

Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Walnut, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services (the Auxiliary), a component unit of the Mt. San Antonio Community College District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary, 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 Opinion

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

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 Auxiliary's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary'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 4 through 12 and other required supplementary information on pages 37 through 41 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022 on our consideration of the Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

sde Saelly LLP

December 5, 2022

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services (the Auxiliary) for the year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the year ending June 30, 2021. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto which follow this section.

As a component unit of Mt. San Antonio College (the College), the Auxiliary is required to present its financial statements under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34 and 35, which have been amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, and No. 61. These Statements require that the Auxiliary use the Business Type Activity (BTA) model. The California Community College Chancellor's Office, through its Fiscal and Accountability Standards Committee, recommended that all community college districts follow the standards under the BTA model. The Auxiliary is reporting its financial statements according to these standards.

The Auxiliary is maintained on the campus of Mt. San Antonio College in the City of Walnut, California. The Auxiliary was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation on October 6, 1982. The Auxiliary formally began operations on July 1, 1983 when the College transferred approximately \$1.9 million of net position from the College to the Auxiliary.

The Auxiliary currently provides bookstore and dining service functions for students, faculty and employees of the College. The bookstore service function was outsourced to Barnes and Noble effective January 29, 2018, and the dining service function was outsourced to Sodexo effective July 1, 2011.

Financial Highlights

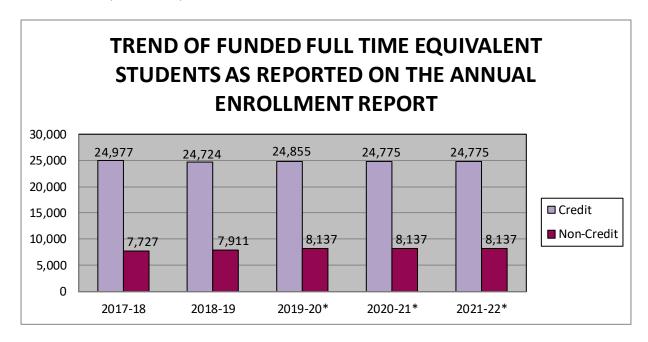
This section is to provide an overview of the Auxiliary's financial activities in comparison with the prior year, placing emphasis on current year activities.

Selected Highlights

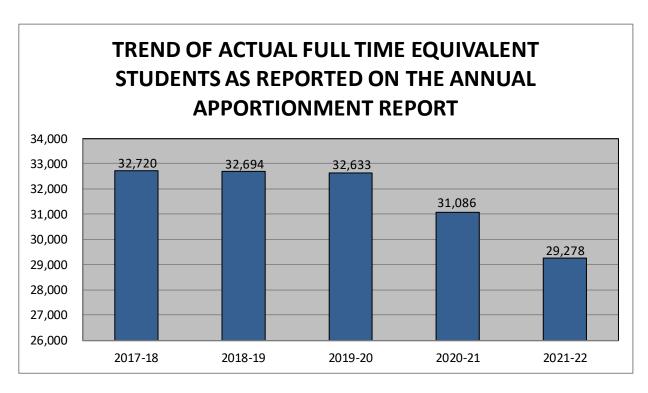
- Apportionment revenues for the College are calculated based on the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF), effective since the fiscal year 2018-2019.
- As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic declared in March 2020, similar to the fiscal years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, the College applied for Emergency Conditions for its FTEs funding for the fiscal year 2021-2022. This preserved the same level of funding for its 2021-2022 Base Allocation component at the same FTE level of the 2019-2020 first principal apportionment.

June 30, 2022

• Credit and noncredit FTEs continue to be the basis for which the District receives the biggest portion of State apportionment under the new the SCFF. As mentioned above, funded FTEs as of June 30, 2022 were measured at the February 2020 level for the fiscal year 2021-2022 because the District once again applied for Emergency Conditions Allowance due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The total funded FTEs remain at the same level with credit FTEs at 24,775 and noncredit FTEs at 8,137. In contrast, the total actual FTEs decreased from 31,086 in 2020-2021 to 29,278 in 2021-2022, a 5.8% decrease for credit and noncredit students. While credit decreased from 24,175 to 21,306 from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022, noncredit increased from 6,911 to 7,972 from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022. The following graphs shows a five year trend for funded and actual FTES produced by the District:



^{*}Measured as of February 2020 due to applying for Emergency Conditions Allowance.



In-person classes resumed effective fall 2021, resulting in higher commissions from Barnes and Noble, Sodexo and Compass Group when compared to the previous fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

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

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Auxiliary. Readers are also able to determine how much the Auxiliary owes vendors and employees. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and their availability for expenditure by the Auxiliary.

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (net position) is one indicator of the current financial condition of the Auxiliary; 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 two major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, provides the equity amount in property, plant and equipment owned by the Auxiliary. The second category is unrestricted net position that is available to the Auxiliary for any lawful purpose of the Auxiliary.

The Statement of Net Position is summarized below:

	2022	2021	Change
Assets Cash and investments Receivables and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	\$ 2,215,826 207,781 - 219,065	\$ 2,529,281 216,153 547,930 252,549	\$ (313,455) (8,372) (547,930) (33,484)
Total assets	2,642,672	3,545,913	(903,241)
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	991,191	786,800	204,391
Liabilities Payables and other current liabilities Long-term liabilities	98,498 3,103,790	83,683 4,444,552	14,815 (1,340,762)
Total liabilities	3,202,288	4,528,235	(1,325,947)
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	2,561,147	762,723	1,798,424
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted deficit Total net position (deficit)	219,065 (2,348,637) \$ (2,129,572)	252,549 (1,210,794) \$ (958,245)	(33,484) (1,137,843) \$ (1,171,327)

• Total assets are mainly cash and cash equivalents and investments consisting of \$2,215,826. Receivables and other assets primarily encompass accounts receivable of \$136,555 and due from other funds of \$71,226. Accounts Receivable includes salary reimbursements from Barnes and Noble and commissions from Barnes and Noble, Compass Group, Sodexo, and Pepsi. Due from other funds includes the reimbursement from the Auxiliary OPEB trust for retirees' health benefits. The overall decrease in assets is centered in a decrease in net OPEB asset and a decrease in cash and investments of \$313,455. The decrease in net OPEB asset is attributed to a decrease of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Cash in the OPEB Auxiliary Trust) which is less than the total OPEB liability. The decrease in cash is mainly comprised of the fair market value adjustment made to the County pooled funds as of June 30, 2022 and expenses exceeding revenues

- Current liabilities had a net increase of \$14,815. This section primarily includes accounts payable for supplies
 and services, payroll liabilities, and Due to District. The increase is mainly attributed to an increase in
 payments due to vendors for supplies and services.
- The long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,340,762. The decrease consists of a decrease in the net pension liability of \$1,498,979, a decrease in compensated absences payable of \$24,355, and an increase in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$182,572.
- Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to experience gain/losses, assumption changes, and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments not recognized as expense during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$204,391, while deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1,798,424, respectively.

In accordance to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Auxiliary accounted for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB increased by \$108,988. This increase is primarily associated with earnings on OPEB plan investments lower than what was projected. The deferred inflows related to OPEB decreased by \$656,238. This decrease is due amortization of prior year balances. See Note 8 for detailed information related to the net OPEB liability and the associated deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

There are also deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the CalPERS pension. The deferred outflows of resources had an increase of \$95,403. The increase was due to changes in the Auxiliary's proportionate share for the CalPERS pension liability. The deferred inflows of resources had an increase of \$2,454,662, which is primarily due to earnings on pension plan investments higher than what was projected . See Note 9 for detailed information related to the net pension liability and the associated deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

Generally, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers of the Auxiliary. 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 Auxiliary. Nonoperating revenues are those received or pledged for which goods and services are not provided.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is summarized below:

	2022	2021	Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,077,358	\$ 657,442	\$ 419,916
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	1,686,727	784,932	901,795
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses	439,839	194,389	245,450
Financial aid	30,031	27,500	2,531
Depreciation	33,484	33,651	(167)
Total operating expenses	2,190,081	1,040,472	1,149,609
Net Operating Loss	(1,112,723)	(383,030)	(729,693)
Nonoperating Income (Loss)			
Investment Income (loss)	(58,604)	6,275	(64,879)
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,171,327)	\$ (376,755)	\$ (794,572)

- Operating revenues had a net increase of \$419,916, mainly comprised of an increase in Barnes and Noble, Sodexo, and Compass Vending commissions of \$226,334, Pepsi sponsorship of \$40,459, District contributions of \$45,865 and reimbursement of Bookstore salaries of \$105,343. These increases are due to the campus reopening in fall 2021.
- Operating expenses increased by \$1,149,609. The major expenditure area is in salaries and benefits, which
 account for 77% of the total operating expenses. The main increase in operating expenses is attributed to an
 increase in salaries and benefits due to an increase in the OPEB and pension expense. There was also an
 increase in supplies, materials, and other operating expenses because of the campus reopening.
- Investment income decreased because of the fair market value adjustment of the County pooled funds as of June 30, 2022.
- The decrease in net position of \$1,171,327 in the fiscal year 2021-2022 is mainly attributed to the increase in the OPEB and pension expense.

The following is a summary of operating activity:

	Auxiliary Services	В	ookstore	Dining Services	Total
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 135,630 1,017,177	\$	857,970 879,945	\$ 83,758 292,959	\$ 1,077,358 2,190,081
Operating Loss	\$ (881,547)	\$	(21,975)	\$ (209,201)	\$ (1,112,723)
For the year ending June 30, 2021	Auxiliary Services	В	ookstore	Dining Services	Total
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 52,000 (64,126)	\$	594,731 970,437	\$ 10,711 134,161	\$ 657,442 1,040,472
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 116,126	\$	(375,706)	\$ (123,450)	\$ (383,030)
Net Change, Current Year Versus Prior Year	\$ (997,673)	\$	353,731	\$ (85,751)	\$ (729,693)

- The net operating loss for the Bookstore decreased by \$353,731. The Bookstore operating revenues
 increased due to increases in Barnes and Noble commissions and reimbursement for Bookstore salaries. The
 operating expenses decreased primarily due to offsetting the retirees' health benefits expenses with
 reimbursements from the OPEB Trust.
- The net operating loss for Dining Services increased by \$85,751. The Dining Services operating revenues increased due to Sodexo commissions as a result of the campus reopening in fall 2021. The operating expenses increase is comprised of an increase in hospitality expenses, an increase in bad debt expense, and offsetting the retirees' health benefits expenses with reimbursements from the OPEB Trust.
- The Auxiliary Services net operating income decreased by \$997,673 when compared with fiscal year 2020-2021. This decrease is mainly attributed to an increase in OPEB and pension expense.

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 Auxiliary's ability to generate positive cash flows, meet obligations as they come due and the need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into four parts. The first part reflects operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the Auxiliary. The second part reports noncapital related financing activities. There were no noncapital related financing activities during the 2021-2022 year. The third part shows cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This part deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. There were no capital related financing activities during the 2021-2022 year. The fourth part provides information about investing activities and the amount of interest received. The last section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as well as the detail of the cash balances.

	2022	2021	Change
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating activities Investing activities	\$ (260,848 (52,607		\$ 504,492 (76,677)
Net Decrease in Cash	(313,455	(741,270)	427,815
Cash, Beginning of Year	2,529,281	3,270,551	(741,270)
Cash, End of Year	\$ 2,215,826	\$ 2,529,281	\$ (313,455)

- Cash receipts from operating activities are primarily from commissions. Cash payments of operating
 activities include employee salaries and benefits, and miscellaneous operating expenses. The increase in
 cash from operating activities is primarily attributed to an increase in commissions and reimbursement of
 bookstore salaries.
- Cash from investing activities primarily includes interest earned on cash in the Los Angeles County Treasury. The decrease is mainly due to the fair market value (FMV) adjustment of cash in County Treasury.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Liability Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary had \$219,065 invested in net capital assets, primarily related to Bookstore and Dining Services. Total capital assets of \$1,827,054 consists of building improvements, data processing equipment, ATM machines, cash registers and other office equipment; these assets have accumulated depreciation of \$1,607,989. Depreciation expense of \$33,484 was recorded for the fiscal year.

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

	2022	2021
Equipment Building improvements	\$ 998,138 828,916	\$ 1,031,278 828,916
Total capital assets	1,827,054	1,860,194
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,607,989)	(1,607,645)
Capital assets, net	\$ 219,065	\$ 252,549

Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the change in long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions is presented below:

	 2022		2021
Compensated absences	\$ 36,684	\$	61,039

Long-term liabilities also include the net OPEB liability and net pension liability, which amounted to \$182,572 and \$2,884,534 at June 30, 2022, respectively.

Notes 7, 8 and 9 in the financial statements provides additional information on long-term liabilities.

Economic Factors that May Affect the Future

The Mt. SAC Auxiliary Services financial future is intimately related to the College. The College's financial position to continue recovery is strong, setting up to effectively manage the 2022-2023 allocation from the State budget. Mt. SAC began a multiyear strategy in 2021-2022 consisting of maintaining capacity for enrollment and support, continuing return and recovery efforts, controlling spending, strategically using one-time funds, and maintaining prudent reserves.

Effective July 1, 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.31% ongoing salary increase for full-time employees and the bookstore director. On September 1, 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.76% ongoing salary increase non-compounding, retroactive to July 1, 2021 for full-time employees and the bookstore director. Consequently, these two increases became a 5.07% salary increase for these employees, effective July 1, 2021.

Contacting the Auxiliary's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the community, investors, creditors, etc. with a general overview of the Auxiliary's financial condition and to show the Auxiliary's accountability for the funding it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Vice President, Administrative Services at 1100 North Grand Avenue, Walnut, California 91789.

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283,133
Investments	1,932,693
Accounts receivable	136,555
Due from fiduciary funds	71,226
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	219,065
Total assets	2,642,672
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	161,848
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	829,343
Total deferred outflows of resources	991,191
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	73,135
Due to District	25,363
Long-term liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	36,684
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	182,572
Net pension liability	2,884,534
Total liabilities	3,202,288
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	24,949
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,536,198
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,561,147
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	219,065
Unrestricted deficit	(2,348,637)
	. (2.122.===)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,129,572)

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues Bookstore commissions Reimbursement of Bookstore salaries District contributions Food service commissions Sponsorships Vending commissions Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 283,882 240,000 333,869 80,558 92,459 42,847 3,743
Total operating revenues	 1,077,358
Operating Expenses Salaries Employee benefits Supplies and materials Other operating expenses and services Financial aid Depreciation Total operating expenses	367,812 1,318,915 163,971 275,868 30,031 33,484 2,190,081
Net Operating Loss	(1,112,723)
Nonoperating Loss Investment loss	 (58,604)
Change in Net Position	(1,171,327)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	 (958,245)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (2,129,572)

Operating Activities Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges Payments to vendors for supplies and services Payments to or on behalf of employees Payments to students for aid	\$ 1,079,733 (417,744) (892,806) (30,031)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(260,848)
Investing Activities Notes receivable collections Purchase of investments Interest received from investments	3,530 (69,576) 13,439
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(52,607)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(313,455)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,529,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,215,826
Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Due from fiduciary funds Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Accounts payable Due to District Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ (1,112,723) 33,484 73,601 (71,226) 547,930 (108,988) (95,403) 7,898 6,917 (24,355) 182,572 (1,498,979) (656,238) 2,454,662
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (260,848)
Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following: Cash in banks Cash in County treasury	\$ 283,133 1,932,693 \$ 2,215,826

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Statement of Net Position - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust

June 30, 2022

	(Retiree OPEB Trust	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	157,333 3,915,630	
Total assets	\$	4,072,963	
Liabilities			
Due to Auxiliary	\$	71,226	
Net Position Restricted			
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits	\$	4,001,737	

	Retiree OPEB Trust	
Additions		
Contributions	\$	29,642
Interest and investment income		128,310
Net realized and unrealized losses		(614,986)
Total additions		(457,034)
Deductions		
Benefits		317,641
Administrative expenses		11,742
Total deductions		329,383
Change in Net Position		(786,417)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		4,788,154
Net Position, End of Year	\$	4,001,737

Note 1 - Organization

The Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services (the Auxiliary) was formed in December 1982 as a separate 501(c)(3) nonprofit public benefit corporation under the authority of *Education Code* Section 72672(c). The Auxiliary was established to provide supportive services and specialized programs for the general benefit of the Mt. San Antonio Community College District (the District). In particular, the Auxiliary oversees the bookstore and food service concessions, which have been outsourced to third parties. Effective July 2012, the Auxiliary's accounting function was transferred to the District's Fiscal Services department.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including another organization in the District's reporting entity for financial reports is the ability of the District's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one entity is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

Oversight responsibility is derived from the District's power and includes but is not limited to financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; ability to significantly influence operations; and accountability for fiscal matters.

Due to the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, including ongoing financial support of the District or its other component units, certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the District if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely, or almost entirely, for the direct benefit of the District, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District.

Based upon the application of the criteria listed above, the Auxiliary has been identified as a component unit and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the GASB. The financial statement presentation required by the GASB statements provides a comprehensive perspective of the Auxiliary's financial activities. Fiduciary activities for the Retiree OPEB Trust are reported separately in fiduciary statements.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the Auxiliary is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary in preparing these financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The Auxiliary reports are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Auxiliary has not elected to apply FASB pronouncements after that date.

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

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements for the Auxiliary as a whole including:
 - o Statements of Net Position
 - o Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - o Statements of Cash Flows
 - o Financial Statements for the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust including:
 - Statements of Net Position
 - Statements of Changes in Net Position
 - o Notes to Financial Statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from local sources. The Auxiliary does not record an allowance for uncollectible accounts because collectability of the receivables from such sources is probable. When receivables are determined to be uncollectible, a direct write-off is recorded.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of gift. The Auxiliary's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than three years. Renovations to buildings, that significantly increase the value, or extend the useful life of the structure, are capitalized. Routine repair and maintenance costs are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense is incurred. Depreciation of equipment and facilities improvements is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, or in the case of assets acquired under capital leases, the shorter of the lease term or useful life. Costs for construction in progress are capitalized when incurred. The cost of capital assets includes ancillary charges necessary to place an asset in its intended location and condition for use.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Buildings and improvements 3-15 years Equipment 7-15 years

The Auxiliary 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.

Amounts Due To the District

Amounts due to the District consist primarily of the reimbursement of salaries and benefits, worker's compensation insurance, and facilities rental.

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 Auxiliary reports deferred outflows of resources for OPEB and pension related items. The deferred amounts related to OPEB and pension related items are associated with differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments, 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 Auxiliary reports deferred inflows of resources for OPEB and pension related items.

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 financial statements. At year end, there was a balance of \$36,684 outstanding for compensated absences.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee based upon negotiated contracts. Sick leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health or personal 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 Auxiliary's financial statements. However, retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all permanent 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.

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 Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Risk Pool Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability/(asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Auxiliary's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Auxiliary or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Retiree OPEB Trust financial statements report \$4,001,737 of restricted net position.

Classification of Revenues

The Auxiliary has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB.

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.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Policies and Practices

The Auxiliary 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 Auxiliary maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury as part of the common investment pool. The Auxiliary is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Auxiliary's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Auxiliary's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. The County Treasury Investment Pool has a daily redemption frequency period and a one-day redemption notice period.

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

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Cash in revolving	\$ 283,133
Cash with fiscal agent	157,333
Investments	 5,848,323
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,288,789

Interest Rate Risk and Credit 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 Auxiliary 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. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Auxiliary's investments in mutual funds, equities, preferred stock, and the Los Angeles County Investment pool are not required to be rated.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in Days	Average Credit Rating
Mutual funds	\$ 1,271,965	No maturity	Not applicable
Equities	2,210,124	No maturity	Not applicable
Preferred stock	24,650	No maturity	Not applicable
Corporate and other bonds	408,891	9,268	BB
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	1,932,693	1,045	Not rated
	\$ 5,848,323		

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Auxiliary's deposits may not be returned to it. The Auxiliary 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 Auxiliary's bank balance was fully insured or collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institutions trust department in the Auxiliary's name.

Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Auxiliary 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 Auxiliary's investment balance of approximately \$3.4 million 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 Auxiliary does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The Auxiliary 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 Auxiliary 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 Auxiliary's own data. The Auxiliary should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the Auxiliary are not available to other market participants.

The Auxiliary categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments as follows at June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	
Mutual funds	\$ 1,271,965	\$ 1,271,965	
Equities	2,210,124	2,210,124	
Preferred stock	24,650	24,650	
Corporate and other bonds	408,891	408,891	
	\$ 3,915,630	\$ 3,915,630	

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

Note 5 - Accounts Receivable

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

Commissions	\$ 41,803
Salary reimbursements	80,000
Interest	2,281
Other local	 12,471
	\$ 136,555

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Auxiliary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Building improvements	\$ 1,031,278 828,916	\$ - -	\$ (33,140)	\$ 998,138 828,916	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,860,194			1,827,054	
Less accumulated depreciation Equipment Building improvements	(850,615) (757,030)	(14,107) (19,377)	33,140	(831,582) (776,407)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,607,645)	(33,484)	33,140	(1,607,989)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 252,549	\$ (33,484)	\$ 33,140	\$ 219,065	

Note 7 - Compensated Absences

The changes in the Auxiliary's compensated absences balance during the 2022 fiscal year was:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2022	
Compensated absences	\$	61,039	\$		\$	(24,355)	\$ 36,684	

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary reported a net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense of \$182,572, \$161,848, \$24,949 and \$(34,724), respectively.

Plan Administration

The Auxiliary's governing board administers the Other 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 Auxiliary management. Management of the trustee assets is vested with the Mt. San Antonio College Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Investment Committee.

Plan Membership

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	33
Active employees	5_
	38

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (the Trust)

The Trust is an irrevocable governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of funding certain postemployment benefits. The Trust Administrative/Investment Committee, comprised of the Auxiliary Vice President, Administrative Services; the Chief Compliance and College Budget Officer, and the Presidents of the Employee Organizations, provide oversight over the Trust investments and plan administration. As such, the Auxiliary acts as the Fiduciary of the Trust. The financial activity of the Trust has been discretely presented. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Trust.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Auxiliary are established and may be amended by the Auxiliary and the bargaining units. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the measurement period of June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary contributed \$29,642 to the Plan, which represents the effect of the implicit rate subsidy.

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 Auxiliary 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
Equity instruments	20%
Long-term bonded instruments	80%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -10.57%. 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 Auxiliary

The Auxiliary's net OPEB liability of \$182,572 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 June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Auxiliary at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 	4,184,309 (4,001,737)
Auxiliary's net OPEB liability	\$	182,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	_	96%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%

The investment rate of return was based on the long-term return on employer assets.

Long-Term

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

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

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

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
	·
Equity instruments	7.545%
Long-term bonded instruments	5.045%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Auxiliary 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/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	4,240,224	\$	4,788,154	\$	(547,930)
Service cost		92,821		-		92,821
Interest		235,437		-		235,437
Contributions - employer		-		29,642		(29,642)
Expected net investment income		-		268,749		(268,749)
Difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(755,425)		755,425
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(66,532)		-		(66,532)
Benefit payments		(317,641)		(317,641)		_
Administrative expense		-		(11,742)		11,742
Net change in total OPEB liability		(55,915)		(786,417)		730,502
- ,						
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	4,184,309	\$	4,001,737	\$	182,572

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation. There were no changes of assumptions and other inputs since the previous valuation.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Auxiliary, as well as what the Auxiliary'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	· ·	let OPEB ility/(Asset)
1% decrease (4.75%) Current discount rate (5.75%)	\$	555,741 182.572
1% increase (6.75%)		(260,792)

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	-	Net OPEB oility/(Asset)
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$	(323,127)
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)		182,572
1% increase (5.00%)		630.952

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

At June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows _ of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	24,949
earnings on OPEB plan investments		161,848		
	\$	161,848	\$	24,949

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the net 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:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	9,719 28,005 (26,961) 151,085	
	\$	161,848	

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 1.6 years and the amount reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB for changes of assumptions will be recognized in OPEB expense in the 2022-2023 year.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (CalPERS)

Qualified employees are covered under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources of \$2,884,534, \$829,343 and \$2,536,198, respectively. Pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$860,280.

Plan Description

The Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan is comprised of a Miscellaneous Risk Pool and a Safety Risk Pool. Individual employers may sponsor more than one Miscellaneous or Safety plan. The Auxiliary sponsors one Miscellaneous Risk Pool plan. The Miscellaneous Risk Pool plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Benefits Provided

The Miscellaneous Risk Pool plan provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for employment-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The Post-Retirement Death Benefit is a one-time payment made to a retiree's designated survivor or estate upon the retiree's death. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least 5 years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

Miscellaneous Public Agency Cost-Sharing		
On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013	
2% at 55	2% at 62	
5 years of service	5 years of service	
Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
55	62	
7.00%	6.75%	
10.88%	7.59%	
	On or before December 31, 2012 2% at 55 5 years of service Monthly for life 55 7.00%	

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 Auxiliary 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 Auxiliary contributions were \$395,446.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$2,884,534. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The Auxiliary's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Auxiliary's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Auxiliary's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.1519% and 0.1039%, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0480%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary recognized pension expense of \$860,280. At June 30, 2022, the Auxiliary 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 Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	395,446	\$ -	
made and the Auxiliary's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on the		110,428	18,152	
pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the		-	2,518,046	
measurement of the total pension liability		323,469		
	\$	829,343	\$ 2,536,198	

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2023 2024 2025 2026		\$	(634,562) (583,068) (604,558) (695,858)
	_	\$	(2,518,046)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and the Auxiliary's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.7 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Outflo	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2023 2024 2025	\$	212,390 120,387 82,968		
	\$	415,745		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the Miscellaneous Risk Pool plan 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
	F00/	F 000/
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 Miscellaneous Risk Pool plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 6,888,883					
Current discount rate (7.15%)	2,884,534					
1% increase (8.15%)	(425,804)					

Note 10 - Functional Expenses Classification

The Auxiliary's operating expenses by functional classification for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are:

		xiliary rvices	В	ookstore	 Dining Services	Total
Salaries	\$	-	\$	367,812	\$ -	\$ 367,812
Employee benefits		827,341		491,574	-	1,318,915
Supplies, materials, and other						
operating expenses and services	5	164,805		15,559	259,475	439,839
Financial aid		25,031		5,000	-	30,031
Depreciation		-		-	33,484	33,484
	\$ 1,	017,177	\$	879,945	\$ 292,959	\$ 2,190,081

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

The Auxiliary leases facilities from the District at a cost of \$10,000 per year. In addition, the Auxiliary reimburses the District for salaries and benefits, worker's compensation insurance, and building improvements. The outstanding balance owed to the District as of June 30, 2022 was \$25,363.

The Auxiliary reimburses the District for the cost of accounting services. The amount reimbursed to the District for the Auxiliary's accounting function in 2021-2022 was \$156,882. Additionally, the District contributes to the Auxiliary the amount of the Auxiliary's CalPERS unfunded liability payment. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the amount of the District contribution was \$333,869.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Schedule of Changes in the Auxiliary's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 92,821 235,437	\$ 19,085 244,441	\$ 24,560 254,337	\$ 28,242 202,863	\$ 22,793 204,628
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(66,532)	(318,734) 140,962	- (497,884)	783,565	
Benefit payments	(317,641)	(295,359)	(273,785)	(249,176)	(262,944)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(55,915)	(209,605)	(492,772)	765,494	(35,523)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	4,240,224	4,449,829	4,942,601	4,177,107	4,212,630
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 4,184,309	\$ 4,240,224	\$ 4,449,829	\$ 4,942,601	\$ 4,177,107
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Expected net investment income	\$ 29,642 268,749	\$ 295,359 220,975	\$ 273,785 188,929	\$ 249,176 175,863	\$ 262,944 172,947
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Benefit payments Administrative expense	(755,425) (317,641) (11,742)	890,246 (295,359) (11,974)	(274,850) (273,785) (7,506)	91,438 (249,176) (4,468)	(110,990) (262,944) (2,770)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(786,417)	1,099,247	(93,427)	262,833	59,187
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	4,788,154	3,688,907	3,782,334	3,519,501	3,460,314
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 4,001,737	\$ 4,788,154	\$ 3,688,907	\$ 3,782,334	\$ 3,519,501
Auxiliary's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 182,572	\$ (547,930)	\$ 760,922	\$ 1,160,267	\$ 657,606
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of The Total OPEB Liability	95.64%	112.92%	82.90%	76.53%	84.26%
Covered Payroll	\$ 367,812	\$ 404,455	\$ 398,852	\$ 439,230	\$ 452,043
Auxiliary's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	50%	-135%	191%	264%	145%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

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

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-10.57%	29.80%	-2.47%	7.47%	1.68%

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

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Schedule of the Auxiliary's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

CalPERS - Miscellaneous Risk Pool	2022 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016			2015		
Auxiliary's proportion of the net pension liability		0.1519%		0.1039%		0.1030%		0.1019%		0.0994%		0.0837%		0.0841%		0.1023%
Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,884,534	\$	4,383,513	\$	4,124,846	\$	3,840,929	\$	3,917,476	\$	2,908,635	\$	2,306,248	\$	2,528,705
Auxiliary's covered payroll	\$	404,455	\$	398,852	\$	439,230	\$	452,043	\$	460,333	\$	492,446	\$	503,000	\$	485,900
Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		713%		1099%		939%		850%		851%		591%		458%		520%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.5%		77.7%		77.7%		77.9%		75.4%		75.9%		79.9%		80.6%
Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014

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

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Schedule of Auxiliary Contributions for Pensions Year Ended June 30, 2022

CalPERS - Miscellaneous Risk Pool	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution - percentage of payroll	\$ 37,678	\$ 49,981	\$ 39,414	\$ 40,204	\$ 39,637	\$ 39,552	\$ 52,092	\$ 85,257
Contractually required contribution - employer unfunded accrued liability contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	357,768	311,061	278,534	233,582	190,547	160,704	144,852	-
required contribution	 (395,446)	 (361,042)	(317,948)	 (273,786)	 (230,184)	(200,256)	(196,944)	 (85,257)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
Auxiliary's covered payroll	\$ 367,812	\$ 404,455	\$ 398,852	\$ 439,230	\$ 452,043	\$ 460,333	\$ 492,446	\$ 503,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.244%	12.358%	9.882%	9.153%	 8.768%	8.592%	10.578%	16.950%

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

The contractually required contribution for the required unfunded accrued liability contribution is not presented for the 2015 fiscal year.

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Changes in the Auxiliary's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the Auxiliary's changes in the net OPEB liability/(asset), including beginning and ending balances, the Plan's fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability/(asset). 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 plan valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions There were no changes in assumptions since the previous plan 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 Auxiliary's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the Auxiliary's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) 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 benefit terms since the previous valuation for CalPERS.
- Changes of Assumptions There were no changes in economic assumptions for the CalPERS plan from the previous valuations.

Schedule of Auxiliary Contributions for Pensions

This schedule presents information on the Auxiliary'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.



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 Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Walnut, 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 the Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services (the Auxiliary), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Auxiliary's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Auxiliary's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary'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 Auxiliary's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

sde Sailly LLP

December 5, 2022

Mt. San Antonio College Auxiliary Services Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

None reported.

None reported.