	1,550,000
4/2012	8/1/2028	2.00%-3.00%	11,800,000	475,000	-	(115,000)	360,000
8/2015	8/1/2032	3.00%-5.00%	42,320,000	39,700,000	-	(1,070,000)	38,630,000
12/2017	8/1/2035	2.00%-5.00%	27,045,000	25,935,000	-	(470,000)	25,465,000
4/2019	8/1/2035	4.00%	26,600,000	22,325,000	-	(5,100,000)	17,225,000
4/2019	8/1/2025	2.45%-2.85%	11,400,000	7,725,000	-	(3,675,000)	4,050,000
10/2020	8/1/2050	3.00%-4.00%	40,000,000	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
10/2020	8/1/2050	0.427%-3.103%	65,000,000	65,000,000	-	-	65,000,000
10/2020	8/1/2028	0.407%-1.826%	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	(375,000)	14,625,000
				$ 219,400,000	$ -	$ (12,495,000)	$ 206,905,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The 2004 Election General Obligation Bonds (Measure E) mature through 2036 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	$ 4,070,000	$ 3,166,859	$ 7,236,859
2024	4,430,000	3,018,470	7,448,470
2025	4,785,000	2,885,373	7,670,373
2026	5,145,000	2,730,720	7,875,720
2027	5,555,000	2,556,043	8,111,043
2028-2032	36,240,000	8,890,339	45,130,339
2033-2036	20,405,000	1,080,338	21,485,338
Total	$ 80,630,000	$ 24,328,142	$ 104,958,142

The 2018 Election General Obligation Bonds (Measure X) mature through 2051 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	$ 7,235,000	$ 3,760,145	$ 10,995,145
2024	6,430,000	3,592,275	10,022,275
2025	3,110,000	3,474,439	6,584,439
2026	3,185,000	3,408,886	6,593,886
2027	3,680,000	3,309,115	6,989,115
2028-2032	17,350,000	14,564,850	31,914,850
2033-2037	20,795,000	11,314,510	32,109,510
2038-2042	15,570,000	8,710,700	24,280,700
2043-2047	23,375,000	5,789,604	29,164,604
2048-2051	25,545,000	1,625,090	27,170,090
Total	$ 126,275,000	$ 59,549,614	$ 185,824,614

Leases

The District has entered into an agreement to lease facilities. The District's liability for the lease agreement is summarized below:

Leases	Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022
Airport Lease	$ 493,236	$ -	$ (14,512)	$ 478,724

Airport Lease

The District entered into an agreement to lease facilities at the San Martin Airport for 29.5 years (354 months), beginning January 1, 2016. Under the terms of the lease, the District binder paid the monthly payments of $2,369, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of $28,429. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is 2.86%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a right to use asset of $566,046 and a lease liability of $478,724 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded $19,188 in amortization expense and $13,917 in interest expense for the right to use of the facilities.

The District's liability on the lease agreement is summarized below:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 14,932	$ 13,497	$ 28,429
2024	15,365	13,064	28,429
2025	15,810	12,619	28,429
2026	16,268	12,161	28,429
2027	16,740	11,689	28,429
2028-2032	91,262	50,883	142,145
2033-2037	105,274	36,871	142,145
2038-2042	121,437	20,708	142,145
2043-2045	81,636	3,651	85,287
Total	$ 478,724	$ 175,143	$ 653,867

Early Retirement Incentive

In 2019, The Board of Trustees approved the District's Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP). Each participating employee was at least 60 years of age, worked full time for at least 10 years, and the SERP was based on a one-time payment of 65% of the employee's last annual salary. The benefits will be paid through annuities by the District. At June 30, 2022, the liability for the SERP was $400,399 and will be paid through the 2023-2024 fiscal year in accordance with the following schedule:

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	$ 200,199
2024	200,200
Total	$ 400,399

Note 10 - Aggregate Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

OPEB Plan	Aggregate Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 1,994,380	$ 663,215	$ 1,527,223	$ (462,792)
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program	131,156	-	-	(46,694)
Total	$ 2,125,536	$ 663,215	$ 1,527,223	$ (509,486)

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 Retiree Health Benefit Program Trust.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	125
Active employees	213
Total	338

Retiree Health Benefit OPEB Trust

The Gavilan Joint Community College District Retiree Health Benefit OPEB 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 District's Governing Board 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. The League issues a publicly available financial reports that can be requested on the California Community College League's website at: https://ccleague.org/district-services/retiree-health-benefits-jpa.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Gavilan College Faculty Association (GCFA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. Voluntary contributions based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, and any additional amounts to prefund benefits with the District, GCFA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups are based on availability of funds. For the measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District paid $707,605 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

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, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global Equities	47%
Natural Resources	3%
Investment Grade Bonds	34%
Infaltion Assets	8%
High Yield Bonds	5%
Bank Loans	3%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was (12.22%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of $1,944,380 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$ 7,791,072
Plan fiduciary net position	(5,796,692)
Net OPEB liability	$ 1,994,380
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.40%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	7.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25 percent for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent

The discount rate was based on using a building-block method in which future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020 for PERS retirees and SOA Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020 for STRS retirees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	7.0%
Natural Resources	7.0%
Investment Grade Bonds	7.0%
Infaltion Assets	7.0%
High Yield Bonds	7.0%
Bank Loans	7.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	$ 7,858,227	$ 6,603,334	$ 1,254,893
Service cost	296,980	-	296,980
Interest	546,517	-	546,517
Difference between expected and actual experience	(203,047)	-	(203,047)
Contributions - employer	-	707,605	(707,605)
Net investment income	-	(797,671)	797,671
Benefit payments	(707,605)	(707,605)	-
Administrative expense	-	(8,971)	8,971
Net change in total OPEB liability	(67,155)	(806,642)	739,487
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 7,791,072	$ 5,796,692	$ 1,994,380

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the healthcare trend rate from an initial rate of 6.50%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% to an initial rate of 6.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% and an increasing of the average salary increase rate from 3.00% to 3.25% since the previous valuation.

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

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (6.00%)	$ 2,555,550
Current discount rate (7.00%)	1,994,380
1% increase (8.00%)	1,484,537

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (5.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%)	$ 1,351,267
Current healthcare cost trend rate (6.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%	1,994,380
1% increase (7.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.50%)	2,727,997

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 32,807	$ 913,755
Changes of assumptions	-	613,468
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	630,408	-
Total	$ 663,215	$ 1,527,223

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ 145,864
2024	132,223
2025	100,401
2026	251,920
Total	$ 630,408

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 8 years and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (260,212)
2024	(263,954)
2025	(263,954)
2026	(263,953)
2027	(391,582)
Thereafter	(50,761)
Total	$ (1,494,416)

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, 2020 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $131,156 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.0329% and 0.0420%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0091%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of ($46,694).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018	June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%	2.21%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2020, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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 245 or an average of 0.16% of the potentially eligible population (152,062).

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, 2021, 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, 2021, is 2.16%. As MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.16%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2021, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.05% from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

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 pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%)	$ 144,570
Current discount rate (2.16%)	131,156
1% increase (3.16%)	119,695

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 pension liability would be if it were calculated using the Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Medicare Costs Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.5% Part A and 4.4% Part B)	$ 119,271
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.5% Part A and 5.4% Part B)	131,156
1% increase (5.5% Part A and 6.4% Part B)	144,782

Note 11 - Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

The District participates in two Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) entities: the Statewide Association of Community Colleges Joint Powers Authority (SWACCJPA) and the Northern California Community College Pool (NCCCP).

SWACCJPA provides excess property and general liability excess coverages up to $250,000,000 and $25,000,000, respectively. The District is self-insured for claims up to $10,000.

NCCCP provides coverage up to the statutory limits for workers' compensation claim. The District is no self-insured for workers' compensation claims.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of its JPA, including the selection of management and the approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the governing boards.

Each JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than that of the respective governing boards. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA.

The relationships between Gavilan Joint Community College District and the JPAs are such that none of the JPAs is a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

Separate financial statements for each JPA may be obtained from the respective entity.

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, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Aggregate Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	$ 9,955,121	$ 3,548,356	$ 12,111,852	$ (119,558)
CalPERS	14,764,616	2,752,255	7,285,374	1,209,920
Total	$ 24,719,737	$ 6,300,611	$ 19,397,226	$ 1,090,362

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, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that may be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with California Assembly Bill 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were $1,970,677.

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share:	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 9,955,121
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	5,009,031
Total	$ 14,964,152

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts and the state, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.0219% and 0.0241%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0022%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of ($119,558). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $171,378 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 1,970,677	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	142,206	3,177,662
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	7,874,757
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	24,938	1,059,433
Changes of assumptions	1,410,535	-
Total	$ 3,548,356	$ 12,111,852

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:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (1,999,716)
2024	(1,829,088)
2025	(1,874,479)
2026	(2,171,474)
Total	$ (7,874,757)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (192,522)
2024	(155,115)
2025	(792,456)
2026	(610,057)
2027	(587,912)
Thereafter	(321,354)
Total	$ (2,659,416)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS 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 January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% 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:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	$ 20,265,063
Current discount rate (7.10%)	9,955,121
1% increase (8.10%)	1,398,066

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, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, and the Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that may be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Hire date	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	22.91%	22.91%

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, 2022, are presented above and the total District contributions were $2,311,493.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling $14,764,616. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.0726% and 0.0765%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0039%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $1,209,920. At June 30, 2022, 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	$ 2,311,493	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	-	1,584,348
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,666,220
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	440,762	34,806
Total	$ 2,752,255	$ 7,285,374

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (1,421,083)
2024	(1,306,813)
2025	(1,362,438)
2026	(1,575,886)
Total	$ (5,666,220)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.1 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (313,546)
2024	(517,985)
2025	(317,584)
2026	(29,277)
Total	$ (1,178,392)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

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

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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%. 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:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	$ 24,895,216
Current discount rate (7.15%)	14,764,616
1% increase (8.15%)	6,354,044

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of state General Fund contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, in the amount of $1,406,870 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

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, 2022.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had approximately $213.2 million in commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects. The projects are funded through a combination of general obligation bonds and capital project apportionments from the California State Chancellor's Office.

Note 14 - Adoption of New Standard

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87*, Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. As a result of the adoption of the new standard, the opening balances of certain assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were restated in addition to beginning net position was restated as follows:

Primary Government	
Net Position - Beginning	$ (9,719,734)
Lease receivable	6,718,160
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	460,512
Lease liabilities	(493,236)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(6,697,682)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	$ (9,731,980)

Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Gavilan Joint Community College District

	2022	2021	2020	2019*	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 296,980	$ 374,184	$ 369,880	$ 341,288	$ 321,697
Interest	546,517	638,922	654,615	674,127	629,553
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(579,293)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(203,047)	(685,614)	(388,289)	(145,333)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(779,205)	-	164,035	-
Benefit payments	(707,605)	(871,928)	(857,708)	(681,101)	(624,011)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(67,155)	(1,323,641)	(221,502)	(226,277)	327,239
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	7,858,227	9,181,868	9,403,370	9,629,647	8,983,917
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	$ 7,791,072	$ 7,858,227	$ 9,181,868	$ 9,403,370	$ 9,311,156
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$ 707,605	$ 871,928	$ 857,708	$ 101,139	$ 1,147,044
Expected investment income	(797,671)	1,180,249	285,515	437,321	618,236
Benefit payments	(707,605)	(2,071,928)	(857,708)	(2,701,139)	(624,011)
Administrative expense	(8,971)	(9,360)	(9,448)	(5,867)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(806,642)	(29,111)	276,067	(2,168,546)	1,141,269
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	6,603,334	6,632,445	6,356,378	8,524,924	6,328,859
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 5,796,692	$ 6,603,334	$ 6,632,445	$ 6,356,378	$ 7,470,128
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 1,994,380	$ 1,254,893	$ 2,549,423	$ 3,046,992	$ 1,841,028
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	74.40%	84.03%	72.23%	67.60%	80.23%
Covered Payroll	$ 17,710,444	$ 17,152,972	$ 18,533,812	$ 17,993,992	$ 16,532,000
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.26%	7.32%	13.76%	16.93%	11.14%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019*	June 30, 2018

* An actuarial determination of the total OPEB liability with a measurement period ending on June 30, 2018 was not prepared. Therefore, the beginning balances for the fiscal year 2019 does not agree to the ending balances for fiscal year 2018.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-12.22%	20.20%	4.40%	5.90%	7.00%

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

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0329%	0.0420%	0.0463%	0.0459%	0.0434%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 131,156	$ 177,850	$ 172,261	$ 175,533	$ 191,880
Covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.80%	-0.71%	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%
Measurement Date					

[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.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0219%	0.0241%	0.0261%	0.0255%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 9,955,121	$ 23,340,474	$ 23,616,411	$ 23,895,820
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	5,009,031	12,032,017	12,884,329	13,444,491
Total	$ 14,964,152	$ 35,372,491	$ 36,500,740	$ 37,340,311
Covered payroll	$ 16,531,053	$ 13,010,784	$ 15,101,069	$ 13,933,853
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	60.22%	179.39%	156.39%	171.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0726%	0.0765%	0.0789%	0.0793%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 14,764,616	$ 23,486,440	$ 23,008,658	$ 21,138,544
Covered payroll	$ 10,242,720	$ 10,871,026	$ 10,872,993	$ 10,380,227
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	144.15%	216.05%	211.61%	203.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0240%	0.0240%	0.0240%	0.0250%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 22,195,200	$ 19,411,440	$ 16,157,760	$ 14,609,250
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	13,119,823	10,881,561	8,702,245	8,896,441
Total	$ 35,315,023	$ 30,293,001	$ 24,860,005	$ 23,505,691
Covered payroll	$ 12,811,971	$ 12,011,603	$ 11,430,158	$ 7,708,655
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.24%	161.61%	141.36%	189.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0690%	0.0704%	0.0729%	0.0726%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 16,479,490	$ 13,904,044	$ 10,745,532	$ 8,241,868
Covered payroll	$ 8,756,034	$ 8,487,347	$ 8,155,186	$ 6,798,379
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	188.21%	163.82%	131.76%	121.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,970,677	$ 2,669,765	$ 2,224,844	$ 2,458,454
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,970,677)	(2,669,765)	(2,224,844)	(2,458,454)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 11,647,027	$ 16,531,053	$ 13,010,784	$ 15,101,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,311,493	$ 2,120,243	$ 2,143,875	$ 1,963,880
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,311,493)	(2,120,243)	(2,143,875)	(1,963,880)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 10,089,450	$ 10,242,720	$ 10,871,026	$ 10,872,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,010,655	$ 1,611,746	$ 1,288,845	$ 1,014,998
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,010,655)	(1,611,746)	(1,288,845)	(1,014,998)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 13,933,853	$ 12,811,971	$ 12,011,603	$ 11,430,158
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,612,153	$ 1,216,038	$ 1,005,496	$ 959,947
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,612,153)	(1,216,038)	(1,005,496)	(959,947)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 10,380,227	$ 8,756,034	$ 8,487,347	$ 8,155,186
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

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

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

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

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* - There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* - Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the healthcare trend rate from an initial rate of 6.50%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% to an initial rate of 6.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% and an increasing of the average salary increase rate from 3.00% to 3.25% 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 2.21% to 2.16% 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 either CalSTRS or CalPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* - There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.

Schedule of the District Contributions for Pensions

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

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Gavilan Joint Community College District

Gavilan Joint Community College District was established in 1963. The District's boundaries covers virtually all of San Benito County and the southern portion of Santa Clara County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District's college is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, which is one of six regional associations that accredit public and private schools, colleges, and universities in the United States.

Board of Trustees as of June 30, 2022

Member	Office	Term Expires
Edwin Diaz	President	2022
Jeanie Wallace	Vice President	2022
Irma C. González	Clerk	2022
Patricia Mondragón	Trustee	2024
Rachel Perez	Trustee	2024
Laura Perry, Esq.	Trustee	2022
Vacant	Trustee	2022
Jonathan Tessmann	Student Trustee	2023

Administration as of June 30, 2022

Dr. Kathleen A. Rose	Superintendent/President
Renee Craig-Marius	Executive Vice President of Educational Programs and Services
Graciano Menzoda	Vice President Administrative Services

Auxiliary Organizations in Good Standing

Gavilan College Educational Foundation, established 1994
Master Operating Agreement revised July 1, 2020
Tony Marandos, Board President

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		$ 4,818,744
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063		9,575
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		66,782
Federal Direct Student Loans Administrative Allowance	84.268		8,271
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		94,600
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		49,296
Federal Work-Study Program Administrative Allowance	84.033		2,464
Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Cluster			5,049,732
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Student Aid Portion	84.425E		2,987,775
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Institutional Portion	84.425F		2,040,997
Subtotal			5,028,772
Strengthening Hispanic STEM Students: Comprehensive Support, Guided Pathways, Renewed Learning	84.031C		569,513
Enacting Servingness	84.031S		548,262
Juntos Avanzamos - Mobilizing Gavilan's Ethos of Care	84.031S		623,479
Subtotal			1,741,254
Passed through California Department of Rehabilitation			
State Vocational Rehabilitation Services	84.126A	31143	230,950
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Career and Technical Education Act (CTEA), Title I, Part C	84.048A	21-C01-440	150,763
Total U.S. Department of Education			12,201,471
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	[1]	319,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			319,000
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
SNAP Cluster			
Passed through The Foundation for California Community Colleges			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	2467	215,332
Subtotal SNAP Cluster			215,332
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			215,332
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	[1]	57,965
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			57,965
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 12,793,768

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

See Note to Supplementary Information

Program	Program Revenues Cash Received	Accounts Receivable	Unearned Revenue	Total Revenue	Program Expenditures
AB104 Adult Education	$ 726,386	$ -	$ 88,853	$ 637,533	$ 637,533
Basic Needs Center	189,475	-	177,300	12,175	12,175
Cal Grant A	-	45,750	-	45,750	45,750
Cal Grant B	767,951	135,399	-	903,350	903,350
Cal Grant C	1,095	-	-	1,095	1,095
California Promise AB 19	422,076	-	47,576	374,500	374,500
CalWorks State Welfare Reform	367,791	-	88,712	279,079	279,079
CARE	235,344	-	-	235,344	235,344
Classified PD - Chancellor	23,537	-	23,537	-	-
COVID-19 State Block Grant	310,958	-	-	310,958	310,958
D.S.P.S. (AEC)	715,659	-	-	715,659	715,659
EOPS	815,042	-	53,370	761,672	761,672
Equal Employment Opportunity	119,092	-	73,435	45,657	45,657
EEO Best Practices	208,333	-	208,333	-	-
Financial Aid Technology	207,608	-	184,772	22,836	22,836
Guided Pathways	201,571	-	56,929	144,642	144,642
LGBTQ+	64,688	-	63,888	800	800
Mental Health Support	192,345	-	184,265	8,080	8,080
MESA	82,562	-	78,095	4,467	4,467
MESA Prior year carry over	64,737	-	61,323	3,414	3,414
Rapid Rehousing	1,040,727	-	263,615	777,112	777,112
Retention and Enrollment Outreach	705,999	-	591,413	114,586	114,586
RN Enrollment Growth	244,613	-	126,432	118,181	118,181
S.F.A.A. - BFAP-Financial Aid	209,381	-	50,551	158,830	158,830
Local - Strong Workforce Program	1,486,810	-	866,386	620,424	620,424
Regional - Strong Workforce Program	81,926	242,857	-	324,783	324,783
Strong Workforce - HVAC Program	5,398	-	5,398	-	-
Student Equity and Achievement Program	2,399,322	-	670,397	1,728,925	1,728,925
Student Success Completion Grant	877,710	-	369,826	507,884	507,884
Veteran's Resource Center	122,140	-	23,076	99,064	99,064
Total state programs	$ 12,890,276	$ 424,006	$ 4,357,482	$ 8,956,800	$ 8,956,800

CATEGORIES	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2021 only)			
1. Noncredit*	34.80	-	34.80
2. Credit	457.08	-	457.08
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2022 - Prior to July 1, 2022)			
1. Noncredit*	-	-	-
2. Credit	-	-	-
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	399.05	-	399.05
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	94.37	-	94.37
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit*	197.80	-	197.80
(b) Credit	505.09	-	505.09
3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Procedure Courses	1,599.52	-	1,599.52
(b) Daily Census Procedure Courses	168.17	-	168.17
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses	1.37	-	1.37
D. Total FTES	3,457.25	-	3,457.25
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)			
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	150.72	-	150.72
F. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Noncredit*	106.69	-	106.69
2. Credit	38.72	-	38.72
CCFS-320 Addendum			
CDCP Noncredit FTES	112.65	-	112.65

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

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
Academic Salaries							
Instructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1100	$ 4,813,399	$ -	$ 4,813,399	$ 4,813,399	$ -	$ 4,813,399
Other	1300	4,814,270	-	4,814,270	4,814,270	-	4,814,270
Total Instructional Salaries		9,627,669	-	9,627,669	9,627,669	-	9,627,669
Noninstructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	2,506,542	-	2,506,542
Other	1400	-	-	-	516,463	-	516,463
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	3,023,005	-	3,023,005
Total Academic Salaries		9,627,669	-	9,627,669	12,650,674	-	12,650,674
Classified Salaries							
Noninstructional Salaries							
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	6,187,936	-	6,187,936
Other	2300	-	-	-	354,762	-	354,762
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	6,542,698	-	6,542,698
Instructional Aides							
Regular Status	2200	453,692	-	453,692	453,692	-	453,692
Other	2400	51,126	-	51,126	51,126	-	51,126
Total Instructional Aides		504,818	-	504,818	504,818	-	504,818
Total Classified Salaries		504,818	-	504,818	7,047,516	-	7,047,516
Employee Benefits	3000	3,937,047	-	3,937,047	9,036,152	-	9,036,152
Supplies and Material	4000	-	-	-	265,894	-	265,894
Other Operating Expenses	5000	1,533,773	-	1,533,773	5,401,324	-	5,401,324
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions		15,603,307	-	15,603,307	34,401,560	-	34,401,560

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
Exclusions							
Activities to Exclude							
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and Retirement Incentives	5900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Student Health Services Above Amount Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	39,464	-	39,464
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	645,781	-	645,781
Objects to Exclude							
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	173,916	-	173,916
Lottery Expenditures							-
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	4000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Books, Magazines, and Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Supplies and Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional Supplies and Materials	4400	-	-	-	921,186	-	921,186
Total Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	921,186	-	921,186

		ECS 84362 A Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110			ECS 84362 B Total CEE AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP Codes	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Revised Data
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,430,376	$ -	$ 1,430,376
Capital Outlay	6000						
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	6400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-	31,752	-	31,752
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equipment		-	-	-	31,752	-	31,752
Total Capital Outlay							
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exclusions		-	-	-	3,242,475	-	3,242,475
Total for ECS 84362, 50 Percent Law		$ 15,603,307	$ -	$ 15,603,307	$ 31,159,085	$ -	$ 31,159,085
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE)		50.08%		50.08%	100.00%		100.00%
50% of Current Expense of Education					$ 15,579,543		$ 15,579,543

See Note to Supplementary Information

Activity Classification	Object Code				Unrestricted
EPA Proceeds:	8630				$ 10,352,869
Activity Classification	Activity Code	Salaries and Benefits (Obj 1000-3000)	Operating Expenses (Obj 4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	$ 10,352,869	$ -	$ -	$ 10,352,869
Total Expenditures for EPA		$ 10,352,869	$ -	$ -	$ 10,352,869
Revenues Less Expenditures					$ -

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Total fund balance		
General Funds	$ 11,748,694	
Special Revenue Funds	369,331	
Capital Project Funds	107,454,277	
Debt Service Funds	15,313,922	
Internal Service Funds	73	
Total fund balance - all District funds		$ 134,886,297
In governmental funds, long-term receivables are recognized in the period when it is received. On the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized when they are incurred.		360,396
Capital and right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	174,770,423	
Accumulated depreciation is	(45,650,558)	
The cost of right-to-use leased assets is	566,046	
Accumulated amortization is	(124,722)	
Total capital and right-to-use leased assets, net		129,561,189
Lease receivables, interest receivable on leases, and deferred inflows of resources related to leases are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but were not reported in District's CCFS-311 report.		
Lease receivables	6,257,385	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(6,219,276)	38,109
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources at year-end consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	5,397,172	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	663,215	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,300,611	
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,360,998
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(2,960,418)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds	$ (219,602,482)	
Leases	(478,724)	
Compensated absences	(1,218,539)	
Early retirement incentive	(400,399)	
Aggregate net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(2,125,536)	
Aggregate net pension liability	(24,719,737)	
Total long-term liabilities		$ (248,545,417)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,527,223)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(19,397,226)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(20,924,449)
Total net position		$ 4,776,705

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

District Organization

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

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

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

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

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

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

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

Proposition 30 Education Protection Account (EPA) Expenditure Report

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

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.

Independent Auditor's Reports
June 30, 2022

Gavilan Joint Community College District

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
Gavilan Joint Community College District
Gilroy, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of Gavilan Joint Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 17, 2022.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 14 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ending June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the business-type activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 17, 2022

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

Board of Trustees
Gavilan Joint Community College District
Gilroy, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Gavilan Joint Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 17, 2022

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

Board of Trustees
Gavilan Joint Community College District
Gilroy, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Gavilan Joint Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* applicable to the state laws and regulations listed in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Opinion

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the standards and procedures identified in the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on state compliance with the compliance requirements subject to audit in the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements listed in the table below has occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements listed in the table below.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*, we:

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

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

Compliance Requirements Tested

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

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

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

The District received no funding through Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The purpose of this report on state compliance is solely to describe the results of our testing based on the requirements of the 2021-2022 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 17, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2022

Gavilan Joint Community College District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/ Federal CFDA Number
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Student Aid Portion	84.425E
COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Institutional Portion	84.425F
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

STATE COMPLIANCE

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

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

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.

Federal Awards Findings

2021-001 Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Federal Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, and 84.268
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity: Direct Funded

Criteria or Specific Requirement

OMB Compliance Supplement, OMB No. 1845-0035 – Institutions are required to report enrollment information under the Pell grant and the Direct and FFEL loan programs via the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS).

Institutions must review, update, and verify student enrollment statuses, program information, and effective dates that appear on the Enrollment Reporting Roster file or on the Enrollment Maintenance page of the NSLDS Professional Access (NSLDSFAP) website which the financial aid administrator can access for the auditor. The data on the institutions' Enrollment Reporting Roster, or Enrollment Maintenance page, is what NSLDS has as the most recently certified enrollment information. There are two categories of enrollment information: "Campus Level" and "Program Level", both of which need to be reported accurately and have separate record types. The NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide provides the requirements and guidance for reporting enrollment details using the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Process.

Condition

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance – During testing over the NSLDS reporting requirements, the following deficiencies were noted:

- Thirteen in 60 student effective dates were not accurately reported as NSLDS (dates of change do not agree to effective dates).
- Three in 60 student enrollment statuses were not accurately reported on NSLDS (status per student accounts do not agree to status per NSLDS).
- Four of 60 students did not have enrollment information reported to NSLDS.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the noncompliance.

Context

The District disbursed federal financial aid to approximately 1,300 students in the 2020-2021 fiscal year that required student enrollment and program enrollment reporting to NSLDS. A sample of 60 students were selected for testing.

Effect

The District is not in compliance with the federal enrollment reporting requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement.

Cause

The District did not report enrollment information for students under the Pell grant and Direct and FFEL loan programs via NSLDS timely and accurately. The administration of the Title IV programs depends heavily on the accuracy and timeliness of the enrollment information reported by institutions.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

Recommendation

The District should implement a process to review, update, and verify student enrollment statuses, program information, and effective dates that appear on the Enrollment Reporting Roster file or on the Enrollment Maintenance page of the NSLDS Professional Access (NSLDSFAP) website.

Current Status

Implemented.

2021-002 Special Tests and Provisions – Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Federal Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.007,84.033, 84.063, and 84.268
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity: Direct Funded

Criteria or Specific Requirement

The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106-102) requires financial institutions to explain their information-sharing practices to their customers and to safeguard sensitive data (16 CFR 314). The Federal Trade Commission considers Title IV-eligible institutions that participate in Title IV Educational Assistance Programs as "financial institutions" and subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act because they appear to be significantly engaged in wiring funds to consumers (16 CFR 313.3(k)(2)(vi). Under an institution's Program Participation Agreement with the ED and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, institutions must protect student financial aid information, with particular attention to information provided to institutions by ED or otherwise obtained in support of the administration of the federal student financial aid programs (16 CFR 314.3; HEA 483(a)(3)(E) and HEA 485B(d)(2)).

Condition

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance - The District did not perform a student information security risk assessment as required by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated to the noncompliance.

Context

The District processed awards for approximately 1,300 students in 2020-2021 and stores student records for several prior year financial aid student records.

Effect

The District is out of compliance with 16 CFR 314.4 (b).

Cause

The District did not implement policies and procedures to comply with student information security required by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

Recommendation

It is recommended the District designate a person or agency to perform the proper risk assessment required by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act to ensure the security of student information.

Current Status

Implemented.

2021-003 Reporting

Program Name: COVID-19: Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, Student Aid Portion
Federal Assistance Listing Number: 84.425E
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity: Direct Funded

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Section 18004(a)(1) of The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act requires that institutions that received a HEERF Section(a)(1) award to publicly post certain information on their website. Specific to the Student Aid Portion of this award, the following information is required, but not limited to, to be published and updated no later than 10 days after the end of each calendar quarter:

- The total amount of Emergency Financial Aid Grants distributed to students under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act as of the date of submission (i.e., as of the initial report and every calendar quarter thereafter).
- The estimated total number of students at the institution eligible to participate in programs under Section 484 in Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and thus eligible to receive Emergency Financial Aid Grants to Students under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act.
- The total number of students who have received an Emergency Financial Aid Grant to students under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act.
- The method(s) used by the institution to determine which students receive Emergency Financial Aid Grants and how much they would receive under Section 18004(a)(1) of the CARES Act.

Condition

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance - During our testing over reporting for the Student Aid Portion, we noted that one of the quarterly reports required to be publicly available 10 days following the end of each quarter was not posted to the District's website.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The District was required to complete and post on their website four quarterly reports and one annual report during the 2020-2021 year.

Effect

The District's quarterly student aid portions reports were not uploaded to their website with 10 days of the end of the quarter disclosing all of the required information.

Cause

There was a lack of oversight for the student aid portion reporting for both meeting the required reporting deadline and reporting elements.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

Recommendation

The District should ensure that reporting requirements and deadlines are clearly communicated to all staff, and procedures are in place to ensure requirements and deadlines are met. The District should also ensure all documentation to support amounts reported is maintained in accordance with document retention guidelines.

Current Status

Implemented.