Community College District of St. Louis

Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees
Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri
St. Louis, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the business-type activities of the Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri (the College), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the basic financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Public School Retirement System pension information, the Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan pension information, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 on or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2021, on our consideration of the Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

KPM CPAs, PC
Springfield, Missouri
November 16, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri (the College) financial performance provides a comprehensive overview of the College's financial activities and the results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers of the College statements, including this MD&A are encouraged to review the financial statements presented and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the College's financial performance.

The College prepared the financial statements in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. During 2002, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities. In 2015, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. In 2017, the College implemented GASB Statement 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). In 2021, the College implemented GASB Statement 84 – Fiduciary Activities.

GASB Statement No. 35 establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the College as a whole. Previously, financial statements focused on the accountability of individual fund groups rather than on the College as a whole. GASB Statements 68, 71, and 75 require the College to recognize its proportionate share of net pension liabilities or assets of any defined benefit plans in which it is a participant and its OPEB liability in accordance with the guidance provided by the pronouncement. GASB 84 requires the College to present the financial statements of each of the College's fiduciary activities separated from the College's consolidated results.

There are five financial statements presented: the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the Statements of Cash Flows, the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position, and the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The emphasis of the discussion about the financial statements is on the current year data. However, prior year information is available in the GASB Statement No. 35 and GASB Statement No. 65 formats. Consequently, a comparative format of College wide information is used.

Significant Matters Affecting College Finances

As more fully outlined in footnote 18 to the financial statements, the College's finances have been significantly impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Federal Government through its CARES, CRRSAA, and ARP Acts has allocated approximately $64.6 million dollars of direct aid to the College. Of that amount, $26.5 million was earmarked by the Government as direct aid to students. Of this student allocation, the College disbursed $6.7 million directly to students through the College's Financial Aid system for the year ended June 30, 2021. The remaining $38.1 million of the $64.6 million total is allocated to the College for specific COVID-19 related expenses. The College has been authorized by the Federal Government and may disburse a significant portion of these funds directly to students for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, if deemed necessary, to fulfill the mission of the College. In addition to the direct allocation of funds from the Federal Government as identified above, the College was allocated CARES Act funding awarded by the Federal Government to the State of Missouri (the State) for specific COVID-19 related expenses. These State funds are part of the Federal Government's allocation of CARES Act funds to the State and are not included in the College's non-student direct allocation of $38.1 million. Under the State programs, the College was allowed to request reimbursement for certain qualified expenses incurred after March 13, 2020. As of June 30, 2021, the College has requested and received all $8.0 million allocated to the College by the State of Missouri under these programs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (FY20), as a result of revenue shortfalls attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic, the State withheld previously budgeted general appropriations of approximately $5.6 million. This reduction in State appropriations negatively impacted non-operating revenue for FY20 and the College's unrestricted fund balance at June 30, 2020. Under guidelines established (after June 30, 2020) for the use of CRRSAA and ARP allocated funds by the federal government, the College may recover from the appropriated funds "lost revenue" ascribed to revenue declines specifically attributable to COVID-19. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College has not included any requests or reimbursements for "Lost revenue" from federally appropriated funds. However, the College does expect to make such requests prior to expiration of the federal government program allocations in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

As more fully outlined in Footnote 5-Pension Plans and 13-Post-Employment Health Care Plan (OPEB) to the financial statements, the College is required by applicable GASB accounting pronouncements to adjust its Pension and OPEB obligations at year end based upon actuarial valuations. Such adjustments reflect positive and negative factors affecting the College's net liability (or asset) and expenses under each plan. The College participates in the State of Missouri Public Schools Retirement System (PSRS) for all salaried employees; however, hourly employees are covered by the College's Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan (NCERP) which is not part of the State retirement system. In addition to the above plans, the College offers coverage for certain post-employment benefits (OPEB) as required by State law. Each of these plans are affected by economic factors beyond the control of the College. Additional adjustments, related specifically to the actuarial valuations, increased or (decreased) benefit expenses for FY 21 as follows:

	(In Millions)
PSRS	$ 6.1
NCERP	(26.1)
OPEB	0.7
Net Adjustment (Decrease) to Benefits	$ (19.3)

The net amount of these reductions applied to the current year decreased benefit expense decreased benefit expense thus providing a direct positive impact on the College's unrestricted fund balance (by a like amount) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the College issued Certificates of Participation (a debt instrument) for the construction of the Center for Nursing and Health Sciences (CN&HS) building at its Forest Park campus. The face amount of the Certificates of Participation was $36.8 million. The Certificates were issued at a net premium of $3.2 million**,** which resulted in total proceeds from the debt issuance of $40.0 million. At June 30, 2021, all proceeds from the issuance of the Certificates of Participation had been expended for approved costs associated with the CN&HS project. The primary 96,000 square foot CN&HS facility was substantially completed as planned during the year ended June 30, 2021 with classes being taught in the facility in both the fall and spring semesters of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2021, the College offered Voluntary Separation Incentive Programs (VSIP) whereby management approved eligible employees chose an early termination of employment either as of July 31, 2019 or December 31, 2019 for fiscal year 2020, July 31, 2020, or June 30, 2021 for fiscal year 2021,or July 31, 2021 or December 31, 2021 for fiscal year 2022. Under the VSIP programs, the College expensed $1.8 million and $0.7 million related to the early termination benefits in 2021 and 2020, respectively. A full description of the VSIP program is presented in Footnote 14 to the financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the College entered into a contract with a purchaser for the sale of the College's property located at 300 to 302 South Broadway (the Cosand Center), St. Louis, Missouri. The sale was consummated in August of 2020 (FY21) with the College receiving approximately $3.5 million in net cash proceeds. The difference between the net cash proceeds and the net book value was $532,482 (gain on sale). See Footnote 16-Other Matters for a summary of the transaction. The Cosand Center primarily housed administrative personnel of the College. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the College relocated administrative employees from the Cosand Center to its Corporate College building located in Bridgeton, Missouri, to reduce the operating expenses of the College.

Financial Highlights

The key financial highlights of the College for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- The net position increased to $164.7 million as of June 30, 2021 compared to $124.6 million at June 30, 2020. The overall increase was approximately $40.1 million. The primary sources of the increase are related to FY21 net pension and OPEB adjustments of $19.3 million, a reduction of operating expenses of $4.9 million as compared to FY20 (excluding the year-end pension and OPEB adjustments), an increase in state appropriations of $5.1 million, an increase in Foundation assets of $3.4 million and additional non-operating government grants of $7.5 million.

- On June 30, 2021, $13.3 million of net position is restricted for foundation endowment ($4.2 million) and Student Financial Aid ($9.1 million).

- The $50.0 million in unrestricted net position on June 30, 2021 may be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by Federal or State statute or donor intent. The unrestricted net position increased $35.9 million during FY21. The total unrestricted fund balance represents 31.5% of the annual operating expenses.

- Total assets increased by $32.9 million for FY21 as compared to FY20. The primary factors in the total increase in assets were an increase in the NCERP net pension asset of $13.8 million, an increase in cash and investments of $21.4 million, and an increase in net capital assets of $2.9 million. These increases were offset by a decline in Funds on Deposit with Trustee related to the construction of the new CN&HS building of $3.4 million and a decline in accounts receivable, net of allowances of $2.5 million.

- Net capital assets increased by approximately $2.9 million in the current year. The overall increase was $13.8 million which was offset by $8.0 million in depreciation expense and the sale of the Cosand Center which had a net book value of $2.9 million.

- Total liabilities increased by $5.1 million, which is mainly related to an increase in current liabilities of $0.5 million and an increase in net pension and OPEB liabilities of $6.9 million offset primarily by principal payments on debt obligations of $2.2 million.

Statements of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position present the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the College at the end of the fiscal years, June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020. The purpose of the Statements of Net Position is to present a snapshot of the financial condition of the College. Total Net Position, which is the difference between total assets combined with deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities combined with deferred inflows of resources, is one of the indicators of the current financial condition of the College. These statements do not include the College's fiduciary net position, which represent the Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan and the Missouri One Start training and Retraining Programs.

- The assets and liabilities are categorized between current and noncurrent. Current assets and liabilities mature or become payable within the normal 12-month accounting/operating cycle versus the noncurrent which mature or become payable after 12 months. For example, the College's current assets consist primarily of cash, investments, and trade receivables while noncurrent assets consist of capital assets. Capital assets represent the property, plant, and equipment owned by the College, net of any related accumulated depreciation.

- Net position is presented in three major categories: Net investment in capital assets net of related debt - the College's equity in its property, plant, and equipment; restricted; and unrestricted.

- Restricted net position represents funds that are limited in terms of the purpose and time for which the funds can be spent. Restricted net position is further categorized between expendable and nonexpendable. Restricted expendable net assets are available to be spent by the College after externally imposed stipulations have been fulfilled or after the passage of time. Restricted nonexpendable net assets are endowments for which only the earnings can be spent.

- Unrestricted net position is available to the College for any lawful purpose.

The following chart of the College's Net Position shows the unrestricted portion at $50.0 million, $14.1 million, and $17.6 million at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively:

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Current Assets	$ 167.0	$ 150.8	$ 151.7
Noncurrent Assets	165.2	148.5	143.6
Total Assets	332.2	299.3	295.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources	37.2	33.5	45.9
Current Liabilities	27.3	26.8	27.4
Noncurrent Liabilities	161.8	157.2	158.5
Total Liabilities	189.1	184.0	185.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15.6	24.2	26.0
Net Investment in Capital Assets	101.4	100.0	101.1
Restricted			
Expendable	9.1	6.7	7.0
Non-expendable	4.2	3.8	3.6
Unrestricted	50.0	14.1	17.6
Total Net Position	$ 164.7	$ 124.6	$ 129.3

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the College's financial results for the fiscal year. The statements include the College's revenues and expenses, both operating and non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses are those for which the College directly exchanges goods and services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that exclude specific, direct exchanges of goods and services. Local property tax revenue and state aid are two examples of non-operating revenues where the local taxpayers and state legislature, respectively, do not directly receive goods and services for funds remitted to the College.

The following is a summarized version of the College's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Operating Revenue	$ 36.7	$ 40.2	$ 42.7
Operating Expenses	158.1	194.0	183.7
Operating (Loss)	(121.4)	(153.8)	(141.0)
Non-operating Revenues, net	161.5	149.1	145.3
Change in Net Position	40.1	(4.7)	4.3
Net Position, beginning of year	124.6	129.3	125.0
Net Position, end of year	$ 164.7	$ 124.6	$ 129.3

Fiscal Year 2021 Compared to 2020

- Total Revenues, operating and non-operating, for 2021 increased $8.8 million or 4.6% higher than 2020.
- Operating expenses decreased $35.9 million or 18.5% lower than 2020, primarily related to reduced pension and OPEB benefits over the previous year of $29.2 million and lower wages of $4.1 million.
- During the fiscal year 2021, the College served students generating approximately 302,000 credit hours. The year-to-year decline (30,000) in credit hours was significant representing a 9.7% reduction. This decline that began in 2011, when enrollment peaked at 627,020 credit hours, has been gradually trending downward. Low unemployment in the College's service area and COVID-19 are the main contributing factors to the lower level of credit hours.
- Operating revenue from maintenance fees declined by $1.3 million or 6.2% from 2020. In addition, other operating and bookstore revenue was down $2.7 million primarily due to lower enrollment. Operating revenue declines were offset by increases in non-operating gifts and grants from government sources of $7.5 million.
- Appropriations by the Governor and State Legislature (State Aid) increased $5.2 million for 2021 which was an increase of 14.0% over 2020. The increases in State appropriations for FY21 are the result of reinstatement of budget "withholds" caused by state revenue shortfalls related to COVID-19 in FY20.

Fiscal Year 2020 Compared to 2019

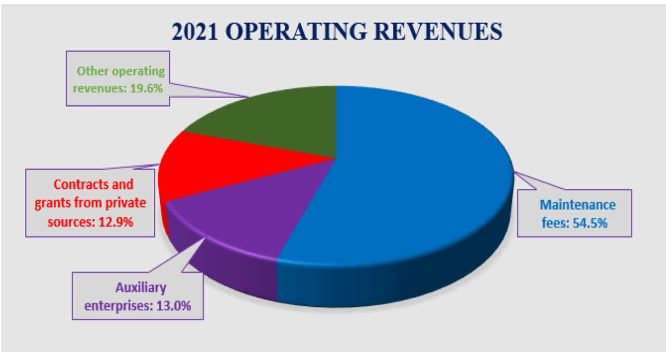
- Total revenues, operating and non-operating, for 2020 increased $1.3 million or 0.8% higher than 2019.
- Operating expenses increased $10.3 million or 5.6% higher than 2019, primarily related to increases in pension and OPEB expenditures.

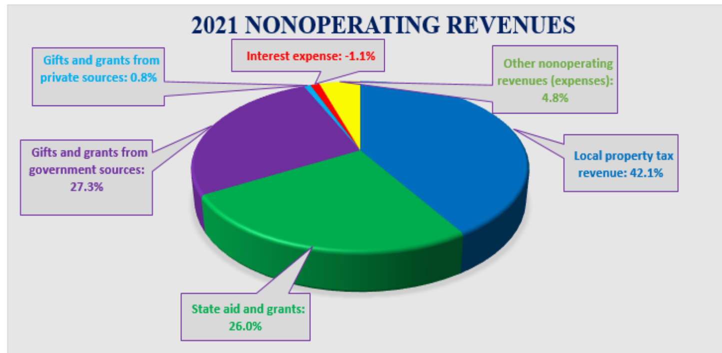
- During the fiscal year 2020, the College served students generating 335,000 credit hours. The year-to-year decline in credit hours was significant at 25,000 credit hours or 4.3%. This decline that began in 2011, when enrollment peaked at 627,020 credit hours, has been gradually trending downward.
- Operating revenue from maintenance fees declined by $1.5 million or 6.3% from 2019. In addition, other operating and bookstore revenue was down $0.8 million. Operating revenue declines were offset by increases in local property tax revenue of $4.4 million and gifts and grants from government sources of $6.2 million.
- Appropriations by the Governor decreased $7.1 million for 2020, which was a decrease of 16.1% from 2019. The decreases in state appropriations for FY20 are the result of budget "withholds" caused by state revenue shortfalls related to COVID-19.

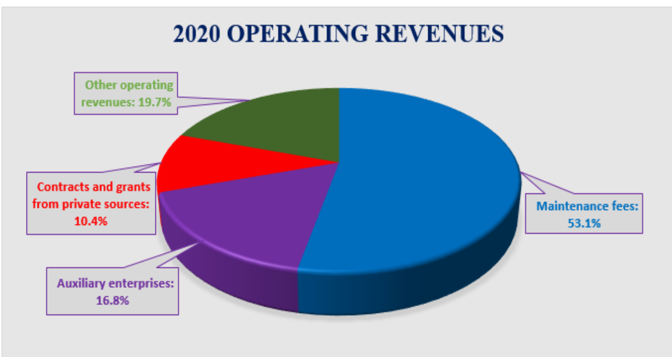
The following is the College's FY 2021, FY 2020, and FY 2019 revenues, both operating and non-operating:

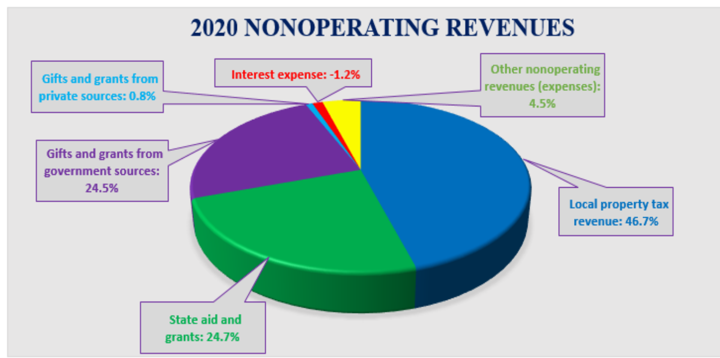
	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Operating Revenues			
Maintenance fees, net	$ 20.0	$ 21.3	$ 22.8
Auxiliary enterprises	4.8	6.8	7.0
Contracts and grants from private sources	4.7	4.2	4.5
Other	7.2	7.9	8.4
Total Operating Revenues	$ 36.7	$ 40.2	$ 42.7
Non-Operating Revenues, net			
Local property taxes	$ 68.0	$ 69.7	$ 65.3
State aid and grants	42.0	36.9	44.0
Investment income	1.0	2.3	3.1
Vocational funding	0.2	-	-
Gifts and grants	45.4	37.7	31.1
Other, net of $1.7, $1.8, and $1.7 million interest expense, respectively	4.9	2.5	1.8
Total Non-Operating Revenues	$ 161.5	$ 149.1	$ 145.3

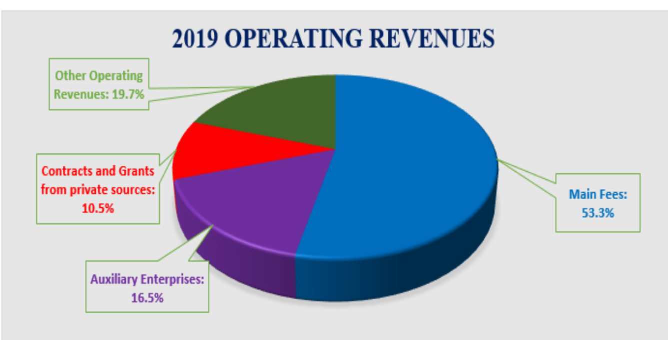
Below is a graphic representation of operating and non-operating revenue by source for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

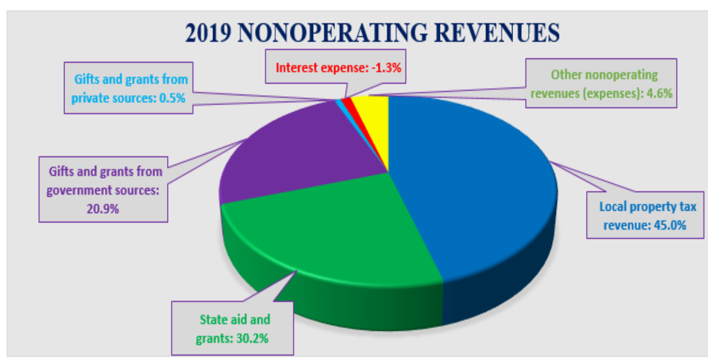


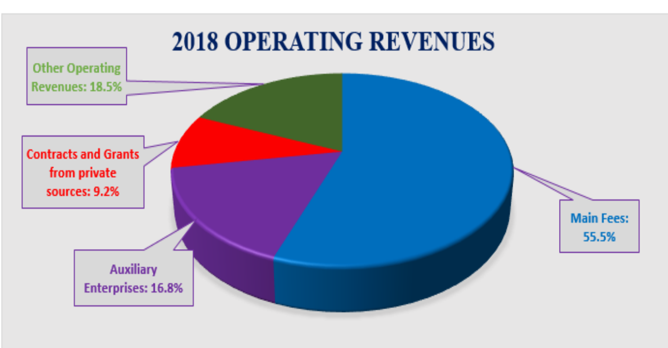


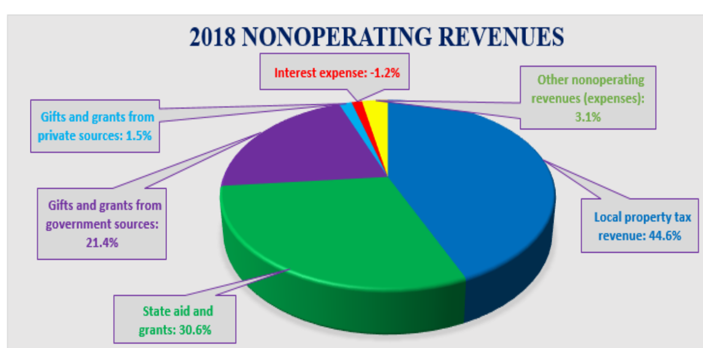












The chart below shows the natural classification components of operating expenses for the College during FY 2021, FY 2020, and FY 2019:

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	$ 93.1	$ 126.4	$ 121.6
Supplies and other services	44.3	46.3	44.1
Depreciation	8.0	7.0	6.6
Financial aid and scholarships	12.7	14.3	11.4
Total Operating Expenses	$ 158.1	$ 194.0	$ 183.7

- Salaries and benefits decreased $33.3 million (26.3%) in 2021 primarily due to decreases in pension and OPEB costs and a reduction in salaries and wages. Depreciation increased because of the College's new Center for Nursing and Health Sciences building opening during FY21.
- Supplies and other services decreased by $2.0 million primarily related to the effects COVID-19 on operations.
- Financial Aid and Scholarships decreased by $1.6 million primarily as a result of lower enrollment.

The following chart shows the total operating expenses by functional category for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	$ 64.2	$ 66.7	$ 65.2
Academic support	10.5	15.7	14.2
Student services	18.2	20.8	20.2
Institutional support	32.6	44.2	43.1
Operation & maintenance of plant	5.9	17.8	14.9
Scholarships & fellowships	12.9	14.9	11.3
Depreciation	8.0	7.0	6.6
Total Educational and General Expenditures	152.3	187.1	175.5
Auxiliary services	5.8	6.9	8.2
Total Operating Expenses	$ 158.1	$ 194.0	$ 183.7

Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows present information about the cash activity of the College. The statements show the four major sources and uses of cash. "Cash from Operating Activities" contains the source and use of cash from ordinary operating activities such as cash from maintenance fee revenue, and cash used in payment for employee salaries and benefits, utilities, suppliers of goods and services, and the distribution of student financial aid. "Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities" captures cash activity from noncapital financing activities such as cash received from local property tax, state appropriations, and federal student aid. "Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities" contains cash activity related to the purchase or sale of capital assets, payment of principal and interest on capital debt, and the receipt of cash from the issuance of capital debt. "Cash from Investing Activities" contains the cash source or use resulting from the purchase, sale proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.

The following is a summary of the statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	**2020**	**2019**
Cash provided (used) by			
Operating activities	$ (130.3)	$ (142.5)	$ (128.9)
Noncapital financing activities	155.6	144.3	140.1
Capital and related financing activities	(4.9)	(0.5)	(6.4)
Investing activities	24.1	21.7	(18.4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	44.5	23.0	(13.6)
Cash, beginning of year	42.7	19.7	33.3
Cash, end of year	$ 87.2	$ 42.7	$ 19.7

For 2021, cash increased by $44.5 million from 2020 primarily due to the decrease in investments which relates to low interest rates on investment opportunities because of the Federal Reserve's response to COVID-19. For 2020 cash increased by $23.0 million because of decreased investment opportunities.

Capital and Debt Activities

- Debt service payments amounted to $2.2, $2.2, and $2.1 million for 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

- Capital asset acquisition and renovations amounted to $13.8, $12.0, and $27.7 million during 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The primary reason for the increase in capital acquisition costs during 2021, 2020, and 2019 is related to the College's construction and substantial completion of the College's new Center for Nursing & Health Sciences building located on the College's Forest Park Campus. Classes have been scheduled and the primary building has been operational during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The following is a summary of net capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Net Capital Assets			
Land	$ 22.6	$ 22.6	$ 22.6
Construction in progress	5.6	1.6	32.7
Total nondepreciable assets	28.2	24.2	55.3
Land improvements	4.2	4.6	5.2
Buildings	65.8	70.5	46.3
Building improvements	44.9	42.1	30.2
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	8.3	7.1	6.6
Total depreciable assets	123.2	124.3	88.3
Total Net Capital Assets	$ 151.4	$ 148.5	$ 143.6

In 2021, principal repayments of approximately $2.2 million resulted in outstanding Bonds Payable of $9.5 million as of June 30, 2021. Certificates of Participation outstanding (related to the construction of the new Center for Nursing & Health Sciences building) totaled $39.2 million at June 30, 2021. Other changes in Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds and the Certificates of Participation relate to the systematic amortization of premiums and discounts.

	(In Millions) Year Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Outstanding Total Debt			
Certificates of Participation	$ 39.2	$ 39.4	$ 39.6
Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds	9.5	11.6	13.6
	$ 48.7	$ 51.0	$ 53.2

Economic Outlook

As stated previously, COVID-19 has affected College revenues, expenses, and operations for FY21. The impact of COVID-19 has been felt across the entire business model of the College including class restructuring (from an in-person format in FY20 to an online format in FY21 and then back again to an in-person model for FY22), physical access restrictions to the College's campuses (including learning and administrative spaces) imposed on both students and employees, and the College's finances and budgets because of enrollment differences and the other costs of dealing with COVID-19.

As more fully explained in Footnote 18 to the financial statements, the Federal government and the State of Missouri allocated significant resources directly to the College for the purposes of addressing and responding to COVID-19. Specifically, the College's finances during the pandemic have benefited from (Federal and State) funding allocations under the CARES 1, CARES 3, CRRSAA, and ARP Acts. The College has coordinated its response to the pandemic through a special committee – the Employee & Student Response Team ("ESET") - which meets bi-weekly and consists of senior managers and members of the College's Leadership Team. Additionally, the ESET committee created various sub-committees to address specific College COVID-19 policies and procedures and when necessary, the implementation guidelines to address concerns that have been identified.

All businesses in the region including those in proximity to the College's service area have been experiencing the same economic and operational challenges. For the College, this means formulating strategies to operate safely in the context of fulfilling the College's vision to be a national leader and model institution for inclusive and transformative education that strengthens the communities we serve through the success of our students. The College believes the success of its students requires in-person interpersonal contact between faculty and students in a classroom environment. After taking the appropriate precautionary measures, starting with the Fall semester of FY22, the College returned to a predominately in-person class format. In addition, during FY21, substantially all administrative employees returned to their assigned work locations, i.e., "work-from-home" was generally discontinued.

Typically, in a "normal" year, the primary resources available to the College to support its operations are limited to State aid and grants, local property tax revenue, restricted gifts and grants from government sources, and student maintenance fees (tuition). The College administration can directly control only per credit hour maintenance fees, and therefore indirectly total maintenance fees.

College administration understands that college affordability is a key student decision component that directly affects student enrollment and retention, which in turn determines the College's success in fulfilling its vision as stated above. For FY22, the College chose not to increase the base maintenance fee; however, the Student Activity Fee was increased from $6.50 per credit hour to $7.00 (representing a 7.8% increase in the fee). Additionally, for FY22, the College Board of Trustees approved a new Student Services Fee of $5.00 per credit hour effective for the fall semester. The new Student Services Fee will be used to support operations of a planned new childcare center at the College's Forest Park Campus, and to support the existing family resource centers. The charging and use of the Student Services Fee are in alignment with the Board of Trustees' 2020-2023 Strategic Plan, which can be viewed at https://stlcc.edu/about/strategic-plan. Increases in the Activity Fee and the new Student Services Fee combined to increase total fees per credit hour by 2.3% to 4.7% depending upon an enrolled student's residency status. A summary of Maintenance and Other Fees from FY18 to FY22 is presented below:

Summary of Tuition and Fees

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
In-District residents					
Maintenance Fee	$ 99.00	$ 99.00	$ 96.00	$ 93.00	$ 93.00
Activity Fee	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Technology Fee	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Student Services Fee*	5.00	-	-	-	-
Total Fees	$ 122.00	$ 116.50	$ 113.50	$ 110.50	$ 109.50
Out-of-district residents					
Maintenance Fee	$ 148.00	$ 148.00	$ 144.00	$ 140.00	$ 140.00
Activity Fee	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Technology Fee	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Student Services Fee*	5.00	-	-	-	-
Total Fees	$ 171.00	$ 165.50	$ 161.50	$ 157.50	$ 156.50
Out-of-state residents					
Maintenance Fee	$ 210.00	$ 210.00	$ 204.00	$ 198.00	$ 198.00
Activity Fee	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Technology Fee	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Student Services Fee*	5.00	-	-	-	-
Total Fees	$ 233.00	$ 227.50	$ 221.50	$ 215.50	$ 214.50
International students					
Maintenance Fee	$ 220.00	$ 220.00	$ 214.00	$ 208.00	$ 208.00
Activity Fee	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Technology Fee	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Student Services Fee*	5.00	-	-	-	-
Total Fees	$ 243.00	$ 237.50	$ 231.50	$ 225.50	$ 224.50

* New fee for 2022

For FY21, Maintenance fees, net of scholarship allowances ($20.0 mil) represented 10.0% of total operating and non-operating revenues combined. Additional primary sources of operating and non-operating revenues were State Aid ($42.0 mil), Local Property Taxes ($68.0 mil), Gifts and Grants from Government and Private sources ($50.1 mil), Auxiliary Enterprises ($4.8 mil), and other sources ($15.0 mil). Total FY21 revenue from all sources increased by 4.6% over the FY20 revenues. Included in other sources above is investment income which has declined by $1.3 mil over FY20 amounts. This decline of 57.6% reflects the limited investment opportunities resulting from the Federal Reserve's policy of holding interest rates at or near zero percent for FY21 as explained below.

As a result of Federal Reserve interest rate policies, qualified investments available to the College (as defined by state law) and the corresponding yields attributable to the College's actual investments were significantly reduced. The low return on available specific investment assets for purchase caused, in certain circumstances, the overnight depository account yields to exceed available specific investment yields. This resulted in higher-than-normal cash and cash equivalents balances ($87.2 mil) at year-end.

While the Federal Reserve has signaled it is poised to increase interest rates to combat underlying inflation, as of the date of this report, they have not. Based upon national inflation trends, it is likely the Federal Reserve will be increasing interest rates sooner rather than later; however, the timing of increases cannot be predicted. For FY22, inflation, as reflected in the CPI (Consumer Price Index) has been close to or exceeding 5.0% on an annual basis. This high inflation rate results in "real" net investment interest rates below zero (market investment interest rates minus the inflation rate). A further discussion of the effect of inflation on expenditures is found later in this MD&A analysis. An increase in interest rates would have a positive impact on investment opportunities and corresponding investment yields (the College's investment income).

Local Property Taxes

On August 3, 2021, a special election was held in the College's area of service (St. Louis County, St. Louis City, Franklin County, and Jefferson County) to determine whether the voters would accept or reject a $0.08 (per $100 of assessed value) increase in the College's property tax rate. The previously approved rate was $0.1987 (per $100 of assessed value). The Voters of the College's service area voted in favor of the measure which results in a new property tax rate for the College in those service areas of $0.2787 per $100 of assessed valuation. The increase in the tax rate is expected to increase local property tax revenue to the College by more than $25 million annually. The new tax rate is effective for property tax payments due on December 31, 2021. COVID-19 is not expected to negatively affect local property tax receipts of the College for FY22. In accordance with the ballot initiative, the net additional proceeds derived from the approved tax increase are planned to provide funding to the College for:

- Updating career training programs and facilities to enable job growth in critical industries for the St. Louis region including health care, information technology, financial services, biotechnology, and manufacturing.
- Providing real-world learning environments where the technology in the classroom matches the tools students will use in the workplace.
- Expanding up-to-date best practices in job training and retraining that will contribute to career development opportunities for students and employers in the region.
- Continuing to provide safe and secure learning environments for students, employees, and the community.

The College anticipates that these goals, projects, and initiatives will require significant new capital improvements to its campuses, including possible new buildings, equipment, and programs. These costs are in addition to anticipated improvements to existing campus facilities, equipment, and programs. It is projected that these goals and initiatives will require capital beyond the safe liquidity of existing College resources and therefore may result in additional indebtedness to the College. The College is currently performing project identification and analysis to determine College program priorities that align with the ballot initiative, and its strategic planning and vision statement. Depending upon the selected approved projects, the College anticipates making decisions regarding funding options, liquidity, and additional potential indebtedness in FY22.

State Aid and Grants

State Aid from the State for FY22 is budgeted to increase by 5.5% over FY21 amounts. However, certain amounts included in the State Aid formulas are for expenditures that require an outlay of college resources in advance, to qualify for reimbursement. Core funding from the State which represents money that can be used to offset discretionary spending is estimated to be approximately $41.5 mil for FY22 as compared to approximately $39.9 mil for FY21.

Student Credit Hours

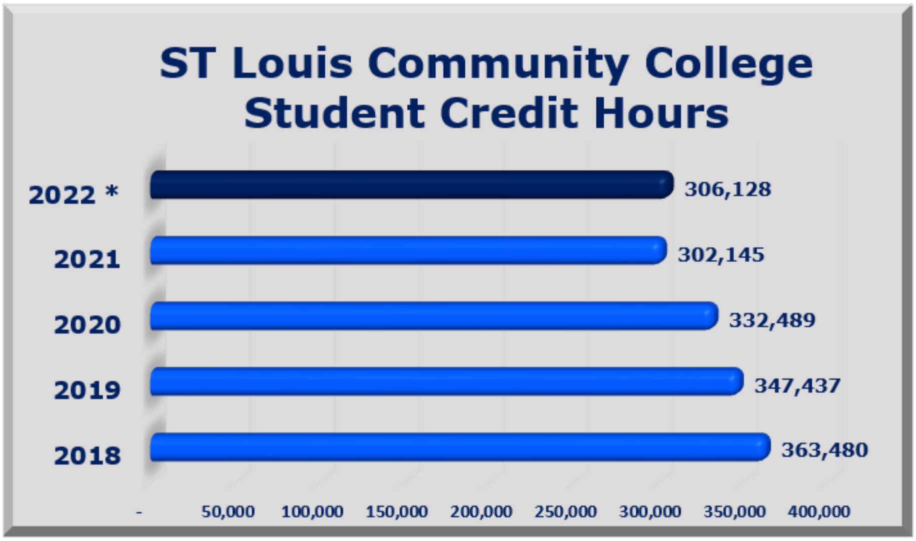
The College's student credit hours continue to be affected by COVID-19 and its impact that resulted in significant economic shocks in the College's service area. While credit hours are budgeted to increase (1.3%) in FY22 over FY21 actual, FY21 was significantly under the previous year prior to COVID-19 (down 9.1%). The College has been working with local employers to match its course and certificate offerings to local and regional workforce needs. Management believes the passage of the property tax increase (previously discussed) was a crucial component for making future College physical assets and program improvements in alignment with the workforce needs of local businesses. The increase in local tax revenue is expected to indirectly increase student credit hours through new and upgraded facilities, equipment, and programs. However, the planned improvements are part of a long-term College strategy and in the near term, the overall economy of the region (the College's service area) will play a significant role in enrollment. For example, there is a statistical correlation between students, credit hours, and unemployment. When unemployment is high, more students avail themselves of education and job training/re-training programs like what the College offers. Currently, the labor market in the College's service area is tight with a corresponding unemployment rate of 4.1%. The unemployment rate in the service area has been declining since the recession of 2008-2009. In January of 2020, immediately prior to COVID-19, the unemployment rate in St. Louis County was 3.8%, well below what has historically been considered full employment (5.0%). Consequently, enrollment has been depressed with declining student credit hours as can be seen on the following chart. While the unemployment rate in June of 2020 reached 8.9% this is during the pandemic with corresponding governmental restrictions on businesses and working conditions. This unemployment rate (June of 2020) cannot be statistically used in modeling a student population and corresponding student credit hours because of external factors affecting the rate (COVID-19).

The chart below shows the student credit hours for the previous five years:

	Student Credit Hours Year Ended June 30,				
	2022*	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Student credit hours	306,128	302,145	332,489	347,437	363,480
Percentage change from previous year	1.3%	-9.7%	-4.5%	-4.7%	-1.8%
St. Louis County Unemployment Rate at 6/30		4.1%	8.9%	3.3%	3.3%

***Budgeted for 2022**

The following chart graphically displays Student Credit Hours for five (5) years.



*Budgeted for 2022

Expenditures

Salaries and benefits make up approximately 68% of controllable costs (depreciation and financial aid are not included in controllable costs). As more fully described in Footnotes 5 and 13 to the financial statements, annually, the College adjusts its pension and OPEB liabilities and expenses in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75. The adjustments reflect the changes in the College's Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Deferred Outflows, and expenses for each plan as actuarially determined at the fiscal year-end by independent actuaries. In FY21, the College reduced its benefit expense by $19.4 mil which represents an overall improvement in investment values, and a decrease in the net present value of plan liabilities in the College's NCERP pension plan offset by actuarially determined increases in expenses related to PSRS and the OPEB plan. For FY20, the College increased its benefit expense by $11.6 million for additional net expenses as determined by the actuaries. While one of the primary drivers of the net entries each year is the performance of plan investments, including assets invested in the stock market, the reader is cautioned not to extrapolate the current year pension asset and liability performance calculations to future periods.

As discussed earlier, national annual inflation rate estimates are trending at 5.0% or more for FY22. Inflation erodes the purchasing power of not only the College but also its employees. Understandably, the College is concerned that high inflation will result in increased costs for goods and services in the future. While some of the inflation can be attributed to post COVID-19 supply chain inefficiencies and backlogs, the concern is that inflation may remain high for the foreseeable future. Historically, periods of inflation are not offset by deflationary periods (negative inflation) except during a recession which creates its own problems. Therefore, assurances that inflation-adjusted prices will recede to a lower base cannot be guaranteed. High inflation will stress the College's operating budgets (particularly salaries and wages) at a time when the College is struggling to fill positions because of low area unemployment. For FY22, the College gave all employees a general wage increase of 3%. For FY23 the anticipated general wage increase is 2.5%. The paradox that faces the College is that to fill open positions with quality new hires it is forced to compete with other businesses in the area that are experiencing the same conditions (low unemployment). This generally results in higher wages (to compete) while at the same time struggling to adequately compensate existing employees. The College's leadership is committed to the ongoing evaluation of the College's employee compensation structure and its effect on the human capital component of the College's costs.

As more fully explained in Footnote 14 (Voluntary Separation Incentive Program or "VSIP") to the financial statements, the College is continuing to align its cost of education with enrollment and revenue by offering a VSIP to eligible employees in FY21. Eligible employees approved by management to participate in the VSIP offering elected one of two mutually exclusive incentives. The first option offered was a calculated lump sum payment to the participant equal to 1.5% times the employee's annual salary times the number of years of employment (not to exceed $30,000). The second option was a continuation of the College's healthcare benefits for a period of one (1) month for each year of employment (with a maximum of 24 months). Under the insurance option, the participant continues their participation in the College's self-insured health plan and the College continues to pay its share of the healthcare premium (as if the employee was still employed) through the calculated term of the employee's calculated benefit. VSIP participant employees could select from three separation dates, June 30, 2021, July 31, 2021, or December 31, 2021. Separation benefits (option one or two) commence on the date the employee chooses as a termination date, and the completion of certain other agreed-upon documentation and signed releases. The College expensed approximately $1.8 mil in FY21 related to the VSIP offering. While the College continues to evaluate its delivery model and the human capital necessary to provide a quality educational product, there are currently no further plans to offer additional VSIP incentives in future periods. The offering of VSIP incentives has resulted in a long-term adjustment (savings) related to the reduction of salaries and benefits costs. By using VSIPs, the College achieves savings by the reduction in the employee workforce and from any salary differentials of newly hired replacement workers as compared to those employees participating in the VSIP program.

Center for Nursing and Health Sciences

During FY21, the College's new Center for Nursing and Health Sciences located at the College's Forest Park Campus opened with classes being held in the fall semester. The total cost of the building project ($40 mil) was financed through the issuance of indebtedness in the form of Certificates of Participation ("COPs"). As of June 30, 2021, all proceeds from the issuance of the COPs had been expended in accordance with the provisions of the debt offering.

Unrestricted Fund Balance

The unrestricted fund balance of the College increased substantially in FY21 over the fund balance on June 30, 2020 ($35.9 mil). As previously discussed, this increase is primarily the result of net adjustments made to the pension and OPEB benefits of $19.4 mil (decrease in Benefits expense) and as identified in Footnote 18 to the financial statements, additional funds provided to the College (institutional portion) from federal and state governments related to COVID-19 ($14.4 mil). In FY21, the required adjustments to reduce the annual benefit expenditures for actuarially determined changes to the College's Pension and OPEB plans do not represent a reduction of annual cash expenditures and therefore are a non-cash item. No assurances can be made or inferred that FY21 positive adjustments will be evident in future periods. Additionally, funding from governmental grants related to COVID-19 is time-sensitive and has a general requirement that College requests for funds related to these grants must pertain to items specifically caused by or associated with COVID-19. The College does not anticipate additional funding beyond what has been already allocated to it by the federal government.

Requests for Information

This financial report and discussions are designed to provide a general overview of the College's finances and to demonstrate the College's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the administrative office at:

3221 McKelvey Rd
Bridgeton, Missouri, 64033

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Community College District of St. Louis

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 87,238,076	$ 42,679,232
Funds on deposit with trustee	-	3,337,370
Investments	66,574,265	89,751,561
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $18,321,621 and $17,912,832	8,636,221	11,183,377
Inventories	1,269,861	1,509,665
Prepaid expenses	3,294,694	2,375,925
Total current assets	167,013,117	150,837,130
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	28,218,808	24,181,718
Depreciable, net	123,166,121	124,302,946
Net pension asset - NCERP	13,778,449	-
Total noncurrent assets	165,163,378	148,484,664
Total Assets	332,176,495	299,321,794
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred PSRS pension outflows	36,204,278	32,291,095
Deferred OPEB outflows	657,466	714,387
Deferred tenant improvements	374,377	471,563
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	37,236,121	33,477,045
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	4,210,222	2,901,403
Accrued liabilities	9,734,328	8,618,493
Accrued wages payable	6,030,303	5,292,430
Deposits held for others	164,988	1,825,937
Unearned revenue	4,935,457	5,890,944
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,282,957	2,233,590
Total current liabilities	27,358,255	26,762,797
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liabilities:		
PSRS	107,007,842	88,494,424
NCERP	-	12,343,264
Net OPEB liabilities	8,333,251	7,611,211
Certificates of participation, net	39,108,136	39,261,631
Bonds payable, net	7,340,829	9,470,560
Total noncurrent liabilities	161,790,058	157,181,090
Total Liabilities	189,148,313	183,943,887

See accompanying notes to financial statements

	2021	2020
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	15,185,687	23,726,920
Deferred OPEB inflows	392,851	481,849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,578,538	24,208,769
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	101,432,728	100,071,592
Restricted for		
Expendable		
Other	9,078,702	6,691,987
Nonexpendable		
Endowment	4,162,585	3,806,586
Unrestricted	50,011,750	14,076,018
Total Net Position	$ 164,685,765	$ 124,646,183

Community College District of St. Louis

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Maintenance fees		
net of scholarship allowances of $14,917,121 and $18,443,972	$ 20,026,853	$ 21,349,388
Auxiliary enterprises		
Bookstore and vending	4,767,911	6,760,649
Contracts and grants from private sources	4,743,975	4,204,217
Other operating revenues	7,181,619	7,924,028
Total Operating Revenues	36,720,358	40,238,282
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	85,085,261	89,188,722
Benefits, net of annual pension and OPEB adjustments -		
(decrease)/increase of $(19,372,748) and $11,644,587	8,040,343	37,226,131
Supplies and other services	38,893,034	40,652,331
Utilities	4,163,641	4,614,544
Travel	135,635	667,575
Repairs and maintenance	1,076,742	313,564
Financial aid and scholarships	12,756,050	14,328,507
Depreciation	8,008,104	7,044,669
Total Operating Expenses	158,158,810	194,036,043
Operating (Loss)	(121,438,452)	(153,797,761)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Local property tax revenue	68,037,469	69,672,771
State aid and grants	42,032,451	36,871,884
Investment income	990,358	2,333,951
Vocational funding	185,041	-
Gifts and grants from government sources	44,064,753	36,563,222
Gifts and grants from private sources	1,303,487	1,187,353
Interest expense	(1,746,939)	(1,799,613)
Other nonoperating revenues	6,611,414	4,326,096
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	161,478,034	149,155,664
Change in Net Position	40,039,582	(4,642,097)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	124,646,183	129,288,280
Net Position, End of Year	$ 164,685,765	$ 124,646,183

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Community College District of St. Louis

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Maintenance fees	$ 20,765,367	$ 18,433,936
Payments to suppliers	(39,475,556)	(44,493,149)
Payments for utilities	(4,163,641)	(4,614,544)
Payments to employees	(84,347,388)	(90,954,516)
Payment for benefits	(21,629,289)	(20,189,035)
Payments for financial aid and scholarships	(12,756,050)	(14,328,507)
Auxiliary enterprise charges		
Bookstore and vending	4,767,911	6,760,649
Contracts and grants from private sources	5,636,486	1,899,828
Other receipts	910,533	4,976,445
Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities	(130,291,627)	(142,508,893)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Local property taxes	68,037,469	69,672,771
State aid and grants	43,335,938	38,059,237
Federal direct student loans received	3,507,816	4,505,054
Federal direct student loans disbursed	(3,507,816)	(4,505,054)
Gifts and grants from government sources	44,064,753	36,563,222
Vocational funding and other	185,041	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	155,623,201	144,295,230
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Funds held on deposit with trustee	3,337,369	11,151,650
Sale of capital assets	3,455,272	-
Purchase of capital assets	(13,831,159)	(11,966,340)
Other receipts	6,078,931	4,326,096
Principal paid on bonds payable/capital debt	(2,233,859)	(2,187,054)
Interest paid on bonds payable/capital debt	(1,746,937)	(1,799,614)
Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,940,383)	(475,262)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Community College District of St. Louis

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net sale (purchase) of investments	23,177,295	19,401,527
Interest on investments	990,358	2,333,951
Net Cash Provided in Investing Activities	24,167,653	21,735,478
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	44,558,844	23,046,553
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	42,679,232	19,632,679
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 87,238,076	$ 42,679,232
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities		
Operating (loss)	$ (121,438,452)	$ (153,797,761)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	8,008,104	7,044,669
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows		
Receivables, net	2,547,155	(6,006,156)
Inventories	239,804	(170,741)
Prepaid expenses	(918,768)	(417,875)
Deferred tenant improvements	97,186	(77,265)
Accounts payable	1,308,819	(2,271,062)
Accrued liabilities	1,853,709	(1,041,250)
Net pension	(20,062,711)	10,948,902
Net OPEB	689,963	695,684
Unearned revenue	(955,487)	1,290,701
Deposits held for others	(1,660,949)	1,293,261
Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities	$ (130,291,627)	$ (142,508,893)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Community College District of St. Louis

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund		Custodial Fund	
	NCERP Pension Plan		Missouri One Start Job Retention Training Program	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,249,551	$ 6,504	$ -	$ 2,048,554
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	2,988,580
Accrued interest receivable	-	100,907	-	-
Investments, at fair value	81,533,510	69,183,518	-	-
Total Assets	82,783,061	69,290,929	-	5,037,134
Liabilities				
Pending trades, net	-	657,925	-	-
Accrued expenses	39,261	105,135	-	-
Payable to State of Missouri	-	-	-	1,528,447
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	3,508,687
Total Liabilities	39,261	763,060	-	5,037,134
Net Position				
Restricted for pensions	82,743,800	68,527,869	-	-
Total Net Position	$ 82,743,800	$ 68,527,869	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Community College District of St. Louis

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund		Custodial Fund	
	NCERP Pension Plan		Missouri One Start Job Retention Training Program	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Additions				
Investment Income				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	$ 15,484,234	$ 1,659,995	$ -	$ -
Interest and dividends, net of investment expense	1,709,475	1,707,713	133	2,550
Total Investment Income	17,193,709	3,367,708	133	2,550
Contributions				
Employer	681,917	687,910	-	-
Participants	681,917	687,910	-	-
Total Contributions	1,363,834	1,375,820	-	-
Other Revenue				
Jobs retention tax credit revenue	-	-	3,073,243	-
Total Additions	18,557,543	4,743,528	3,073,376	2,550
Deductions				
Benefits Paid Directly to Participants	4,169,666	6,095,394	-	-
Training Expense	-	-	2,429,514	-
Administrative Expenses				
Pension administration expenses	171,946	142,768	-	-
College administration and allowance	-	-	643,012	-
Other	-	-	850	2,550
Total Deductions	4,341,612	6,238,162	3,073,376	2,550
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	14,215,931	(1,494,634)	-	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year	68,527,869	70,022,503	-	-
Net Position, End of Year	$ 82,743,800	$ 68,527,869	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri (the College) (formerly known as the Junior College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri) is a public institution of higher education providing services to residents of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and portions of Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri (the District). The College is a community college organized by the voters of the District and governed by a seven- member Board of Trustees elected throughout the District. The College maintains four primary campus locations (Forest Park, Meramec, Florissant Valley, and Wildwood) and other education centers (William J. Harrison Education Center, Corporate College and South County Education and University Center). The significant accounting policies followed by the College are described below:

Financial Reporting Entity and Component Units, and Fiduciary Funds

The Community College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri's financial reporting entity consists of the College and its component units, the Junior College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri Building Corporation (the Building Corporation) and the St. Louis Community College Foundation (the Foundation), for which the College is financially accountable. The Building Corporation is governed by a three-member board originally appointed by the College Board. While it is legally separate from the College, its sole purpose is to finance and construct facilities for the use of the College. The Foundation is a legally separate entity; however, its purpose is to support and foster the operations, programs, and welfare of the College by furnishing financial, advisory, and other support. The Chancellor, Vice Chair of the College's Board of Trustees and one other member of the College's Board of Trustees serve as ex officio members of the Foundation's Board of Directors in addition to 33 other independently elected directors.

Although the College does not control the Building Corporation's and Foundation's activities, all of the resources and related income are restricted for the benefit of the College. Because these restricted resources held by the Building Corporation and the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Building Corporation and the Foundation are considered blended component units of the College. Separate financial statements are prepared for the Foundation. However, separate financial statements are not prepared for the Building Corporation.

Activities relating to the fiduciary activities of the College include the College's Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan) and Missouri One Start Jobs Retention Training Program are presented in fiduciary statements as proscribed by *GASB 84- Fiduciary Activities*. While fiduciary activities are controlled by the College through its Board of Trustees, the transactions for these activities are separated from the College's primary component unit financial statements in accordance with GASB 84 and are presented separately herein in the fiduciary statements section presented immediately after the College's financial statements. Missouri One Start Jobs Retention Training Program is a job training and re-training program established by the State of Missouri and administered by Missouri Community Colleges within their designated service regions in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Revenue. The Missouri One Start Jobs Retention Training Program is discretionary and qualified businesses must make substantial capital investments, maintain certain employment levels, and have a minimum of one hundred employees. Training funds are generated from existing employees' regular withholding taxes. As withholding credits are claimed by qualified businesses, funds are transferred from the Missouri Department of Revenue to designated training accounts (Trust Accounts) for each employer. The Trust Accounts are administered by the College as a fiduciary activity. Disbursements are made for qualified expenditures for training. Such qualified expenditures may include educational courses or services provided by the College to the employer businesses.

All disbursements from the Trust Accounts must be authorized by the College's Vice-Chancellor for Finance and Administration after the qualified expenditures are identified. The Board of Trustees for the College is financially accountable for the Trust Accounts under the control of the College's administrators (acting in their capacity as a signatory on the Trust Accounts). Annually, the State of Missouri requires agreed upon procedures be completed by College's independent auditing firm and a separate report is required to be issued regarding their findings.

Financial Reporting

The College, as a public institution, prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No.35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*, and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources*, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Asset: Capital assets and funds on deposit with trustee, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt (including accrued liabilities) attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted, Expendable: Net position, which when used by the College, is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

- Restricted, Nonexpendable: Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the College. Such assets include the corpus of the College's permanent endowment funds.

- Unrestricted: Net position which is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management.

The financial statements of the College are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities that are attributable to the transactions of the College and its component units. Business-type activities are those financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The College's policy for defining operating activities as reported on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Certain significant revenue and expense transactions relied upon for operations are recorded as non-operating revenues and expenses, including local property taxes, state appropriations, gifts and grants, interest income, and interest on capital asset-related debt. The College first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fiduciary Statements

The College accounts for and presents financial statements for fiduciary activities in accordance with GASB 84- *Fiduciary Activities.* In accordance with GASB 84, the College does not include the activity or account balances of fiduciary activities in its primary financial statements. However, separate fiduciary statements are presented for such activities in accordance with the pronouncement.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College considers all investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less at date of acquisition to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Funds on Deposit with Trustee

The College issued Certificates of Participation for the construction of the Center for Nursing and Health Sciences building at its Forest Park campus. In accordance with the indebtedness agreement, the debt proceeds, net of authorized payments, remain on deposit with the designated trustee. The funds are readily accessible to the College for authorized project construction payments and disbursements.

Investments

The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Student Accounts Receivable

Student accounts receivable are uncollateralized student obligations which generally require payment within ten days from the billing date. Accounts receivable are stated at the billed amount less applied scholarships and loan proceeds.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific student accounts and the aging of the accounts receivable. All accounts or portions thereof deemed to be uncollectible or to require an excessive collection cost are written off to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories

Bookstore inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined on a first in, first out basis.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The College reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of the statements of net position. The College's deferred outflows of $37,236,121 as of June 30, 2021, consists of current year payments of contributions to the pension plan and differences in expected and actual experience of the pension and OPEB plans that will be recognized in future years. In addition, deferred outflows include unamortized tenant improvements and leasing commissions for the Corporate College located in Bridgeton, Missouri. The deferred outflows of $33,477,045 as of June 30, 2020, consisted of the pension and OPEB plans that will be recognized in future years and unamortized tenant improvements and leasing commissions for the Corporate College located in Bridgeton, Missouri.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The College reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of the statements of net position. The College's deferred inflows of $15,578,538 as of June 30, 2021, and $24,208,769 as of June 30, 2020, consists of differences between projected and actual earnings on investments and changes in its proportionate share of employer contributions in the PSRS pension plan and OPEB liabilities.

Capital Assets, Net

Land is stated at acquisition cost. Land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation for assets purchased, and at fair market value as of the date of donation for assets acquired by gift. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The College's capitalization policy for capital assets is $5,000 or greater.

Property and equipment of the College are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	45
Building improvements	20
Equipment	5 to 15
Computer technology	3
Furniture	20

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

College employees earn vacation during the year using a formula based on the employee's classification, hours worked and years of service. Employees may accumulate a maximum of two years' vacation, payable to employees upon termination. Accumulated unpaid vacation is classified in the accompanying statements of net position as accrued wages payable.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists primarily of maintenance fees for the subsequent school year paid in advance, contract revenue paid in advance, and grant revenue received in excess of grant expenditures. Maintenance fees consist of a per hour fee charged to students attending classes at the College.

Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) maintenance fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises and (3) grants and contracts meeting certain criteria.

Non-operating revenues: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as grants, gifts, contributions, local property taxes, state appropriations, interest income, and other revenue sources defined as non-operating revenues.

Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid

Certain aid, such as loans and funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition.

Federal Student Financial Assistance Programs

The College participates in the following federal student financial aid programs: Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Federal Work Study, and Federal Direct Loan Programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and the *Compliance Supplement* Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Tax Revenues

Local tax revenues represent payments earned net of delinquent taxes during the year from the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, Franklin County, and Jefferson County Collectors on taxes levied for calendar years 2020 and prior.

Income Tax Status

As a public institution of higher learning, the College is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes as a local governmental unit under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. The Building Corporation and Foundation have qualified for exemption from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Retiree Benefits – the College offers post-employment health care benefits to all employees who retire from the College. Retirees are eligible as long as they receive retirement benefits under the Public School Retirement System. Retirees pay 100% of their own premiums; however, such premiums are based upon a blended participant pool of the College's employees and the retirees. Such blending results in an implied subsidy to the retirees inasmuch as the premiums charged to retirees are less than the retiree could purchase from third party insurance carriers.

This implied subsidy is reflected in the Statement of Net Position as net OPEB liabilities including deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to post-employment health care benefits. OPEB liabilities and the related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are discussed more fully in Note 13 – Post-Employment Health Care Plan.

2. Cash & Investments

Cash

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. The College's deposit policy requires that amounts in excess of any insurance limit be collateralized by the financial institution with appropriate pledged securities to protect funds which are held at the institution above the federal insurable level.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the bank balance of the College's deposits, which includes deposits and repurchase agreements, was $87,238,076 and $42,679,232, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit.

Investments and Funds on Deposit with Trustee

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College structures its investment portfolios so that securities will mature to meet the cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity. The College invests operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

The College's investments and maturities at June 30, 2021, are illustrated below:

	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	Total
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 2,001,920	$ 42,531,371	$ 44,533,291
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Bills	1,806,978	1,020,195	2,827,173
Certificates of Deposit	5,097,000	3,050,000	8,147,000
Comerica			
Global Equity Fund	3,112,448	-	3,112,448
Vanguard Inflation	470,900	-	470,900
Frontier FDS Inc	194,018	-	194,018
Vanguard Real Estate	243,074	-	243,074
Vanguard Global	98,153	-	98,153
Advisors Inner Circle	366,698	-	366,698
Fidelity 500 Index	3,318,707	-	3,318,707
Jackson Square SMID-Cap	211,822	-	211,822
Mercer Core Fixed Income	3,001,118	-	3,001,118
Money Market Treasury Fund	8,352	-	8,352
Edward Jones			
Equity - Corporate Stocks	41,511	-	41,511
	$ 19,972,699	$ 46,601,566	$ 66,574,265

The College categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The College has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Investments Not Subject to Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Total
U.S. Government Agencies	$ -	$ -	$ 44,533,291	$ -	$ 44,533,291
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Bills	-	2,827,173	-	-	2,827,173
Certificates of Deposit	8,147,000	-	-	-	8,147,000
Comerica					
Global Equity Fund	-	-	3,112,448	-	3,112,448
Vanguard Inflation	-	-	470,900	-	470,900
Frontier FDS Inc	-	-	194,018	-	194,018
Vanguard Real Estate	-	-	243,074	-	243,074
Vanguard Global	-	-	98,153	-	98,153
Advisors Inner Circle	-	-	366,698	-	366,698
Fidelity 500 Index	-	-	3,318,707	-	3,318,707
Jackson Square SMID-Cap	-	-	211,822	-	211,822
Mercer Core Fixed Income	-	-	3,001,118	-	3,001,118
Money Market Treasury Fund	8,352	-	-	-	8,352
Edward Jones					
Equity - Corporate Stocks	-	41,511	-	-	41,511
	$ 8,155,352	$ 2,868,684	$ 55,550,229	$ -	$ 66,574,265

The College's investments and maturities at June 30, 2020, are illustrated below:

	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	Total
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 6,303,919	$ 41,257,545	$ 47,561,464
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Bills	14,928,891	2,056,914	16,985,805
Certificates of Deposit	3,444,000	6,972,000	10,416,000
Commercial Paper	5,993,122	-	5,993,122
Comerica			
Domestic Equity Fund	2,613,771	-	2,613,771
International Equity Fund	2,618,347	-	2,618,347
Fixed Income Fund	1,504,594	-	1,504,594
Money Market - Treasury Fund	5,048	-	5,048
Certificates of Deposit	1,215,000	-	1,215,000
Vanguard Inflation	383,241	-	383,241
Frontier FDS Inc MFG	167,662	-	167,662
Vanguard Real Estate	180,900	-	180,900
Vanguard Global	78,253	-	78,253
Edward Jones			
Equity - Corporate Stocks	28,354	-	28,354
	39,465,102	50,286,459	89,751,561
Funds Held on Deposit with Trustee			
Money Market - Treasury Fund	3,337,370	-	3,337,370
	$ 42,802,472	$ 50,286,459	$ 93,088,931

The College had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	Investments Not Subject to Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Total
U.S. Government Agencies	$ -	$ -	$ 47,561,464	$ -	$ 47,561,464
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Bills	-	16,985,805	-	-	16,985,805
Certificates of Deposit	10,416,000	-	-	-	10,416,000
Commercial Paper	-	5,993,122	-	-	5,993,122
Money Market - Treasury Fund	3,337,370	-	-	-	3,337,370
Comerica					
Domestic Equity Fund	-	-	2,613,771	-	2,613,771
International Equity Fund	-	-	2,618,347	-	2,618,347
Fixed Income Fund	-	-	1,504,594	-	1,504,594
Money Market - Treasury Fund	5,048	-	-	-	5,048
Certificates of Deposit	1,215,000	-	-	-	1,215,000
Vanguard Inflation	-	-	383,241	-	383,241
Vanguard FDS Inc MFG	-	-	167,662	-	167,662
Vanguard Real Estate	-	-	180,900	-	180,900
Vanguard Global	-	-	78,253	-	78,253
Edward Jones					
Equity - Corporate Stocks	-	28,354	-	-	28,354
	$ 14,973,418	$ 23,007,281	$ 55,108,232	$ -	$ 93,088,931

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College pre-qualifies the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which it does business. Portfolios are diversified so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized. In accordance with statutory restrictions, the College will consider and authorize investment in the following types of investments:

- United States Treasury securities
- United States Agency securities
- Repurchase agreements: The College may invest in contractual agreements between the College and commercial banks or primary government securities dealers.
- Collateralized public deposits (certificates of deposit): The certificates of deposit are required to be backed by acceptable collateral as dictated by Missouri state statute.
- Bankers' acceptances: The College may invest in bankers' acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation.
- Commercial paper: The College may invest in commercial paper issued by domestic corporations possessing the highest rating issued by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation. Investments are further limited to issuing corporations that have total commercial paper program size in excess of five hundred million dollars.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The College's investments must be diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in specific maturity, specific issuer, or specific class of securities. As a result, minimum diversification standards are:

- U.S. Government agencies and government sponsored enterprises shall make up no more than 60 percent of the investment portfolio, unless the principal and/or interest is guaranteed by the U.S. government.
- Collateralized repurchase agreements shall make up no more than 50 percent of the investment portfolio.
- U.S. Government agency callable securities shall make up no more than 30 percent of the investment portfolio.
- Commercial paper shall make up no more than 30 percent of the investment portfolio.
- Bankers' acceptance shall make up no more than 30 percent of the investment portfolio.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College does not have any investments with foreign currency risk exposure.

The Foundation as a 501(c)(3) corporation is authorized to receive donated marketable equity securities to be invested or liquidated as the Foundation deems appropriate. The Retirement Plan is authorized to invest up to 60 percent, and no less than 30 percent, of the Fund's assets in equity securities with the balance being invested in fixed income securities, less cash reserves invested in money market instruments that will not exceed 10 percent of the portfolio.

In accordance with State of Missouri specifications for a self-insured worker's compensation plan, the College had a U.S. Treasury Note pledged in the market amount of $799,985 and $804,844 as security against possible claims at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

3. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Allocation of Construction in Progress	Balance June 30, 2021
Land	$ 22,611,741	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,611,741
Construction in progress	1,569,977	5,158,350	-	(1,121,260)	5,607,067
Total nondepreciable capital assets	24,181,718	$ 5,158,350	$ -	$ (1,121,260)	28,218,808
Land improvements	11,807,397	$ 192,933	$ -	$ -	12,000,330
Buildings	156,990,136	-	(9,012,955)	-	147,977,181
Building improvements	72,092,061	5,804,639	(961,663)	1,121,260	78,056,297
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	53,548,657	2,675,235	(562,232)	-	55,661,660
Total depreciable capital assets	294,438,251	$ 8,672,807	$ (10,536,850)	$ 1,121,260	293,695,468
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	7,185,402	$ 615,940	$ -	$ -	7,801,342
Buildings	86,461,391	2,257,754	(6,559,429)	-	82,159,716
Building improvements	30,042,693	3,668,319	(492,400)	-	33,218,612
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	46,445,819	1,466,090	(562,232)	-	47,349,677
Total accumulated depreciation	170,135,305	8,008,103	(7,614,061)	-	170,529,347
Capital assets, net	$ 148,484,664	$ 5,823,054	$ (2,922,789)	$ -	$ 151,384,929

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Allocation of Construction in Progress	Balance June 30, 2020
Land	$ 22,611,741	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,611,741
Construction in progress	32,711,954	1,376,007	-	(32,517,984)	1,569,977
Total nondepreciable capital assets	55,323,695	$ 1,376,007	$ -	$ (32,517,984)	24,181,718
Land improvements	11,807,397	$ -	$ -	$ -	11,807,397
Buildings	131,017,483	4,646,069	-	21,326,584	156,990,136
Building improvements	57,118,951	3,781,710	-	11,191,400	72,092,061
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	51,732,877	2,176,945	(361,165)	-	53,548,657
Total depreciable capital assets	251,676,708	$ 10,604,724	$ (361,165)	$ 32,517,984	294,438,251
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	6,570,266	$ 615,136	$ -	$ -	7,185,402
Buildings	84,681,861	1,779,530	-	-	86,461,391
Building improvements	26,972,550	3,070,143	-	-	30,042,693
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	45,212,733	1,579,860	(346,774)	-	46,445,819
Total accumulated depreciation	163,437,410	7,044,669	(346,774)	-	170,135,305
Capital assets, net	$ 143,562,993	$ 4,936,062	$ (14,391)	$ -	$ 148,484,664

4. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	New Debt	Principal Repayment	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
College					
Certificates of Participation - Series 2017	$ 36,775,000	$ -	$ -	$ 36,775,000	$ -
Premiums and discounts, net	2,635,760	-	149,128	2,486,632	153,496
	39,410,760	-	149,128	39,261,632	153,496
Public Building Corporation					
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2016	4,945,000	-	575,000	4,370,000	585,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2014	4,540,000	-	855,000	3,685,000	880,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2012	1,915,000	-	620,000	1,295,000	630,000
Premiums and discounts, net	155,021	-	34,731	120,290	34,461
	11,555,021	-	2,084,731	9,470,290	2,129,461
	$ 50,965,781	$ -	$ 2,233,859	48,731,922	$ 2,282,957
Less current portion				(2,282,957)	
				$ 46,448,965	

Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, is comprised of the following:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Certificates of Participation - Series 2017	3.00 - 5.00%	4/1/2037	$ 36,775,000	$ 36,775,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds -Series 2016	2.13%	4/1/2028	$ 6,625,000	$ 4,370,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds -Series 2014	2.00 - 3.50%	4/1/2025	$ 9,095,000	$ 3,685,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2012	2.00 - 3.00%	10/1/2022	$ 6,395,000	$ 1,295,000

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	New Debt	Principal Repayment	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
College					
Certificates of Participation - Series 2017	$ 36,775,000	$ -	$ -	$ 36,775,000	$ -
Premiums and discounts, net	2,793,623	-	157,863	2,635,760	149,129
	39,568,623	-	157,863	39,410,760	149,129
Public Building Corporation					
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2016	5,505,000	-	560,000	4,945,000	575,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2014	5,370,000	-	830,000	4,540,000	855,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2012	2,520,000	-	605,000	1,915,000	620,000
Premiums and discounts, net	189,212	-	34,191	155,021	34,461
	13,584,212	-	2,029,191	11,555,021	2,084,461
	$ 53,152,835	$ -	$ 2,187,054	50,965,781	$ 2,233,590
Less current portion				(2,233,590)	
				$ 48,732,191	

Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, is comprised of the following:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Certificates of Participation - Series 2017	3.00 - 5.00%	4/1/2037	$ 36,775,000	$ 36,775,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds -Series 2016	2.13%	4/1/2028	$ 6,625,000	$ 4,945,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds -Series 2014	2.00 - 3.50%	4/1/2025	$ 9,095,000	$ 4,540,000
Leasehold refunding revenue bonds - Series 2012	2.00 - 3.00%	10/1/2022	$ 6,395,000	$ 1,915,000

A summary of long-term debt maturities at June 30, 2021, follows:

	Certificates of Participation - Series 2017		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 1,456,325	$ 1,456,325
2023	-	1,456,325	1,456,325
2024	785,000	1,456,325	2,241,325
2025	815,000	1,424,925	2,239,925
2026	1,850,000	1,392,325	3,242,325
2027 - 2031	12,635,000	5,591,075	18,226,075
2032 - 2036	16,925,000	2,675,475	19,600,475
2037	3,765,000	150,600	3,915,600
	$ 36,775,000	$ 15,603,375	$ 52,378,375

	Leasehold Revenue Bonds - Series 2016		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 585,000	$ 92,863	$ 677,863
2023	600,000	80,863	680,863
2024	610,000	67,681	677,681
2025	625,000	54,719	679,719
2026	635,000	41,438	676,438
2027 - 2028	1,315,000	42,075	1,357,075
	$ 4,370,000	$ 379,639	$ 4,749,639

	Leasehold Revenue Bonds - Series 2014		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 880,000	$ 117,713	$ 997,713
2023	905,000	91,313	996,313
2024	935,000	64,163	999,163
2025	965,000	33,775	998,775
	$ 3,685,000	$ 306,964	$ 3,991,964

	Leasehold Revenue Bonds - Series 2012		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 630,000	$ 38,850	$ 668,850
2023	665,000	9,975	674,975
	$ 1,295,000	$ 48,825	$ 1,343,825

	Principal	Interest	Total
		Total	
2022	$ 2,095,000	$ 1,705,751	$ 3,800,751
2023	2,170,000	1,638,476	3,808,476
2024	2,330,000	1,588,169	3,918,169
2025	2,405,000	1,513,419	3,918,419
2026	2,485,000	1,433,763	3,918,763
2027 - 2031	13,950,000	5,633,150	19,583,150
2032 - 2036	16,925,000	2,675,475	19,600,475
2037	3,765,000	150,600	3,915,600
	$ 46,125,000	$ 16,338,803	$ 62,463,803

On April 12, 2005, $13,975,000 in leasehold revenue bonds were issued by the Building Corporation for purposes of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping new educational facilities at the District's Wildwood campus. On July 14, 2014, $9,095,000 in leasehold revenue bonds were issued by the Building Corporation for the purpose of paying the costs of refunding all of the Series 2005 bonds maturing in the years 2015 and issuing the Series 2014 Bonds. The Series 2014 Bonds may be redeemed by the Building Corporation at the option of the College on or after April 1, 2022.

On February 7, 2012, $6,395,000 in leasehold revenue bonds were issued by the Building Corporation for the purpose of paying the costs of (a) refunding all outstanding Series 2003 Bonds being those Series 2003 Bonds maturing in the years 2012 and thereafter and (b) issuing the Series 2012 Bonds. The Series 2003 Bonds issued on October 7, 2003, were issued by the Building Corporation for purposes of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping the South County Education and University Center and of financing a portion of the design, engineering, and construction of the Wildwood campus. The Series 2012 Bonds may be redeemed by the Building Corporation at the option of the College on or after April 1, 2019. As of June 30, 2021, this option has not been exercised.

On July 3, 2017, $6,625,000 in leasehold refunding revenue bonds were issued by the Building Corporation for the purpose of refunding the Series 2008 leasehold revenue bonds on April 1, 2018. The Series 2016 Bonds mature on April 1, 2028 and may be redeemed by the Building Corporation on or after April 1, 2019. As of June 30, 2020, this option has not been exercised. The net present value of the benefit of lowering the remaining interest rates from the leasehold revenue refunding bonds – Series 2008 (4.0-5.0% per annum) to the leasehold revenue refunding bonds – Series 2016 (2.125% per annum) is approximately $650,000.

On September 12, 2017, $36,775,000 in Certificates of Participation were issued by the College for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping the new Center for Nursing and Health Sciences Building and the demolition of Towers A & B all located on the College's Forest Park Campus (the "Project"). The Certificates of Participation have the net effect of creating a sale and leaseback of certain College property located at the Forest Park Campus, including the Center for Nursing and Health Sciences building. The Certificates of Participation may be redeemed by the College on or after April 1, 2027. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Trustee held $0 and $3,337,370, respectively, on deposit for the benefit of the College for approved expenditures relating to the Project.

The 2012, 2014 and 2016 bonds are collateralized by a portion of the College's capital assets, including the South County Education and University Center, the William T. Harrison Education Center, and Wildwood properties. The Certificates of Participation are collateralized by a portion of College's capital assets located at its Forest Park campus.

All outstanding debt contains an event of default clause that changes the timing of repayments of outstanding amounts to become due immediately if the College is unable to make a payment.

5. Pension Plans

The College participates in two retirement plans covering substantially all full-time employees and eligible part-time employees.

Public School Retirement System (PSRS)

Plan Description: PSRS is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for all full-time certificated employees and certain part-time certificated employees of all public school districts in Missouri (except the school districts of St. Louis and Kansas City) and all public community colleges. PSRS also includes certificated employees of the Systems, Missouri State Teachers' Association, Missouri State High School Activities Association, and certain employees of the state of Missouri who elected to remain covered by PSRS under legislation enacted in 1986, 1987 and 1989. The majority of PSRS members are exempt from Social Security contributions. In some instances, positions may be determined not to be exempt from Social Security contributions. Any PSRS member who is required to contribute to Social Security comes under the requirements of Section 169.070 (9) RSMo, known as the "two-thirds statute." PSRS members required to contribute to Social Security are required to contribute two-thirds of the approved PSRS contribution rate and their employer is required to match the contribution. The members' benefits are further calculated at two-thirds the normal benefit amount. An Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) can be obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

Benefits Provided: PSRS is a defined benefit plan providing retirement, disability, and death/survivor benefits. Members are vested for service retirement benefits after accruing five years of service. Individuals who (a) are at least age 60 and have a minimum of 5 years of service, (b) have 30 years of service, or (c) qualify for benefits under the "Rule of 80" (service and age total at least 80) are entitled to a monthly benefit for life, which is calculated using a 2.5% benefit factor. Actuarially age-reduced benefits are available for members with five to 24.9 years of service at age 55. Members who are younger than age 55 and who do not qualify under the "Rule of 80" but have between 25 and 29.9 years of service may retire with a lesser benefit factor. Members that are three years beyond normal retirement can elect to have their lifetime monthly benefits actuarially reduced in exchange for the right to also receive a one-time partial lump sum (PLSO) payment at retirement equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the Single Life benefit amount. Since the prior valuation date, the benefit provisions were amended to make permanent an early retirement benefit allowing members to retire at any age after 25 years of service. A Summary Plan Description detailing the provisions of the plan can be found on PSRS' website at www.psrs-peers.org.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA): The PSRS Board has established a policy of providing a 0.00% COLA for years in which the CPI increases between 0.00% and 2.00%, and a 2.00% COLA for years in which CPI increases between 2.00% and 5.00%. If the CPI increase is greater than 5.00%, the Board will provide a COLA of 5.00%. If the CPI decreases, no COLA is provided. For any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, such adjustments commence on the second January after commencement of benefits and occur annually thereafter. The total of such increases may not exceed 80% of the original benefit for any member.

Contributions: PSRS members are required to contribute 14.5% of their annual covered salary. Employers were required to match the contributions made by employees. The contribution rate is set each year by the PSRS Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the independent actuary within the contribution restrictions set in Section 169.030 RSMo. The annual statutory increase in the total contribution rate may not exceed 1% of pay.

The District's contributions to PSRS were $8,751,374 for the year ended June 30, 2021. In year ended June 30, 2020, total district contributions to PSRS were $8,674,307.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the College recorded a liability of $107,007,842 for PSRS for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of June 30, 2020, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The district's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actual contributions of $8,674,307 paid to PSRS for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the actual contributions of $723,970,206 for PSRS from all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the College's proportionate share was 1.1982% for PSRS. At June 30, 2020, the College recorded a liability of $88,494,424 for PSRS.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized a pension expense of $14,810,545 and $13,803,370, respectively for PSRS, its proportionate share of the total pension expense.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources related to PSRS pension benefits:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Balance of deferred outflows and inflows due to		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,744,282	$ 4,387,116
Changes in assumptions	8,790,526	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	16,918,096	5,409,136
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	5,389,435
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,751,374	-
Total	$ 36,204,278	$ 15,185,687

$8,751,374 is reported as deferred outflows of resources to pensions resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. This amount will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as collective deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	$ 909,312
2023	4,804,924
2024	3,961,127
2025	2,532,127
2026	59,728
Thereafter	-
	$ 12,267,218

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources related to PSRS pension benefits:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Balance of Deferred Outflows and Inflows due to		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,866,410	$ 6,404,871
Changes in assumptions	12,542,285	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	8,208,262	9,904,125
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	7,417,924
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,674,138	-
Total	$ 32,291,095	$ 23,726,920

Payable to PSRS. The College had an outstanding amount of $1,115,175 and $1,084,300 for contributions to PSRS for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of PSRS involves estimates of the reported amount and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. All economic and demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated, where appropriate, based on the results of the study and effective to June 30, 2020 valuation. The next experience studies are scheduled for 2021.

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability:

Measurement Date: June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Expected Return on Investments: 7.50%, net of investment expenses and including 2.25% inflation for 2020 and 2019.

*Inflatio*n: 2.25% for 2020 and 2019.

Total Payroll Growth: PSRS: 2.75% per annum, consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.25% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.25% of real wage growth due to productivity for 2020 and 2019.

Future Salary Increases: PSRS: 3.00%-9.50% depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.25% real wage growth due to inclusion of health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.25% of real wage growth due to productivity, for 2020 and 2019.

Cost-of-Living Increases: For 2020, the annual COLA assumed in the actuarial evaluation increases from 1.30% to 1.65% over six years, beginning January 1, 2022. The COLA reflected for January 1, 2021 is 2.00%, in accordance with the actual COLA approved by the Board. This COLA assumption reflects an assumption that general inflation will increase from 1.95% to a normative inflation assumption of 2.25% over six years.

For 2019, the annual COLA assumed in the actuarial evaluation increases from 1.30% to 1.65% over seven years, beginning January 1, 2021. The COLA reflected for January 1, 2020 is 0.00%, in accordance with the actual COLA approved by the Board. This COLA assumption reflects an assumption that general inflation will increase from 1.90% to a normative inflation assumption of 2.25% over seven years.

Mortality Assumption Actives: For 2020 and 2019 - RP 2006 White Collar Mortality Tables multiplied by an adjustment factor of 0.75% at all ages for both males and females with specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Non-Disabled Retirees, Beneficiaries and Survivors: For 2020 and 2019 - RP 2006 White Collar Mortality Tables with specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Disabled Retirees: For 2020 and 2019 - RP 2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

Fiduciary Net Position: PSRS issues a publicly available financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on the Systems' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (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 Systems' target allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized below along with the long term geometric return. Geometric return (also referred to as the time weighted return) is considered standard practice within the investment management industry. Geometric returns represent the compounded rate of growth of a portfolio. The method eliminates the effects created by cash flows.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Return Arithmetic Basis
U.S. Public Equity	23.0%	4.81%	1.39%
Public Credit	0.0%	0.80%	0.15%
Hedged Assets	6.0%	2.39%	0.27%
Non-U.S. Public Equity	16.0%	6.88%	0.90%
U.S. Treasuries	20.0%	-0.02%	0.15%
U.S. TIPS	0.0%	0.29%	0.03%
Private Credit	8.0%	5.61%	0.22%
Private Equity	16.0%	10.90%	1.18%
Private Real Estate	11.0%	7.47%	0.32%
Total	100.0%		4.61%
Inflation			2.25%
Long-term arithmetical nominal return			6.86%
Effect of covariance matrix			0.64%
Long-term expected geometric return			7.50%

Discount Rate: The long-term expected rate of return used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and is consistent with the long-term expected geometric return on plan investments. The actuarial assumed rate of return was 8.00% from 1980 through fiscal year 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions would be made at the actuarially calculated rate computed in accordance with assumptions and methods stated in the funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees, which requires payment of the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability in level percent of employee payroll installments over 30 years using a closed period, layered approach. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Discount Rate Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the College's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The College's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% for 2021 and 2020 is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2021	$ 181,586,579	$ 107,007,842	$ 44,986,059

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2020	$ 160,986,840	$ 88,494,424	$ 28,238,431

Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The College's Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Committee comprised of six appointed members. The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing the Coordinator of the Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan, Human Resources Department, St. Louis Community College, 3221 McKelvey Road, Bridgeton, MO 63044.

Benefits Provided. The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all non-certificated employees employed by the College on a regular basis (at least 32 hours weekly and at least nine months yearly). The Plan allows benefit service for permanent non-certificated employees to begin following 13 complete biweekly payroll periods of employment.

The Plan provides a monthly retirement benefit with full benefits for employees who attain the age of 60 with five years of credited services and actuarially reduced benefits for those employees who attain age 55 with 10 years of credited service or completion of at least 25 years of credited service at any age prior to attainment of age 60. Participants are 100 percent vested at all times in their contributions and earned interest. Additionally, the participants are vested in their accrued benefits earned after 5 years of credited service and would be eligible for such benefits at either their early or normal retirement date. The Plan also provides termination benefits and death benefits prior to normal retirement where employee contributions are repaid. Benefits may be increased at certain times to reflect cost-of-living changes. Retirement benefits are based on length of service and average annual compensation for the highest four calendar years of the last ten years of service.

Contributions. The funding policy of the Plan requires that each participant contribute 4 percent of his/her annual covered compensation, as defined by the Plan. The College, in accordance with the provisions of the Plan, is required to make annual contributions equal to the employee contributions. The College's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were $681,917 and $687,910, respectively.

The aggregate actuarial cost method is used to determine plan contributions. Because this method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities information about the Plan's funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and the information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the Plan. The schedule of funding progress and of employer contributions is presented herewith as required supplementary information. For the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the College recognized a pension expense (credit) of $(2,928,670) and $3,310,211, respectively.

*Actuarial assumptions***.** Accumulated plan benefits are those future periodic payments, including lump-sum distributions that are attributable under the Plan's provisions to the service employees have rendered. Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to retired participants or their beneficiaries, beneficiaries of participants who have died, and present participants or their beneficiaries.

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is determined by the Plan's actuary, Towers Watson, using end of the Plan year benefit information, and is the amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to adjust the accumulated plan benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of decrements such as for death, disability, withdrawal, or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment. Selected significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations are as follows:

Mortality	RP-2014 Table projected per the Pension Protection Act of 2006 effective for 2021
Termination of Employment	Graded rates
Disablement	Graded rates
Retirement	Graded rates
Benefit Commencement Date for Vested Terminations	Age 60, or current age if greater
Marital Status	
(a) Percent Married	100 percent
(b) Age Difference	Males are assumed to be three years older than their spouses
Investment Return	
(a) Contribution Requirement Calculations	7.25 percent per year, compounded annually
(b) Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefit Calculation	7.25 percent per year, compounded annually
Pay Increases	4.00 percent per year, compounded annually
Expenses	$240,000
Lump Sum Elections	65 percent at retirement
Lump Sum Interest Rate	4.5 percent

The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Plan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits.

Plan investments. Investments of the Plan are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments traded on a national exchange are valued at reported sales prices. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash equivalents, which are comprised of money market funds, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

The investment policy of the Plan states that up to 70 percent and no less than 30 percent of the Plan's assets may be invested in equity securities and up to 60 percent and no less than 30 percent of the Plan's net assets may be invested in fixed income securities. The policy limits the amount of investments in foreign equities to 15% of total Plan assets. Cash reserves are invested in money market instruments that will not exceed 10 percent of the portfolio.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net appreciation includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

The following table presents the fair value of investments at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Federal Government Obligations	$ -	$ 10,829,937
Municipal Government Obligations	-	126,476
Corporate Bonds	-	7,785,061
Auto Loans Receivable	-	538,055
Credit cards Receivable	-	936,420
Other Obligations	-	2,601,198
Private Equity Fund	-	27,735,472
Large Cap Collective Investment Trust	34,083,396	-
Fixed Income Collective Investment Trust	29,411,250	-
Mutual Funds	18,038,864	13,712,399
Money Market Funds	1,249,551	4,918,500
Total Investments	$ 82,783,061	$ 69,183,518

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, was 25.31% and 4.78%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expenses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension asset of the College at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$ 68,965,351
Plan fiduciary net position	82,743,800
College's net pension (asset)	$ (13,778,449)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	119.98%

The components of the net pension asset of the College at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$ 80,871,133
Plan fiduciary net position	68,527,869
College's net pension liability	$ 12,343,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.74%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated May 9, 2018, for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an expected return based upon the actuary's (Willis Towers Watson) internally developed Capital Market Assumptions Model as of April 1, 2019 which was incorporated into the actuary's May 2019 Experience and Assumption Analysis and Review. The analysis indicated that the 50th percentile for the expected rate of return using the Capital Market Assumptions Model is 7.00%. The Plan's expected return on assets assumption is 7.25%. The difference is considered to be within the range of expected returns. In developing the expected return on assets, the Willis Towers Watson model uses targeted asset allocations as follow:

Asset	Allocation
Cash	2%
International equities	10%
Small cap equities	10%
Fixed income	38%
Large cap equities	40%
	100%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent at June 30, 2021, and 5.54 percent at June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that College contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension (asset) of the College at June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the College's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25) or one percentage-point higher (8.25) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
College's Pension (Asset)	$ (7,152,415)	$ (13,778,449)	$ (18,728,773)

The following presents the net pension liability of the College at June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 5.54%, as well as what the College's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.54) or one percentage-point higher (6.54) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.54%)	Current Rate (5.54%)	1% Increase (6.54%)
College's Pension Liability	$ 20,650,308	$ 12,343,264	$ 5,510,507

Net pension liabilities of the College at June 30, 2021, totals $107,007,842 for the PSRS net pension liability. Net pension asset at June 30, 2021 totals $13,778,449 for the NCERP net pension asset. Net pension liabilities of the College at June 30, 2020, totals $100,837,688. The total consists of PSRS net pension liability of $88,494,424 and NCERP net pension liability of $12,343,264.

6. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in the fall of the year (the actual month is dependent on the county) and are due and payable by December 31 of the same year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. Property taxes are collected by the City of St. Louis (the City), St. Louis County, Franklin County, and Jefferson County (the Counties) collectors who remit them to the College.

The total assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property located in the City and the Counties as of January 1, 2020 and 2019, upon which 2020 and 2019 tax rate of $0.1987 and $0.1986 per $100 of the assessed valuation was levied for purposes of local taxation, was approximately $32.6 billion and $32.2 billion, respectively.

The receipt of current and delinquent property taxes during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 aggregated approximately 104% and 108%, respectively, of the assessment computed for each year on the basis of the levies as shown above. Differences primarily relate to the amount of new construction placed in service during the year.

Property Taxes Subsequent Event

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the College requested its constituent property owners to approve an increase in the general tax levy for the benefit of the College. In August of 2021, the voter constituents approved an increase in the general tax levy of $0.08 per $100 of assessed property valuation. This amount added to the previous year's tax levy of $0.1987 increases the gross levy to $0.2787 per $100 of assessed valuation. The purpose of the requested levy is to fund infrastructure, capital equipment and other improvements to the College's campuses and facilities. Specific projects are in the strategic evaluation stage and any increased funding amounts to be provided from the new levy have not been finalized or matched to potential improvements as of the date of these financial statements.

7. Operating Leases

The College leases property for the purposes of conducting various courses of study at various locations and copier machines under various operating lease agreements.

Future annual minimum lease commitments under the terms of the above-noted leases are as follows at June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,		
2022	$	783,393
2023		788,923
2024		302,663
2025		135,056
2026		1,858
	$	2,011,893

During 2021 and 2020, the College recorded lease expense in the amount of $801,981 and $840,930, respectively.

8. Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The College participates in the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund (MOPERM) for all general liability, auto, errors and omissions, law enforcements, and medical malpractice claims. The purpose of MOPERM is to distribute the cost of risk management over similar entities. The College does not retain the risk of loss for these claims above the deductible. The College's deductible for general liability, law enforcements, and medical malpractice claims is $10,000, $500 for auto claims, and $10,000 for errors and omissions claims.

The College purchases commercial insurance for all other property, casualty, and fidelity coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

The College has established a risk management program and retains the risk related to workers' compensation and unemployment claims. The estimated liabilities for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims relating to these matters are included as a component of accrued expenses in the accompanying statements of net position. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, these liabilities amounted to approximately $339,855 and $556,455, respectively, for workers' compensation claims and $456,208 and $304,913, respectively, for unemployment claims.

The claims liabilities reported are based on the requirements for Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Claim Liability Beginning of Year	Incurred Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claim Liability End of Year
Worker's compensation claims				
June 30, 2021	$ 556,455	$ 147,037	$ 363,637	$ 339,855
June 30, 2020	942,731	189,959	576,235	556,455
Unemployment claims				
June 30, 2021	$ 304,913	$ 477,077	$ 284,044	$ 456,208
June 30, 2020	190,372	168,157	53,616	304,913

The College obtains periodic funding valuations from the third-party administrators managing these claims and adjusts the charges as required to maintain the appropriate level of estimated claims liability. The College also maintains excess liability coverage for worker's compensation claims.

9. Self-Insured Medical Benefits

The College has a self-insured plan for employees and their families. The participating employees contribute to the self-insurance fund through payroll deductions based on their coverage election. The College's maximum liability for each employee and in the aggregate for a one-year period is limited by insurance coverage. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated based upon recent claim settlement trends. The College considers the liability to all be payable in the current year due to the potential significant claims to occur at any time that would deplete the insurance reserves. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, $875,000 and $795,000, respectively, of IBNR has been recorded in accrued liabilities by the College.

10. Risks & Uncertainties

The College invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rates, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect account balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

In the fourth quarter of year ended June 30, 2019, the College discovered than an employee of the College had misappropriated more than $7 million dollars over a twenty year period from the State of Missouri Jobs Training Programs for which the College is the fiscal agent. The College immediately terminated the employee and initiated a civil lawsuit against the individual and successfully moved to freeze assets pending the outcome of the litigation. In August 2019, the former employee plead guilty to federal charges of wire fraud, mail fraud, and money laundering. As part of the plea agreement, the individual has agreed to pay restitution.

The final resolution of the criminal case against the former employee has allowed the College to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Economic Development and the primary corporate beneficiary of the program. This MOU establishes guidelines to distribute funds being held by the College to the appropriate parties.

11. Contingencies

As of June 30, 2021, the College is party to a number of lawsuits arising in the normal course of operations. While the results of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the final outcome of such litigation will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements of the College.

12. Commitments

The College has entered into numerous contracts for construction, repairs, and remodeling. At June 30, 2021, the remaining amounts due under these contracts totaled $5,082,003, of which $155,984 related to the remaining construction and equipment purchases of the Center for Nursing and Health Sciences (CNHS) building at College's Forest Park Campus. The College had designated an equal amount of their net position to pay for the projects.

At June 30, 2020, the remaining amounts due under contracts for construction, repairs and remodeling totaled $4,828,790, of which $2,208,424 related to the construction and equipment purchases of the CNHS building. At June 30, 2020, the College had $3,337,369 on deposit with the Certificate of Participation Trustee to pay for these costs. The difference between the total commitments at June 30, 2020 and the amounts related to the CNHS project was $2,620,366. For these commitments, the College had designated an equal amount of their net position to pay for the projects.

13. Post-Employment Health Care Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description: The College's postemployment health care plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. To be eligible for participation in the plan, retirees must meet the retirement eligibility requirements as set by the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) or the Non-Certificated Employees Retirement Plan (NCERP). Eligible participants receive benefits in the form of an implicit rate subsidy where participants receive health insurance coverage by paying a blended retiree/active rate.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and the College are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Current contribution requirements require participants to pay the full blended premium. The College funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2021	2020
Retired employees	128	128
Fully eligible active employees	229	229
Not fully eligible active employees	816	816
	1,173	1,173

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of $8,333,251 and $7,611,211 as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	2.16% per annum for June 30, 2021 2.21% per annum for June 30, 2020
Salary Increase Rate:	3.5% per annum
Inflation Rate:	2.5% per annum
Marriage Rate:	The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current proportions of single and family contracts in the census provided.
Spouse Age:	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the College. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility:	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Amortization Method:	Experience/assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 6.4 to 7.9 years starting on July 1, 2020, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Plan Participation %:	The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 40% of all employees who are eligible for early retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan. It is also assumed that 55% of retirees remain on the College's medical plan once attaining Medicare eligibility.
Mortality Rate:	RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-17 and applied on a gender-specific basis.
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced by 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.5%. Pre-Medicare medical and Rx benefits – 7.0%, select. Medicare benefits – 6.0%, select. Stop loss fees – 7.0%, select. Administrative fees – 4.5%, select.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	2021 Total OPEB Liability	2020 Total OPEB Liability
Balance, beginning of year	$ 7,611,211	$ 7,251,452
Changes for the year		
Service cost	604,970	400,559
Interest cost	179,820	195,783
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(404,097)
Changes in assumptions	97,177	287,466
Benefit payments	(159,927)	(119,952)
Net changes	722,040	359,759
Balance, end of year	$ 8,333,251	$ 7,611,211

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	At June 30, 2021 Current Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 10,648,880	$ 8,333,251	$ 6,653,932

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	At June 30, 2020 Current Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 7,119,394	$ 7,611,211	$ 4,702,444

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB lability of the College, as well as what the College's total liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	At June 30, 2021 Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 6,430,605	$ 8,333,251	$ 11,018,790

	1% Decrease	At June 30, 2020 Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 5,935,287	$ 7,611,211	$ 9,962,681

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of $849,890 and $837,334, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from changes of assumptions/inputs in the amount of $392,851 and $481,849, respectively.

At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from changes in the assumptions and differences between expected and actuarial experience of $657,466 and $714,387, respectively.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2022	$	65,100
2023		65,100
2024		87,580
2025		40,491
2026		(2,027)
Thereafter		8,551
	$	264,795

14. Voluntary Separation Incentive Program

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2021 the College offered Voluntary Separation Incentive Programs (VSIP). Under the terms of the programs, eligible employees were offered incentives to terminate their employment with the College at six different dates: July 31. 2019, December 31, 2019, July 31, 2020, June 30, 2021, July 31, 2021, and December 31, 2021. Each employee that accepted and were subsequently approved for the VSIP programs were offered a choice between a lump sum payout based upon a percentage of their current salary and years of service or continued coverage under the College's healthcare program for up to two years. Various criteria for eligibility were required to be met in order to qualify for the VSIP including among other criteria that the employee must have been employed up to and including the date of separation.

Under the healthcare option, VSIP participants receive a subsidy for a single individual healthcare subscriber similar to regular employees of the College. Spouses and eligible family members are allowed to participate; however, the VSIP participant pays the difference between the total healthcare premium for their selected status (individual, spouse or family participation) and the individual premium subsidy offered to all employees of the College. The College's contribution subsidy for each VSIP employee is limited to the College's contribution for the individual healthcare benefit regardless of their selected status. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, VSIP participants selecting the healthcare option received an additional $733 and $729, respectively, for the monthly subsidy towards their healthcare benefit.

The College expensed approximately $1,795,500 and $722,000 in the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to the various VSIP programs.

15. Fiduciary Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College, as a fiduciary trustee, participated in the Missouri One Start – New Jobs Training and Jobs Re-training Programs. Under these programs, a portion of each business participant's state withholding tax was redirected by the state to trust accounts administered by the College and for the sole benefit of the qualified business' allowed program expenditures. Each employer participant in the program had a dedicated trust account specifically for their business activity expenditures allowed under the program. The College disbursed funds to approved training vendors as identified and approved by each business and after substantiation by the College that such disbursements met all program guidelines, were allowed, and related to qualified program expenditures. Because the College may be uniquely qualified to provide such training and re-training programs to the qualified business participants, the College can receive funds for providing training programs as approved and documented by the business participants and the College. In addition, the College receives an administrative fee of 15% of qualified expenditures from the individual trust accounts. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College received $643,012 from the trust accounts for approved administration expenses and allowances. No funds were disbursed to the College from the trust accounts for the Year ended June 30, 2020.

Because the College is a fiduciary trustee of the established trust accounts, the activities are presented in the Fiduciary Funds Statements of Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position herein. In accordance with GASB reporting standards, neither the balances nor additions and deductions of Fiduciary activities are recorded or combined with the College's statement of net position, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and statements of cash flows except for the College's recognition of funds received directly from the trust accounts for the College's qualified training, allowed administration expenses and cost allowances

16. Other Matters

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the College sold property located at 300 to 302 South Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri. The College's net proceeds from the sale were $3,455,272. At the time of the sale, the College's depreciated basis in the property was $2,922,790 resulting in a gain on sale of $532,482. The gain is included in "Other non-operating revenues" on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

17. Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College did not provide tax abatements to any businesses. However, the College's taxes were reduced by agreements entered into by other governments through the following programs – the Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law (Chapter 353), Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program, Chapter 100 Industrial Development Act, and the Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority.

- The Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law, or Chapter 353, is an economic development tool to encourage redevelopment of blighted areas. Under Sections 353.010-353.190, RSMo., the Urban Redevelopment Corporation has a tax abatement available for 25 years. During the first 10 years, the property is not subject to real property taxes except in the amount of real property taxes assessed on the land during the calendar year during with the Urban Redevelopment Corporation acquired title to the real property. For the remaining 15 years, the property may be assessed up to 50% of its true value. Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) may be imposed on the Urban Redevelopment Corporation by the city in order to replace all or part of the real estate taxes abated. The PILOTs must be allocated based on a proportionate share to each taxing district.

- The Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program is designed to attract new or expanding businesses to the area. Under Sections 135.950-135.970, RSMo., in order for a manufacturer, distributor, or certain service industries to qualify for the 50% tax abatement for 10 years, the business must meet certain minimum criteria depending on the type of business facility. New or expanded business facilities must have two new employees and $100,000 in new investment. Replacement business facilities must have two new employees and $1,000,000 in new investment. Both types of business facilities must also offer health insurance to full time employees in Missouri, of which at least 50% is paid by the employer.

- The Chapter 100 Industrial Development Act allow cities or counties to purchase or construct certain types of projects with bond proceeds and lease the project to a company under Sections 100.010-100.200, RSMo. Eligible projects include the purchase, construction, extension and improvement of warehouses, distributions facilities, research and development facilities, office industries, agricultural processing industries, service facilities which provide interstate commerce, and industrial plants. Since the city or county owns the property and leases it to the company, an amount of the property taxes can be abated for a term agreed on by the city or county issuer and the company. Cities and counties are allowed to require the company to make payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) for a portion of the taxes it would have otherwise been required to pay.

- The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a public mechanism to assist private development of areas within a city. TIF may be used: 1) when there is evidence the development would not occur without public assistance and 2) when the project area qualifies as a blighted, conservation, or economic development area. TIF provides for redirection of the incremental increase in property tax revenue resulting from a redevelopment project to be used for approved project-related costs, infrastructure, and capital improvements. The development pays all taxes owed and a portion, or all of the incremental increase in taxes. Taxes resulting from development are captured and redirected to pay redevelopment project costs. Taxing jurisdictions continue to receive the taxes based on the pre-development value. The TIF may also capture new taxes imposed after the TIF is approved. A developer's agreement may also be crafted to provide some aspects of this and other programs and forgo undesirable elements contained in other programs.

- The Land Clearance Redevelopment Authority allows any person within a constitutional charter city to apply to the authority for a certificate allowing tax abatement under Sections 99.700 – 99.715, RSMo. The certificate may be applied for if the person owns, rents, or leases in a blighted area as defined in Section 99.320 RSMo, declared to be a blighted area as provided in Section 99.430, RSMo and are engaged in new construction or rehabilitation of the designated real property with an approved redevelopment plan. The certificate for tax abatement is to remain on file for ten years and prevents an increase in assessed valuation relating to the new construction approved by the certification.

Information relevant to disclosure of these programs for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Government Entering into Agreement	Amount of Taxes Abated During 6/30/2021	Amount of Taxes Abated During 6/30/2020
Chapter 100 Ad-valorem Taxes	City of Bellerive	$ 3,623	$ 4,117
	City of Bridgeton	539	1,476
	City of Clayton	45,316	46,257
	City of Eureka	3,711	4,334
	City of Ferguson	7,073	8,091
	City of Hazelwood	55,696	51,828
	City of Jennings	286	315
	City of Maryland Heights	775	881
	City of St. Louis	5,395	1,848
	St. Louis County	264,078	330,696
	St. Louis County Port Authority	23,255	14,668
Chapter 353 Ad-valorem Taxes	City of Brentwood	20,262	21,860
	City of Bridgeton	25,678	25,986
	City of Clayton	4,367	4,482
	City of Edmundson	25,812	21,088
	City of Ferguson	1,171	1,331
	City of Hazelwood	129,963	156,296
	City of Kinloch	51,242	58,151
	City of Maplewood	15,727	13,980
	City of Maryland Heights	14,270	11,941
	City of Normandy	5,575	5,572
	City of Overland	10,189	11,151
	City of Richmond Heights	22,670	22,877
	City of Rock Hill	3,251	6,930
	City of Sunset Hills	920	942
	City of University City	-	399
	City of Wellston	1,052	1,195
	City of St. Louis	355,972	379,769
	St. Louis County	14,960	7,684
Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority Ad-valorem Taxes	City of University City	11,429	9,988
	City of St. Louis	237,958	303,803
Enhanced Enterprise Zones Ad-valorem Taxes	City of Berkeley	760	864
	City of Hazelwood	9,175	10,514
	City of St. Louis	34,851	44,127
Tax Increment Financing	City of St. Louis	740,914	617,509
		$ 2,147,915	$ 2,202,950

18. COVID-19 Pandemic

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic nationwide and its significant financial impact to the economy and the College's resources, the Federal Government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act ("CRRSAA") and the American Rescue Plan ("ARP") collectively referred to as the "ACTS" acts between January 2020 and March 2021. The ACTS directly allocated $26,481,865 to the College in the form of a grants to provide direct emergency financial aid payments to the College's students. As of June 30, 2021, the College had distributed $6,733,642 directly to students. In addition, the Federal Government awarded $36,783,794 to the College to offset specific costs related to the College's expenditures as a result of dealing with the COVID pandemic. At June 30, 2021, the College had requested reimbursement and received under the institutional portions of the ACTS the amount of $6,606,899. The College can request reimbursement for specific costs under the Institutional allocation of the ACTS funding at varying dates up until May 12, 2022. The College can allocate all or part of its Institutional portion of the ACTS' funding to supplement or enhance awards directly to students (direct emergency financial aid awards as outlined above).

Also, the Federal Government directly allocated an additional $1,262,925 to the College under ACTS for its -Strengthening Institutions program. These funds may be requested by the College through August 5, 2022 for specific qualified expenses as outlined in the Grant. As of June 30, 2021, the College had requested and received $440,905 under this Grant.

In addition to the direct allocation of Federal Cares Act, CRRSAA and ARP funds by the Federal Government to the College, the Federal Government allocated CARES Act funding directly to the State of Missouri for COVID related expenditures. In turn, the State of Missouri allocated a portion of their CARES Act funding to the College under three separate and distinct programs:

- Response and Reopening ($3,806,844)
- Remote Learning Capacity ($787,844)
- Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund ($1,533,442)

The deadline for requesting Response and Reopening and Remote Learning Capacity Funds is December 1, 2021 whereas the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund much be claimed by June 15, 2021. These three programs have specific guidelines for qualified reimbursement.

While funds have been allocated under the CARES, CRRSAA, and ARP Acts (both direct from the Federal Government and indirect through the State of Missouri), there are specific guidelines that must be met to claim reimbursement under each award. There is no assurance that the College will expend and request reimbursement of all available funds prior to the reimbursement deadlines.

As of June 30, 2021, the College had been awarded and expended amounts as follows:

Program	Expiration Date	Award	Total Expended Through June 30, 2021
Federal			
CARES 1 - Student Portion	4/23/2021	$ 4,363,631	$ 4,363,631
CARES 1 - Institution Portion	5/5/2021	4,363,631	4,363,631
CARES 3 - Strengthening Institutions	9/28/2021	435,090	435,090
CRRSAA & ARP - Student Portion	5/12/2022	22,118,233	2,370,010
CRRSAA & ARP - Institution Portion	5/12/2022	32,510,162	2,243,268
CRRSAA & ARP - Strengthening Institution	8/5/2022	827,835	5,815
Total Federal		64,618,582	13,781,445
State of Missouri			
Response and Reopening	12/1/2020	3,806,884	3,806,884
Additional Response and Reopening	12/15/2020	1,867,762	1,867,762
Remote Learning Capacity	12/1/2020	747,844	747,844
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	6/15/2021	1,533,442	1,533,442
Total State of Missouri		7,955,932	7,955,932
Total COVID-19 Funding		$ 72,574,514	$ 21,737,377

A summary of the expended funds by program as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Program	Expiration Date	Award	Expended as of June 30, 2020
Federal			
CARES 1 - Student Portion	4/23/2021	$ 4,363,632	$ 3,755,000
CARES 1 - Institution Portion	5/5/2021	4,363,632	-
CARES 3 - Strengthening Institutions	9/28/2021	430,965	-
Total Federal		9,158,229	3,755,000
State of Missouri			
Response and Reopening	12/1/2020	3,806,844	517,009
Remote Learning Capacity	12/1/2020	787,844	71,426
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	6/15/2021	1,533,442	-
Total State of Missouri		6,128,130	588,435
Total COVID-19 Funding		$ 15,286,359	$ 4,343,435

19. Condensed Combining Information

Condensed combining information for the College, the Foundation, and the Building Corporation as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30 is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2021				
	College	Foundation	Building Corp.	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets	$ 164,959,290	$ 2,053,827	$ 9,391,155	$ (9,391,155)	$ 167,013,117
Noncurrent assets	153,661,578	11,501,800	-	-	165,163,378
Total Assets	318,620,868	13,555,627	9,391,155	(9,391,155)	332,176,495
Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,236,121	-	-	-	37,236,121
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	26,836,471	521,784	2,191,817	(2,191,817)	27,358,255
Noncurrent liabilities	161,790,058	-	7,199,338	(7,199,338)	161,790,058
Total Liabilities	188,626,529	521,784	9,391,155	(9,391,155)	189,148,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,578,538	-	-	-	15,578,538
Net Position					
Net invested in capital assets	101,432,728	-	-	-	101,432,728
Restricted					
Expendable - other	1,184,377	7,894,325	-	-	9,078,702
Nonexpendable - endowment	-	4,162,585	-	-	4,162,585
Unrestricted	49,034,817	976,933	-	-	50,011,750
Total Net Position	$ 151,651,922	$ 13,033,843	$ -	$ -	$ 164,685,765

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2021				
	College	Foundation	Building Corp.	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Operating income	$ 36,720,358	$ -	$ 262,380	$ (262,380)	$ 36,720,358
Depreciation expense	(8,008,104)	-	-	-	(8,008,104)
Other operating expenses	(148,071,547)	(2,079,159)	-	-	(150,150,706)
Operating Income (Loss)	(119,359,293)	(2,079,159)	262,380	(262,380)	(121,438,452)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	157,752,788	5,472,185	-	-	163,224,973
Interest on debt related to capital assets	(1,746,939)	-	(262,380)	262,380	(1,746,939)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	156,005,849	5,472,185	(262,380)	262,380	161,478,034
Changes in Net Position	36,646,556	3,393,026	-	-	40,039,582
Net Position, beginning of year	115,005,366	9,640,817	-	-	124,646,183
Net Position, end of year	$ 151,651,922	$ 13,033,843	$ -	$ -	$ 164,685,765

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2021				
	College	Foundation	Building Corp.	Eliminations	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (131,975,883)	$ 1,684,256	$ 2,233,857	$ (2,233,857)	$ (130,291,627)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	155,623,201	-	-	-	155,623,201
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(5,284,767)	344,384	(2,233,857)	2,233,857	(4,940,383)
Net cash provided by (used in) Investing activities	25,642,149	(1,474,496)	-	-	24,167,653
	44,004,700	554,144	-	-	44,558,844
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	42,029,718	649,514	-	-	42,679,232
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 86,034,418	$ 1,203,658	$ -	$ -	$ 87,238,076

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2020				
	College	Foundation	Building Corp.	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets	$ 141,176,613	$ 9,660,517	$ 11,476,514	$ (11,476,514)	$ 150,837,130
Noncurrent assets	148,484,664	-	-	-	148,484,664
Total Assets	289,661,277	9,660,517	11,476,514	(11,476,514)	299,321,794
Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,477,045	-	-	-	33,477,045
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	26,743,097	19,700	2,126,086	(2,126,086)	26,762,797
Noncurrent liabilities	157,181,090	-	9,350,428	(9,350,428)	157,181,090
Total Liabilities	183,924,187	19,700	11,476,514	(11,476,514)	183,943,887
Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,208,769	-	-	-	24,208,769
Net Position					
Net invested in capital assets	100,071,592	-	-	-	100,071,592
Restricted					
Expendable - other	1,423,179	5,268,808	-	-	6,691,987
Nonexpendable - endowment	-	3,806,586	-	-	3,806,586
Unrestricted	13,510,595	565,423	-	-	14,076,018
Total Net Position	$ 115,005,366	$ 9,640,817	$ -	$ -	$ 124,646,183

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2020				
	College	**Foundation**	**Building Corp.**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Operating income	$ 40,238,282	$ -	$ 316,213	$ (316,213)	$ 40,238,282
Depreciation expense	(7,044,669)	-	-	-	(7,044,669)
Other operating expenses	(186,181,674)	(809,700)	-	-	(186,991,374)
Operating Income (Loss)	(152,988,061)	(809,700)	316,213	(316,213)	(153,797,761)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Nonoperating revenues	149,395,801	1,559,476	-	-	150,955,277
Interest on debt related to capital assets	(1,799,613)	-	(316,213)	316,213	(1,799,613)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	147,596,188	1,559,476	(316,213)	316,213	149,155,664
Changes in Net Position	(5,391,873)	749,776	-	-	(4,642,097)
Net Position, beginning of year	120,397,239	8,891,041	-	-	129,288,280
Net Position, end of year	$ 115,005,366	$ 9,640,817	$ -	$ -	$ 124,646,183

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2020				
	College	**Foundation**	**Building Corp.**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (143,381,525)	$ 872,632	$ 2,187,053	$ (2,187,053)	$ (142,508,893)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	144,295,230	-	-	-	144,295,230
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(606,603)	131,341	(2,187,053)	2,187,053	(475,262)
Net cash provided by (used in) Investing activities	22,472,250	(736,772)	-	-	21,735,478
	22,779,352	267,201	-	-	23,046,553
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	19,250,366	382,313	-	-	19,632,679
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 42,029,718	$ 649,514	$ -	$ -	$ 42,679,232

Required Supplementary Information

Public School Retirement System

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2015	1.3719%	$ 56,283,232	$ 60,978,997	92.30%	89.34%
6/30/2016	1.3607%	78,551,308	61,673,864	127.37%	85.78%
6/30/2017	1.3589%	101,110,977	62,820,489	160.95%	82.18%
6/30/2018	1.3388%	96,681,780	63,218,035	152.93%	83.77%
6/30/2019	1.2621%	93,931,243	60,739,898	154.65%	84.06%
6/30/2020	1.1991%	88,494,424	58,894,516	150.26%	84.62%
6/30/2021	1.9820%	107,007,842	59,846,977	178.80%	82.01%

**The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PSRS' net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the District's fiscal year.*

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess /(Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013	$ 9,207,297	$ 9,207,297	$ -	$ 63,556,916	14.5%
6/30/2014	8,834,413	8,834,413	-	60,978,997	14.5%
6/30/2015	8,934,195	8,934,195	-	61,673,864	14.5%
6/30/2016	9,102,507	9,102,507	-	62,820,489	14.5%
6/30/2017	9,158,614	9,158,614	-	63,218,035	14.5%
6/30/2018	8,799,817	8,799,817	-	60,739,898	14.5%
6/30/2019	8,534,660	8,534,660	-	58,789,990	14.5%
6/30/2020	8,674,138	8,674,138	-	59,774,463	14.5%
6/30/2021	8,751,374	8,751,374	-	60,395,956	14.5%

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Note 5 for factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change in benefit terms of assumptions. Contribution rates for PSRS remained the same for the College for all years shown.

Community College District of St. Louis

Schedule of Funding Progress and Contributions - Non-Certified Employees Retirement Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2021

The schedules of funding progress and employer contributions are presented herewith as required supplementary information.

Year Ended	College's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	$ (5,664,892)	$ 20,435,909	-27.72%	108.11%
6/30/2015	(4,120,130)	19,458,784	-21.17%	105.81%
6/30/2016	3,949,317	18,546,824	21.29%	94.78%
6/30/2017	(660,417)	18,876,189	-3.50%	100.88%
6/30/2018	1,420,997	16,083,608	8.84%	98.00%
6/30/2019	6,356,405	17,403,996	36.52%	91.68%
6/30/2020	12,343,264	16,832,353	73.33%	84.74%
6/30/2021	(13,778,449)	15,068,005	-91.44%	119.98%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of College Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contributions	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	$ 1,452,510	$ 935,234	$ (517,276)	$ 21,146,636	4.42%
2013	1,514,233	898,320	(615,913)	21,702,329	4.14%
2014	1,367,597	876,077	(491,520)	20,435,909	4.29%
2015	1,045,234	842,284	(202,959)	19,458,784	4.33%
2016	589,114	796,694	207,580	18,546,824	4.30%
2017	351,478	786,586	435,108	18,876,189	4.17%
2018	495,687	733,951	238,264	16,083,608	4.56%
2019	805,098	714,622	(90,476)	17,403,996	4.11%
2020	1,019,038	687,910	(331,128)	16,832,353	4.09%
2021	912,941	681,917	(231,024)	15,068,005	4.53%

Community College District of St. Louis

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Postemployment Health Care Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 604,970	$ 400,559	$ 287,299	$ 276,595
Interest cost	179,820	195,783	253,386	262,837
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(404,097)	297,573	-
Changes in assumptions	97,177	287,466	376,185	(242,442)
Benefit payments	(159,927)	(119,952)	(445,991)	(657,990)
Net changes in total OPEB	722,040	359,759	768,452	(361,000)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	7,611,211	7,251,452	6,483,000	6,844,000
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 8,333,251	$ 7,611,211	$ 7,251,452	$ 6,483,000
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 53,975,692	$ 52,150,427	$ 64,179,000	$ 62,008,455
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	15%	15%	11%	10%
Discount Rate	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

Other Reporting Requirements

Independent Auditors' 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 Education
Community College District of St. Louis
St. Louis, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Community College District of St. Louis as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Community College District of St. Louis's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Community College District of St. Louis'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Community College District of St. Louis'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAs, PC

KPM CPAs, PC
Springfield, Missouri
November 16, 2021

KPM CPAS & ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education
Community College District of St. Louis
St. Louis, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Community College District of St. Louis' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Community College District of St. Louis' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Community College District of St. Louis' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Community College District of St. Louis' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Community College District of St. Louis complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

KPM CPAs, PC

KPM CPAs, PC
Springfield, Missouri
November 16, 2021

Community College District of St. Louis

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Passed-through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures
U.S Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2101MOCCDF	$ -	$ 19,924
Passed Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services				
Improving the Health of Americans through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke	93.426	AOC19380225	-	31,128
Direct				
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	93.732	N/A	-	138,667
U.S Department of Health and Human Services			-	189,719
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	17,778,510
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	-	550,626
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	-	798,947
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	-	3,507,816
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	22,635,899
Trio Cluster				
Trio-Upward Bound	84.047	N/A	-	278,296
Trio-Student Support Services	84.042	N/A	-	769,355
Total Trio Cluster			-	1,047,651
Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program	84.335A	N/A	-	70,414
Passed Through Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	-	-	1,555,008
Direct				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425E	N/A	-	2,979,313
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425F	N/A	-	6,606,899
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425M	N/A	-	440,905
				11,582,125
Passed Through Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Adult Education (AEL) - Basic Grants to State	84.002	V002A200026	-	135,616
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200025	-	1,188,721
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	36,660,426

Community College District of St. Louis

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Lisitng Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Passed-through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct				
Environmental Workforce Development and				
Job Training Cooperative Agreement	66.815	N/A	-	39,229
Total Environmental Protection Agency			-	39,229
National Science Foundation				
R&D Cluster				
Direct				
Education and Human Resources	47.076	N/A	-	77,076
Passed Through Southern Illinois University				
Education and Human Resources	47.076	761827-001	-	48,619
Passed Through Harris-Stowe State University				
Education and Human Resources	47.076	1619639	-	22,921
Total National Science Foundation/ R&D Cluster			-	148,616
U.S. Department of Labor				
Direct				
H-1B Job Training Grant	17.268	N/A	1,512,855	1,970,104
Job Corps Experimental Projects and Technical Assistance	17.287	N/A	-	175,637
Passed Through Missouri Department of Economic Development				
WIOA Cluster				
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	10-35-35-19	-	53,545
Total WIOA Cluster			-	53,545
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,512,855	2,199,286
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Missouri Community College Association				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	CS160897001	-	88,044
Passed Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services				
COVID-19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ERS46110133	-	1,955
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ERS46110133	-	22,366
			-	24,321
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	112,365
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,512,855	$ 39,349,641

N/A – Not applicable

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Community College District of St. Louis under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Community College District of St. Louis, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Community College District of St. Louis.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the College's basic financial statements.

2. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. The College elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

3. Loan Programs

The College participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, which provides federal loans directly to the students rather than through private lending institutions. The College is responsible only for the origination of the loan (e.g., determining student eligibility and disbursing loan proceeds to the borrower). The Direct Loan Servicer is then responsible for the overall servicing and collection of the loan. The amount reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the loan program represents the total value of the loans awarded and paid to the College's students during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Section I: Summary Schedule of Audit Results

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal program:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?		No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Programs or Clusters
84.063, 84.007, 84.033, and 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
84.425C, 84.425E, 84.425F, and 84.425M	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		$1,179,884
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Financial Statement and Federal Award Findings

None