UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE Roseburg, Oregon



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Prepared by: Umpqua Community College Office of Business Services 1140 Umpqua College Road Roseburg, Oregon 97470

Natalya Brown
Chief Financial Officer





UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE ROSEBURG, OREGON

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





To the Board of Education and citizens of Douglas County Umpqua Community College

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Umpqua Community College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The ACFR is prepared in accordance with Oregon Revised Statues (ORS) 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990, known as Municipal Audit Law. This report has been prepared in conformance with the financial reporting standards applicable to governmental entities set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, as well as the financial reporting standards of the Government Finance Officers Association. The college is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Subpart F, and the consequent schedules and reports are included in this ACFR.

The report was prepared by the college's Office of Business Services. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of the data presented and all accompanying disclosures rest with the management of Umpqua Community College. We believe the report and its data are accurate and complete in all material aspects in disclosing the financial position and results of operations of Umpqua Community College as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Umpqua Community College's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report in the Financial Section.

COLLEGE INFORMATION

Umpqua Community College is a comprehensive public community college located in Douglas County in southwestern Oregon. The college district was established in 1964 by a vote of its residents. The college offers transfer programs, career and technical training, community education, adult basic education, workforce development, and serves as a cultural and recreational center.

The Umpqua College District comprises 111,694 residents within the 5,071 square mile area of Douglas County. Douglas County is located in rural southwestern Oregon. The largest incorporated city near the college is Roseburg (pop. 23,831), followed by the city of Sutherlin (pop. 8,593) located 12 minutes north of campus, and the city of Winston (pop. 5,665) located 17 minutes south. The remaining residents in the district live throughout the county in towns with populations less than 4,000 or in rural unincorporated areas between the small towns.

The college serves nearly 10,422 unique students a year with over 2,829 students attending for credit. The main campus is comprised of 19 buildings located in a park-like setting on a portion of 100 acres of donated land overlooking the North Umpqua River. The H. Woolley Adult Basic Education Center is located at 1634 W Harvard Ave, Roseburg near the VA Hospital. The Small Business Development

Center is located at 522 SE Washington Ave, Roseburg near city center. The Commercial Truck Driving Center is located at 6482 Dole Rd, Myrtle Creek, and UCC South County campus is located at 560 Chadwick Lane, Myrtle Creek.

COLLEGE MISSION

Umpqua Community College transforms lives and enriches communities.

PROGRAMS

Umpqua Community College provides five major areas of study:

- 1. Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs provide knowledge and skills needed to find employment in a wide variety of occupations.
- 2. College Transfer courses are designed to meet the first two years of academic work at a college or university.
- 3. Developmental skill-building classes for people who want to earn their GED or learn basic reading, writing, math and study skills for success in academic programs.
- 4. Lifelong learning opportunities through both credit and non-credit courses and workshops.
- 5. Workforce training and small business development: In cooperation with district businesses and agencies, Umpqua offers job-related training customized to the organization's needs. In addition, Umpqua offers training and support for the areas small businesses.

ECONOMY

The current economic landscape is marked by an inflationary boom, surpassing expectations, yet with a recent slowdown in inflation. Economic analysts are now anticipating a potential soft landing for the economy, though concerns persist about a resurgence in growth that could reignite inflationary pressures. The Federal Reserve grapples with the intricate task of adjusting interest rates to balance economic moderation and inflation control, all while avoiding the suppression of growth.

In the midst of this national economic climate, Oregon's financial outlook remains relatively stable. The state benefits from a tight labor market and rising living standards, with revenue showing resilience. Optimism prevails, thanks to factors such as increased productivity, federal investments, and vibrant startup activity. Oregon's revenue forecast continues to be positive, empowering the Oregon legislature to allocate additional resources to community college budgets.

For the upcoming 2024-25 biennium, Oregon has designated \$800 million for community colleges, signifying an 8.5% increase for the college from the previous period. This increase in funding allows us to construct a balanced budget for the coming fiscal year, underlining our commitment to sound financial planning. It's crucial to acknowledge that over half of our general fund resources are derived from state allocation funding, making it an essential component of our financial stability.

Nationwide, the labor market has cooled somewhat since the peak during the post-reopening phase, although it remains tighter than it has been in the past decade. Oregon's labor market exhibits distinct trends, with job growth and personal income tax withholdings slowing in 2023 and job openings returning

to pre-pandemic levels. Economists predict that the future will see job growth shifting towards service sectors, with structural changes in industries like leisure and hospitality.

Community college enrollment often follows a counter-cyclical pattern, increasing during economic downturns and decreasing in strong labor markets. Despite a decline in enrollment during the pandemic, all available data points to a resurgence in enrollment. Oregon anticipates a 10 percent drop in the K-12 education population, potentially impacting community college enrollment in the future years. To address this, the college is diversifying its recruitment efforts, expanding outreach to adult learners and non-traditional students, and creating innovative programs to meet the evolving needs of a changing student population.

The college maintains a set of financial policies designed to guide resource planning and ensure adequate reserve levels to address revenue shortfalls or unexpected expenditures. Sustainability is a cornerstone of our budget-building process, and additional details regarding next year's budget and economic factors can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in the Financial Section of this report.

GOVERNING BODIES

The members of the Board of Education of Umpqua Community College are duly elected representatives of the people, pursuant to the statutes of Oregon and consistent with the rules of the Oregon State Board of Education. The Umpqua Community College Board of Education has statutory charge and control of all activities, operations and programs of the college including its property, personnel, and finances. The college is not a component unit of any other entity. The college has one discretely presented component unit, Umpqua Community College Foundation, for which the college is considered to be financially accountable. The Board of Education comprises seven qualified members elected for four-year terms. Members are elected from established zones within the community college district.

HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION (HECC)

The Higher Education Coordinating Commission is the single state entity responsible for ensuring pathways to higher educational success for Oregonians statewide. HECC is the agency that provides state-level regulations for Oregon's community college system. It establishes state standards for educational programs and facilities, creates tools to develop faculty and staff knowledge and expertise, approves courses of study with academic credit, and more. In 1999, the Office of Community Colleges and Workforce Development (CCWD) was established, and in 2015, it was integrated into the HECC agency. CCWD serves as an administrative office for community college matters by providing coordination, leadership and resources to Oregon's 17 locally governed community colleges.

COLLEGE MANAGEMENT

The President, appointed by the local Board of Education, is the Clerk of the Board. The President and senior leadership team of the college administer policies set by the Umpqua Community College Board of Education.

ACCREDITATION

Umpqua Community College is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. Accreditation of an institution of higher education by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities indicates that it meets or exceeds criteria for the assessment of institutional quality evaluated through a peer review process. An accredited college or university is one which has available the necessary resources to achieve its stated purposes through appropriate educational programs, is substantially doing so, and gives reasonable evidence that it will continue to do so in the foreseeable future. Institutional integrity is also addressed through accreditation. Accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities is not partial but applies to the institution as a whole. As such, it is not a guarantee of every course or program offered, or the competence of individual graduates. Rather, it provides reasonable assurance about the quality of opportunities available to students who attend the institution. Inquiries regarding an institution's accredited status by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities should be directed to the administrative staff of the institution. Individuals may also contact:

Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities

8060 165th Avenue N.E., Suite 100 Redmond, WA 98052 **(425)** 558-4224 www.nwccu.org

UCC's programs, certificates, and courses are also approved by the Oregon Office of Community Colleges and Workforce Development (CCWD) and the Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC).

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statues require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Umpqua Community College selected the accounting firm of Moss Adams LLP, as its auditors. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in Oregon statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Amendment of 1996 and related Uniform Guidance.

As a recipient of state and federal assistance, Umpqua Community College is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are established to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and outside auditors. As a part of Umpqua's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that Umpqua has complied with Applicable laws and regulations. The results of Umpqua's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal controls or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Umpqua Community College conducts long-range financial planning with the goal of maintaining financial sustainability. The forecast is frequently updated for changes in any of the primary revenue sources or operating expenses.

As the college re-imagines the future while rising from the pandemic, our focus is squarely on investments that prioritize our students' increased opportunities and values to thrive intellectually and

economically by removing barriers to success and staying cutting edge and ready. These investments encompass enhancing the student experience through accessible and supportive software solutions, increasing housing opportunities, revitalizing the student support center with expanded tutoring and learning assistance services, and the creation of new educational programs and spaces geared towards empowering students with skills for family-sustaining careers. Additionally, we are committed to increasing the availability of courses with no-cost textbooks and creating multiple student-centric physical spaces to boost engagement and foster a vibrant campus community.

Several significant challenges that will continue to impact the college include enrollment fluctuations, the infrastructure maintenance and upgrades, a volatility of state funding, technology costs to name a few. In addition, the increasing cost of labor and associated benefits costs put pressure on budgets. To address these challenges, the college is engaged in proactive financial planning, development of contingency plans, exploration of alternative revenue streams, and making strategic decisions that align with the mission and goals while ensuring fiscal responsibility.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

Umpqua Community College management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the college are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting information is available for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The college maintains a comprehensive set of financial policies, procedures and guidelines. They direct the development of the balanced annual budget, and describe general financial planning and practices of the college. The college met the requirements set by the administrative procedures on Fiscal Responsibility Asset Protection by maintaining current ratio, cash reserves and ending fund balance not to drop below established limits.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Umpqua Community College for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It was the sixth consecutive year that the college has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Umpqua Community College also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document beginning July 1, 2023. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation

Award, UCC's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, and operations guide, and a communications device.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Office of Business Services. We wish to thank all College's departments for their assistance in providing data necessary to prepare this report. We further extend our thanks to the staff of Moss Adams LLP for their efforts during the audit. We also thank the members of the Umpqua Community College Board of Education for their support and dedication to the financial operations of the college.

Sincerely,

Dr. Rachel Pokrandt President

etral Elwandt

Natalya Brown Chief Finance Officer

MATORION

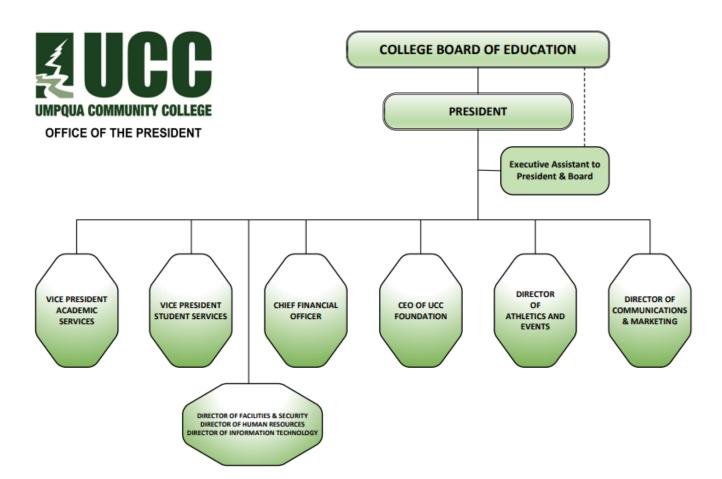
UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE ROSEBURG, OREGON

OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Official	Term Expires June 30
Twila McDonald	2027
David Littlejohn	2027
Erica Mills	2025
Guy N. Kennerly	2025
Caroline Lydon	2027
Melvin "Bud" Smith	2027
Steve Loosley (Board Chair)	2025
ADMINISTRATION	
Dr. Rachel Pokrandt	President
Natalya Brown	CFO

MAILING ADDRESS Umpqua Community College 1140 Umpqua College Rd Roseburg, Oregon 97470-0226





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Umpqua Community College Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

FINANCIAL SECTION





Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Education Umpqua Community College Roseburg, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Umpqua Community College (the "College"), and its discretely presented component unit, Umpqua Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16, and the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability - PERS, pension contributions - PERS, total OPEB liability, proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - RHIA, and OPEB contributions - RHIA on pages 53 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on pages 92 through 93, 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, budgetary information on pages 56 through 57, schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget to actual on pages 58 through 67, and schedule of property tax transactions and balances of taxes uncollected on page 68 (collectively, the supplementary information), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023 on our consideration of College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Colleges' compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Scott Simpson, Pårtner for Moss Adams LLP Portland, Oregon

November 30, 2023

This section of Umpqua Community College's ("College") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents an analysis of the financial activities of the College for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. This discussion is prepared by management along with the financial statements and related footnote disclosures and should be read in conjunction with them. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. This discussion is designed to focus on current activities and known facts, and any resulting changes.

Financial information for the College is presented in this annual report in two very different ways, as follows:

Information	Measurement Focus	Basis of Accounting	Location in Report
Basic financial statements	Economic resources	Full accrual	Financial Section
Schedules of budget and actual	Current financial resources	Modified accrual	Supplementary Information

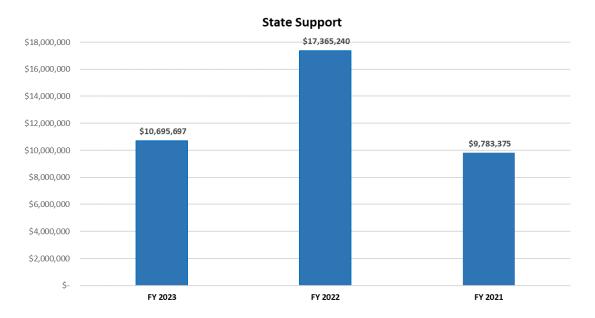
The financial statements for the Umpqua Community College Foundation, a component unit are discretely presented as separate statements within the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and included in Notes 1 and 17. Unless otherwise noted, the information and financial data included in management's discussion and analysis relate solely to the College.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The significant events of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, that impacted the College's financial statements are as follows:

- Full-time equivalent students (FTE) increased by 142 from 1,962 in FY 2022 to 2,104 in FY 2023. More information is available in the Statistical Section of this ACFR.
- The College's financial position continues to be affected by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 related to financial reporting for pensions. Due to variable annual investment returns, the actuarially determined pension assets or liabilities can change enough to greatly influence net position on a year-to-year basis. Both deferred outflows (32% decrease) and net pension liability (50% decrease) changed dramatically in FY23 as a result of these fluctuations.
- State support, a non-operating revenue, decreased by \$6.7 million in fiscal year 2022-23 or 38% when compared to last year. This fluctuation is due to the timing of the fourth payment received from the state, which on alternating years is not received until July 15th of the next year. The delayed payment strategy for state funds produces 3 of the 8 biennial payments in the second year of the biennium. The deferral was enacted in 2003 and is scheduled to occur on alternative years so that the State can balance its biennial budget.

The graph below illustrates the state payments received in fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021.



- In addition, the non-operating revenue reduced due to a one-time Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) refund of \$3,380,030 recorded in FY2022.
- The College implemented GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAS), recording additional \$439,440 to assets to \$432,019 to liabilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to Umpqua Community College's basic financial statements, which includes entity-wide financial statements prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains the Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information sections, followed by the Statistical Section and the state and federal Compliance Section.

The *entity-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the College's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements focus on the financial condition of the College, the results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole. The *entity-wide financial statements* consist of comparative statements including: *Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position,* and the *Statement of Cash Flows*. The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide financial statements.

Analysis of Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting with the difference between the two reported as net position. The term "net position" refers to the difference between (a) combined assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is an indicator of the College's current financial condition. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can indicate the improvement or decline of the College's overall financial health when considered along with other non-financial facts such as enrollment levels

and the condition of the facilities.

The College's two-year comparative *Statement of Net Position* is provided below:

			Total		
	2023	2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change	
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 29,711,994	\$ 31,901,834	\$ (2,189,840)	-7%	
Noncurrent Assets					
Other assets	310,384	227,377	83,007	37%	
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization	930,594	595,688	334,906	56%	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	34,066,006	32,327,278	1,738,728	5%	
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,306,984	33,150,342	2,156,642	7%	
TOTAL CURRENT AND NONCURRENT ASSETS	65,018,978	65,052,177	(33,198)	0%	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,448,635	22,786,838	(7,338,203)	-32%	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	7,755,298	6,667,143	1,088,155	16%	
Noncurrent liabilities	31,592,234	38,932,663	(7,340,429)	-19%	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	39,347,532	45,599,806	(6,252,274)	-14%	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,723,758	11,105,444	(381,686)	-3%	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	29,752,800	27,947,932	1,804,868	6%	
Restricted	1,740,658	1,322,690	417,968	32%	
Unrestricted	(1,097,136)	1,863,142	(2,960,278)	-159%	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 30,396,323	\$ 31,133,765	\$ (737,442)	-2%	

Current Assets

On June 30, 2023, the College's current assets of \$29.7 million were sufficient to cover current liabilities of \$7.8 million. This represents a current ratio of 3.8. Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables, inventories, and prepaid expenses. Receivables consist of property taxes, student accounts, grants and contracts, accounts receivable – due from Foundation, lease, and various operating receivables. During FY 2023 cash and cash equivalents decreased by 10% as the College received three support payments from the state compared to the five in the year before as a result of the deferral. Prepaids increased by 24% respectively due to the timing execution of several contracts.

Noncurrent Assets

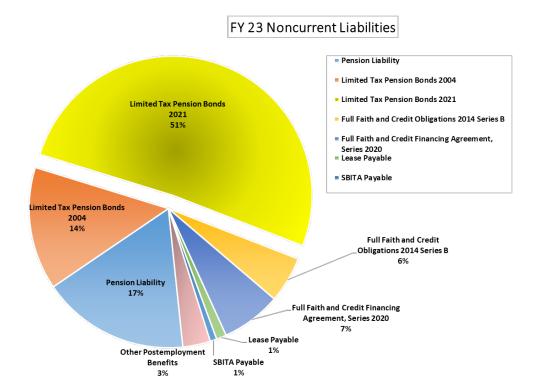
The College's noncurrent assets consist of lease receivable, other postemployment benefits and investments in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Capital assets valued at \$35 million are reported at net depreciation and amortization. The total noncurrent assets increased by 7% for fiscal year 2023 as a result of the purchase of several buildings designated for future student housing.

Current Liabilities

The College's current liabilities consist primarily of accrued payroll, various accounts payable for operations, unearned revenue, and the current portion of long-term debt. During FY 2023, the total current liabilities increased by 16% over the prior year. The increase is mainly attributable to the change in the current portion of debt payable compared to the last year due to the new debt service issue in FY 2023 and increases in lease and SBITA payable.

Noncurrent Liabilities

The following graph illustrates types of noncurrent liabilities.



In FY 2023, the College's noncurrent liabilities were mainly attributed to pension-related debt. Specifically, 17% of these liabilities originated from the State of Oregon Public Employee Retirees (PERS) pension commitments and 65% resulted from the issuance of Limited Tax Pension bonds 2004 and 2021 series. The decrease in pension liabilities, associated with the issuance of Limited Tax Pension bonds in fiscal year 2022, played a significant role in reducing the noncurrent liabilities by 19%. Additionally, other noncurrent liabilities encompass the obligation for other postemployment benefits (OPEB), elaborated upon in Note 8, as well as lease and SBITA payables referenced in Notes 9 and 10.

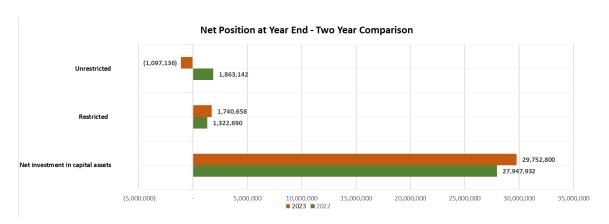
Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, No. 71 for pension liability reporting, GASB Statement No. 75 for accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits, and GASB 87, Lease Accounting and GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) defined on page 6. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred outflows decreased by \$7.3 million or 32% from prior year. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by 3% from the prior year. Both changes are due to pension differences recognized through actuarial studies of the pension system. Both deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits represent a net amount attributable to the various components that impact pension changes, OPEB

changes and can include investment changes, changes due to actuarial assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience.

Net Position

- \$29,752,800 is the College's net investment in capital assets, which represent its land, buildings, equipment, leases and SBITA net of accumulated depreciation, amortization and related debt. The College uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net investment in capital assets increased by 6% as a result of additional investments in capital assets, leases and SBITA.
- \$1,740,658 is available for the College's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions. The restricted net position increased 32% due to the increase in the debt service restriction during fiscal year 2023.
- \$-1,097,136 of unrestricted position decreased by \$3 million as a result of cumulative changes and the new PERS side-account mentioned above.



Analysis of Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the operating results of the College, as well as the non-operating revenues and expenses. Annual state reimbursements and property taxes, while budgeted for operations, are considered non-operating revenues according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") in the United States.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. All changes in net position are reported under the accrual basis of accounting, or as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing when the cash is received or disbursed. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The utilization of long-lived assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation which amortizes the cost of the capital assets over the expected useful life. Revenues and expenses are reported as either operating or non-operating, with operating revenues primarily coming from tuition, grants, and contracts. State appropriations and property taxes are classified as non-operating revenues. The College is dependent on state aid and property tax revenue, and while this statement presents an operating loss, the overall net position remains positive.

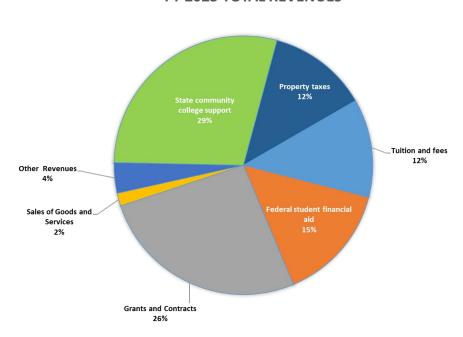
The following shows a two-year comparison of the College's revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

'					Tota	l
					Dollar	Percent
OPERATING REVENUE		2023	 2022	_	Change	Change
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances	\$	4,568,615	\$ 3,985,884	\$	582,731	15%
Federal student financial aid		5,450,966	4,853,400		597,566	12%
Grants and Contracts Auxiliary Sales (bookstore, special events, incubator		9,722,945	9,396,381		326,564	3%
program)		592,949	505,915		87,034	17%
Other operating revenue		719,949	 752,411		(32,462)	-4%
Total operating revenue		21,055,424	 19,493,991		1,561,433	8%
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Instruction		11,176,190	10,330,226		845,964	8%
Instructional support		2,907,347	2,374,097		533,250	22%
Student services		7,886,759	5,608,501		2,278,258	41%
College support services		8,469,389	8,376,814		92,575	1%
Community services		740,879	167,822		573,057	341%
Student financial aid		3,669,513	4,884,183		(1,214,670)	-25%
Facilities acquisition / construction		264,954	796,610		(531,656)	-67%
Depreciation and amortization		1,818,964	 1,368,371		450,593	33%
Total operating expenses		36,933,995	 33,906,624		3,027,371	9%
Operating income (loss)	((15,878,571)	 (14,412,634)		(1,465,937)	10%
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Other Federal Revenue - Employee Retention Tax Credit		-	3,380,030		(3,380,030)	-100%
State community college support		10,695,697	17,365,240		(6,669,543)	-38%
Property taxes		4,630,658	4,409,640		221,018	5%
Lease income		40,746	16,557		24,189	146%
Investment Income		624,113	107,645		516,468	480%
Amortization of bond premium		9,825	9,825		-	0%
Interest expense		(883,186)	(855,099)		(28,087)	3%
Bond issue costs		-	(198,135)		198,135	-100%
Gain on disposition of capital assets		23,275	 196,982		(173,707)	0%
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		15,141,129	 24,432,684		(9,291,555)	-38%
Gain (Loss) before capital contributions		(737,442)	10,020,050	((10,757,492)	-107%
Capital Gifts and Grants			 697,445		(697,445)	-100%
Change in net position		(737,442)	10,717,495	((11,454,937)	-107%
Net position, beginning of year		31,133,765	 20,413,421		10,720,344	53%
Restatement (see GASB 87 implementation)			 2,848		(2,848)	
Net position, end of year	\$	30,396,323	\$ 31,133,765	\$	(737,442)	-2%

REVENUES

Total revenues received in FY2023 were \$37,079,739 and are depicted below without distinction as to whether they are classified as operating or non-operating on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

FY 2023 TOTAL REVENUES



Operating Revenues

The most significant sources of operating revenue for the College are federal, state and local grants and contracts, including student financial aid, student tuition and fees, and sales of goods and services. During fiscal year 2022-23, the operating revenues increased by 8% as the College rebounded from the pandemic. Tuition and fees increased by 15%. They include all amounts paid for education purposes throughout the year.

Non-operating revenues

The non-operating revenues decreased by over \$9.5 million in 2022-23 when compared to the prior fiscal year due to several factors. State community college support funding decreased by \$6.7 million due to the timing difference in recognizing revenue received from the State of Oregon. During the current year of the biennium, the Oregon Legislature deferred the fourth quarter state reimbursement owed to the College to July 15, 2023. In accordance with accounting standards, the College recognized the deferred payment when it was received which resulted in the current year revenues reflecting three support payments whereas the previous year reflected five. In addition, the College recognized \$3.4 million in employee retention tax credit through the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) and American Rescue Plan Act programs last year.

Capital Gifts and Grants

Capital Gifts and Grants represent the value of capital items donated the College as well as grant resources and contributions restricted for capital purposes. In FY 2023, the College did not receive Capital Grants.

EXPENSES

Total Expenses for FY 2023 were \$37,817,181 and are illustrated in the chart below without distinction as to whether they are classified as operating or non-operating on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

College support 2% Student services, 22% Student financial aid, 10% Facilities acquisition / construction, 1% Depreciation, Amortization, 5% Instructional support, 8%

FY 2023 TOTAL EXPENSES

Operating expenses

Operating expenses for fiscal year 2022-23 totaling \$36,933,995 include costs of salaries and benefits, materials and services, utilities, grants and scholarships, and depreciation. Instruction, Student Services, College Support Services and Student Financial Aid represent 83% as a majority of entitywide expenses for a total \$31,201,851.

Total reported operating expenses during the year increased by \$3M or 9%. Additionally, student financial aid expenses decreased by 25% due to sunset in HEERF federal financial student funding.

Non-operating expenses

Non-operating expenses consist of interest and bond issue expenses incurred for debt service further described in Note 15. Interest expense, represents \$883,186 or 2% of total expenses.

Analysis of Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This statement provides an assessment of the financial health of the College. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the College during a

period. The *Statement of Cash Flows* also helps users assess the ability to meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

The following shows a two-year comparison of the College's cash flow:

					Total	
	2023		2022		Dollar Change	Percent Change
Cash Provided by (Used in):						
Operating activities	\$ (11,995,304)	\$	(28,674,943)	\$	16,679,639	-58%
Noncapital financing activities	13,061,218		37,350,430		(24,289,212)	-65%
Capital and related financing activities	(3,891,796)		470,734		(4,362,530)	-927%
Investing activities	 620,222		105,071		515,151	490%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,205,660)		9,251,292		(11,456,952)	-124%
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 22,879,301		13,628,009		9,251,292	68%
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 20,673,641	\$	22,879,301	\$	(2,205,660)	-10%

Operating activities

The major sources of cash in operating activities include student tuition and fees, federal financial aid, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprises (Bookstore, Special Events, and Incubator program). Major uses of cash were payments to employees, vendors, and students for financial aid and scholarships. The net change in cash flow from operating activities for FY 2023 was a 58% decrease in operating spending due to \$17.8 million transfer of Limited Tax Pension bonds 2021 proceeds to the State of Oregon to fund PERS side account in FY 2022.

Non-capital financing activities

State reimbursements, and property are the primary sources of non-capital financing activities. The property taxes are assessed to property owners within the College's tax base. The current accounting standards require that we reflect these sources of revenue as non-operating even though the College's budget depends on these revenues for operations. The decrease of \$24.3 million or 65% in non-capital financing activities was due in large part to the receipt of Limited Tax Pension bonds 2021 last year and decrease in number of state community college support payments received in the first year of the biennium as explained earlier.

Capital and related financing activities

The other change is reflected in cash provided for capital and related financing activities. The 927% increase in cash used in capital financing activities is due to the increase in the purchase of capital assets compared to the prior year.

Investing activities

The primary source of investing activities is interest income. The cash provided by investing activities increased by 490% from the increase in interest rates and amounts invested.

Leases, SBITAs, Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Leases

The College recorded \$930,594 in assets and \$369,266 in liabilities and \$141,944 deferred inflows of resources related to college leasing activities. Additional information about these leases can be found in Note 9 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The College implemented GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, during the year, which required the recording of \$432,019 in liabilities to college SBITAs. Additional information about SBITAs can be found in Note 10 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Capital Assets

The College's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$34,996,600 net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$28.3 million. Summary of these assets are shown below:

Capital Assets, Net, At Year-End							
Capital Assets	Jun	ie 30, 2023	Jι	ıne 30, 2022			
Land and Collections	\$	893,308	\$	523,860			
Construction in Progress		130,520		59,245			
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	3	3,972,773		32,339,861			
Total	\$ 3	34,996,600	\$	32,922,966			

Major capital changes during the fiscal year included purchase of several buildings that will be used for future student housing, and purchase of machinery and equipment. More detailed information about the College's capital assets is included in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the College had approximately \$24.6 million and \$26.5 million in long-term debt outstanding, respectively. The table below summarizes long-term debt service requirements at fiscal year-end.

Long Term Debt	June 30,2023	June 30,2022	
2004 Limited Tax Pension Bonds	\$ 4,510,000	\$ 5,530,000	
2021 Limited Tax Pension Bonds	16,160,000	16,765,000	
2014 Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series B	1,693,070	1,827,895	
2020 Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement	2,196,495	2,376,197	
Total	\$ 24,559,565	\$26,499,092	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the College had total debt outstanding of \$ 26,489,268 as follows with \$1,929,702 due within one year:

Debt	Amount	Repayment Source
2004 Limited Tax Pension Bonds	\$ 5,530,000	General College Operations
2021 Limited Tax Pension Bonds	\$ 16,765,000	General College Operations
2014 Full Faith and Credit Obligations Series B	1,818,071	General College Operations (Legacy Fee)
2020 Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement	2,376,197 \$ 26,489,268	General College Operations

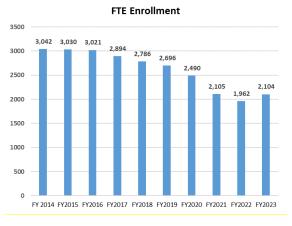
Additional information regarding the College's long-term debt structure is located in Note 15 of these financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic Outlook

The College's financial resources originate from a diverse array of funding streams, encompassing tuition and fees, financial aid initiatives, state allocations, local property taxes, grants, government and private contracts, gift donations, and investment returns. The financial stability of the College is influenced by various factors, including the economic and financial condition of the State, state appropriations for community colleges, the economic landscape in Douglas County, and enrollment trends.

Oregon economists forecast a relative stable financial outlook for the State ignited by heightened productivity, federal investments, and a vibrant startup ecosystem. Oregon labor market exhibits distinctive trends with slowing job growth as job openings return to pre-pandemic levels. Despite experiencing an enrollment decline during the pandemic, available data points to resurgence in our enrollment levels as illustrated by the graph below:



With the positive economic outlook and the state funding for community colleges set for the next biennium 2023-25, the College is optimistic that the essential funding levels necessary for the College's operations are stable, allowing us to continue to providing quality education and support to our students and community.

Next Year's Budget

The College has meticulously crafted a well-balanced budget for the fiscal year 2023-24, aligning with the campus's organizational needs. This budget prioritizes the enhancement of academic programs, infrastructure updates, and fostering stronger community engagement.

Our approach to the 2023-24 budget thoughtfully considers the long-term impact of current economic conditions while safeguarding the College's financial stability. Our commitment is to allocate resources and fulfill operational needs without depleting reserves, as defined by the College's policy.

UCC has introduced an ambitious Strategic 'Doing' Plan, directing targeted investments that promise higher returns for our students and stronger mission alignment with our community and industry partners. The Tuition Guarantee initiative, implemented in 2022-23, has already provided stability by freezing tuition for full-time enrolled students for up to three years. For the upcoming fiscal year 2023-24, this model introduces a \$6 increase for newly enrolling students.

The budget for 2023-24 reflects substantial investments in key areas, including the introduction of new academic programs in healthcare, advanced manufacturing, and mechatronics. Additionally, we are expanding housing capacity through the acquisition and renovation of several buildings. Furthermore, we are committed to ongoing investments in digital upgrades and operational modernization.

Throughout these financial decisions, the College maintains a steadfast commitment to facing forthcoming challenges. We are dedicated to ensuring the long-term financial well-being of our institution while unwaveringly pursuing our core mission of transforming lives and enriching communities.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of Umpqua Community College's finances, and to demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of Business Services Umpqua Community College PO Box 967 Roseburg, OR 97470

The College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report publications can also be found on the College's website at: https://umpqua.edu/about/governance-operations/business-services/financial-audit/



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE ROSEBURG, OREGON

Statement of Net Position JUNE 30, 2023

Total net position	\$	30,396,323
Unrestricted		(1,097,136)
Grants and contracts		148,639
OPEB RHIA plan asset		160,186
Debt service		1,431,834
Restricted for:		
Net investment in capital assets		29,752,800
NET POSITION		
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,723,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB RHIA amounts		346,303 29,289
Deferred Inflows of Resources - pension amounts Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		10,206,222
Deferred Inflows of Resources - leases		141,944
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		444.044
DEFENDED INFLOWO OF DECOMPOSE		
Total liabilities		39,347,532
Total noncurrent liabilities		31,592,234
Lease and SBITA liabilities		598,767
Net pension liability		5,424,306
Total OPEB liability		1,009,596
Bonds payable		24,559,566
Noncurrent liabilities:	-	.,. 00,200
Total current liabilities		7,755,298
Current maturities of lease, SBITA liabilities		450,766
Current maturities of bonds payable		1,929,702
Unearned revenue		2,264,139
Compensated absences		540,349
Payroll liabilities		1,929,040
Accounts payable		641,302
Current liabilities:		
LIABILITIES		
Total deferred outflows of resources		15,448,635
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB RHIA amounts		20,444
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		183,256
Deferred Outflows of Resources - pension amounts		15,244,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total assets		65,018,978
Total noncurrent assets		35,306,984
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable, net		33,972,772
Capital assets - non-depreciable		1,023,828
Net OPEB asset - RHIA		169,031
Lease Receivable		141,353
Noncurrent assets:		
Total current assets		29,711,994
Prepaid expenses		1,140,875
Inventories		176,951
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		7,720,526
		20,673,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	00 070 044

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances	\$ 4,568,615
Federal student financial aid grants	5,450,966
Grants and contracts	9,722,945
Bookstore sales	464,373
Auxiliary sales (special events, incubator program)	128,576
Other operating revenue	719,949
Total operating revenues	21,055,424
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Instruction	11,176,190
Instructional support	2,907,347
Student services	7,886,759
College support services	8,469,389
Community services	740,879
Student financial aid	3,669,513
Facilities acquisition /construction	264,954
Depreciation and amortization	1,818,964
Total operating expenses	36,933,995
Operating income (loss)	(15,878,570)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State community college support	10,695,697
Property taxes	4,630,658
Lease income	40,746
Investment income	624,113
Amortization of bond premium	9,825
Interest expense	(883,186)
Gain on disposition of capital assets	23,275
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	15,141,128
Change in net position	(737,442)
NET POSITION	
Net position - beginning of year	31,133,765
Net position - end of year	\$ 30,396,323

Statement of Cash Flows YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	4,726,514
Cash received from grants and contracts		15,239,853
Cash received from auxiliary enterprise operations		566,480
Other operating receipts		978,374
Payments to employees for compensation and benefits		(22,754,498)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(6,540,239)
Payments for student financial aid		(4,211,787)
Net cash used in operating activities		(11,995,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from State community college support		10,695,697
Cash received from property taxes		4,587,909
Principal paid on pension bonds		(1,495,000)
Interest paid on pension bonds		(727,388)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		13,061,218
Purchase of capital assets Loss from sale of capital assets Proceeds from leases Payments - leases, SBITAs Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	VITIE	(2,971,328) (70,460) 35,750 (466,448) (301,347) (117,963)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(3,891,796)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income		620,222
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,205,660)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		22,879,301
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	20,673,641
RECONCILIATION TO AMOUNTS SHOWN ON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,673,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	\$	(15,878,570)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,818,964
Decreases (increases) in assets and deferred outflows:		
Accounts Receivable		249,513
Inventory		42,873
Prepaid expenses		(221,263)
Other postemployment benefits		(19,616)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		7,338,203
Increases (decreases) in liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Accounts payable		358,251
Payroll liabilities		132,273
Net pension liability		(5,521,323)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		(440,846)
Total OPEB liability		(7,941)
Unearned Revenue		206,284
Total adjustments		3,883,267
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(11,995,304)
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITES:		
Unamortized bond premium	\$	9,825
Amortization of bond premium	*	(9,825)
Capital contributions		75,500
Acquisition of capital assets		(75,500)
Book value of capital assets disposed		5,040
Gain on disposition of capital assets		(5,040)
Right-to-use subscription and lease asset additions		847,045
		- ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION ROSEBURG, OREGON CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

		2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	274 420
Cash Held in Investment Accounts	ф	374,428
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	192,855 567,283
-		
Other Receivables - Due from UCC	_	1,373
Total Current Assets	_	568,656
OTHER ASSETS		
Investments, at Fair Value		13,719,931
Accrued Interest - Investments		18,452
Property & Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		513,500
Real Property Held for Investment		103,750
Inventory - Donated Autos	_	28,965
Total Other Assets	_	14,384,598
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,953,254
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	14,930
Accounts Payable - Due to UCC		55,645
Accounts Payable - Due to Related Party		56
Scholarships Payable - Due to UCC		151,827
Current Portion - Due to UCC - Pledges Payable		50,000
Total Current Liabilities	=	272,458
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Due to UCC - Pledges Payable, net of Current Portion		50,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	50,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	322,458
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions		809,582
With Donor Restrictions		13,821,214
TOTAL NET ASSETS		14,630,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	14,953,254

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION ROSEBURG, OREGON CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	Donor With Donor	
SUPPORT AND REVENUE:			
Donations & Pledges	\$ 26,038	\$ 696,221	\$ 722,259
In-Kind Donations of Non-Financial Assets		101,950	101,950
Investment Return (Loss), Net of Expense	2,594	1,404,743	1,407,337
Rent Income & Property Tax Reimbursement	-	76,388	76,388
Other Income	2,192	10,715	12,907
Fundraising Income	57,975	-	57,975
Sponsorships	79,000	-	79,000
In-Kind Support from UCC	43,773	-	43,773
	211,572	2,290,017	2,501,589
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	1,324,771	(1,324,771)	
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE	1,536,343	965,246	2,501,589
EXPENSES AND OTHER LOSSES:			
Scholarships & Student Support	564,752	-	564,752
Program Support	337,707	-	337,707
Management & General	325,443	-	325,443
Fundraising & Special Events	166,368		166,368
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,394,270		1,394,270
TOTAL EXPENSES AND OTHER LOSSES	1,394,270		1,394,270
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	142,073	965,246	1,107,319
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	667,509	12,855,968	13,523,477
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 809,582	\$ 13,821,214	\$ 14,630,796

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Umpqua Community College (the College) was established in 1964 under ORS Chapter 341. The College is a public institution under the general supervision of Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) through the Office of Community Colleges and Workforce Development. The College is governed by a seven-member Board of Education whose members are elected independently.

The financial statements of the College present the College and its component unit, Umpqua Community College Foundation (the Foundation).

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity and acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation is governed by a board of directors composed of up to 40 volunteers selected by the Foundation board from communities served by the College. The Foundation formed the UCC Foundation Holding Company, Inc., a separate entity defined under IRS Section 501©(2), to hold and manage assets for the sole benefit of the Foundation. This entity is controlled by the Foundation, as the Foundation's board controls the appointment of the board members of the Holding Company. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests, are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

The Foundation reports as a not-for-profit organization under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As a result, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the basic financial statements are described below:

Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Public College and Universities, issued in June and November, 1999, as amended by Statement No.63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. The College follows the "business-type activities" reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 35 that provides a comprehensive one-column look at the College's financial activities. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The College maintains ten individual funds for state legal compliance that are combined and reported as a unitary enterprise similar to a commercial entity organized for profit for financial reporting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash with fiscal agent, demand deposits, the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is administered by the Oregon State Treasury and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the State, who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, established by the Oregon Legislature, advises the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP.

The College maintains depository insurance under Federal depository insurance funds and state and financial institution collateral pools for its cash deposits and investments, except the Local Government Investment Pool, which is exempt from statutes requiring such insurance.

For purposes of the *Statement of Cash Flows*, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and investments held by the College, since it has the general characteristics of a demand deposit (i.e., deposits of additional cash may be made at any time and cash may be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty).

Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize investment in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptances. The College has an investment policy that is in compliance with the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 294. As of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, the College was in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statues and its own internal investment policies. Investments are stated at fair value, which is based on the individual investment's quoted market price as of June 30, 2023.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Property taxes - Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the County. Property taxes are recognized as non-operating revenue in the years for which they are levied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when disbursements occur weekly.

Grants - Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the *Statement of Net Position*. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Inventories

Inventories held for resale, primarily books and supplies, are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and are charged to expense as sold or used. Inventories of supplies are reported at cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, construction in process, infrastructure (includes utility systems), library collections, art, and furniture and equipment. The College's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for all capital assets with a life of one year or more. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly extend the useful life of an asset are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 50 years
Improvements other than buildings 10-15 years
Equipment 5-20 years
Land Improvements 50 years
Infrastructure 50 years
Vineyard Development 7 years
Intangible Assets 3 years

Intangible assets include purchased and internally developed software and easements of a stipulated life (non-permanent). These assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the life.

Compensated absences

Employees of the College are permitted to accumulate earned but unused compensated absences: sick leave and up to 240 hours of unused vacation pay. Unused vacation pay is recorded as a liability and an expense when earned. A liability does not exist for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since the College policy does not allow payment upon separation of service. The College recognizes all compensated absences as current liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds

During the 1996-1997 fiscal year, the State legislature passed HB 2610 that allows community colleges to incur bonded indebtedness. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the associated bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized fully and expensed in the period which they were incurred.

Lease Assets

Lease assets are assets which the College leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the College's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

Lease Receivable

Lease Receivable is determined by the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Lease Receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received.

Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Assets

SBITA assets are subscription-based information technology arrangements with a term of more than one year. The value of SBITA assets are determined by the net present value of the subscription at the College's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the license agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

Lease and SBITA Liabilities

Leases and SBITA liabilities are reported at the present value of lease and subscription payments.

Use of Restricted Resources

The College receives resources restricted to specific uses by debt covenants, grants, contracts, laws and regulations, and enabling legislation. Unrestricted resources are available for any College purpose.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Retirement Plan

Substantially all of the College's employees are participants in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund ("OPERF"), a statewide cost sharing defined benefit pension plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

The College offers a voluntary early retirement health care and life insurance program to employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2007 and meet certain service criteria. The College pays the employee's and their spouse's premium amount equal to that of active members under the current benefit plan. Such premium payments for the retiree continues for the life of the retiree or until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. Such benefits/premium payments for the retiree's spouse/domestic partner continues for six months beyond the life of the retiree or until the spouse/domestic partner becomes Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. The College's total OPEB liability is recognized as a long-term liability in the financial statements, the amount of which is actuarially determined.

Net position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any lease liabilities, bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investment is excluded from the determination.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

The College's policy is to consider restricted net position to be depleted before using any components of unrestricted net position.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the College's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the College are charges to students for tuition and fees, grants and contracts for specific operating activities of the College and bookstore sales. Operating expenses include the cost of faculty, administration and support expenses, bookstore operations, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Contributions represent capital gifts and grants contributions by governments and donors.

Adoption of new GASB Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the College implemented the following GASB pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, Issued May 2020, and effective fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, Issued May 2019, and effective fiscal year 2023. GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, Issues March 2020, and effective fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Future Adoption of new GASB Pronouncements

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2023: The College will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The College is currently evaluating if the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant financial impact to the College or in issuing its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, Issued June 2023, and effective fiscal year 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, Issued June 2023, and effective fiscal year 2024.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except the property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, deprecation on capital assets is not an expenditure of the funds, amortization of long-term assets is not an expenditure of the funds, inventory is not capitalized in the funds, and principal on debt services is an expenditure of the funds.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately two weeks later. The Board of Education may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund:

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Instruction Instructional Support
Community Services Student Services
College Support Services Financial Aid
Other Uses – Debt Service and Interfund Transfers
Debt Service Operating Contingency

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budgeted appropriation amounts and final budgeted amounts including any changes that occurred during the year. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2023. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted, however none were necessary during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The primary investment objectives of the College's investment activities are preservation of capital, liquidity, diversification and yield. The following schedule comprises the combined value of the College's cash and investment portfolio at June 30:

	Year Ended		
	June 30, 202		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash on hand	\$	11,788	
Demand Deposits		3,494,118	
US Bank		401	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	1	7,167,334	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	0,673,641	

The College is restricted by State of Oregon statutes in the types of investments in which it may invest. Authorized investments include general obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, certain corporate indebtedness, bank repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, the College was in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statutes.

Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the College's demand for deposits with financial institutions was \$3,494,118 and the bank balance was \$4,002,262. As required by ORS, deposits in excess of federal depository insurance were held at qualified depositories for public funds. All qualified depositories for public funds are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the office of the State Treasurer.

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Short-Term Fund does not receive credit quality ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2023. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; and investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments of \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. The College measures these investments at book value, as the LGIP's fair value approximates its amortized cost basis.

Fair value hierarchy

Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 1 - unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities, that each Fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 - other observable inputs including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 - unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments).

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

The College has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

									Cost
									Measurement
									Using
									Amortized
				Fair Va	lue Mea	asurements	Using		Cost
			Quoted	Prices in					
			Active I	Markets	Signific	cant Other	Sig	nificant	
			fo	or	Obs	servable	Unob	servable	Not measured
		Totals	Identica	l Assets	lr	nputs	lr	nputs	at
Investment Type	as of	06/30/2023	Leve	One	Lev	vel Two	Leve	el Three	Fair Value
LGIP	\$	17,167,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$17,167,334
Total Investments	\$	17,167,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$17,167,334

Interest Rate Risk

ORS require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The College does not have an interest rate risk policy. With all College investments held with Oregon LGIP as of June 30, 2023, the College is in compliance with these ORS statutes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

ORS limit the types of investments the College may have to limit exposure to credit risk. The College does not have credit risk policy. With all College investments held with Oregon LGIP as of June 30, 2023, the College is in compliance with these ORS statutes. The Oregon LGIP is unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk on deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned. In order to minimize this risk, state statutes require banks holding public funds be member of the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP), a multiple financial institution collateral pool created and administered by the Office of the State Treasurer. To qualify, participating banks must pledge collateral against any public fund deposit in excess of deposit insurance. The amount of collateral is set by the PFCP between 10% and 110% of each bank's public fund deposits. The required pledge percentage is based in part on an individual bank's net worth and level of capitalization.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the government will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The College does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, all of the College deposits are insured or collateralized or covered under the Oregon collateral program as mentioned above, and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College does not have an investment policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, all College investments were held with Oregon LGIP.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances are presented net of estimated allowance for doubtful accounts in the accompanying *Statement of Net Position*. Receivable balances are comprised of student accounts receivable from student tuition and fees, property taxes, claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal, state and local grant programs, leases and amounts outstanding from the Foundation for pledges raised to fund the Bonnie J. Ford Health, Nursing, and Science Building. Management has estimated an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable from students in the amount of \$953,774. Management expects to collect all grants receivable. Receivables consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Due from Foundation	\$ 307,472
Grant receivables	5,608,723
Tuition and fees	2,350,859
Lease Receivable	57,797
Property tax receivable	349,100
Interest	348
	8,674,300
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (953,774)
	\$ 7,720,526

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance						Е	Balance
	June 30, 2022	 Additions	Disposals		T	ransfers	June	e 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 209,160	\$ 293,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	503,108
Construction in progress	59,245	130,520		-		(59,245)		130,520
Musical instrument collection	149,200	75,500		-		-		224,700
Art	165,500	 						165,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	583,105	499,968		-		(59,245)		1,023,828
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized								
Land improvement	761,080	=		=		-		761,080
Infrastructure	1,893,548	-		-		-		1,893,548
Vineyard development	35,902	-		-		-		35,902
Buildings and improvements	49,820,225	1,632,222		-		-	5	1,452,447
Right-to-use lease buildings	563,629	203,107		(5,104)		-		761,631
Intangible assets	484,991	68,490		-		59,245		612,726
Right-to-use SBITA	_	643,938		-		-		643,938
Equipment	5,355,809	846,149		(236,612)		-		5,965,346
Right-to-use lease equipment	188,372	 		(9,749)				178,623
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	59,103,556	3,393,905		(251,465)		59,245	6	2,305,241
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization								
Land improvement	191,733	15,221		-		-		206,954
Infrastructure	492,323	37,871		-		-		530,194
Vineyard development	24,042	2,497		-		-		26,539
Buildings and improvements	20,595,326	950,578		-		-	2	1,545,904
Right-to-use lease buildings	83,386	267,037		(3,581)		-		346,841
Intangible assets	450,194	31,082		-		-		481,277
Right-to-use SBITA	-	204,498		-		-		204,498
Equipment	4,853,764	270,851		(236,612)		-		4,888,003
Right-to-use lease equipment	72,927	39,329		(9,997)		-		102,259
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	26,763,695	1,818,964		(250, 191)		-	2	8,332,468
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	32,339,861	1,574,941		(1,275)		59,245	3	3,972,772
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,922,966	\$ 2,074,909	\$	(1,275)	\$	-	\$ 3	4,996,600

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$1,818,964.

6. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Grants received in advance of meeting eligibility requirements	\$ 1,583,801
Tuition and fees received in advance of providing instruction	 680,339
	\$ 2,264,139

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The College contributes to two pension plans administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) applies to the College's contribution for qualifying employees who were hired before August 29, 2003 and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is a hybrid successor plan to the OPERF and consists of two programs: 1) The Pension Program, the defined benefit portion of the plan, which applies to qualifying College Employees hired after August 29, 2003. Benefits are calculated by a formula for members who attain normal retirement age. The formula takes into account final average salary and years of service. 2) The individual Account Program (IAP), the defined contribution portion of the plan. Beginning January 1, 2004, all PERS member contributions go into the IAP. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's PERS account.

Both PERS plans provide retirement and disability benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS is administered under Oregon Revised Statute Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board as a governing body of PERS. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx (If link expires contact Oregon PERS for update).

Benefits provided

Tier One/Tier Two PERS Pension (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a particular employer. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- iii. Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.
- iii. Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement.** Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRB Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP). An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the OPSRP IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. The accounts fall under Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The rates based on percentage of payroll first became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, including Umpqua Community College have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Additional contributions made to the PERS side account are discussed on page 39. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$430,717, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were 6.35 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Members and 2.66 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members. An additional 6 percent contribution is required for the OPSRP Individual Account Program.

Pension plan ACFR – Both the PERS and OPSRP plans are administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB), which issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Portland, Oregon 97281-3700, by calling 1-888-320-7377, or by accessing the PERS web site at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Actuarial valuation – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	12/31/2020
Measurement date	06/30/2022
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Mortality:	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro Decision; blend based on service. Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2020 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2020.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. 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 for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate.

The College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the plan is as follows:

		(5.90%)	 (6.90%)	 (7.90%)
College's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	9,619,537	\$ 5,424,306	\$ 1,913,091

Determination of the College's proportionate share – The College's actuarially determined proportionate share of the plan amount was 0.03542518 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (measurement date). The College's proportions are determined by rolling forward the total net pension liability (actuarially determined at December 31, 2020) to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The basis for the College's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing the College's projected long-term contribution effort to the plan with the total projected long-term contribution effort for all employers. The rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate. The preparation of these amounts in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pension plan's fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fiduciary net position can be found in the separately issued ACFR for the plan which is available as noted above.

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2023, the College reported a payable of \$44,660 for the outstanding amount of legally required pension contributions to the pension plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Expense, Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized a net pension liability of \$5,424,306 and a pension expense of approximately \$1,293,522. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 erred Outflow Resources	_	eferred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 263,306	\$	(33,827)
Changes in assumptions	851,103		(7,776)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	-		(969,761)
Net changes in proportionate share	346,462		(8,261,136)
Differences between College contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 13,353,347		(933,722)
	14,814,218		(10,206,222)
College contributions subsequent to measurement date	 430,717		_
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 15,244,935	\$	(10,206,222)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$430,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension related amounts will be recognized in future periods as follows: deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a component of net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 724,717
2025	911,927
2026	675,264
2027	1,653,289
2028	 642,798
	\$ 4,607,996

B. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

The defined contribution pension plan (called the Individual Account Program or IAP) is provided to all members or their beneficiaries who are PERS or OPSRP eligible. State statutes require covered employees to contribute 6 percent of their annual covered salary to the IAP plan effective January 1, 2004. The College has elected to pay all of the employees' required IAP contributions. Although PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, all current member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP. The College contributed \$661,197 to the IAP on behalf of employees in fiscal year 2023.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the College combines two separate plans. The College provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree medical insurance and life insurance premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan. The total OPEB liability is aggregated in the *Statement of Net Position*.

Financial Statement Presentation - The College's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the **Statement of Net Position**. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	Sin	gle Employer Plan	RHIA Cost Sharing Plan		Total Reported	
OPEB Asset/(Liability)	\$	(1,009,596)	\$	169,031	\$	(840,565)
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		14,938		-		14,938
Changes in assumptions		168,318		1,323		169,641
Changes in proportionate share				18,161		18,161
Contributions after the measurement date				960		960
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		183,256		20,444		203,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience		(207,723)		(4,581)		(212,304)
Change in assumptions		(138,580)		(5,634)		(144,214)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		(100,000)		(0,001)		(,)
investments		-		(12,891)		(12,891)
Change in proportionate share				(6,183)		(6,183)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	(346,303)		(29,289)		(375,592)
OPEB expense/(credit)		78,630		6,246		84,876

COLLEGE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan description - The College maintains a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care benefits plan. The plan provides group health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees and their spouse/domestic partner. Eligibility for plan benefits require the employee to have been hired prior to July 1, 2007 and either be 58 years of age and have completed a minimum of fifteen years of full-time equivalent service for the College, or the employee have completed a minimum of thirty years of full-time equivalent service for the College. The College contributes the premium amount equal to that of active members under the current benefit plan. Such premium payments for the retiree will continue for the life of the retiree or until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. For eligible classified employees, benefits/premium payments for the retiree's spouse/domestic partner will continue for six months beyond the life of the retiree or until the spouse/domestic partner becomes Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. For eligible faculty, benefits/premiums for the retired faculty member's spouse will continue for the life of the faculty member's spouse or until the retired faculty member's spouse becomes Medicare eligible. For eligible administrative staff, benefit/premium payments for spouse/domestic partner will continue for the life of employee or until the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility, whichever comes first. The plan was established under collective bargaining agreements with the faculty and classified staff and contract negotiations with management. The College Board of Education authorizes the plan and may change benefits, in conjunction with collective bargaining. The College doesn't issue a stand-alone report for this plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The Plan also allows early retirees not eligible for a direct employer benefit to continue their health care coverage on a 100% self-pay basis in accordance with ORS 243.303.

Benefits provided - Under the Plan, retirees eligible for a direct College subsidy pay the same amount for coverage as an active employee with the same coverage. This amount is the difference between the composite monthly premium and the College's monthly contribution. The College pays for the excess, if any, of the tiered premium for selected coverages over the retiree's payment. College contributions towards health care continue until the retiree is eligible for Medicare or deceased, whichever is earlier. The College also pays the life insurance premium for eligible retirees until the retiree is eligible for Medicare.

The College is also subject to ORS 243.303, which requires that early retirees (those not covered by Medicare) be allowed to stay on the College's health plan on a self-pay basis. The statutory requirement under ORS 243.303 can result in an "implicit subsidy" (the difference between expected early retiree claim costs and the premium paid for the retiree) requiring additional cost and liability recognition under GASB 75. The College participates in the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, as defined in GASB 75. In OEBB, the individual employer health plans are rated collectively, rather than individually by employer, and the same blended premium rate is charged to all active employees and non-Medicare-eligible retirees.

Contributions - Benefits for retirees are determined in part by the College's monthly contribution for an active employee's health insurance. For 2022-23 the College's monthly contribution is \$1,455 for classified and administrative staff, and \$1,480 for faculty. This contribution is negotiated as part of the 2023-2025 Collective Bargaining Agreement between the College and Association of Employees of Umpqua Community College.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - At June 30, 2023, the College reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,009,596. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$78,630. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 14,938 168,318	\$ (207,723) (138,580)
3	\$ 183,256	\$ (346,303)

These amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be expensed as follows:

:	\$	(7,034)
		(7,034)
		(9,723)
		(21,945)
		(21,945)
_		(95,366)
	\$	(163,047)
	_	\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Interest Discount The 3.54% discount rate assumption is the June 30, 2022 rate in the 20-Year General

Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer.

Inflation Rate An assumed general inflation rate of 2.5% is used for all future years.

Salary Scale Annual salary increases for employees are assumed to be 3% in all future years.

Health Care Premiums Future health premiums for current employees are based on blended rates for current plans with

the assumption that their election patterns will follow those of current retirees. Future premiums are projected assuming annual increases due to health care benefit cost inflation at the medical

trend rates described later in this section.

	% Electing	2022/23 Premiums			
Medical Plan	Each Plan	EE Only	EE+SP	EE+CH	EE+FM
Moda 2	17%	\$686.74	\$1,510.83	\$1,304.84	\$2,128.93
Moda 3	17%	\$644.28	\$1,417.42	\$1,224.17	\$1,997.32
Moda 4	33%	\$608.36	\$1,338.39	\$1,155.89	\$1,885.94
Moda 5	17%	\$561.97	\$1,236.34	\$1,067.77	\$1,742.16
Moda 7	17%	\$535.00	\$1,176.98	\$1,016.52	\$1,658.51
Weighted Average Premiur	ns	\$607.45	\$1,336.39	\$1,154.18	\$1,883.13

	% Electing	2022/23 Premiums			
Dental Plan	Each Plan	EE Only	EE+SP	EE+CH	EE+FM
Delta 1	33%	\$64.79	\$128.37	\$142.74	\$211.39
Delta 5	17%	\$57.23	\$113.37	\$126.08	\$186.71
Delta 6	33%	\$43.70	\$86.50	\$87.81	\$134.14
Delta PPO	17%	\$37.86	\$74.98	\$83.38	\$123.49
Weighted Average Premiur	ns	\$52.01	\$103.02	\$111.76	\$166.88

Health Care Premiums (Cont.)

	% Electing	2022/23 Premiums			
Vision Plan	Each Plan	EE Only	EE+SP	EE+CH	EE+FM
Moda Pearl	40%	\$18.47	\$40.70	\$35.14	\$57.32
Moda Quartz	20%	\$13.05	\$28.74	\$24.80	\$40.45
VSP	20%	\$8.05	\$17.71	\$15.29	\$24.94
VSP Plus	20%	\$16.54	\$36.41	\$31.44	\$51.30
Weighted Average Premiu	ms	\$14.92	\$32.85	\$28.36	\$46.27

Health Care Claims

Medical claims costs for early retirees are shown in the table below.

	2022	2022/2023			
	Retiree at	Spouse at			
Annual Claims	Age 60	Age 60			
Moda 2	\$12,472	\$13,719			
Moda 3	\$11,701	\$12,871			
Moda 4	\$11,049	\$12,154			
Moda 5	\$10,206	\$11,227			
Moda 7	\$9,716	\$10,688			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Health Care Claims (Cont.)

The assumed medical claims costs are assumed to increase related to age as follows. The following table is from the North American Actuarial Journal, Volume 9, Number 3, Page 40, Table 4.

Ages	Rate
18 - 29	1.0%
30 - 39	2.5%
40 - 49	3.0%
50 - 54	3.3%
55 - 59	3.6%
60 - 64	4.2%

Dental and vision claims are assumed to be equal to the premiums paid for coverage. Claims for dependent children are assumed to be equal to the premiums paid for their coverage.

Trends

Future premiums are projected assuming annual increases due to health care benefit cost inflation at the insurance trend rates described in the table below.

Year	Medical	Dental	Vision
2023	5.5%	3.0%	3.0%
2024+	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%

College Contribution

Benefits for retirees are determined in part by the College's monthly contribution for an active employee's health insurance. For 2021/22 the College's monthly contribution is \$1,405. For 2022/23 the College's monthly contribution will be \$1,455 for Faculty employees and \$1,430 for Administrator and Classified employees. For employees earning less than \$36,000 annually at retirement, the College's monthly contribution will increase by \$50.

This monthly amount is assumed to increase by \$25 in all subsequent years. This contribution is negotiated as part of the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

The Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Service Cost.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount *rate* - The following presents the College's total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,068,731	\$ 1,009,596	\$ 953,122			

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the College's total OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Health Care							
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rates		Trend Rates 1% I		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	980,546	\$	1,009,596	\$	1,044,834		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS' (PERS) RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT (RHIA)

Plan Description - The College contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (PERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB). The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan rests with the Oregon Legislature. The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.420, provides a payment of up to \$60 per month towards the costs of health insurance for eligible PERS retirees. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member has eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003. RHIA post-employment benefits are set by state statue. An Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the funds administered by the PERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (888) 320-7377, or by accessing the PERS website at http://oregon.gov/PERS/.

Funding Policy and Contributions - Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the PERB, currently 0.53 percent of annual covered payroll for PERS Plan members, and 0.45 percent for OPSRP Plan members. The PERB sets the employer contribution rate based on an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed five years.

The College's contributions to PERS' RHIA for the past four years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Contribution		
2020	\$	5,676	
2021	•	1,164	
2022		1,172	
2023		960	

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the employer cost-sharing plan, the OPEB (asset)/liability was based on the employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered-employee payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.048%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$20,444 and \$29,289. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized an OPEB expense of \$6,246 for this plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

		rred Outflow Resources	 erred Inflow Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	e \$	-	\$ (4,581)
Change in assumptions		1,323	(5,634)
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		-	(12,891)
Changes in proportionate share		18,161	(6,183)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		19,484	(29,289)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		960	-
Net Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$	20,444	\$ (29,289)

\$960 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows related to the Oregon's PERS cost-sharing plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ 4,111
(9,909)
(8,135)
 4,129
\$ (9,805)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability for the RHIA Plan was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the RHIA Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB Liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB - RHIA liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	Current								
		1% Decrease (5.9%)		count Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)				
Net OPEB RHIA Asset	\$	152,345	\$	169,031	\$	183,336			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The net OPEB RHIA liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	12/31/2020
Measurement date	06/30/2022
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare	Healthy retirees: 27.5%
participation	Disabled retirees: 15.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality:	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

All actuarial methods and assumptions are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS Pension Plan.

9. LEASES

A. Lease Receivable

During the current fiscal year, the College continued leasing The Ford Family Enrichment Center to a third party. The lease is for five years with monthly payments ranging from \$750 to \$3,630 for the duration of the lease. The College added a four-year lease for the kitchen space to a third party with monthly payments ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,030. The College recognized \$41,686 in lease revenue and \$3,892 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2023, the College's receivable for lease payments was \$63,391. As of June 20, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$141,944.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

9. LEASES (CONTINUED)

B. Lease Liability

During the current fiscal year, the College had the following leases:

Name	Type of lease	Incremental Borrowing Rate	Term	Monthly Amount
Kelley Connect	Equipment	4.24	6 years	3,259
Clint Newell	Vehicle	4.24	2 years	423
CDL School	Building	3.25	5 years	1,786
Main Street Roseburg	Building	2.84	2 years	1,400
Jackson Street Roseburg	Building	2.84	2 years	4,485
SBDC Building	Building	3.25	3 years	1,386
Flegel Housing	Building	3.25	2 years	100
Lane Ave Housing	Building	3.25	4 years	8,508
South Umpqua District	Building	3.25	91 years	400

As of June 30, 2023, the value of lease liability was \$603,355. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$940,254 and had accumulated amortization of \$449,100.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$	235,966	\$ 18,477	\$	254,443	
2025		163,686	10,467		174,153	
2026		43,792	5,699		49,491	
2027		10,629	4,955		15,585	
2028		331	4,847		5,178	
2029-2033		1,828	24,062		25,890	
2034-2038		2,150	23,740		25,890	
2039-2043		2,528	23,362		25,890	
2044-2048		2,974	22,916		25,890	
2049-2053		3,498	22,392		25,890	
2054-2058		4,114	21,776		25,890	
2059-2063		4,839	21,051		25,890	
2064-2068		5,692	20,198		25,890	
2069-2073		6,694	19,196		25,890	
2074-2078		7,874	18,016		25,890	
2079-2083		9,261	16,629		25,890	
2084-2088		10,893	14,997		25,890	
2089-2093		12,812	13,078		25,890	
2094-2098		15,069	10,821		25,890	
2099-2103		17,724	8,166		25,890	
2104-2108		20,847	5,043		25,890	
2109-2113	_	20,152	1,423		21,575	
Totals	\$	603,355	\$ 331,310	\$	934,665	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

10. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

During the current fiscal year, the College recognized the following subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization:

SBITA Description	Status	SBITA Assets, Net at June 30,2023	Acc Amo	SBITA cumulated rtization at e 30, 2023	SBITA Assets at June 30, 2023		
Ascend Learning Holdings	Active, Original	\$ 23,007	\$	18,405	\$	41,412	
Ellucian	Active, Original	363,419		136,282		499,701	
Evsions Form Fusion	Active, Original	16,470		15,203		31,672	
Evisions Intellecheck	Active, Original	12,016		9,012		21,027	
Panopto	Active, Original	 24,530		25,597		50,127	
		\$ 439,440	\$	204,498		643,938	

As of June 30, 2023, the value of SBITA liability was \$432,019.

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$	200,641	\$	12,426	\$ 213,066
2025		139,622		6,662	146,285
2026		91,755		2,643	94,398
2027		-		-	-
2028	_	-		-	
Totals	\$	432,019	\$	21,730	\$ 453,749

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The voters of the State of Oregon approved ballot Measure 5, a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations, in November 1990. School operations include community colleges, local school Colleges and education service Colleges. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this initiative has been that Colleges have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue. The voters of the State of Oregon passed ballot Measure 50 in May, 1997 to further reduce property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit.

Measure 50 reduced the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the College for its 1997-98 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction is accomplished by rolling assessed property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Measure also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues and requires the State of Oregon to minimize the impact of the tax cuts to school Colleges. The State of Oregon, in its 2001 legislative session, provided additional State revenues for the 2002-2003 biennium to help alleviate the impact on school operations. The ultimate impact to the College as a result of this measure is not determinable at this time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College is covered through PACE and Umpqua Insurance Agency. The Commercial insurance is also carried for other risks of loss including workers' compensation coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Management is not aware of any contingent liabilities that would require disclosure, which include among other things: notes or accounts receivable which have been discounted; pending suits, proceedings, hearings, or negotiations possibly involving retroactive judgments or claims; taxes in dispute; endorsements or guarantees; and options given.

14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Budget Funds	Transfer In		Tr	ansfer Out
General Fund	\$	75,000	\$	5,111,997
Administratively Restricted Fund		788,144		76,625
Insurance Fund		170,000		-
Debt Service Fund		1,509,196		-
Capital Projects Fund		2,617,000		-
Student Clubs Fund		29,282		
	\$	5,188,622	\$	5,188,622

Transfers are used to fund operations between funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

15. LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in Total Bonds Payable for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Outstanding July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Out	standing June 30, 2023
Limited Tax Pension Bonds 2004 Limited Tax Pension Bonds 2021	3.35% - 5.53% 0.00% - 2.95%	\$ 11,910,000 17,805,000	\$ 6,445,000 17,345,000	\$ -	\$ 915,000 580.000	\$	5,530,000 16,765,000
Full Faith and Credit Obligations 2014, Series B	2% - 4%	2,405,000	1,835,000	-	125,000		1,710,000
Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement, Series 2020	1.78%	2,895,800 \$35,015,800	2,552,544 \$28,177,544	\$ -	\$1,796,347	\$	2,376,197 26,381,197
Premium - FFCO 2014, Series B			117,895		9,825		108,070
Total Outstanding June 30, 2023			28,295,439		1,806,172		26,489,268
Due Within One Year			1,796,347				1,929,702
Total Long-term Obligations			\$26,499,092			\$	24,559,566

Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004

In February 2004, \$11,910,000 of limited Tax Pension Obligation Bonds were issued and transferred to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System to cover a portion of the College's share of the cost sharing plan's unfunded actuarial liability. The resulting pension asset is being used to pay a portion of the annual required contribution. Principal payments are due annually in June through June 30, 2028 and interest payable in December and June of each year with rates ranging from 3.35% to 5.53%.

Future bonded debt requirements for the pension bond issue are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		nterest		Total		
2024	\$ 1,020,000	\$	\$ 305,809		1,325,809		
2025	1,135,000		249,403		1,384,403		
2026	1,255,000		186,638		1,441,638		
2027	1,385,000		117,236		1,502,236		
2028	735,000		40,646		775,646		
	\$ 5,530,000	\$	899,731	\$	6,429,731		

Pension Obligation Bons, Series 2021

In August 2021, \$17,805,000 of limited Tax Pension Obligation Bonds were issued and transferred to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System to cover a portion of the College's share of the cost sharing plan's unfunded actuarial liability. The resulting pension asset is being used to pay a portion of the annual required contribution. Principal payments are due annually in June through June 30, 2040 and interest payable in December and June of each year with rates ranging from 0% to 2.945%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

15. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Future bonded debt requirements for the pension bond issue are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ \$ 605,000		\$ 368,527		973,527		
2025	640,000		365,000		1,005,000		
2026	680,000		359,336		1,039,336		
2027	720,000		351,550		1,071,550		
2028	770,000		341,686		1,111,686		
2029-2033	4,650,000		1,492,984		6,142,984		
2034-2038	6,365,000		897,979		7,262,979		
2039-2043	2,335,000		92,326		2,427,326		
	\$ 16,765,000	\$	4,269,388	\$	21,034,388		

Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2014

In December 2014, \$5,500,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2014A and \$2,405,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2014B were issued to finance real and personal property including the construction, equipping and furnishing of Bonnie J Ford Health, Nursing and Science Building. On December 1, 2019, the College exercised a call option to pay single principal payment of \$5,500,000 due on June 1st, 2024.

Principal payments for Series 2014B are due annually in June starting with June of 2018 through June 1, 2034, and interest payable in December and June of each year with rates ranging from 2% to 4%. Series 2014B have a ten-year call option.

Future maturities for the Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2014B are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 125,000	\$	68,400	\$	193,400	
2025	130,000		63,400		193,400	
2026	135,000		58,200		193,200	
2027	145,000		52,800		197,800	
2028	150,000		47,000		197,000	
2029-2033	835,000		140,800		975,800	
2034-2038	 190,000		7,600		197,600	
	\$ 1,710,000	\$	438,200	\$	2,148,200	

Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement 2020

On June 1, 2020, the College issued \$2,895,800 of Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement 2020 inclusive in bond issuance costs to extinguish the remaining \$2,835,000 of Full Faith and Credit Obligations Series 2010. The series 2010 were issued to finance construction of Danny Lang Teaching, Learning, and Event Center. The College current refunded the Series 2010 debt to take advantage of lower interest rates. The series 2020

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

15. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

debt issue bears interest rate of 1.78% and the final maturity is June 30, 2035. Principal payments for debt service are due annually in June starting with June of 2021 through June 30, 2035 and interest payable in December and June of each year. Series 2020 debt has a prepayment option on or after June 30, 2030.

Future Full Faith and Credit Financial Agreement 2020 requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total		
2024	\$ \$ 179,702		\$ 42,296		\$	221,998		
2025	182,967		39,098			222,065		
2026	186,140		35,841			221,981		
2027	188,696		32,528			221,224		
2028	191,133		29,169			220,302		
2029-2033	1,016,760		93,146			1,109,906		
2034-2035	 430,799		11,558			442,357		
	\$ 2,376,197	_5	\$	283,634	\$	2,659,831		

16. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences consisted of the following as of Juen 30, 2023:

General

Balar	nce at June 30,					Balar	ice at June 30,	Ar	nount due
	2022	Earned Used		Used		2023	within a year		
\$	593,828	\$	337,393	\$	390,872	\$	540,349	\$	540,349

13,184,584

17. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION

Total Budgetary Fund Balances as of June 30, 2023

Administratively Restricted	7,141,969
Special Projects - Grants and Contracts	148,639
Insurance	552,841
Debt Service	3,991,522
Capital Projects	1,049,836
Internal Service	986,246
Enterprise	917,656
Agency	69,775
	\$ 28,043,066
Reconciliation of Budgetary Fund Balances to Net Position	
Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 28,043,066
Lease Receivable	58,146
Noncurrent Assets, net	35,306,984
Deferred Outflows	15,448,635
Long-term Liabilities, net	(33,972,703)
Unearned Revenue of Property Taxes	317,682
Compensated Absences	(540,349)
Deferred Inflows	(10,723,758)
State Revenue Accrual	 (3,541,380)
	\$ 30,396,323

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

18. COLLEGE FOUNDATION

The Foundation was formed to encourage, receive and administer gifts and bequests for the support of the College and its students. The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity with an independent governing board. The majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by donors and not controlled directly by the College. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the financial statements.

The financial activity of the Foundation is reported for the year ended June 30, 2023. During the fiscal year 2023, gifts of \$238,677 was transferred from the Foundation to the College. Total pledges due to the College at June 30 were \$100,000. Other obligations due to the College at June 30 totaled \$307,472. The Foundation is audited annually and received an unmodified audit opinion for fiscal year ending 2023. Please see the financial statements of the Foundation on pages 21 and 22 of this report. Complete financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained by writing the following: Umpqua Community College, 1140 Umpqua College Road, Roseburg, Oregon 97470-0226.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(c) College's covered payroll	(b/c) Net pension liability (asset) as percentage a of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability
2023	0.04 %	5,424,306	\$ 15,374,397	35.28	% 84.55 %
2022	0.09	10,945,629	13,059,364	83.81	87.57
2021	0.09	20,551,144	14,036,652	146.41	75.79
2020	0.09	15,335,936	13,651,484	112.34	80.23
2019	0.10	14,917,941	13,448,904	110.92	82.07
2018	0.11	14,158,603	14,073,898	100.60	83.12
2017	0.11	16,513,216	13,440,067	122.87	80.50
2016	0.11	6,130,902	14,584,958	42.04	91.90
2015	0.11	(2,404,791)	13,918,358	(17.28)	103.60

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 430,717	\$ 430,717	\$ -	\$ 16,096,232	2.68 %
2022	641,156	18,243,805	(17,602,649)	15,374,397	118.66
2021	1,638,483	1,638,483	-	13,059,364	12.55
2020	1,626,688	1,626,688	-	14,036,652	11.59
2019	1,307,138	1,307,138	-	13,651,484	9.58
2018	1,187,153	1,187,153	-	13,448,904	8.83
2017	1,057,418	1,057,418	-	14,073,898	7.51
2016	1,024,630	1,024,630	-	13,440,067	7.62
2015	1,213,382	1,213,382	-	14,584,958	8.32

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability

Last Seven Fiscal Years*
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Single Employer Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:							
Benefit payments	\$ (93,605)	\$ (144,890)	\$ (168,790)	\$ (130,372)	\$ (303,981)	\$ (280,037)	\$ -
Service cost	51,300	49,806	51,188	49,697	44,090	42,806	-
Interest on total OPEB liability	34,364	46,284	30,555	30,289	56,225	58,464	-
Change in assumptions	-	(171,974)	-	242,080	-	84,784	-
Experience (Gain)/Loss		(141,604)		(160,483)		46,726	
Net changes in OPEB liability	\$ (7,941)	\$ (362,378)	(87,047)	31,211	(203,666)	(47,257)	-
Net OPEB liability - beginning	1,017,537	1,379,915_	1,466,962	1,435,751	1,639,417	1,686,674	
Net OPEB liability - ending	1,009,596	1,017,537	\$ 1,379,915	\$ 1,466,962	\$ 1,435,751	\$ 1,639,417	\$ 1,686,674
College's covered-employee payroll for non-trusted plans	\$ 11,346,424	\$ 11,015,946	\$10,386,648	\$10,084,124	\$ 9,561,379	\$ 9,282,892	\$ 9,012,517
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asseption)	set) as a 8.90%	9.24%	13.29%	14.55%	15.02%	17.66%	18.71%

^{*}The schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the information presented is for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET) LIABILITY - RHIA

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	prop of th	(b) Employer's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	(c) College's covered payroll	(b/c) Net pension liability (asset) as percentage a of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability
2023	0.05 %	\$	(169,031)	\$ 15,374,397	(1.10) %	194.65 %
2022	0.04		(149,415)	13,059,364	(1.14)	183.86
2021	0.08		(161,944)	14,036,652	(1.15)	150.09
2020	0.10		(191,629)	13,651,484	(1.40)	144.38
2019	0.11		(120,238)	13,448,904	(0.89)	123.99
2018	0.11		(47,446)	14,073,898	(0.34)	108.90
2017	0.11		31,824	13,440,067	0.24	94.20

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - RHIA

_	Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired htribution	relati statuto	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		on to the Contribution cily required deficiency		Employer's covered payroll		Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
	2023	\$	960	\$	960	\$	_	\$	16,096,232	0.01	%	
	2022		1,172		1,172		-		15,374,397	0.01		
	2021		1,164		1,164		-		13,059,364	0.01		
	2020		5,676		5,676		-		14,036,652	0.04		
	2019		49,150		49,150		-		13,651,484	0.36		
	2018		52,156		52,156		-		13,448,904	0.39		
	2017		56,599		56,599		-		14,073,898	0.40		

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY INFORMATION YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

Oregon Administrative Rules require an individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, be prepared for each fund which the College is legally required to budget.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The College focuses on changes in current financial resources in the preparation, adoption and execution of annual budgets for the College's funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used to account for transactions or events that have increased or decreased the resources available for spending in the near future. The budget schedules include all transactions or events that affect the fund's current financial resources, even though these transactions may not affect net position. Such transactions include the issuance of debt, the payment of debt service principal payments, and the payment of capital outlay expenditures.

Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual. To be susceptible to accrual, the revenue must be both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The College deems revenues received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year to be available and subject to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when expected to be liquidated with available expendable financial resources. State support is recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grant revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Other receipts, including property taxes, become measurable and available when cash is received by the College and recognized as revenue at that time.

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The College has the following funds:

The *General Fund* accounts for the financial operations of the College not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are state support, tuition and fees, and property taxes. Expenditures are made for instruction, instructional support, student services, community services, college support services, debt service, operation and maintenance of plant facilities and financial aid.

The *Financial Aid Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures for various programs providing grants, loans, or wages for students from federal, state or private funds.

The Special Revenue Fund – Administratively Restricted is a special revenue fund used to account for specific programs where monies are administratively restricted. Activities recorded in this fund generate revenue primarily through specifically assessed tuition and fees, or through other revenue-generating activities.

The Special Revenue Fund – Grants & Contracts is for financial operations of the various programs of the College funded primarily by federal, state, and local agencies. Funds are restricted to the purpose designated by grantee.

The *Insurance Fund* accounts for payments to the Oregon Employment Division for unemployment benefits paid to terminated employees. Payments are also made to early retirees for medical insurance premiums from this fund. Principal revenues are transfers from the General Fund and investment earnings.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued) YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS (Continued)

The *Debt Service Fund* provides for the payment of principal and interest on limited tax pension obligation bonds and full faith and credit obligation bonds. Principal revenue sources are charges to other funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for resources from state appropriations and debt proceeds used for the acquisition of land, new construction, major remodeling projects, and major equipment purchases.

The *Enterprise Fund* includes activities that furnish goods or services to students, staff, or the public, for which charges or fees are assessed that are directly related to the cost of the good or service provided.

The *Internal Service Fund* includes functions that exist primarily to provide goods or services to other instructional or administrative units of the college, and resources come from internal College charges.

The *Student Clubs Fund* is used to budget and account for the activities of the Associated Students of Umpqua Community College (ASUCC) student government, and student clubs. The assets are derived from the College's own-source revenue. The student funds are reported in the College's Statement of Net Position.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Property taxes	\$ 4,521,700	\$ 4,521,700	\$ 4,595,035	\$ 73,335
Tuition and fees	6,332,930	6,332,930	6,190,241	(142,689)
Intergovernmental - state and federal	-	-	111,532	111,532
State appropriation	14,304,085	14,304,085	14,234,744	(69,341)
Interest income	74,000	74,000	577,712	503,712
Other	162,240	162,240	488,346	326,106
TOTAL REVENUES	25,394,955	25,394,955	26,197,611	802,656
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	9,213,814	9,432,221 (1)	8,690,516	741,705
Instructional Support	1,821,518	1,864,364 (1)	1,743,894	120,470
Student Services	3,578,790	3,666,370 (1)	3,159,357	507,013
College Support Services	8,289,928	8,626,193 (1)	7,414,095	1,212,098
Financial Aid	650,000	735,000 (1)	729,535	5,465
Contingency and Reserves	10,472,280	9,002,182 (1)		9,002,182
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,026,330	33,326,330	21,737,397	11,588,933
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(8,631,375)	(7,931,375)	4,460,214	12,391,589
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)				
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Transfer out	(3,119,340)	(5,119,340) (1)	(5,111,997)	7,343
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)	(3,044,340)	(5,044,340)	(5,036,997)	7,343
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,675,715)	(12,975,715)	(576,783)	12,398,932
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	11,675,715	12,975,715	13,761,367	785,652
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,184,584	\$ 13,184,584

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual FINANCIAL AID FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE Intergovernmental - federal Intergovernmental - state Local & Private Grants	\$ 6,884,323 1,821,500 1,000,000	\$ 6,884,323 1,821,500 1,000,000	\$ 5,604,510 1,849,147 773,021	\$ (1,279,813) 27,647 (226,979)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,705,823	9,705,823	8,226,678	(1,479,145)
EXPENDITURES Student Loans and Financial Aid	9,705,823	9,705,823 (1	8,226,678	1,479,145
Revenues over-(under) expenditures NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022				
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ADMINISTRATIVELY RESTRICTED FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUE					
Tuition and fees	\$ 2,858,365	\$ 2,871,871	\$ 3,070,960	\$ 199,089	
Intergovernmental - state and federal	-	1,800	2,272	472	
Local/Private Grants & Contracts	280,360	281,560	252,469	(29,091)	
State appropriation	-	-	2,333	2,333	
Other	1,050,636	1,050,428	584,009	(466,419)	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,189,361	4,205,659	3,912,043	(293,616)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	3,062,782	2,812,820 (1)) 1,928,144	884,676	
Instruction Support	999,562	999,562 (1)	566,565	432,997	
Community Services	130,000	130,000 (1)) 79,521	50,479	
Student Services	1,428,650	1,428,650 (1)) 945,026	483,624	
College Support Services	1,329,814	1,650,776 (1)) 1,011,443	639,333	
Contingency and Reserves	2,820,287	2,820,287 (1))	2,820,287	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,771,095	9,842,095	4,530,698	5,311,397	
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(5,581,734)	(5,636,436)	(618,655)	5,017,781	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)					
Transfers in	753,442	788,144	788,144	-	
Transfers out	(91,000)	(91,000) (1)) (76,625)	14,375	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)	662,442	697,144	711,519	14,375	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,919,292)	(4,939,292)	92,864	5,032,156	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	4,919,292	4,939,292	7,049,105	2,109,813	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,141,969	\$ 7,141,969	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – GRANTS & CONTRACTS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Tuition and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575	\$ 575
Intergovernmental-federal	2,973,844	4,611,298	2,948,120	(1,663,179)
Intergovernmental-state	1,793,986	3,611,548	2,586,658	(1,024,890)
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	1,529,439	2,146,225	1,154,462	(991,763)
Other			10,001	10,001
TOTAL REVENUES	6,297,269	10,369,071	6,699,815	(3,669,256)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	1,242,775	1,242,775	(1) 914,853	327,922
Instructional Support	733,134	1,102,044	(1) 884,042	218,002
Student Services	3,585,493	5,323,279	(1) 3,792,147	1,531,132
Community Services	319,330	1,762,728	(1) 673,100	1,089,628
College Support Services	416,537	,	(1) 555,732	352,513
Student Loans and Financial Aid		30,000	(1) 30,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,297,269	10,369,071	6,849,873	3,519,198
Revenues over-(under) expenditures			(150,058)	(150,058)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(150,058)	(150,058)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022			298,697	298,697
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,639	\$ 148,639

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual INSURANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance With	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES								
College Support Services	\$	569,275	\$	569,275 (1) \$	97,000	\$	472,275
Contingency		50,298	-	50,298 (1)	-		50,298
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		619,573		619,573		97,000		522,573
Revenues over-(under) expenditures		(619,573)		(619,573)		(97,000)		522,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)								
Transfers in		170,000		170,000		170,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(449,573)		(449,573)		73,000		522,573
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022		449,573		449,573		479,841		30,268
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$		\$		\$	552,841	\$	552,841

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Tuition and Fees	\$ 392,858	\$ 392,858	\$ 409,368	\$ 16,510
Pers Adjustment Revenue	1,332,308	1,332,308	1,400,401	68,093
Interest income	4,600	4,600	25,735	21,135
TOTAL REVENUES	1,729,766	1,729,766	1,835,504	105,738
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,796,347	1,796,347	1,796,347	-
Interest	867,373	867,373	845,351	22,022
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,663,720	2,663,720 (1) 2,641,698	22,022
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(933,954)	(933,954)	(806,194)	127,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)				
Transfers in	1,509,196	1,509,196	1,509,196_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,509,196	1,509,196	1,509,196	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	575,242	575,242	703,002	127,760
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	2,948,042	2,948,042	3,288,520	340,478
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 3,523,284	\$ 3,523,284	\$ 3,991,522	\$ 468,238

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUE					
Local & Private Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,302	\$ 36,302	
Other	30,750	30,750	10,480	(20,270)	
TOTAL REVENUES	30,750	30,750	46,782	16,032	
EXPENDITURES					
Facilities acquisition / construction	612,729	2,612,729 (1)	2,321,200	291,529	
Reserves	604,000	604,000		604,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,216,729	3,216,729	2,321,200	895,529	
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(1,185,979)	(3,185,979)	(2,274,418)	911,561	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)					
Transfers in	617,000	2,617,000	2,617,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)617,000_	2,617,000	2,617,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(568,979)	(568,979)	342,582	911,561	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	568,979	568,979	707,254	138,275	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,049,836	\$ 1,049,836	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Interest income	-	-	16,774	16,774
Other	85,000	85,000	108,456	23,456
TOTAL REVENUES	85,000	85,000	125,230	40,230
EXPENDITURES				
College Support Services	95,000	95,000 (1)	88,284	6,716
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	36,946	46,946
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,000)	(10,000)	36,946	46,946
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	858,441	858,441	949,300	90,859
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 848,441	\$ 848,441	\$ 986,246	\$ 137,805

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual ENTERPRISE FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUE					
Sales	\$ 939,860	\$ 939,860	\$ 944,445	\$ 4,585	
TOTAL REVENUES	939,860	939,860	944,445	4,585	
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional Support	36,417	36,417 (1) 5,442	30,975	
Student Services	1,177,866	1,177,866 (1) 788,494	389,372	
Community Services	229,532	229,532 (1) 104,701	124,831	
Contingency	200,000	200,000 (1)	200,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,643,815	1,643,815	898,637	745,178	
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(703,955)	(703,955)	45,808	749,763	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(703,955)	(703,955)	45,808	749,763	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	703,955	703,955	871,847	167,892	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 917,656	\$ 917,656	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual STUDENT CLUBS FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUE Other	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 1,428	\$ (10,072)	
EXPENDITURES Student Services	131,400	131,400_(1)26,031_	105,369	
Revenues over-(under) expenditures	(119,900)	(119,900)	(24,603)	95,298	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES) Transfers in	51,000	51,000	29,282	(21,718)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (USES)	51,000	51,000	29,282	(21,718)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(68,900)	(68,900)	4,680	73,580	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	68,900	68,900	65,095	(3,805)	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,775	\$ 69,775	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level



OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS YEAR END JUNE 30, 2023

Tax Year	Uncollected June 30, 2022	Levy as Extended by Assessor	Discounts	Adjustments	Collections	Uncollected June 30, 2023
2022-23	\$ -	\$ 4,741,859	\$ (124,035)	\$ (15,378)	\$ (4,422,650)	\$ 179,795
2021-22	160,313	-	-	(34,172)	(46,446)	79,695
2020-21	65,194	-	-	(1,772)	(24,850)	38,572
2019-20	35,355	-	-	(96)	(17,946)	17,313
2018-19	14,858	-	-	726	(10,924)	4,661
2017-18	3,889	-	-	379	(1,116)	3,152
and Prior	26,743			464_	(1,296)	25,911
Total	\$ 306,352	\$ 4,741,859	\$ (124,035)	\$ (49,848)	\$ (4,525,228)	\$ 349,100

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Umpqua Community College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the College's overall financial health.

<u>Financial Trends</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the College's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position – page 70

Changes in Net Position – page 71-72

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the College's most significant revenue sources, tuition and property tax.

Property Tax Rates, Assessed Valuation, and Real Market Value – page 73

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - page 74-75

Principal Property Taxpayers - page 76

Property Tax Levies and Collection - page 77

<u>Debt Capacity</u> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the College's current levels of outstanding debt and the College's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margin - page 78-79

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Types - page 80

<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicator to help the reader understand the environment within which the College's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics - page 81

Principal Employers for Douglas County - page 82

<u>Operating Information</u> – These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the College's financial report relates to the services the College provides and the activities it performs.

Employee Headcount - page 83

Building Construction and Acquisition – page 84

Tuition Rates and Enrollment Statistics - page 85

FINANCIAL TRENDS

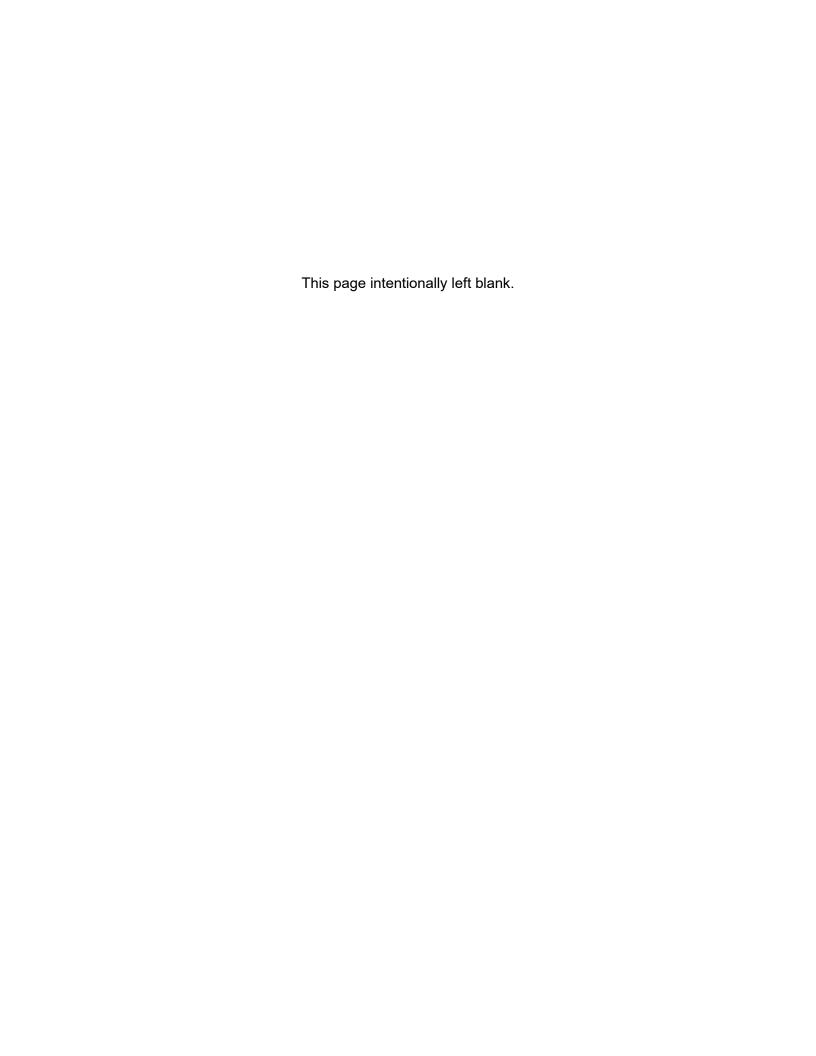
UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Investment in apital Assets	Restricted - Expendable	 Unrestricted	 Total
2022-23	\$ 29,752,800	\$ 1,740,658	\$ (1,097,136)	\$ 30,396,323
2021-22	27,947,932	1,322,690	1,863,142	31,133,765
2020-21	28,872,496	1,134,963	(9,594,039)	20,413,421
2019-20	27,204,124	493,817	(10,203,527)	17,494,414
2018-19	22,367,900	5,458,420	(13,739,583)	14,086,737
2017-18	23,103,605	5,376,903	(11,808,497)	16,672,011
2016-17	20,648,163	5,299,344	(12,701,015)	13,246,492
2015-16	18,602,016	5,186,894	(9,080,930)	14,707,980
2014-15	14,267,531	5,025,025	(5,745,650)	13,546,907
2013-14	15,079,003	2,578,730	9,407,600	27,065,333

Source: Umpqua Community College Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note: in FY 2015 net position decreased due to implementation of GASB 68



UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE CHANGES IN NET POSITION AST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
OPERATING REVENUE			
Tuition and fees	\$ 4,568,615	\$ 3,985,884	\$ 4,319,646
Federal student financial aid grants	5,450,966	4,853,400	5,056,998
Federal grants and contracts	3,102,224	5,447,928	5,522,708
State grants and contracts	4,438,717	2,425,157	3,583,219
Local grants and contracts	2,182,004	1,523,295	1,707,648
Bookstore sales	464,373	444,402	737,663
Auxiliary Sales (Food Service, Spec Events, Incubator	128,576	61,513	52,859
Other operating revenue	719,949	752,411	596,183
Total operating revenues	21,055,424	19,493,991	21,576,924
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Instruction	11,176,190	10,330,226	10,991,016
Instructional support	2,907,347	2,374,097	2,297,745
Student services	7,886,759	5,608,501	6,451,146
College support services	8,469,389	8,376,814	7,664,507
Community services	740,879	167,822	423,588
Student financial aid	3,669,513	4,884,183	3,026,703
Facilities acquisition /construction	264,954	917,414	539,667
Depreciation and amortization	1,818,964	1,247,567	1,199,590
Total operating expenses	36,933,995	33,906,625	32,593,962
Operating income (loss)	(15,878,571)	(14,412,634)	(11,017,038)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Other Federal Revenue-Employee Retention Tax Credit	: -	3,380,030	-
State community college support	10,695,697	17,365,240	9,783,375
Property taxes	4,630,658	4,409,640	4,197,491
Investment Income	620,222	107,645	99,517
Investment gain (loss) on pension asset	-	-	-
Other non-operating revenues, net	44,638	16,557	-
Amortization of bond premium	9,825	9,825	9,825
Interest expense	(883, 186)	(855,099)	(572,510)
Bond issue costs	-	(198, 135)	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	23,275	196,982	18,347
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	15,141,128	24,432,684	13,536,045
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(737,442)	10,020,050	2,519,006
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital state grant	-	697,445	-
Capital gifts and grants			400,000
Total capital contributions	-	697,445	400,000
Change in net position	(737,442)	10,717,495	2,919,006
NET POSITION			
Net position - beginning of year	31,133,765	20,413,421	17,494,414
Less restatement	-	2,848	· <u>-</u>
Restated Net Position - beginning of year	31,133,765	20,416,269	17,494,414
Net position -end of year	\$30,396,323	\$31,133,765	\$ 20,413,421

Source: Umpqua Community College Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

NOTES:

Fiscal Year 2014-15 is the first year GASB68 was implemented. Fiscal year 2017-18 is the first year GASB75 was implemented.

UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
\$ 3,873,122	\$ 4,435,244	\$ 4,012,308	\$ 3,654,238	\$ 3,777,276	\$ 3,283,655	\$ 3,029,056
5,932,548		6,530,677	6,605,012	7,114,195	8,216,554	10,194,591
2,463,602		1,943,363	2,260,259	1,836,885	2,070,006	2,525,597
2,672,130		2,496,218	3,898,445	2,101,096	1,922,419	1,410,982
1,522,365	1,803,504	1,628,169	1,651,502	1,510,603	1,186,228	1,063,498
477,745	623,731	604,038	625,534	705,203	673,607	634,156
114,812	384,924	404,215	250,442	169,457	305,493	253,794
576,020	756,147	624,617	1,257,960	713,292	747,840	949,192
17,632,344	19,448,035	18,243,605	20,203,392	17,928,007	18,405,802	20,060,865
11,123,911	10,763,126	10,765,057	10,713,067	12,175,334	9,431,652	10,800,579
2,666,939	2,383,761	2,578,936	2,824,309	2,799,416	2,369,864	2,522,726
6,265,795	6,472,627	5,581,338	5,996,114	6,705,058	5,871,695	5,711,761
7,586,109	7,362,064	7,670,881	9,137,904	9,398,533	6,887,428	7,467,329
694,250	905,730	605,705	169,090	165,217	114,784	80,441
3,833,498	4,239,330	4,411,914	4,391,631	4,552,489	5,315,418	6,442,330
222,888	196,585	330,337	914,180	429,924	512,951	520,361
1,328,775	1,659,967	1,671,396	1,610,052	1,325,298	1,408,349	1,274,135
33,722,165	33,983,190	33,615,564	35,756,347	37,551,270	31,912,141	34,819,663
(16,089,821) (14,535,155)	(15,371,959)	(15,552,955)	(19,623,263)	(13,506,339)	(14,758,799)
-	_	-	_	_	-	-
15,576,099	8,582,420	13,898,327	7,882,956	12,823,475	8,073,162	13,753,048
4,029,540	3,859,541	3,671,295	3,564,231	3,479,236	3,384,933	3,253,946
485,996	241,426	161,723	78,704	61,825	56,008	53,067
-	_	-	-	-	-	1,811,950
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
255,400	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940	-
(808,635) (981,961)	(1,019,351)	(1,043,576)	(1,067,013)	(944,922)	(796,513)
(61,400		(1,010,001)	(1,010,010)	(1,007,010)	(89,630)	(100,010)
(51,100	(2,671)	(11,690)	(75,018)	(3,803)	955	_
19,476,999		16,759,244	10,466,238	15,352,659	10,539,446	18,075,498
3,387,178	(2,777,460)	1,387,285	(5,086,717)	(4,270,604)	(2,966,893)	3,316,699
		, ,	(2,222, 7			
		3,765,164	3,600,229	5,384,607		
20,500	192,186	55,677	25,000	47,070	5,150,471	_
20,500		3,820,841	3,625,229	5,431,677	5,150,471	-
3,407,678	(2,585,274)	5,208,126	(1,461,488)	1,161,073	2,183,578	3,316,699
14,086,737	16,672,011	13,246,492	14,707,980	13,546,907	27,065,333	23,914,179
-		(1,782,608)	-	-	(15,702,004)	(165,546)
14,086,737	16,672,011	11,463,884		13,546,907	11,363,329	23,748,633
\$ 17,494,414	\$ 14,086,737	\$ 16,672,011	\$ 13,246,492	\$ 14,707,980	\$ 13,546,907	\$ 27,065,332

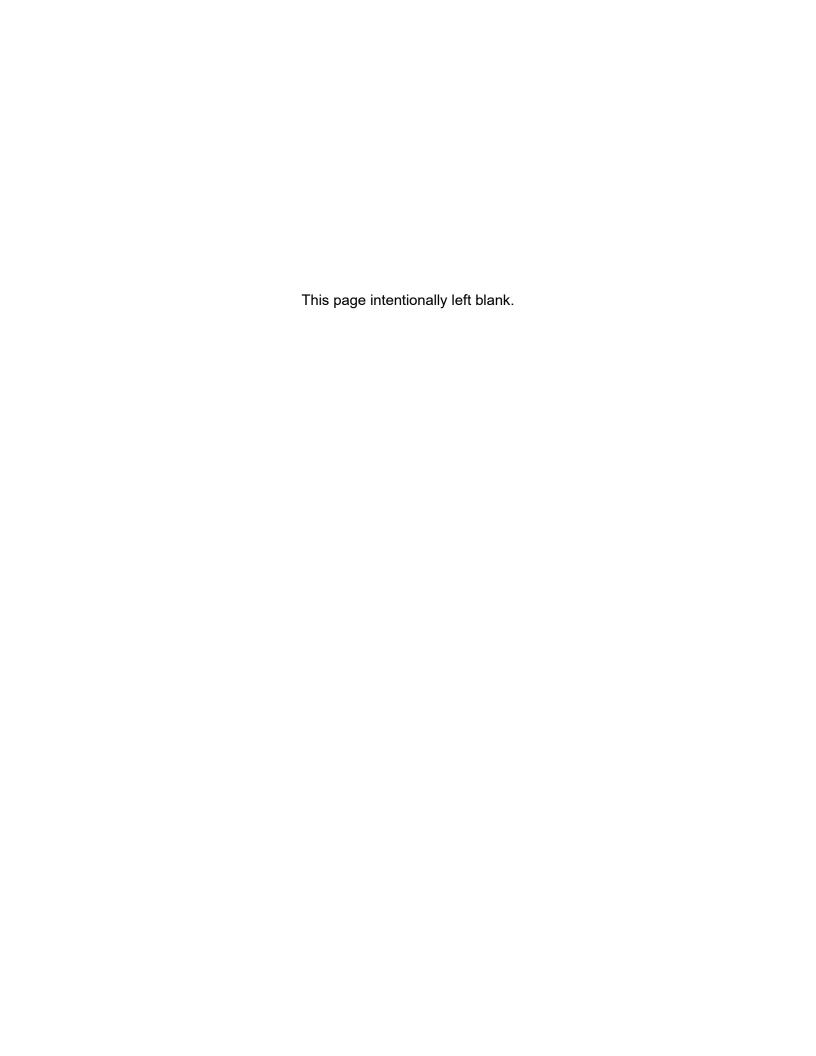


REVENUE CAPACITY

Property Tax Rates, Assessed Value, and Real Market Value LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Permanent Rate	Assessed Value	Measure 5 Real Market Value	Ratio of Taxable Assessed Value to Real Market Value
2022-23	0.04551 %	\$ 10,507,394,843	\$ 15,709,257,215	67%
2021-22	0.04551	9,932,785,552	13,170,033,971	75%
2020-21	0.04551	9,633,211,841	11,939,527,265	81%
2019-20	0.04551	9,173,535,550	11,301,500,008	81%
2018-19	0.04551	8,724,826,187	11,067,888,202	79%
2017-18	0.04551	8,395,179,267	10,190,024,441	82%
2016-17	0.04551	8,174,378,170	9,795,781,514	83%
2015-16	0.04551	7,864,047,304	9,389,809,781	84%
2014-15	0.04551	7,693,230,203	9,325,455,608	82%
2013-14	0.04551	7,465,190,487	9,132,582,748	82%

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment and Taxation



Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Taxing Entity	Fiscal Year Taxes are Payable				
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21		
County Direct Rate					
Douglas County	1.11	1.11	1.11		
Umpqua Community College	0.46	0.46	0.46		
Lane Community College	0.95	0.96	0.85		
SW Oregon Community College	0.70	0.70	0.70		
<u>Cities</u>					
Canyonville	3.23	3.23	3.23		
Drain	1.52	1.52	1.52		
Elkton	2.33	2.33	2.33		
Glendale	4.71	4.71	4.71		
Myrtle Creek	6.51	6.51	6.51		
Oakland	6.41	6.41	6.41		
Reedsport	6.19	6.19	6.19		
Riddle	6.49	6.49	6.49		
Roseburg	8.48	8.48	8.48		
Sutherlin	5.74	5.74	5.74		
Winston	4.27	4.27	4.27		
Yoncalla	1.46	1.46	1.46		
<u>Schools</u>					
Camas Valley	4.70	4.70	4.70		
Days Creek	4.84	4.84	4.84		
Elkton	5.28	5.29	5.32		
Fern Ridge	6.93	6.54	6.70		
Glendale	5.16	5.17	5.19		
Glide	5.36	5.38	5.36		
North Douglas	5.09	5.11	5.10		
Oakland	4.64	4.64	4.64		
Reedsport	5.50	5.56	5.66		
Riddle	4.66	4.66	4.66		
Roseburg	4.03	4.03	4.41		
Siuslaw	4.64	4.64	4.64		
South Lane	6.49	6.51	6.50		
South Umpqua	4.71	4.71	4.71		
Southerlin	4.08	4.08	4.08		
Winston Dillard	5.56	5.60	5.61		
Yoncalla	4.69	4.69	4.69		
Education Service District Rates	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53		
Fire District Rates	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65		
Water District Rates	-	-	-		
Sanitary District Rates	0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42		
Other Special District Rates	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97		

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment and Taxation

Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates (Continued) (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
0.62	0.62	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.86	0.86
0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
3.23	3.23	3.23	3.36	3.48	3.49	3.49
1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	5.47	5.83
6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51
6.41	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.41
6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19
6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49
25.43	25.43	25.43	25.43	24.58	24.58	23.74
5.63	5.63	5.75	5.74	5.75	5.75	5.75
4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27
1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84
4.36	4.36	5.33	5.33	5.31	5.28	5.28
4.82	4.82	4.82	6.07	6.07	6.89	7.01
4.74	4.74	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.27
4.50	4.50	5.46	5.46	5.49	5.48	5.48
4.78	4.78	5.11	5.10	5.09	5.16	5.11
4.64	4.64	5.02	5.01	5.01	5.00	5.00
4.38	4.38	5.66	5.68	5.83	5.71	5.72
4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66
4.03	4.03	4.57	4.50	4.62	4.64	4.63
3.89	3.89	5.54	5.55	5.53	5.53	5.53
4.75	4.75	6.61	6.89	6.19	6.29	6.50
4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71
4.08 4.40	4.08 4.40	4.71 5.79	4.15 5.83	4.74 5.91	4.73 6.03	4.75 6.03
4.69	4.40	4.69	4.69		4.69	4.69
0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53	0.22-0.53
0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65	0.49-4.65
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42	0.00-1.42	0.00-2.42
0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97			0.00-3.97
0.00-3.87	0.00-3.87	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.87	0.00-3.97	0.00-3.97

Principal Property Taxpayers – Douglas County CURRENT YEAR END AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Total Assessed Value	Percentage Of Total Assessed Value		Taxes
2022-23:		 		•	
Pacificorp	Utility	\$ 556,557,000	3.54%	\$	4,353,036
Roseburg Forest Products Co	Wood Products	182,562,852	1.16%		1,802,137
Roseburg Resources Co	Wood Products	80,328,431	0.51%		622,581
Avista Corp	Utility	70,715,000	0.45%		825,642
Weyerhaeuser Company	Wood Products	69,804,310	0.44%		496,996
Douglas Fast Net	Telecommunications	46,473,600	0.30%		464,575
Central Oregon & Pacific RR Co.	Freight Service	46,158,200	0.29%		342,187
Charter Communications	Telecommunications	45,030,000	0.29%		575,474
Lumen Technologies Inc	Telecommunications	43,497,000	0.28%		482,704
Seneca Jones Timber Co	Wood Products	 27,892,719	0.18%		202,613
Subtotal - ten of the largest taxpayers		1,169,019,112	7.44%		
All other taxpayers in Douglas County		 14,540,238,103	92.56%		
Toal Douglas County Taxpayers		\$ 15,709,257,215	100.00%		
2013-14:					
Pacificorp (PP&L)	Utility	\$ 360,491,000	3.95%	\$	2,813,779
Roseburg Forest Products Co	Wood Products	76,515,593	0.84%		795,014
Weyerhaeuser Company	Wood Products	53,915,398	0.59%		406,488
Roseburg Resources Co	Wood Products	40,893,061	0.45%		301,781
Seneca Jones Timber Company	Wood Products	38,903,962	0.43%		292,689
Avista Corp	Utility	28,859,000	0.32%		341,829
Charter Communications	Telecommunications	26,083,700	0.29%		345,924
Century Link	Telecommunications	21,702,200	0.24%		187,116
Oxbow Timber I LLC	Wood Products	21,135,016	0.23%		171,269
Swanson Group MFG LLC	Manufacturing	 20,892,770	0.23%		187,116
Subtotal - ten of the largest taxpayers		705,729,300	7.73%		
All other taxpayers in Douglas County		 8,426,853,448	92.27%		
Toal Douglas County Taxpayers		\$ 9,132,582,748	100.00%		

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment and Taxation, Report 20 Top 20 Certified Taxpayers for CC Umpqua, Issued October 15, 2013 and October 6, 2022

Property Tax Levies and Collections LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Total Tax Levy	Tax ollections In First Year	Percent of Levy Collected In First Year	linquent Tax llections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy
2022-23	\$ 4,741,859	\$ 4,422,650	93.27%	\$ 179,796	4,602,446	97.06%
2021-22	4,472,127	4,190,126	93.69	160,313	4,350,439	97.28
2020-21	4,316,802	4,048,581	93.79	147,394	4,195,975	97.20
2019-20	4,107,024	3,839,527	93.49	151,236	3,990,763	97.17
2018-19	3,908,712	3,649,539	93.37	147,165	3,796,704	97.13
2017-18	3,751,195	3,495,358	93.18	151,824	3,647,182	97.23
2016-17	3,639,440	3,350,059	92.05	157,536	3,507,595	96.38
2015-16	3,503,678	3,254,852	92.90	156,903	3,411,755	97.38
2014-15	3,436,000	3,176,370	92.44	161,154	3,337,524	97.13
2013-14	3,336,412	3,077,856	92.25	167,616	3,245,472	97.27

<u>Source</u>: Umpqua Community College Accounting and Finance. Annual audit report reconciled in conjunction with Douglas County Summary of Property Tax Collections for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 20XX each year.



DEBT CAPACITY

Ratio of General Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margin LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Total Real Market Value of Taxable Property ¹	\$ 15,709,257,215	\$ 13,170,033,971	\$ 11,939,527,265	\$ 11,301,500,008
Debt Limitation (1.5% of Real Market Value)	235,638,858	197,550,510	179,092,909	169,522,500
2				
Debt Subject to Limitation ²	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	235,638,858	197,550,510	179,092,909	169,522,500

Source: ¹Douglas County Tax Rate and Valuation Summary

Note: ²Umpqua Community College has not issued General Obligation Bonds

Ratio of General Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margin (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	 2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
\$ 11,067,888,202	\$ 10,190,024,441	\$ 9,795,781,514	\$ 9,389,809,781	\$ 9,325,455,608	\$ 9,132,582,748
166,018,323	152,850,367	146,936,723	140,847,147	139,881,834	136,988,741
-	-	-	-	-	-
166,018,323	152,850,367	146,936,723	140,847,147	139,881,834	136,988,741

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Types LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Other Governmental Non Tax Bonded

Debt1

Fiscal Year	Faith & Credit ing Agreement 2020	О	aith & Credit obligations eries 2014 ²	Full Faith & Cre Obligations Series 2010	dit Pension Bonds Payable 2021	Pens Bor Payabk	ıds	Total Outstanding Debt	Total Outstanding Debt as a % of Personal Income ³	Total Outstanding Debt per Capita ⁴
2022-23	\$ 2,376,197	\$	1,818,070	\$	\$16,765,000	\$ 5,53	30,000	\$ 26,489,267	not available	237
2021-22	2,552,544		1,952,895		17,345,000	6,4	45,000	28,295,439	0.50%	253
2020-21	2,725,447		2,082,720		-	7,20	65,000	12,073,167	0.23%	107
2019-20	2,895,800		2,207,545		-	7,99	95,000	13,098,345	0.28%	117
2018-19			8,077,945	2,985,00)	8,64	45,000	19,707,945	0.44%	176
2017-18			8,246,885	3,130,00)	9,2	15,000	20,591,885	0.49%	185
2016-17			8,415,825	3,275,00)	9,7	15,000	21,405,825	0.52%	194
2015-16			8,474,765	3,415,00)	10,13	50,000	22,039,765	0.55%	201
2014-15			8,533,705	3,555,000)	10,52	25,000	22,613,705	0.58%	207
2013-14				3,690,00)	10,8	50,000	14,540,000	0.40%	134

Source:

 $^{^{1}} Umpqua\ Community\ College\ Annual\ Comprehensive\ Financial\ Report-Note\ 14.\ Long\ Term\ Debt$

²Includes bond premium

³Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce

⁴Portland State University - Center for Population Research and Census

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic and Economic Statistics LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Per	rsonal Income ²	Income ³	Rate ⁴
2022-23	111,716		not available	not available	5.4
2021-22	111,694	\$	5,665,557	50,724	5.6%
2020-21	112,530		5,160,797	45,862	9.1%
2019-20	112,250		4,698,282	41,856	10.9%
2018-19	111,735		4,514,987	40,408	5.1%
2017-18	111,180		4,239,667	38,133	5.1%
2016-17	110,395		4,077,525	37,720	5.0%
2015-16	109,910		4,021,216	37,077	6.7%
2014-15	109,385		3,871,714	36,008	7.5%
2013-14	108,850		3,676,864	34,370	8.9%

Source:

Note: The College district includes majority of Douglas County.

¹Portland State University Population Research Center. Estimates are for July 1 of the fiscal year. These statistics are for Douglas County.

²Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce Data is for Douglas County, in thousands of dollars.

³Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce Data is for Douglas County

⁴Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor Rates are as of July, not seasonally adjusted

Principal Employers for Douglas County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023				2014^{3}		
	Number of		Percentage of County	Number of		Percentage of County	
Employer ¹	Employees ¹	Rank	Employment ²	Employees	Rank	Employment	
CHI Mercy Healthcare, Inc	1300	1	3.35%	1033	2	2.63%	
Roseburg VA Health Care System	1198	2	3.08%	894	3	2.28%	
Roseburg Forest Products Co	1117	3	2.87%	1890	1	4.82%	
Seven Feathers Hotel, Gaming Center & UIDC	1000	4	2.57%				
Express Employment Professionals	806	5	2.07%				
Roseburg School District	795	6	2.05%	671	5	1.71%	
Swanson Group, Inc	766	7	1.97%	527	8	1.34%	
Douglas County	568	8	1.46%	581	7	1.48%	
Orenco Systems	421	9	1.08%				
Umpqua Community College	348	10	0.90%				
First Call Resolution				335	9	0.85%	
Cow Creek Bank of Umpqua Indians				691	4	1.76%	
TMS Call Center				619	6	1.58%	
Umpqua Bank				299	10	0.76%	
	8319		21.41%	6507		16.58%	

Source:

¹ State of Oregon Employment Department

²State of Oregon Employment Department, annual average

³Douglas County ACFR 2014



OPERATING INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Employee Headcount¹

Fiscal Year	Administrative Full-time	Administrative Part-time	Faculty Full-time	Faculty Part-time	Classified Full-time	Classified Part-time
2022-23	60	1	74	26	65	122
2021-22	39	2	66	119	83	34
2020-21	33	2	64	114	88	25
2019-20	37	3	64	83	100	40
2018-19	41	3	61	155	106	52
2017-18	39	0	60	158	98	61
2016-17	39	2	60	157	116	63
2015-16	42	3	59	159	113	52
2014-15	48	2	61	162	118	83
2013-14	42	0	64	170	114	67

¹ Umpqua Community College Human Resources Counts are provided as of March 31st for each year

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

			Cumulative
		Square	Square
Year	Building Name	Footage	Footage
1967	Del Blanchard Welcome Center & Administration	8,060	8,060
1967	Library	18,394	26,454
1967	Science	14,838	41,292
1969	Life Sciences Laboratory	1,740	43,032
1969	Lockwood Hall and Finance Office	20,468	63,500
1969	Wayne Crooch Hall	19,824	83,324
1970	Warehouse	6,360	89,684
1970	LaVerne Murphy Student Center	31,975	121,659
1970	Jackson Hall	11,750	133,409
1970	PE Complex & Tom Keel Fitness Center	50,697	184,106
1970	Jacoby Auditorium	29,360	213,466
1979	Whipple Fine Arts Center	23,322	236,788
1982	Educational Skills Building	13,415	250,203
1984	Wooley Center	4,200	254,403
1996	Ford Family Enrichment Center	6,395	260,798
2001	Technology Center	10,432	271,230
2008	Swanson Amphitheatre	2,086	273,316
2011	Tower Building	2,453	275,769
2012	Danny Lang Teaching, Learning and Event Center	21,889	297,658
2016	Bonnie J Ford Health Nursing and Science Building	34,842	332,500
2018	Taphòytha Hall	9,476	341,976
2021	1199 NE Grandview Building	21,646	363,622
2023	The Hawks Nest - 1034 SE Oak Avenue	18,864	382,486
2023	704 SE Cass Ave Building	18,900	401,386
2023	729 SE Jackson Building	24,300	425,686

Tuition Rates and Enrollment Statistics LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Tuit	ion Rate		Unduplicated
Fiscal Year	Per C	redit Hour	Total FTE ¹	Headcount ¹
2022-23	\$	109.00	2104	10,418
2021-22		104.00	1962	9,668
2020-21		104.00	2105	8,625
2019-20		101.00	2490	10,991
2018-19		97.00	2696	13,968
2017-18		93.00	2786	13,512
2016-17		88.00	2894	13,701
2015-16		87.00	3021	14,556
2014-15		85.00	3030	14,555
2013-14		85.00	3042	13,604

Source:

¹ Umpqua Community College Institutional Research and Planning

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Report of Independent Auditors Required by Oregon State Regulations

The Board of Education Umpqua Community College Roseburg, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of Umpqua Community College (the "College"), and the discretely presented component unit, Umpqua Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* or the provisions of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 162-010-0000 to 162-010-0330, of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, 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.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Accounting records and internal control
- · Public fund deposits
- Indebtedness
- Budget
- Insurance and fidelity bonds
- Programs funded from outside sources
- Investments
- Public contracts and purchasing

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe College was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of ORS as specified in OAR 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of education and management of College and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Scott Simpson, Partner,

for Moss Adams LLP Portland, Oregon

November 30, 2023



Report of Independent Auditors 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*

The Board of Education Umpqua Community College Roseburg, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Umpqua Community College (the "College") and the discretely presented component unit, Umpqua Community College Foundation (the "Foundation"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance association with the Foundation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether College'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

loss Adams IIP

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.

Portland, Oregon

November 30, 2023



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by Uniform Guidance

The Board of Education
Umpqua Community College
Roseburg, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Umpqua Community College's (the "College") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Moss Hams IIP
Portland, Oregon

November 30, 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2023

UMPQUA COMMUNITY COLLEGE ROSEBURG, OREGON

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2023

	Grant Period	Assistance Listing Number	2022-23 Expenditures	Pass through Agency Identifying Number	2022-23 Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education:					
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER:					
Federal Pell Grant Program	2021-2022	84.063	\$ (1,051)	N/A	\$ -
Federal Pell Grant Program	2022-2023	84.063	3,514,760	AI/A	
Federal Direct Loan Program Federal Direct Loan Program	2021-2022 2022-2023	84.268 84.268	-9 1,753,535	N/A	-
Federal Work-Study Program	2022-2023	84.033	106,457	N/A	-
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	2022-2023	84.007	77,274	N/A	
Total SFA Cluster U.S. Department of Education			5,450,966		
TRIO CLUSTER:					
TRIO - Student Support Services	2021-2022 2022-2023	84.042A 84.042A	48,259 262.515	N/A N/A	-
TRIO - Student Support Services TRIO - Talent Search	2021-2022	84.044A	52,868	N/A N/A	_
TRIO - Talent Search	2022-2023	84.044A	236,131	N/A	
TRIO - Upward Bound	2021-2022	84.047A	103,831	N/A	_
TRIO - Upward Bound	2022-2023	84.047A	243,673	N/A	-
Total TRIO Cluster U. S. Department of Education			947,276		-
Higher Education - Institutional Aid	2021-2022	84.031A	97,482	N/A	-
Higher Education - Institutional Aid Total Higher Education - Institutional Aid	2022-2023	84.031A	273,681 371,163	N/A	
•			37 1, 103		-
Passed through Higher Education Coordinating Commission: Adult Education State Administered	2022-2023	04.0004	286.446	\max\dagger\dagg	
Adult Education State Administered	2022-2023	84.002A 84.002A	266,446 560	V002A200038 V002A210038	_
Total Adult Education	2022-2023	04.002A	287,006	VUUZAZ 10036	
, otal / talkadda.fo/			201,000		
Passed through Oregon Department of Education:					
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	2021-2022	84.048	66,032	66160	-
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	2022-2023	84.048	231,144	72349	
Total Career and Technical Education			297,176		-
Work-based Integration into Rural Education	2022-2023	84.116W	297,629	N/A	_
Supporting Effective Instruction	2022-2023	84.367A	2,809	S367A210036-21A	2,809
Passed through the State of Oregon					
COVID-19 Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund	2022-2023	84.425C	3,158	S425C210048-21A	3,158
Education Stabilization Fund					
COVID-19 - Umpqua Cares 2020	2021-2022	84.425E	153,544	N/A	_
COVID-19 - Umpqua CARES.2 2020	2021-2022	84.425F	357,708	N/A	_
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	2022-2023	84.425U	77,983	22496	_
Total Education Stabilization Fund			592,393		-
Total Non SFA Cluster U.S. Department of Education			2,795,452		5,967
Total US Department of Education			8,246,418		5,967
Total 03 Department of Education			0,240,410		3,307
U. S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration:					
Passed through Higher Education Coordinating Commission WIOA Formula Grants - Youth/Adlt/Dislocated Workers	2022-2023	17.259	10,967	AA-36341-21-55-A-41	
WICA Formula Grants - Touth/Adit/Dislocated Workers	2022-2023	17.259	10,967	AA-30341-21-33-A-41	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed through Oregon Department of Administrative Services					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	2022-2023	21.027	228,638	SLFRP4454	-
U. S. Department of Justice:					
Passed through State of Oregon					
Victims of Crime Act 2020-2022 VOCA	2021-2023	16.575	25,050	VOCA-FI-2020-UCC-00051	25,050
Small Dispinance Administrations					
<u>Small Business Administration:</u> Passed through Lane Community College:					
Small Business Development Center	2021-2022	59.037	20,540	SBA-2022-159	_
Small Business Development Center	2022-2023	59.037	21,577	SBA-2023-159	-
Total Small Business Administration			42,117		
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS			\$ 8,553,189		\$ 31,017

See notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the College and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized following the cost principles contained in *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements* for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where applicable.

3. Election of De Minimis Indirect Rate

During the current year end, June 30, 2023, the College did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

4. Donated PPE (Unaudited)

The College did not receive any personal protective equipment (PPE) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Umpqua Community College Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Section I – Summary of	Audito	r's Res	ults					
Financial Statements									
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: <i>Unmodified</i>									
Internal control over financial reporting:									
 Material weakne 	ess(es) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No				
Significant deficit	iency(ies) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported				
Noncompliance materi	al to financial statements noted?		Yes		No				
Federal Awards									
Internal control over m	ajor federal programs:								
Material weakne		Yes	\boxtimes	No					
Significant deficit	iency(ies) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported				
	losed that are required to be with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	\boxtimes	No				
Identification of Majo Major Federal Progra	r Federal Programs and Type oms:	of Audit	or's Rep	ort Issi	ued on Compliance for				
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Programs or	Cluster		Is	Type of Auditor's Report sued on Compliance for Major Federal Programs				
Various Various	Student Financial Assistance C TRIO Cluster	Cluster		_	modified modified				
Dollar threshold used t programs:	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$\frac{750,000}{2}\$								
Auditee qualified as lov	w-risk auditee?	\boxtimes	Yes		No				
	Section II – Financial S	tateme	nt Findir	ngs					
None reported.									
s	ection III – Federal Award Find	ings an	d Quest	ioned C	Costs				

None reported.

