















Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2020 Portland, Oregon





PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PORTLAND, OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Mark Mitsui College President

Sylvia Kelley Executive Vice President

Eric Blumenthal, MBA
Vice President of Finance and Administrative Services

Dina Farrell, MBA Associate Vice President of Finance

James H. Crofts, CPA Accounting Services Manager

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PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

12000 Southwest 49th Avenue Portland, OR 97219

For the year ended June 30, 2020

ZONE	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
1	Denise Frisbee	June 30, 2021
2	Tiffani Penson	June 30, 2023
3	Michael Sonnleitner	June 30, 2023
4	Jim Harper	June 30, 2021
5	Dan Saltzman	June 30, 2023
6	Mohamed Alyajouri	June 30, 2021
7	Alexander Diaz Rios	June 30, 2023

ADMINISTRATION

Mark Mitsui, College President
Sylvia Kelley, Executive Vice President
Eric Blumenthal, MBA, Vice President of Finance and Administrative Services
Dina Farrell, MBA, Associate Vice President of Finance
James H. Crofts, CPA, Accounting Services Manager

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







December 21, 2020

Board of Directors Portland Community College Portland, Oregon

Introduction

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Portland Community College ("College") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 together with the audit opinion thereon of our auditors as required by Oregon State Laws. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the College. We believe the financial statements and related information are stated fairly in all material aspects in reflecting the financial position and results of operations of the College.

This report consists of management's representations concerning finances of the College. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the College maintains a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the College's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the College's financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefit, the College's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The College's CAFR has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and other recognized standard setting bodies. A summary of significant accounting policies is found in the notes accompanying the basic financial statements.

Independent Audits

The provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, Section 297.405 to 297.555 require an independent audit of the fiscal affairs of the College. The firm of Eide Bailly LLP has completed their examination of the College's basic financial statements and, accordingly, has included their Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section of this CAFR.

The Single Audit Act and OMB Compliance Supplement require state and local governments that receive and expend directly or indirectly certain amounts in federal assistance to have an audit conducted for that year. In addition, the College issues a separate report on the requirements of the Single Audit Act. Due to a delay in the release of Federal audit guidance for CARES Act funding, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, required reports on internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs will be published separately.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it

The College

Portland Community College, with a District of over 1,500 square miles serves all or part of Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Clackamas and Columbia counties. The College was originally chartered in 1961 as a part of Portland School District No. 1, and was established as an independent entity in 1968, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 341.

An elected seven-member Board of Directors establishes the policies of the College. Each member of the Board of Directors is elected for a four-year term. The Portland Community College Board has statutory charge and control of all activities, operations and programs of the College including its property, personnel and finances. The District President is the Chief Executive Officer of the College and the administrative staff is responsible for the College's daily operations.

The Oregon State Board of Education sets educational policies and standards for Oregon's public school districts, education service districts, and community college districts. The State of Oregon's Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) is the primary state entity responsible for ensuring pathways to postsecondary education success for Oregonians statewide, and serves as a convener of the groups and institutions working across the public and private higher education arena. HECC provides one strategic vision for Oregon higher education planning, funding, and policy. HECC authorizes postsecondary programs and degrees, administers key Oregon financial aid, workforce, and other programs, as well as evaluates and reports on the success of higher education efforts.

Mission, Vision and Values. The College's mission, as adopted by the Board of Directors, is to support student success by delivering access to quality education while advancing economic development and promoting sustainability in a collaborative culture of diversity, equity, and inclusion. The vision of the College is building futures for our students and communities.

The College believes that certain fundamental values characterize the institution and guide the institution in the accomplishment of the mission and goals. These values are:

- Effective teaching and student development programs that prepare students for their roles as citizens in a democratic society in a rapidly changing global economy
- An environment that is committed to diversity as well as the dignity and worth of the individual
- Leadership through innovation, continuous improvement, efficiency, and sustainability
- Leadership through the effective use of technology in learning and all College operations
- Being a responsible member of the communities we serve by actively participating in their development
- Quality, lifelong learning experiences that helps students to achieve their personal and professional goals
- Continuous professional and personal growth of our employees and students including emphasis on fit and healthy lifestyles that decrease disease and disability
- Academic Freedom and Responsibility creating a safe environment where competing beliefs and ideas can be openly discussed and debated
- Collaboration predicated upon a foundation of mutual trust and support
- An agile learning environment that is responsive to the changing educational needs of our students and the communities we serve
- The public's trust by effective and ethical use of public and private resources

Budget

The budget is both a legal and operational plan for the financial operations to be conducted during the budget period and is adopted prior to July 1 of each biennial period by the Board of Directors after consideration by the Multnomah County Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission as well as the College Budget Planning Committee. After adoption, the budget may be revised periodically through procedures specified by state statute and board policy. Budgetary controls are maintained through monitoring expenditures on various legally adopted appropriation levels. Depending upon the budget structure, the appropriation levels may be classified by cost centers, such as campus and division; by programs; by fund source, such as federal or state grants; or by object classification, such as personal services, materials and supplies, capital outlay, operating transfers and contingency. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report as part of the Other Supplementary Information in the Financial Section.

The College manages its budget based on reasonable projections of future funding and enrollment. This enables the College to continue to meet its student-centered mission. An internal College Budget Planning Committee serves as part of the College's budget development process with committee membership including students, faculty, staff, and members of the President's Cabinet. Additional detail regarding next year's budget and economic factors is available in Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Financial Section of this report.

College Reorganization Plan

PCC has been undergoing a self-examination regarding our overall structure, processes, and systems. An organizational structure study was commissioned in early 2019 and consisted of a massive survey, town hall meetings, focus group interviews, and other forums for dialogue. Thousands of PCC faculty, staff, and students participated in the critical examination of our current structure and systems. The decision to reorganize is based on many months of data collection, discussion, and community engagement.

There are several guiding principles that undergird our organizational change:

- We believe in and serve our mission.
- We are committed to creating a college where every student belongs and can thrive.
- We lead through compassion and a belief in justice, equity, inclusion, and diversity.
- We understand that everyone, including ourselves, has the capacity to learn and grow.

Currently, the primary focus is to move instructional programs and divisions from campus-based to college-wide. All instructional divisions and units will report to the Vice President of Academic Affairs. Comparably, the campus-based Student Affairs departments will report to the Vice President of Student Affairs. The details of these reporting lines and structures will be determined in collaboration with key stakeholders. Consideration will be given to how PCC can best support Academic and Student Affairs operationally and with particular attention to budgetary support. Given the new structure, campus-based administrative structures will ultimately change significantly. PCC will no longer continue individual campus presidencies.

Strategic Plan

In fall 2019, PCC launched a collaborative and inclusive strategic planning process to ensure the college delivers on its mission, as well as its commitment to opportunity and equitable student success for the students and communities it serves. The new strategic plan is intended to have a five-year scope yet offer a 10- to 20-year vision related to future needs and opportunities. It will succeed the President's Work Plan, which was developed to serve as a bridge between the current strategic plan and the new one. The plan will include four strategic areas of focus:

 Belonging: Transform our learning culture toward creating a sense of belonging and well-being for every student.

- Delivery: Redefine time, place, and systems of educational delivery to create a more learner-centric ecosystem.
- Workforce: Respond to community and workforce needs by developing a culture of agility.
- Enterprise: Cultivate a long-term sustainable college enterprise.

The overall objective of the planning effort has been to complete a social justice and racial equity-led collaborative, research-based strategic planning process, identifying core strategies and objectives for the future, and plans to fulfill them for Portland Community College. With the recent approval by the Board of Directors, PCC's new strategic plan will enable the college to:

- Evolve and adapt, as a means to stay relevant and pertinent for those it serves.
- Integrate equitable and inclusionary strategies, objectives, action plans, and measurements into decisionmaking processes.
- Re-imagine PCC's path moving forward, improving completion rates and reshaping the student experience.
- Stay competitive, ensuring PCC's long-term viability.

Economic Outlook & Long Term Financial Planning

The COVID-19 pandemic and abrupt halt to economic activity in Portland and Oregon adds complexity and uncertainty to the long-term regional and state economic forecast. The Oregon Office of Economic Analysis predicts that the resulting recession will be shorter than the Great Recession with a rebound by mid-decade, with improvement in the Oregon labor market by mid-2023. Despite second quarter predictions by the Office of Economic Analysis that 2019-2021 State General Fund Revenues would be 10.9% smaller than they were during the 2017-2019 biennial budget period, more recent economic forecasts show marked improvement in outlook. Personal income tax and corporate tax collections remain strong. Revenues are up significantly but remain lower than pre-COVID forecasts. Job loss is moderating over time although lower-income households have borne the brunt of the current recession. More recent forecasts indicate that the State General Fund will end the current biennium with a \$1.8 billion balance that will be available to be applied to the 2021-2023 biennium.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro unemployment rate peaked in April 2020 at 14.3% and continues to decline but the pace of recovery is slowing. Consequently, the pandemic and resulting recession have precipitated a decline in enrollment for community colleges nationwide and locally. Enrollment patterns continue to be difficult to predict during a period of mostly remote operations. However, during this current biennium, we do not expect any change in the local allocation of the community college support fund (state support). Overall, tuition and state revenue sources have not kept pace with the decline in total revenue.

In light of the events of COVID and high unemployment, fewer students can afford to attend college. This trend has a downward impact on PCC's enrollment statistics. Enrollment declines of approximately 7% in FTE early in the 2019-2020 school year were surpassed by up to a 17% FTE loss in spring term due to the pandemic. The average loss in FTE for 2019-20 was 11%.

Employee benefit costs continue to rise. PCC issued Pension bonds in November 2018 to lessen the impact of continued PERS rate increases. Other cost saving measures were implemented in 2019-2020 to lessen the impact of reduced revenue and enrollment decline.

The FY 2019-21 Biennium adopted budget attempts to balance the needs of the College's strategic goals while meeting the College's mission of offering accessible and affordable education. The budget adheres to the fundamental core of institutional strategy for building opportunity and equitable student success. External and internal strategies for building opportunity and equitable student success include:

• External (Grow PCC's Role as Opportunity's College):

- o Increasing community-responsive educational options.
- o Strengthening community partnerships with employers.
- o Enhancing and promoting community resources.
- Internal (Say Yes to Equitable Student Success YESS)

Focus areas:

- Supporting traditionally underserved populations.
- · Promoting teaching and learning excellence.
- Accomplishing advising re-design and new student onboarding initiatives.
- Reducing the time to complete a credential and percentage of students transferring.
- · Increasing data and technology capacity.

After the adoption of the FY 2019-21 Biennium budget in June, 2019, the legislature announced that funding for the Community College Support Fund (CCSF) would be set at \$640.9 million for the FY 2019-21 Biennium, an increase of \$50.9 million over the budgeting level of \$590 million. PCC receives approximately 30% of the state allocation, resulting in an increase of anticipated state funding of approximately \$16.8 million in the FY 2019-21 Biennium. We are making every effort to capture possible savings from the remote instructional environment to build needed fund balance to offset tuition and revenue loss.

Accreditation

The Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU) granted accreditation to Portland Community College in 1970. The NWCCU reaffirmed the accreditation of the College based on a comprehensive, full scale evaluation and visit that took place in April 2015. The next NWCCU evaluation is scheduled for spring 2021 – Policies, Regulations, and Financial Review (PRFR) followed by an evaluation of Institutional Effectiveness in spring 2022. The Oregon Department of Education has approved all of the career-technical programs and college transfer courses. Professional associations have also accredited those career-technical programs that require approval.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Portland Community College for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The College has achieved this prestigious award since 1992. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the College must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual 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.

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our appreciation to the entire Financial Services staff for their efforts and contributions to this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. We greatly appreciate the representatives from the College Bookstore and the Print Center for their support in the preparation of this report. We further extend our thanks to the staff of Eide Bailly LLP for their efforts during this audit. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors, the District President, the President's Cabinet, faculty and staff for their continued support and dedication to the financial operations of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Blumenthal
Vice President of Finance and Administration

Dina Farrel

Associate Vice President of Finance

Jamel

James Crofts

Accounting Services Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Portland Community College Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

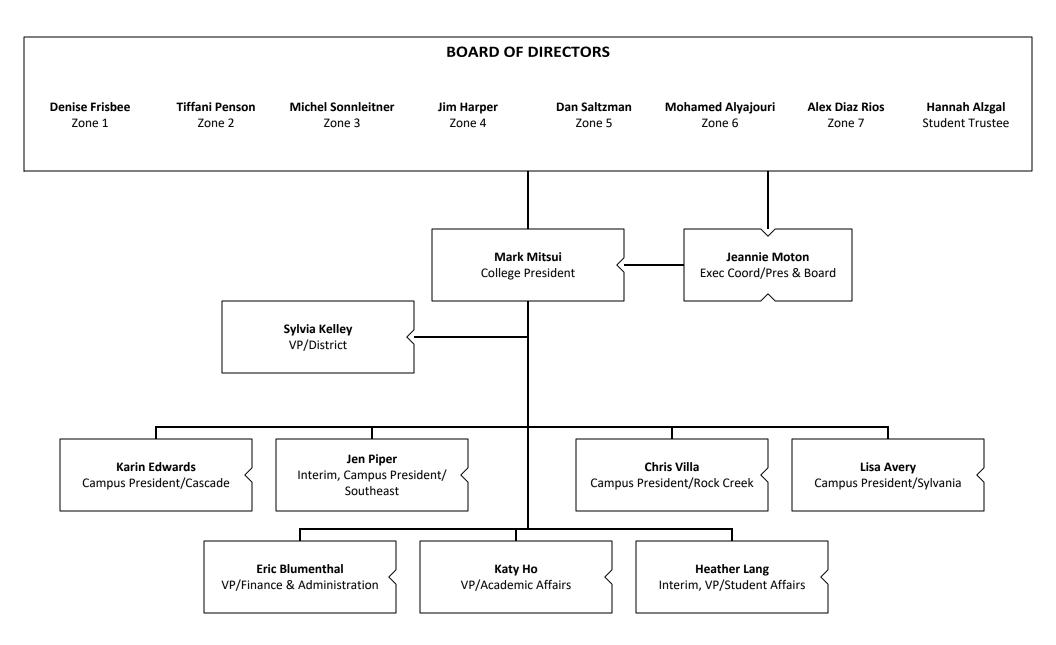
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Board of Directors, Organizational Chart as of 04/17/2020





FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Portland Community College Portland, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Portland Community College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's financial statements. The introductory section, the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual by fund, the other financial schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The budget and actual by fund schedules and the other financial schedules (collectively supplementary information) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2020 on our consideration of the 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 the 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 the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 17, 2020, on our consideration of the College's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. 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.

For Eide Bailly, LLP Boise, Idaho

December 17, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Portland Community College's (the College) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents an analysis of the financial activities of the College for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 respectively. 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 HIGHLIGHTS

Significant events of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 that affected the College are as follows:

- Full-time equivalent students (FTE) decreased from 25,084 in 2019 to 22,320 in 2020. The total headcount of students decreased from 67,585 in 2019 to 60,037 in 2020. More information about enrollment is available in the Statistical Section of this CAFR.
- FTE reimbursement from the State of Oregon increased from \$71.5 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$132.3 million in fiscal year 2020. Due to the payment method used by the Oregon Legislature and the difference in budgetary reporting under the Oregon Statutes and financial reporting under GAAP, the College reports five quarters of reimbursement the first year of the biennium and three quarters of reimbursement the second year. This fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 is the first year of the biennium.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased from \$605.7 million in 2019 to \$623.1 million in 2020.
 Construction in progress had a net increase of \$32.9 million. The College acquired \$3.2 million in land for the Cascade campus and added \$3.6 million in other capital assets this fiscal year.
- The College has increased its net position from \$188.0 million in 2019 to \$361.3 million in 2020. Details of the revenue and expense items culminating in the \$173.3 million increase in net position is found in the following pages under the Analysis of Changes in Net Position section.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic that was declared a national emergency on March 13, 2020, the
 federal government responded with CARES Act relief funding. Through the US Department of
 Education's Education Stabilization Fund, the College disbursed \$4.8 million of emergency funds
 to students and recognized \$2.7 million in revenue for the College's institutional expenses incurred
 for the significant change in delivery of instruction due to the coronavirus.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to Portland Community College's basic financial statements, which include entity-wide financial statements prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and notes to the basic financial statements. Following the basic financial statements is the Required Supplementary Information followed by Other Supplementary Information in the Financial Section, along with a Statistical Section and an Audit Section.

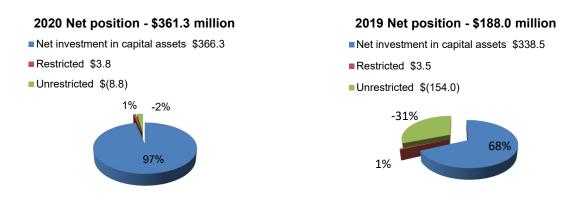
The entity-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the College's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These entity-wide statements consist of (1) Statement of Net Position, (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and (3) Statement of Cash Flows, which are described and analyzed in the following sections of the overview. Notes to Basic Financial Statements are required to complete the entity-wide statements, and are an integral component of the basic financial statements.

Analysis of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position (page 12) presents information on all of the College's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered along with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities of the College using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting presentation used by most private colleges.

Net Position (in millions)

THE T CONTON	(1110110)			
		2020	2019	(Increase (decrease) 2020-19
Assets					
Current assets	\$	349.6	\$ 201.2	\$	148.4
Capital assets, net of depreciation		623.1	605.7		17.4
Other noncurrent assets		19.0	138.6		(119.6)
Total assets		991.7	945.5		46.2
Deferred outflows		177.5	231.9		(54.4)
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	1,169.2	\$ 1,177.4	\$	(8.2)
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$	107.2	\$ 90.7	\$	16.5
Noncurrent liabilities		679.2	868.0		(188.8)
Total liabilities		786.4	958.7		(172.3)
Deferred Inflows		21.5	30.7		(9.2)
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		366.3	338.5		27.8
Net position: restricted		3.8	3.5		0.3
Net position: unrestricted		(8.8)	 (154.0)		145.2
Total net position		361.3	188.0		173.3
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	1,169.2	\$ 1,177.4	\$	(8.2)



Fiscal year 2020 compared to Fiscal year 2019. Net Position increased \$173.3 million from \$188.0 million in 2019 to \$361.3 million in 2020. Current assets of \$349.6 million are sufficient to cover current liabilities of \$107.2 million. This represents a current ratio of 3.3. Current assets increased by \$148.4 million primarily due to \$142.8 million increase in cash and short-term investments. Other noncurrent assets decreased \$119.6 million primarily due to \$120.6 million decrease in long-term investments. Deferred outflows decreased \$54.4 million, \$53.1 million of the decrease is pension related. Currently, \$366.3 million is the net investment in capital assets and reflects an increase of \$27.8 million from the prior year. Construction in progress had a net increase of \$32.9 million in the current fiscal year, with a balance of \$68.1 million of projects yet to be completed. The College uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the College's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The College's current liabilities consist primarily of payroll, accounts payable, unearned revenue, compensated absences and the current portion of long-term debt. Current liabilities increased \$16.5 million and are mostly attributed to increases of \$5.1 million in unearned revenue, \$3.8 million in the current portion of long-term debt and \$5.9 million in accounts payable. Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$188.8 million primarily due to \$134.6 million decrease in net pension liability, as a result of the pension bond issued last fiscal year, and \$46.8 million decrease in bonds payable and premium on bonds payable.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (page 13) 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 of 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 statement as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of the capital asset over the expected useful life of the asset. Revenues and expenses are reported as either operating or non-operating, with operating revenues primarily coming from tuition and fees, auxiliary services and federal contracts. State appropriations, property taxes and student financial aid, both federal and state, are classified as the primary non-operating revenues. Because of the College's dependency on state aid (FTE reimbursement) and property tax revenue, this statement presents an operating loss, while the non-operating revenues significantly offset the operating loss on overall net position.

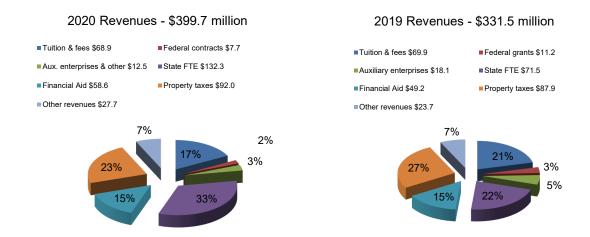
Changes in Net Position (In Millions)

	2020	2019	Increase (decrease) 2020-19
Operating revenues			
Student tuition and fees	\$ 68.9	\$ 69.9	\$ (1.0)
Federal contracted programs	7.7	11.2	(3.5)
Auxiliary enterprises and other	12.5	18.1	(5.6)
Total operating revenues	89.1	99.2	(10.1)
Nonoperating revenues			
State FTE reimbursement	132.3	71.5	60.8
Property taxes	92.0	87.9	4.1
Federal financial aid	58.6	49.2	9.4
Other nonoperating revenues	27.7	23.7	4.0
Total nonoperating revenues	310.6	232.3	78.3
Total revenues	399.7	331.5	68.2
Operating expenses			
Educational and general	76.3	156.8	(80.5)
Administrative services and physical plant	35.9	69.0	(33.1)
Grants and contracted programs	21.3	22.5	(1.2)
Auxiliary enterprises	13.2	15.9	(2.7)
Depreciation	18.2	14.3	3.9
Other support services	30.4	25.7	4.7
Total operating expenses	195.3	304.2	(108.9)
Nonoperating expenses			
Other nonoperating expenses	31.1	30.9	0.2
Total expenses	226.4	335.1	(108.7)
Increase (decrease) in net position	173.3	(3.6)	176.9
Net position, beginning of year	188.0	191.6	(3.6)
Net position, end of year	\$ 361.3	\$ 188.0	\$ 173.3

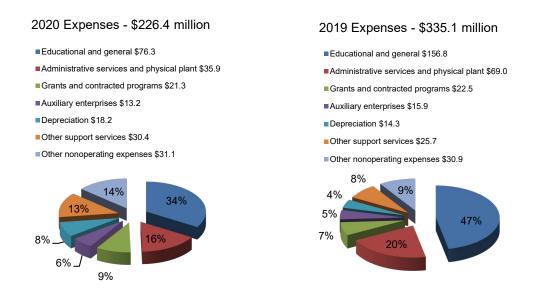
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position show the operating results of the College, as well as the non-operating revenues and expenses. Annual FTE reimbursements, property

taxes, and student federal financial aid, while budgeted for operations, are considered non-operating revenues according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The following graphics show the allocation of total revenues for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:



The following graphics show the allocation of total expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:



Fiscal year 2020 compared to Fiscal year 2019. The most significant sources of operating revenues are student tuition and fees, followed by auxiliary enterprises and other revenue, followed by federal contracted programs. Revenues for auxiliary enterprises were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in spring term in conjunction with decreasing enrollment.

The largest non-operating revenue sources are state FTE reimbursement, followed by property taxes and federal financial aid. The substantial increase in FTE reimbursement is due to the recognition of five quarters of FTE in 2020 compared to three quarters in fiscal year 2019. The increase in federal financial aid is mainly attributed to \$7.5 million funding from the CARES Act Education Stabilization Fund.

Operating expenses decreased by \$108.9 million. Educational and general expenses are the largest single line item, followed by other support services, and administrative services and physical plant. Pension and other postemployment benefit entries accounted for a total decrease of \$93.0 million in education and general and administrative services and physical plant.

Analysis of Cash Flows

The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows (page 14 & 15) is to provide relevant information about cash receipts and cash payments, which is a basis to assess the financial health of the College. The Statement of Cash Flows present information on cash flows from operating activities, non-capital financial activities, capital financing activities and investing activities. It provides the net increase or decrease in cash between the beginning and end of the fiscal year, and assists in the evaluation of financial viability, the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they become due, and the need for external financing.

	Cash Fl	ow (in millio	ons)			
	2020		2019		(Increase decrease) 2020-19
Cash provided by (used in)						
Operating activities	\$	(166.4)	\$	(342.5)	\$	176.1
Noncapital financing activities		219.9		329.5		(109.6)
Capital financing activities		(40.0)		(43.1)		3.1
Investing activities		11.1		31.4		(20.3)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		24.6		(24.7)		49.3
Cash and cash equivalents,						
beginning of year		34.8		59.5		(24.7)
Cash and cash equivalents,						
end of year	\$	59.4	\$	34.8	\$	24.6

Fiscal year 2020 compared to Fiscal year 2019. Operating Activities: The College's major sources of cash included in operating activities are student tuition and fees, federal grants and auxiliary enterprises. Major uses of cash were payments made to employees, suppliers and students for financial aid. The College used \$176.1 million less cash in its operating activities in fiscal year 2020 than in fiscal year 2019. This decrease of cash usage includes a net decrease in usage for pension, other postemployment benefits and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The decrease also includes a decrease in usage for salaries and benefits and a decline in usage for payments to suppliers. On a smaller scale, there is a

reduction in cash received from federal grants and contracts and an increase in cash usage for payments of student financial aid and other scholarships.

Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds from state FTE reimbursements, student financial aid and property taxes are the primary sources of noncapital financing for fiscal year 2020. Cash provided by noncapital financing activity decreased by \$109.6 million. The decrease in cash provided is largely attributed to the absence of the \$171.9 million cash provided by issuance of the pension bonds in the prior year, offset by a \$60.8 million increase in state FTE this year. Accounting standards require that these sources of revenue be reported as non-operating even though the College depends on these revenues to continue the current level of operations.

Capital Financing Activities: Cash used by capital financing activities decreased by \$3.1 million compared to last fiscal year. Notable usage of cash is principal paid on long-term debt, purchase of capital assets and interest paid on long-term debt. Cash received from property tax is a major provider of cash.

Investing Activities: Total cash provided by investing activities decreased by \$20.3 million compared to fiscal year 2019. The decrease in cash provided is the effect of a \$2.3 million decrease in interest from investments and an \$18.0 million decrease from the net increase in purchases and sales of investments in 2020 of \$2.4 million compared to the \$20.4 million net increase in cash from purchases and sales of investments last fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The College's net invested in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 was \$623.1 million. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, capital leases, art and historical treasures, library collections and infrastructure.

Additional information on the College's capital assets may be found in Note 3 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the College had debt instruments with a total outstanding principal of \$684.9 million. All of the current debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the College within the limitation of Sections 11 and 11(b) of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the College may issue to 1.5% of Real Market Value of properties within the College district. The current legal debt limit is approximately \$4.0 billion, which is significantly higher than the College's outstanding general obligation debt. The College's outstanding general obligation debt is roughly 16.7% of the legal debt limit. Additional information on the College's long-term debt and legal debt limit may be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements and the Legal Debt Margin of the Statistical Section.

ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the College moved to remote instruction in spring term of 2020 and current plans are to remain remote through winter term 2021. Due to this change, enrollment estimates for FY21 are difficult to predict.
- A \$7 per credit increase in tuition was adopted for FY21.
- State support funding is unchanged for FY21.
- Property tax income is predicted to be stable in FY21.

- The College is collaborating with other local agencies to construct a new building in downtown Portland near Portland State University that will house PCC's dental programs and clinic. The facility is scheduled to open in January 2021.
- The College is also completing construction of the Oregon Manufacturing Innovation Center (OMIC) in Scappoose, Oregon with plans to open the training center in March 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Portland Community College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Financial Services
Portland Community College
P.O. Box 19000
Portland, OR 97280-0990

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)		
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,365
Short-term investments		263,250
Receivables, net of allowance		
Taxes		2,173
Accounts		5,285
Student accounts		6,920
Federal programs		7,887
Interest		835
Inventory and prepaid items		3,885
Total current assets		349,600
Noncurrent assets:		
Long-term investments		16,556
OPEB asset		2,410
Capital assets - non-depreciable		120,242
Capital assets - depreciable		695,236
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(192,335)
Total noncurrent assets		642,109
TOTAL ASSETS		991,709
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferral of amounts on refunding		3,156
Pension related		171,623
OPEB related		2,716
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	1,169,204
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	10,553
Payroll liabilities	Ψ	23,527
Accrued interest payable		1,796
Unearned revenue		14,736
Compensated absences		7,984
Other current liabilities		1,910
Current portion of long-term debt		46,740
Total current liabilities		107,246
		107,240
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent liabilities		725,896
Less: Current portion of long-term debt		(46,740)
Total noncurrent liabilities		679,156
TOTAL LIABILITIES		786,402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		18,104
OPEB related		3,372
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		366,291
Net position: restricted		3,805
Net position: unrestricted		(8,770)
Total net position		361,326
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	1,169,204

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year ended June 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

(In Thousands)	
OPERATING REVENUES	
Student tuition and fees,	
net of scholarship allowances	\$ 68,850
Federal contracted programs	7,719
Nongovernment grants and contracts	3,772
Auxiliary enterprises:	
Food services	2,083
Bookstore, net of scholarship allowances	3,958
Parking operation	2,567
Other operating revenues	150
Total operating revenues	 89,099
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Educational and general:	
Sylvania Campus	27,321
Rock Creek Campus	21,147
Cascade Campus	16,045
Southeast Campus	8,535
Extended Learning Centers	3,211
President and Governing Board	8,004
Academic and Student Affairs Services	15,715
Administrative Services and Physical Plant	12,199
Other support services:	,
Student Activities	2,340
Grants and contracted programs	21,307
Student financial aid, net of tuition and textbooks	24,740
Auxiliary enterprises:	,,
Food services	3,067
Bookstore	6,773
Parking operation	3,368
Materials, supplies and minor equipment expense	3,336
Depreciation expense	22,220
Amortization of bond premium	(3,998)
Total operating expenses	 195,330
Operating income (loss)	 (106,231)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (100,00)
Federal financial aid	58,640
State FTE reimbursement	•
	132,346
State and local government grants and contracts	19,468
Property taxes Investment income	91,952
	8,228
Sale of equipment	54
Loss on the disposal of capital assets	(39)
Interest expense Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (31,047)
	 279,602
Increase (decrease) in net position	 173,371
NET POSITION	
Net position - beginning of the year	187,955
Net position - end of the year	\$ 361,326

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	\$	70,821
Federal grants and contracts	Ψ	8,616
Non-government grants and contracts		3,772
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(16,422)
Payments to employees		(220,979)
Payments for student financial aid and other scholarships		(24,740)
Cash received from customers		12,337
Other cash receipts		150
Cuisi Casi Teesipis		100
Net cash used in operating activities		(166,445)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal student financial aid grants		52,972
State and local government grants and contracts		17,484
Cash received from property taxes		37,713
Cash received from State FTE reimbursement		132,346
Interest paid on limited tax pension bonds		(10,987)
Principal paid on limited tax pension bonds		(9,585)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		219,943
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from property taxes		54,176
Principal paid on long-term debt		(32,810)
Obligation under capital lease		(1,017)
Note payable		(520)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		54
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(39,689)
Interest paid on obligation for capital lease		(62)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(20,161)
Net cash used by capital financing activities		(40,029)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		8,767
Purchases of investments		(183,634)
Proceeds from sales of investments		186,000
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,133

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Year ended June 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

NET INCREASE IN CASH	\$	24,602
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	1	34,763
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	59,365
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(106,231)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		22,220
Amortization expense		(3,998)
Change in net pension liability		(134,598)
Change in pension transition liability		(1,995)
Change in OPEB asset		(997)
Change in OPEB liability		(189)
Change in deferred outflows of resources		53,993
Change in deferred inflows of resources		(9,189)
(Increases) decreases in current assets used in operations:		
Accounts receivable		3,730
Student accounts receivable		(2,266)
Inventory and prepaid items		178
Increases (decreases) in current liabilities used in operations:		5.000
Accounts payable		5,926
Payroll liabilities		1,219
Unearned revenue		5,134
Other current liabilities		(204)
Compensated absences		822
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(166,445)



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The College

Portland Community College (the College) is organized under the general laws of the State of Oregon and, as such, is a public institution under the general supervision of the State Board of Education through the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development. The College defines itself as a primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, it is a legally separate entity, and it is fiscally independent. There are various governmental agencies, cities, school districts, and special service districts, which provide services within the College's boundaries. However, since the College is not financially accountable for any of these entities, they do not qualify as component units of the College, and therefore are not included in the basic financial statements.

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). 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.

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the years for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met. The financial statements of the College have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Included in this category is the pension obligation and other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB), and deferred charge on debt refunding. See Notes 11 and 12 for more information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This includes the employer deferred pension obligation and the deferred OPEB obligation. See Notes 11 and 12 for more information.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic 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, deferred outflows and liabilities, deferred inflows 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's practice to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Participants' fair value or market value is the net position divided by participants' account balances. This varies from year to year.

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 more restrictive than the Oregon Revised Statutes. As of June 30, 2020 and for the year then ended, the College was in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statutes 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, 2020. Unrealized gains or losses on investments are reported as investment activity in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position.

Receivables

All accounts, student loans, grants and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is determined based upon the aged receivable balance. At June 30, 2020 the allowance for uncollectible accounts is \$964 thousand.

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes are payable on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Student loan receivables are recorded as tuition as assessed or as amounts are advanced to students under various federal student financial assistance programs.

Unreimbursed expenses from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenses are incurred. Grant funds received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenses are recorded as unearned revenue.

Inventory

Inventories of supplies are stated at cost. All inventories held for resale are stated at the lower of cost or market.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and land improvements; buildings and building improvements; equipment and machinery; works of art and historical treasures; infrastructure, which includes utility systems; library collections; leasehold improvements; and construction in progress. The College's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets with a life of one year or more and minimum threshold of \$5 thousand except for buildings and building improvements, infrastructure assets, land and land improvements and leasehold improvements, which have a capitalization threshold of \$50 thousand. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or functionality of the assets' lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Buildings and building improvements, equipment and machinery, infrastructure, library collections, leasehold improvements and land improvements of the College are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	25-60 years
Equipment and machinery	5-20 years
Infrastructure	25-100 years
Library collections	10 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years
Land improvements	10-25 years

Compensated Absences

It is College policy to permit employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. Unused vacation pay is recognized as an expense and accrued when earned. The College does not have a policy to pay accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service. The College's employment contracts state that vacation leave earned during the academic year must be taken before the end of the following year. Because of this policy, the College recognizes all compensated absences as current liabilities.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists primarily of students' tuition received in advance for the summer term and advances from contract and grants for services the College will render after year-end. The College also has notes receivable for Federal Perkins and Nursing loan programs which are offset with unearned revenue because the loans are for federal government programs.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between the College's total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is subdivided into three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal and premiums of capital asset related debt, plus cash held for construction. Net position subject to restrictions by external parties is categorized as restricted. This category represents student financial aid grant and loan programs in the amount of \$1.8 million and OPEB asset in the amount of \$2.0 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Debt

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are reported as outflow of resources (expenses) in the period incurred.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services to students. Principal operating revenues include tuition, charges for services and sales of educational material. Operating expenses include the cost of faculty, administration, sales and services for food services and Bookstore operations, and depreciation. All other revenues, including state educational support, financial aid and state grants, and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Pensions

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 (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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. The College also maintains a single-employer, defined benefit early retirement incentive program for qualifying Faculty, Academic Professionals (AP), and Classified Employees.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The College administers two single employer OPEB plans. Both OPEB plans utilized employee census data and benefits provided by the College for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability or total OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense. Benefit payment (including refunds of employee contributions) are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the RHIA plan, the net OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. Therefore, 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.

Scholarship Allowances

Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid, such as Pell grants and scholarships awarded by the District, are considered to be scholarship allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The scholarship allowances for the year ended June 30, 2020 are \$30.0 million.

Federal Financial Assistance Program

The College participates in various federally funded programs including Pell Grants, SEOG Grants, Federal Work-Study, Federal Direct Lending, and Perkins Loans programs. In addition, the College receives a variety of federal grants including Dislocated Workers Grants, ABE/GED, and Perkins Title 1. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

2. CASH 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 (in thousands):

		ar Ended 30, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on hand	\$	81
Demand deposits		10,590
Cash held by county treasurer		466
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool		48,228
Total cash and cash equivalents basic statements		59,365
Investments:		
Government and agency obligations		251,107
Corporate securities		28,129
Bank obligations		570
Total investments		279,806
Total cash and investments	\$	339,171

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, certificates of deposit, and some repurchase agreements are unrated. Other investments held at June 30 are categorized by rating as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended		
	June 30, 2020		
Investments categorized by Standard and Poor's rating:			
Government sponsored (Treasury & Federal Agencies), AA+	\$	251,107	
Corporate notes (A or better)		28,129	
Bank obligations (certificates of deposit)		570	
Total investments	\$	279,806	

Cash and Investments in the amount of \$194.3 million, which are included in short term and long term investments, are restricted per bond covenants for future bond construction projects.

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is subject to regulatory oversight by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board and the Oregon Short Term Investment Council and does not receive credit quality ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The State of Oregon Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. Participants' account balances in the pool are determined

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

by the amount of participants' deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed interest. Interest is calculated and accrued daily on each participants' account based on the ending account balance and a variable interest rate determined periodically by the Oregon Short Term Fund. As of October 1, 2017, PFM Asset Management is providing support for the Local Government Investment Pool. Account information is available and initiating transactions are done by logging into Easy Online Network.

The College's investments in Government and agency obligations and corporate securities are reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The College's investments are measured or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis. The College does not have any financial assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The summary table represents the College's investments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as follows (in thousands):

	 Fair Value Hierarchy					
	Level 1	l 1 Level 2		Level 3		 Total
Debt Securities						_
US Treasuries	\$ 130,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 130,837
US Government Agencies	-		120,270		-	120,270
Corporate Bonds	-		28,129		-	28,129
Time Certificates of Deposit*	 					 570
	\$ 130,837	\$	148,399	\$	-	\$ 279,806

^{*} Time Certificates of Deposit are not included in the Fair Value Hierarchy.

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued based on prices obtained from reputable pricing vendors, using models that are market-based measurements representing their good faith opinion as to the exit value of the investment, in an orderly transaction under current market conditions in an inactive market.

Credit Risk:

In accordance with ORS Chapter 294 and the College's investment guidelines, investment in commercial paper must be rated A1 by Standard & Poor's or P1 by Moody's, or an equivalent rating by any nationally recognized rating agency. Corporate securities, bonds and debentures must be rated at settlement date AA or better by Standard & Poor's, Aa or better by Moody's, or an equivalent rating by any nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of credit risk:

In accordance with GASB 40, the College is required to report all non-federal investments in any one issuer which exceed 5% of total invested funds. There are no investments that exceed this threshold as of June 30, 2020.

Custodial credit risk – deposits:

In the 2008 legislative session, new regulations were enacted for collateralizing public funds under ORS 295.004. The statute established a shared liability concept to protect public entities and eliminated personal liability of public officials for balances in excess of the collateral certificates. It also reduced over collateralization

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

and defined qualified depository institutions and addressed collateralization of public funds over \$250 thousand. Finally, it specified the types of instruments that are allowed as collateral and required qualified bank depositories to sign a pledge agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. Under ORS 295.004, governmental entities can maintain balances with such bank depositories following their investment policies. On June 30, 2020, the College bank balances were \$13.5 million, which includes time CDs and bank accounts. Of these deposits, \$1.0 million on deposit with six banks were covered by FDIC and the remaining balance was covered by the procedures for collateralizing public funds.

Custodial credit risk – investments:

The College has a Board approved investment policy which states that the President shall appoint an Investment Officer who will perform specific investment functions for the College. Should a counter-party fail, there is a risk that the College would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are held by an outside party. To minimize this risk, securities purchased through any of the authorized non-bank broker-dealers are held in a bank investment safekeeping division. Bond investments purchased through broker-dealers other than Wells Fargo Bank are held in the investment safekeeping division of Wells Fargo Bank.

As of June 30, 2020, the College had \$279.8 million in various investment instruments including time deposits. The College has no custodial credit risk as all investments purchased with Wells Fargo Bank are held in safekeeping with US Bank.

Interest Rate Risk:

In accordance with the objectives of the College's investment guidelines, interest rate risk is mitigated by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. As of June 30, 2020, 84% of investments held by the College (excluding Local Government Investment Pool balances) matured within a 180 day timeline and have investment ratings of AA or higher. Weighted average maturities of investments in the Local Government Investment Pool at June 30, 2020 were: 59.50% mature within 93 days, 17.85% mature from 94 days to one year and 22.65% mature from over one year to three years from settlement date.

Bond Investments maturing after 180 days (in thousands)

Bond Investments	Rating	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	A+	01-11-2021	\$ 5,103
US Treasury	AA+	02-25-2021	4,995
FFCB Coupon	AA+	03-01-2021	762
US Treasury	AA+	06-30-2021	8,227
US Treasury	AA+	06-30-2021	8,227
Apple Corp Note	AA+	08-04-2021	4,566
US Treasury	AA+	09-30-2021	10,726

All Other Investments maturing after 180 days (in thousands)

All Other Investments	Rating	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Beneficial State Bank CD	NR	03-28-2021	\$ 100
Umpqua Bank CD	NR	10-21-2021	230
FHLMC Coupon	AA+	01-13-2022	1,034

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The balances of capital assets are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2019		9 Increase		Decrease		Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	47,449	\$	3,209	\$	-	\$	50,658
Art and historical treasure		1,530		-		-		1,530
Construction in progress		35,127		38,532		(5,605)		68,054
Total capital assets not being depreciated		84,106		41,741		(5,605)		120,242
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements Building and improvements		10,493 584,573		- 2,339		-		10,493 586,912
Equipment and machinery		27,114		1,073		(872)		27,315
Capital lease		260		-		-		260
Library collections		1,302		84		(125)		1,261
Infrastructure		69,198		57				69,255
Total capital assets being depreciated		692,940		3,553		(997)		695,496
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		10,043		256		-		10,299
Building and improvements		135,219		19,159		-		154,378
Equipment and machinery		21,027		1,479		(834)		21,672
Capital lease		199		61		-		260
Library collections		685		128		(125)		688
Infrastructure		4,161		1,137				5,298
Total accumulated depreciation		171,334		22,220		(959)		192,595
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		521,606		(18,667)		(38)		502,901
Total capital assets, net	\$	605,712	\$	23,074	\$	(5,643)	\$	623,143

4. UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2020, The College's unearned revenue consisted of the following (in thousands):

	A	mount
Prepaid Tuition	\$	9,693
Perkins and Nursing Loans		2,992
Contract and Grant Revenues		2,051
Total	\$	14,736

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows (in thousands):

Bonds and Note Payable	Original Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2019 Increases		Decreases		itstanding e 30, 2020	Due Within One Year		
2018 General obligation bonds, interest ranges from 4.00% - 5.00%, Maturity June 15, 2033	\$ 185,000	\$	173,195	\$ -	\$	(16,165)	\$ 157,030	\$	18,485
2016 General obligation refunding bonds, interest ranges from 3.00% - 5.00%, Maturity June 15, 2029	118,630		118,445	-		(9,430)	109,015		9,885
2013 General obligation bonds, interest ranges from 3.00% - 5.00%, Maturity June 15, 2033	177,495		138,960	-		(7,215)	131,745		7,580
2018 Limited tax pension bonds, interest ranges from 2.97% - 4.64%, Maturity June 1, 2038	171,865		170,555	-		(3,080)	167,475		3,540
2003 Limited tax pension bonds, interest ranges from 1.07% - 4.81%, Maturity June 1, 2027	119,995		76,195	_		(6,505)	69,690		7,250
Note Payable, interest 0%, Maturity August 4, 2019	2,081		520	-		(520)	-		_
Premium on General obligation bonds	67,015		53,942			(4,369)	49,573		
	\$ 842,081	\$	731,812	\$ 	\$	(47,284)	\$ 684,528	\$	46,740

Additional Long-Term Liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows (in thousands):

	Outstanding		
Other Long-Term Liabilites	June	e 30, 2020	
Capital leases	\$	412	
Transition liability - pre SLGRP		14,677	
Net pension liability		15,080	
OPEB liability		11,199	
	\$	41,368	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Future maturities of principal and interest of long-term debts are as follows (in thousands):

		Total					
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	46,740	\$	29,383			
2022		51,290		27,306			
2023		37,565		24,821			
2024		41,430		23,028			
2025		45,555		21,045			
2026-2030		231,060		70,522			
2031-2035		138,660		25,813			
2036-2038		42,655		3,636			
	\$	634,955	\$	225,554			

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the College.

As of June 30, 2020, \$94 million of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 is outstanding and considered defeased.

In December 2020, the College issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 in the amount of \$119.4 million. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to redeem a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The defeased bonds are callable on June 15, 2023. The refunding took place to take advantage of current market yield which created a net economic gain of \$11.0 million, based upon the total savings of \$14.0 million over the remaining life of the refunded bonds.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires governmental entities issuing tax-exempt bonds to refund to the U.S. Treasury interest earnings on bond proceeds in excess of the yield on those bonds. Governmental entities must comply with arbitrage rebate requirements in order for their bonds to maintain tax-exempt status. Entities are required to remit arbitrage rebate payments for non-purpose interest to the federal government at least once every five-year period that the debt is outstanding and at maturity. Arbitrage liabilities are recorded as a reduction in investment earnings in the general fund. At June 30, 2020, the College had no arbitrage rebate liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

6. CAPITAL LEASES

In January 2017, the College entered into a capital lease master agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment. In 2018, several individual leases were added to this agreement. The fair value of the assets meeting the College's capitalization threshold remains \$260,800. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	An	nount
2021	\$	429
Total minimum lease payments		429
Less:		
amount representing interest		(17)
Present value of minimum lease		
payments	\$	412

7. OPERATING LEASES

Minimum Lease Payments

The College as lessee leases building and office facilities and other equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The future minimum lease payments are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Ar	nount
2021	\$	908
2022		409
2023		256
2024		121
2025		15
Later years		15
Total	\$	1,724

The expense for operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1.6 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

8. LONG-TERM LEASE

In August 2008, the College entered into a ninety-nine year ground lease with Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon. The College's Willow Creek Center was built at the Southwest 185th Willow Creek Westside Light Rail Station. A one- time payment of \$2.4 million was made in August 2008 as settlement of the lease. This payment was included in the capitalization of the Willow Creek Center and is being depreciated over 50 years. In January 2010, the College began making the annual payments to the lessor for parking space maintenance.

In 2102, five years before the end of the lease (2107), the parties shall begin discussions regarding renewal of the lease. If the College does not elect to renew the lease or sell the rights to the lease to a third-party purchaser, the lease shall terminate at the end of the term and the improvements will become property of the lessor without compensation to the College.

9. GROUND LEASE AND JOINT USE AGREEMENT

On June 22, 2006, the College (lessor) entered into a ground lease and joint use agreement with Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District (THPRD, lessee). The lease permits THPRD to develop, construct, operate and maintain certain recreational facilities on real estate owned by the College. The initial term of the lease is twenty-five years, with an option to extend for three additional five-year terms. Lease payments are \$25 annually. THPRD shall use the premises for the operation of a community recreational facility. Improvements to the property will be made by THPRD. Upon termination, the College will take possession of the property and improvements.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which it carries commercial insurance.

The College retains the risk of liability claims under \$770,000 per occurrence. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2020 and no insurance settlement exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. Liability insurance generally covers casualty losses in excess of \$770,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance above the Self Insured Retention has a limit of \$20 million per occurrence and \$30 million in the aggregate. The College's property insurance total loss limit is \$200 million with a \$25 thousand deductible. Earthquake and flood coverage has a loss limit of \$100 million per occurrence and annual aggregate with a \$100,000 deductible.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The College self-insures for workers' compensation and employers liability to pay claims, maintain claims reserves and pay administrative expenses for work-related injuries and illnesses. Liabilities for workers' compensation are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The College has obtained an excess coverage insurance policy to cover workers' compensation claims in excess of \$550 thousand with a loss limit of \$100 million. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, medical costs, state rules, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2020				_	 ar Ended 30, 2019
Unpaid claims, July 1	\$	559		\$ 578		
Incurred claims		433		500		
Claim payments		(433)	_	(519)		
Unpaid claims, June 30	\$	559	_	\$ 559		

11. PENSION PLANS

OREGON PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Plan Description

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: The Pension Program and the Individual Account Program. The Pension Program is 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. The Individual Account Program (IAP) is 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, which establishes the Public Employees Retirement Board as the governing body of PERS. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial -Information.aspx.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

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% 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 participating 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.

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:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

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 when determining the monthly benefit.

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 market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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: 1.50% 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 OPSRP 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.

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% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.

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% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Member may choose to continue participation in their Variable Account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to change in the market value of the underlying global equity investment of that account.

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2%.

C. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (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.

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, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 to the Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP plans totaled \$5.7 million, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 17.72% for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Members and 11.69% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, net of 10.23% of side account rate relief. An additional 6% contribution is required for the OPSRP Individual Account Program and totaled \$8.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the College reported net pension liability of \$13.8 million for its proportionate share of PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities actuarially determined. PERS has established side accounts for employers that made lump sum payments to the plan in excess of their actuarially required contributions. Since different contribution rates are assessed to employers based on the value of the side accounts, the side account values were reflected separately in the proportionate share calculation. On June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College's proportion were 1.19% and 1.20% respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of (\$134.6) million. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	11,386 28,009	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-	5,853
Changes in proportionate share Changes in proportion and differences between		-	6,795
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		125,934	5,237
College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,722	_
Year Ended June 30, 2020	\$	171,051	\$ 17,885

There is \$5.7 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2021	\$ 44,307		
2022	28,245		
2023	34,024		
2024	34,536		
2025	 6,332		
Total	\$ 147,444		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019 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 (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) 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 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution 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 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. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date December 31, 2017

Measurement date June 30, 2019

Experience Study 2016, published by July 26, 2017

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Inflation Rate 2.50%
Long-term expected rate of return 7.20%
Discount rate 7.20%
Projected salary increases 3.50%

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in

accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant,

sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Active Members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments

and set-backs as decscribed in the valuation.

Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct,

generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the 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 methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four- year period ending on December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45
Large/Med Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	7.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01
Private Equity	17.50	7.82
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.09
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	5.86
Timber	1.88	5.62
Farmland	1.88	6.15
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60
Commodities	1.88	3.84
Total	100 %	, 0 -
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

Source: OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Source for the above table does not foot to 100%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

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 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%		Discount Rate		% Increase	
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)
College's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	137,957	\$	13,787	\$	(90, 127)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Transition Liability

The College reports a separate liability to the plan with a balance of \$14.7 million at June 30, 2020. The liability represents the College's allocated share of the pre-SLGRP pooled liability. The College is being assessed an employer contribution rate of 1.71% of covered payroll for payment of this transition liability.

EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE (STIPEND)

Plan Description

The College maintains a single-employer, defined benefit early retirement incentive program for qualifying Faculty, Academic Professionals (AP), and Classified Employees. The Board has authority to set benefit provisions and funding policy for the plan. The management employee portion of this plan was replaced in fiscal year 2000 by a 2.0% employer contributed 403(b) plan. The actuarial information is from an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2019 that has been rolled-forward by the actuary to June 30, 2020.

Retirement eligibility:

Faculty and AP employees: Employees with 10 years of full-time College service immediately preceding retirement and who has 30 years of creditable service in the state PERS or who is at least age 58 and not more than age 64.

Classified employees: Employees with 10 years of full-time College service immediately preceding retirement and who is at least age 55 and not more than 61 years of age or who has 30 years of creditable service in the state PERS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Benefit eligibility:

Faculty and AP employees - retire prior to age 65.

Classified employees - hired prior to July 1, 1987 and retire prior to age 62.

Supplemental early retirement benefits:

Faculty and AP employees - \$400 per month until age 65 or for 48 months whichever comes first.

Classified employees - \$270 per month until age 62 or for 48 months, whichever is earlier.

At June 30, 2019, 95 retirees and surviving spouses received benefits and 2,282 current active employees are covered. The 2020 information is not available.

Contributions and Funding:

The Early Retirement Incentive Plan is currently unfunded as defined by current GASB statements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 73.

The benefits from this program are fully paid in accordance with the Plan by the College and, consequently, no contributions by employees are required. In accordance with the terms of the plan, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in the financial statements. There are no administrative costs attributable to the plan and the plan's activities are reported in the financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2020, changes in the pension liability are as follows (in thousands):

	_Total Stip	end Liability
Beginning of Year, 7/1/2019	\$	1,411
Benefit Payments		(201)
Service Cost		38
Interest on Stipend Liability		46
Change of Benefit Terms		-
Change in Assumptions		-
Experience (Gain)/Loss		
End of Year, 6/30/2020	\$	1,294

Actuarial valuations:

The actuarial information is from an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2019 that has been rolled-forward by the actuary to June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial funding method used to determine the cost of the Supplemental Early Retirement Program is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method (Level Percent of Pay). The objective under this method is to fund all participants' benefits under the plan as payments which are a level dollar amount each year, starting at their original participation dates and continuing until their assumed exit age. This method is used for both the Early Retirement Incentive Plan and Postemployment Healthcare Plan.

A detailed description of the calculation follows:

- The actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each active employee included in the valuation is allocated on a level percentage of pay basis over the service of the active employee between assumed entry age (date of hired) and assumed exit age(s).
- The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is the Normal Cost for that active employee and the sum of all individuals' normal costs is the plan's Normal Cost for the valuation year.
- The plan's Normal Cost for the valuation year plus the accumulated value of all prior Normal Costs is the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The excess of this cost over the plan assets is Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Under this method, the actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability while leaving the Normal Cost unchanged.

Basis of Accounting:

The actuarial calculations are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and GASB No.73.

Asset Valuation Method:

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of the assets.

Basic actuarial assumptions:

1. Discount rate 3.50% per year

2. Mortality Healthy retirees: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as

described in the valuation.

Active employees: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in

the valuation.

Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with

Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

(in thousands)

	1%	1% Decrease C		Current Discount Rate		% Increase
	(2	2.50%)	(3.50%)			(4.50%)
Total Stipend Liability on						
6/30/2020	\$	1,356	\$	1,294	\$	1,233

Stipend Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Stipend

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized stipend expense of (\$78) thousand. As of June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Stipend from the following sources (in thousands):

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Inflo	ferred ows of ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	379	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		194_		219
Total	\$	573	\$	219

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Stipend will be recognized in Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,	_	Amount	
2021		\$	40
2022			40
2023			40
2024			40
2025			40
All Subsequent Years	_		154
Total	_	\$	354

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OTHER RETIREMENT PLAN

The College contributes to a defined contribution pension plan (403(b) plan) for its management employees with at least one year of service. The College administers the plan and does not publish a stand-alone financial report for the plan. The Board has authority to set benefit provisions and funding policy for the plan. The required contribution amount is 2.00% of covered salary for those who have joined the plan. The expense for the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$0.3 million.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The College operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan OPEB that provides postemployment health, dental, vision and prescription coverage benefits to eligible employees and their eligible dependents. This OPEB is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. This plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

The College contributes to the premiums for eligible faculty and academic professional employees and their eligible dependents up to the employer paid maximum at the time of retirement (College Paid-Cap). The maximum monthly employer paid premium contribution at June 30, 2020 is \$1,315 and is based on the number of dependents covered by a medical plan at the time of retirement. This maximum amount may change based on the contract negotiations process or if dependents come off of the plan. If the insurance premium exceeds the college contribution, the balance is then paid by the employee.

To be eligible, retired employees must be receiving pension benefits from Oregon PERS and the duration of College's contribution towards benefits is up to 72 months or until the attainment of age 65, if earlier.

Benefits and eligibility for faculty, academic professionals and classified staff are established and amended through collective bargaining with the recognized bargaining agent for each group. Benefits and eligibility for administrators and confidential support staff are established and amended by the governing body.

The College is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Retired employees who are eligible for the College Paid-Cap and whose benefit ends prior to age 65 may continue enrollment in the health plans on a self-pay basis until age 65. Retired employees who are not eligible for the College Paid-Cap may continue enrollment in the health plans on a self-pay basis until age 65.

At June 30, 2019, 95 retirees and surviving spouses received benefits and 2,282 current active employees are covered. The 2020 information is not available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

The College's total OPEB liability of \$11.2 million was measured as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020. It was determined by an actuarial valuation report as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Discount rate	3.50%

Health care trend rates Assumed annual increases in health premiums and the College Cap are listed in

the table below. All insurance trends include the assumed general inflation rate of

Total OPEB

2.50%.

Year	Moda Medical	Kaiser Medical	Dental	Vision	College Cap*
2021	6.50%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	6.50%
2022	6.00%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	6.00%
2023	5.50%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	5.50%
2024+	5.00%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	5.00%

^{*} Applied only to Academic Professionals and Faculty Retirees

The discount rate was based on the June 30, 2019 rate in the 20-year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Liability (in thousands) Beginning of Year, 7/1/2019 \$ 11,387 Benefit Payments - Explicit Medical (540)Benefit Payments - Implicit Medical (467)Service Cost 438 Interest on Total OPEB Liability 381 Change of Benefit Terms Change in Assumptions Experience (Gain)/Loss End of Year, 6/30/2020 11,199

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate presents for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows (in thousands):

	1%	Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(2.50%)	(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
	'-					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	12,022	\$	11,199	\$	10,430

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates presents for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follow (in thousands):

	Current Health Care					
	1%	Decrease	e Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	10,179	\$	11,199	\$	12,264

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of (\$188.7) thousand. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	879	\$	371
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,778		2,530
Total	\$	2,657	\$	2,901

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Year Ended June 30,		Amount
2021	\$	(116)
2022		(116)
2023		(116)
2024		(116)
2025		(116)
All Subsequent Years		336
Total	\$	(244)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The College contributes to an OPEB plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established under Oregon Revised Statue 238.420, which grants the authority to manage the plan to the Public Employees Retirement Board as the governing body of PERS. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Benefits Provided

Eligible PERS members can receive a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance. 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 had 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at an actuarially determined rate. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$47 thousand. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 0.06% for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Members and 0% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members. Employees are not required to contribute to the RHIA Program.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the College reported an asset of \$2.4 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities actuarially determined. On June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College's proportion were 1.25% and 1.27% respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of approximately (\$309) thousand. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred C of Resor		 ed Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$ 318 2
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-	149
Changes in proportionate share		13	2
College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	47	
Year Ended June 30, 2020	\$	60	\$ 471

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$47 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,	_	Amount	
2021		\$	(236)
2022			(210)
2023			(27)
2024			15
2025	_		-
Total	_	\$	(458)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) 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 10 years.

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date December 31, 2017

Measurement date June 30, 2019

Experience Study 2016, published by July 26, 2017

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Inflation Rate 2.50%
Long-term expected rate of return 7.20%
Discount rate 7.20%
Projected salary increases 3.50%

Retiree healthcare participation Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant,

sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs adjumetments and set-

Active Members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generation with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustment and

set-backs as decscribed in the valuation.

Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the 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 methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four- year period ending on December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return		
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %		
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38		
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09		
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45		
Large/Med Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30		
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69		
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80		
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71		
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	7.45		
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01		
Private Equity	17.50	7.82		
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51		
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37		
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.09		
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	5.86		
Timber	1.88	5.62		
Farmland	1.88	6.15		
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60		
Commodities	1.88	3.84		
Total	100 %	<u>6</u>		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %		

Source: OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Source for the above table does not foot to 100%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.20% for the OPEB plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments for the OPEB plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Di	scount Rate	1	l% Increase
			(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
College's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,868)	\$	(2,410)	\$	(2,872)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

13. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Portland Community College Foundation (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt related organization of the College. 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 are restricted to activities of the College by the donors. Even though the resources held by the Foundation are primarily for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is not considered a component unit of the College, as defined by GASB No. 39, since revenues and total assets of the Foundation are less than 2% of revenues and total assets of the College.

Summarized financial information from the Foundation's audited financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended		
	June 30, 202		
		_	
Total assets	\$	19,871	
Total net assets		18,844	
Total support and revenues		7,577	
Total expenses		6,527	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2020

14. ESTIMATED TAX ABATEMENTS

The College's property tax revenues were reduced by \$8 million under agreements entered into by the five counties within the College's district. The amounts abated by county are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30, 2020	
Clackamas County	\$	159
Clackamas County	Φ	
Columbia County		123
Multnomah County		584
Washington County		7,272
Yamhill County	3	
	\$	8,141

All data is estimated based on tax roll values.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Commitments

The College has approximately \$28.1 million in on-going construction commitments as of June 30, 2020. About sixty percent of this total consists of construction contracts based on guaranteed maximum amounts with the construction manager/general contractors, and design build selected for each of the four main campuses and other centers. Remaining commitments include consulting contracts for architectural and engineering services, moving services, geotechnical, materials testing, commissioning, surveying and other services. Projects are ongoing at the Sylvania campus, Rock Creek campus, Portland Metro Training Center, and Columbia County OMIC Center include new classrooms, lab facilities, student services and faculty workspaces to accommodate student enrollment. Projects also include district-wide deferred maintenance, upgrading district-wide technology infrastructure, upgrading district-wide security projects, and conducting district-wide comprehensive facilities master plan study.

Federal Issues

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability for the College. The amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although College management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the last ten fiscal years*

					(b/c)	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	(a) College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of t	(b) College's cortionate share the net pension ability (asset)	(c) College's covered payroll**	College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	1.19359871%	\$	13,786,961	\$ 134,216,139	10.27%	80.23%
2019	1.19835063%		148,267,124	133,230,694	111.29%	82.07%
2018	1.21675270%		134,346,989	132,954,016	101.05%	83.12%
2017	1.26411636%		165,656,749	126,377,544	131.08%	80.53%
2016	1.28316214%		45,769,547	129,194,652	35.43%	91.88%
2015	1.36089339%		(71,099,790)	125,347,002	-56.72%	103.60%
2014	1.36089339%		29,987,921	124,011,129	23.92%	91.97%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date, which is a date one year earlier than the fiscal year-end date above.

^{*}This schedule is 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.

^{**} Employer's covered payroll is equal to the amount reported to PERS in the proceeding year.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the last ten fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(a) Statutorily required contribution	re stat	(b) contributions in elation to the tutorily required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)***	(c) College's covered payroll**	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	6,646,833	\$	176,450,043	\$ (169,803,210)	\$ 134,716,374	130.98%
2019	12,709,999		12,709,999	-	134,216,139	9.47%
2018	8,955,713		8,955,713	-	133,230,694	6.72%
2017	8,996,796		8,996,796	-	132,954,016	6.77%
2016	8,876,145		8,876,145	-	126,377,544	7.02%
2015	8,772,893		8,772,893	-	129,194,652	6.79%
2014	8,566,476		8,566,476	-	125,347,002	6.83%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date, which is a date one year earlier than the fiscal year-end date above. However, the contributions above represent contributions during the respective fiscal year indicated above.

^{*}This schedule is 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.

^{**} Employer's covered payroll is equal to the amount report to PERS during the fiscal year presented. The amount includes adjustments from prior year's covered payroll.

^{***} Contribution in excess was created when the College paid excess funds toward the PERS total liablility using a Pension Bond in FY18.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) OPEB Plan SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For the last ten fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	(a) College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(b) College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(c) College's covered payroll**	(b/c) College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)
2017	1.33071417%	\$ 361,372	\$ 126,377,544	0.285946370%	93.84%
2018	1.29452634%	(540,259)	132,954,016	-0.406350268%	108.89%
2019	1.26553093%	(1,412,676)	133,230,694	-1.060323232%	123.99%
2020	1.24721207%	(2,410,064)	134,216,139	-1.795658866%	144.36%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date, which is a date one year earlier than the fiscal year-end date above.

^{*}This schedule is 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.

^{**} Employer's covered payroll is equal to the amount reported to PERS in the proceeding year.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) OPEB Plan SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the last ten fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	(a) Statutorily required contribution	rela statut	(b) ributions in tion to the orily required ntribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)***	(c) College's covered payroll**	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2017	\$ 593,338	\$	593,338	-	\$ 132,954,016	0.446%
2018	644,489		644,489	-	133,230,694	0.484%
2019	607,428		607,428	-	134,216,139	0.453%
2020	47,084		47,084	-	134,716,374	0.035%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date, which is a date one year earlier than the fiscal year-end date above. However, the contributions above represent contributions made during the respective fiscal year indicated above.

^{*}This schedule is 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.

^{**} Employer's covered payroll is equal to the amount report to PERS during the fiscal year presented. The amount includes adjustments from prior year's covered payroll.

College's Post Employment Health Care Plan (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY For the last 10 fiscal years**

	2020		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 437,649	\$	422,849	\$ 342,240	\$ 330,667
Interest	380,934		267,082	277,697	444,454
Changes of benefit terms	0		71,650	-	-
Differences between expect and					
actual experience	0		1,113,642	-	(610,802)
Changes of assumptions or other					
inputs	0		2,251,587	-	(4,170,669)
Benefit payments	(1,007,266)		(740,513)	(751,349)	(551,945)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(188,683)		3,386,297	(131,412)	(4,558,295)
Total OPEB liability beginning	11,387,470		8,001,173	8,132,585	12,690,880
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 11,198,787	\$	11,387,470	\$ 8,001,173	\$ 8,132,585
, 0	+,,,	т		 5,555,555	
Covered employee payroll***	\$ 128,565,535	\$	124,217,908	\$ 116,193,942	\$ 112,264,678
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	0.70/		0.39/	C 00/	7.20/
covered employee payroll ***	8.7%		9.2%	6.9%	7.2%

Assumes all actuarial assumptions are exactly realized.

^{**}This schedule is 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.

^{***} Since these amounts are not driven by payroll the term "covered employee" is included.

College's Early Retirement Incentive Plan (Stipend) SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

For the last ten fiscal years**

	2020)	2019		2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 37,	,609	\$ 36,3	37 :	\$ 28,796	\$ 27,822	\$ 47,419
Interest	45,	,868	27,0	41	32,729	46,007	41,345
Changes of benefit terms		-	25,8	37	-	-	-
Differences between expect and							
actual experience		-	402,4	02	-	98,745	-
Changes of assumptions or other							
inputs		-	244,6	63	-	(366,543)	-
Benefit payments	(200)	,996)	(195,6	81)	(210,650)	(143,160)	(220,495)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(117)	,519)	540,5	99	(149,125)	(337,129)	(131,731)
Total Pension liability beginning	1,411	,026	870,4	27	1,019,552	1,356,681	1,488,412
Total Pension liability ending	\$ 1,293	,507	\$ 1,411,0	26	\$ 870,427	\$ 1,019,552	\$ 1,356,681
Covered employee payroll ***	\$ 45,501,	,302	\$43,962,6	11 :	\$ 43,137,258	\$41,678,510	\$44,442,240
Total Pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll ***		2.8%	3	.2%	2.0%	2.4%	3.1%

^{*}This schedule is 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

^{***} Since these amounts are not driven by payroll the term "covered employee" is included.

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PORTLAND, OREGON Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

PERS Pension Plan

Changes in Plan Provisions

Key changes in plan provisions are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's GASB 68 Disclosure Information which was published on September 18, 2013 and can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2014/GASB-Disclosure-Information.pdf and in a letter from the plan's actuary dated May 23, 2016 which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2015/Letter-From-Actuary-5-23-16.pdf

Changes in Assumptions

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2012 and 2013 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2012 Experience Study (Updated) which was published on September 18, 2013 and can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2013/Experience-Study-Updated.pdf

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2014 and 2015 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2014 Experience Study which was published on September 23, 2015 and can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Experience-Study.pdf

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2016 and 2017 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2016 Experience Study which was published on July 26, 2017 and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/2016-Exp-Study.pdf

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2018 and 2019 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2018 Experience Study which was published on July 24, 2019 and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Exp Study 2018.pdf

PERS Post Employment Health Care Plan (OPEB)

The College also participates in Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan under the GASB Statement 75. This plan does have stand-alone financial statements available here: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

Changes in Plan or Assumptions

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2015 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2014 Experience Study which was published on September 23, 2015 and can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Experience-Study.pdf

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2016 and 2017 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2016 Experience Study which was published on July 26, 2017 and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/2016-Exp-Study.pdf

Key changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2018 and 2019 valuations are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's 2018 Experience Study which was published on July 24, 2019 and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Exp Study 2018.pdf

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PORTLAND, OREGON Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

College's Post Employment Health Care Plan (OPEB)

The College OPEB plan is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. The plan does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Changes in Plan or Assumptions

No material changes in the census or plan provision have occurred.

There were no significant changes that would impact the actuarial assumptions

College's Early Retirement Incentive Plan (Stipend)

This Stipend plan is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. The plan does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73.

Changes in Plan or Assumptions

No material changes in the census or plan provision have occurred.

There were no significant changes that would impact the actuarial assumptions.

Other Supplementary Information

Individual funds and other financial schedules



Individual Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the College's primary operating fund. It accounts for all major instructional programs and services supporting these programs. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, tuition and community college funding from the State of Oregon. For budgetary compliance, expenditures are budgeted by campus and non-campus programs. For reporting purposes, expenditures are further categorized into instruction, instructional support, student support, college support, facilities maintenance and operations, and transfers to other funds.

Continuing and Community Education Fund

This fund was established to provide a separate accounting of revenues and expenditures for self-improvement, non-credit and non-traditional credit courses. Programs in this fund are to be financially self-supporting. Registration fees and other charges provide the majority of revenue in this fund.

Auxiliary Fund

This fund accounts for a variety self-supporting College sponsored activities which cannot be accounted for in other funds or in the General Fund. Major sources of revenue include facilities usage charges and a variety of campus activities. Major program expenditures include management of campus facility rental activities and other College sponsored activities.

Student Activities Fund

This fund was established to account for programs and activities related to student functions. The resources for this fund come from student fees and from fund raising activities. Programs under this fund are Child Care, Student Government, intramural activities, and other student activities.

Contracts and Grants Fund

This fund accounts for Federal, State, and Local grants and contracts that fund various training programs, the development and operation of experimental grant-funded programs. This fund is dependent on grants and contract awards that will be received during the fiscal year and that require external reporting. The major source of revenue is from federal, state, and local contracts and grants.

Student Financial Aid Fund

This fund was established to provide for a separate accounting of student financial assistance. Federal and state student aid programs provide the majority of revenue in this fund.

General Obligation Bond Fund

This fund was established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds. The principal sources of revenues are property taxes and earnings on investments.

P.E.R.S. Debt Service Fund

This fund was established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on the Limited Tax Pension Bonds. The primary source of revenue is a transfer from the P.E.R.S./Reserve Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund was established to account for expenditures for minor construction projects, remodeling, major maintenance of facilities, and replacement of major equipment. The major source of funding is a transfer from the General Fund.

Capital Construction Fund

This fund accounts for all activities relating to major construction projects not accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund, including acquisition of real property, construction of new facilities and major renovations of existing facilities. This fund was established in 1992 to account for projects provided for by the voter approved bond authority. The major source of funding is bond proceeds.

Food Services Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the cafeterias and related food services. The principal source of revenue is from food sales.

Bookstore Fund

The College Bookstore operation provides students and staff with books and instructional supplies needed to carry out their educational programs. The principal source of revenue is from sales of merchandise.

Parking Operations Fund

This fund accounts for the College parking program. Resources are expended for alternative transportation options and maintenance of the parking lots. The major sources of revenue are from parking permits and parking fines.

Print Center Fund

This fund was established to account for the College's expenses relating to printing and photocopying. The primary source of revenue is from charges for services to the College's operating funds.

Risk Management Fund

This fund accounts for the expenses relating to the College's management of its self-insurance operation which includes property, casualty, unemployment and worker's compensation insurance. The primary source of revenue is from charges to the College's operating funds.

P.E.R.S./Reserve Fund

This fund was established to centrally manage and account for the additional Public Employees Retirement System's employer rate. The primary source of revenue is from charges to the College's operating funds on all salaries subject to P.E.R.S. The primary expenditure in this fund is a transfer of accumulated charges to the P.E.R.S. Debt Service Fund.

Early Retirement Incentive Plan

This fund was established to account for the accumulation of resources to meet future obligations and expenses related to the College's early retirement program. Principal sources of revenue are a transfer from the General Fund and interest earnings from investments.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES:			
From local sources:			
District tax levy:			
Current	\$ 73,538,590	\$ 37,160,276	\$ (36,378,314)
Prior	 1,764,926	 430,749	 (1,334,177)
Total district tax levy	75,303,516	37,591,025	 (37,712,491)
Tuition and fees	185,891,574	89,293,331	(96,598,243)
Other sources:			
Interest from investments	967,674	1,743,559	775,885
Other local sources	 4,234,385	 1,028,956	 (3,205,429)
Total other sources	5,202,059	2,772,515	(2,429,544)
Total from local sources	266,397,149	129,656,871	(136,740,278)
From federal sources:	 6,273,372	 2,729,399	 (3,543,973)
From state sources:			
FTE reimbursement	207,233,248	107,798,653	 (99,434,595)
Total from state sources	 207,233,248	 107,798,653	 (99,434,595)
TOTAL REVENUES, BUDGETARY BASIS	479,903,769	 240,184,923	(239,718,846)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND

	2019-21 1st ADJUSTED YEAR BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		
EXPENDITURES:						
Campus program areas:						
Sylvania campus	\$	98,771,035	\$	45,917,194	\$	52,853,841
Rock Creek campus		74,982,435		35,284,851		39,697,584
Cascade campus		56,405,210		26,694,454		29,710,756
Southeast campus		30,999,811		14,229,874		16,769,937
Total Campus program areas		261,158,491		122,126,373		139,032,118
Non-campus program areas:						
Office of the President		4,903,474		2,420,748		2,482,726
Office of the Executive Vice President		24,930,378		10,928,637		14,001,741
Administrative Services		127,226,064		57,312,805		69,913,259
Academic Affairs		26,024,969		11,898,327		14,126,642
Student Affairs		31,063,573		14,400,256		16,663,317
Total Non-campus program areas		214,148,458		96,960,773		117,187,685
Contingencies		24,852,175				24,852,175
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		500,159,124		219,087,146		281,071,978
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES, BUDGETARY BASIS		(20,255,355)		21,097,777		41,353,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		9,109,049		3,423,662		(5,685,387)
Transfers out		(8,203,302)		(3,752,619)		4,450,683
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		905,747		(328,957)		(1,234,704)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES, BUDGETARY BASIS		(19,349,608)		20,768,820		40,118,428
Beginning fund balance		42,082,929		42,082,929		
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	22,733,321	\$	62,851,749	\$	40,118,428

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

CONTINUING AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION FUND

DEVENUES.	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES: Other local sources	\$ 1,633,380	\$ 657,998	\$ (975,382)
Tuition and fees	14,712,108	3,710,651	(11,001,457)
TOTAL REVENUES	16,345,488	4,368,649	(11,976,839)
EXPENDITURES:			
Workforce/Continuing Education	17,905,731	5,338,761	12,566,970
Cascade campus	94,880	13,848	81,032
Contingency	1,805,584		1,805,584
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,806,195	5,352,609	14,453,586
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,460,707)	(983,960)	2,476,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	1,078,775	611,333	(467,442)
Transfers (out)	(644,302)	(421,200)	223,102
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	434,473	190,133	(244,340)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,026,234)	(793,827)	2,232,407
Beginning fund balance	3,026,234	3,026,234	_
Restatated beginning fund balance	3,026,234	3,026,205	(29)
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 2,232,378	\$ 2,232,378

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

AUXILIARY FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Facilities usage	\$ 1,223,186	\$ 662,126	\$ (561,060)
Campus activities	689,448	349,510	(339,938)
•			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,912,634	1,011,636	(900,998)
EXPENDITURES:			
Facilities usage	1,446,936	319,145	1,127,791
Campus activities	502,176	272,269	229,907
Sustainability projects	440,000	-	440,000
Contingency	570,839		570,839
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2.050.051	E01 414	2 260 527
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,959,951	591,414	2,368,537
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,047,317)	420,222	1,467,539
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES).			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers:			
Transfers (out)	(45,310)	(17,084)	28,226
Transiers (out)	(+3,510)	(17,004)	20,220
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(45,310)	(17,084)	28,226
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,092,627)	403,138	1,495,765
Paginning fund halanga	1 470 222	1 470 222	
Beginning fund balance	1,479,223	1,479,223	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 386,596	\$ 1,882,361	\$ 1,495,765

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		
REVENUES:					
Interest from investments	\$ 5,000	\$ 9,675	\$ 4,675		
From local sources:					
Student activities fees	4,870,602	2,427,683	(2,442,919)		
Other local sources	470,000	74,675	(395,325)		
Other local sources	470,000	14,013	(393,323)		
Total from local sources	5,340,602	2,502,358	(2,838,244)		
TOTAL REVENUES	5,345,602	2,512,033	(2,833,569)		
EXPENDITURES:					
Sylvania campus programs	1,139,775	365,355	774,420		
Rock Creek campus programs	1,004,335	295,138	709,197		
Cascade campus programs	790,944	264,028	526,916		
Southeast campus programs	586,280	171,347	414,933		
District-wide programs	1,931,330	793,763	1,137,567		
Contingency	125,902	<u> </u>	125,902		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,578,566	1,889,631	3,688,935		
TOTAL EXPENDITORES	3,376,300	1,009,031	3,000,933		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(232,964)	622,402	855,366		
Beginning fund balance	232,964	232,964			
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 855,366	\$ 855,366		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FUND

		2019-21 1st ADJUSTED YEAR BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		
REVENUES:							
Local sources	\$	11,842,242	\$	3,771,869	\$	(8,070,373)	
State sources		14,411,295		10,062,778		(4,348,517)	
Federal sources		29,661,197		7,718,981		(21,942,216)	
TOTAL REVENUES		55,914,734		21,553,628		(34,361,106)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Local contracts		14,424,656		4,393,285		10,031,371	
State grants		14,105,292		9,916,635		4,188,657	
Federal grants		26,666,183		7,275,177		19,391,006	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		55,196,131		21,585,097		33,611,034	
Contingency		1,654,960				1,654,960	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(936,357)		(31,469)		904,888	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		388,400		193,486		(194,914)	
Transfers (out)		(3,209,371)		(1,307,683)		1,901,688	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(2,820,971)		(1,114,197)		1,706,774	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5)	(3,757,328)		(1,145,666)		2,611,662	
Beginning fund balance		3,757,328		3,757,328		<u>-</u>	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$		\$	2,611,662	\$	2,611,662	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID FUND

				1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		
REVENUES:		_		·			
From local sources:							
Interest from investments	\$	18,700	\$	20,958	\$	2,258	
Private scholarships		1,877,683		237,769		(1,639,914)	
Total from local sources		1,896,383		258,727		(1,637,656)	
From federal sources		220,563,926		95,482,312		(125,081,614)	
TOTAL REVENUES		222,460,309		95,741,039		(126,719,270)	
EXPENDITURES:							
College funded programs		356,000		235,128		120,872	
Federal programs		221,780,556		95,495,693		126,284,863	
Short term student loan program		248,000		27,864		220,136	
Contingency		1,865,241				1,865,241	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		224,249,797		95,758,685		128,491,112	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,789,488)		(17,646)		1,771,842	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		200,617		-		(200,617)	
Transfers (out)		(487,501)		(252,174)		235,327	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(286,884)		(252,174)		34,710	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,076,372)		(269,820)		1,806,552	
Beginning fund balance		2,076,372		2,076,372			
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$		\$	1,806,552	\$	1,806,552	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL OBLIGATION (G.O.) BOND FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		ADJUSTED YEAR		_	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES:						
From local sources:						
Proceeds from tax levies - current year	\$	107,788,626	\$	53,710,216	\$	(54,078,410)
Proceeds from tax levies - prior year		340,000		590,323		250,323
Interest from investments		120,000		476,006	_	356,006
TOTAL REVENUES		108,248,626		54,776,545		(53,472,081)
EXPENDITURES:						
Principal payments		68,760,000		32,810,000		35,950,000
Interest payments	_	39,028,626		20,223,089		18,805,537
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	107,788,626		53,033,089		54,755,537
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		460,000		1,743,456		1,283,456
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		460,000		1,743,456		1,283,456
Beginning fund balance		5,886,370		5,886,370		
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	6,346,370	\$	7,629,826	\$	1,283,456

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

P.E.R.S. DEBT SERVICE FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		1st YEAR ACTUAL		 VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
EXPENDITURES:					
Principal payments	\$	20,375,000	\$	9,585,000	\$ 10,790,000
Interest payments		21,565,268		10,987,219	 10,578,049
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		41,940,268		20,572,219	 21,368,049
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,940,268)		(20,572,219)	 21,368,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer from PERS Reserve Fund		41,940,268		20,572,219	 (21,368,049)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	-
Beginning fund balance					
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		ED YEAR		 /ARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Interest from investments	\$	40,000	\$	32,712	\$ (7,288)
Other revenues		380,000		120,090	(259,910)
TOTAL REVENUES		420,000		152,802	(267,198)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay		3,005,817		855,754	2,150,063
Contingency		1,147,598		-	1,147,598
- 3 ,		, , , ,			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,153,415		855,754	3,297,661
		<u> </u>			· · ·
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,733,415)		(702,952)	3,030,463
, ,				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		2,120,000		80,000	(2,040,000)
					<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,120,000		80,000	(2,040,000)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,613,415)		(622,952)	990,463
Beginning fund balance		2,050,272		2,050,272	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	436,857	\$	1,427,320	\$ 990,463

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		ADJUSTED YEAR		VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Interest from investments	\$	1,750,000	\$	4,614,072	\$ 2,864,072
State sources		15,000,000		6,328,163	(8,671,837)
Miscellaneous income		30,000		149,828	119,828
TOTAL REVENUES		16,780,000		11,092,063	 (5,687,937)
EXPENDITURES:					
Sylvania campus		53,800,000		4,344,302	49,455,698
Cascade campus		3,460,000		181,058	3,278,942
Rock Creek campus		19,225,000		2,113,827	17,111,173
Southeast campus		240,000		55,591	184,409
District-wide projects		71,494,527		32,361,657	39,132,870
Contingency		9,757,171			 9,757,171
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		157,976,698		39,056,435	118,920,263
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(141,196,698)		(27,964,372)	 113,232,326
Beginning fund balance		215,732,729		215,732,729	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	74,536,031	\$	187,768,357	\$ 113,232,326

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

FOOD SERVICES FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES: Food sales	\$ 9,176,329	\$ 2,083,317	\$ (7,093,012)
. 333 34,35	ψ 0,110,020	Ψ 2,000,011	Ψ (1,000,012)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,176,329	2,083,317	(7,093,012)
EXPENDITURES:			
Food services operations	10,359,084	3,074,981	7,284,103
Contingency	527,518		527,518
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,886,602	3,074,981	7,811,621
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,710,273)	(991,664)	718,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Interest from investments	6,984	-	(6,984)
Transfers in Transfers (out)	1,504,767 (80,404)	1,004,767	(500,000) 80,404
Transiers (out)	(80,404)		80,404
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,431,347	1,004,767	(426,580)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(278,926)	13,103	292,029
Beginning fund balance	278,926	278,926	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 292,029	\$ 292,029

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

BOOKSTORE FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	1st YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Bookstore sales	\$ 15,670,249	\$ 5,270,562	\$ (10,399,687)
Miscellaneous income	254,782	162,878	(91,904)
TOTAL REVENUES	15,925,031	5,433,440	(10,491,591)
EXPENDITURES:			
Bookstore operations	17,369,522	7,004,749	10,364,773
Contingency	1,647,679	=	1,647,679
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,017,201	7,004,749	12,012,452
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,092,170)	(1,571,309)	1,520,861
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out) Interest from investments	(1,970,108) 72,990	- 117,527	1,970,108 44,537
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,897,118)	117,527	2,014,645
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,989,288)	(1,453,782)	3,535,506
Beginning fund balance	4,989,288	4,989,288	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 3,535,506	\$ 3,535,506

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

PARKING OPERATIONS FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		ADJUSTED		VARIANCE FROM BUDGET	
REVENUES: Parking permits Parking fines Other revenue	\$	4,492,989 516,468 2,458,457	\$	1,672,177 204,917 689,441	\$	(2,820,812) (311,551) (1,769,016)
TOTAL REVENUES		7,467,914		2,566,535	_	(4,901,379)
EXPENDITURES:						
Parking operations Contingency		10,820,058 1,216,790		3,577,062		7,242,996 1,216,790
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,036,848		3,577,062		8,459,786
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,568,934)		(1,010,527)		3,558,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interest from investments Transfers in Transfers (out)		76,647 123,943 (553,382)		90,815 49,376 (208,079)		14,168 (74,567) 345,303
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(352,792)		(67,888)		284,904
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,921,726)		(1,078,415)		3,843,311
Beginning fund balance		4,921,726		4,921,726		-
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$		\$	3,843,311	\$	3,843,311

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

PRINT CENTER FUND

DEVENUES.	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		1st YEAR ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM BUDGET	
REVENUES:	_		_		_	(00= 000)
Charges for services-internal	\$	955,300	\$	329,677	\$	(625,623)
Charges for services-external		53,000		35,471		(17,529)
Copy machine income		979,001		535,908		(443,093)
Miscellaneous income		706,960		2,262		(704,698)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,694,261		903,318		(1,790,943)
EXPENDITURES:						
Print center operations		2,918,530		1,264,209		1,654,321
Contingency		162,623		1,204,200		162,623
Contingency		102,020	_			102,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,081,153		1,264,209		1,816,944
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(386,892)		(360,891)		26,001
,				, , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Interest from investments		-		3,101		3,101
Transfers in		405,630		405,630		-
Transfers (out)		(118,671)		-		118,671
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		286,959		408,731		121,772
DEVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING COURSES						
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(99,933)		47,840		147,773
Beginning fund balance		225,421		225,421		
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	125,488	\$	273,261	\$	147,773

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		TED YEAR		VARIANCE FROM BUDGET	
REVENUES:						
Department charges & other revenues	\$	5,923,000	\$	3,474,113	\$	(2,448,887)
Insurance reimbursement		2,000				(2,000)
TOTAL REVENUES		5,925,000		3,474,113		(2,450,887)
EXPENDITURES:						
Self-insurance & risk administration		6,677,066		2,901,700		3,775,366
Contingency		1,632,141		-		1,632,141
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	8,309,207		2,901,700		5,407,507
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,384,207)		572,413		2,956,620
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Interest from investments		135,000		199,501		64,501
Transfers in		2,081,170		1,040,585		(1,040,585)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,216,170		1,240,086		(976,084)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(168,037)		1,812,499		1,980,536
Beginning fund balance		8,903,420		8,903,420		
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	8,735,383	\$	10,715,919	\$	1,980,536

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

P.E.R.S./RESERVE FUND

	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET	ADJUSTED YEAR	
REVENUES: Department PERS charges	\$ 44,440,268	\$ 18,872,783	\$ (25,567,485)
TOTAL REVENUES	44,440,268	18,872,783	(25,567,485)
OPERATING EXPENSES: Contingency	3,556,045	<u> </u>	3,556,045
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,556,045		3,556,045
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out) Interest from investments	(44,440,268) 420,300	(21,822,219) 488,411	22,618,049 68,111
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(44,019,968)	(21,333,808)	22,686,160
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,135,745)	(2,461,025)	674,720
Beginning fund balance	21,730,740	21,730,740	
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 18,594,995	\$ 19,269,715	\$ 674,720

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2020

EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

	<i></i>	2019-21 ADJUSTED BUDGET		ADJUSTED Y		1st YEAR ACTUAL		ARIANCE FROM BUDGET
ADDITIONS:								
Amount provided by General Fund Interest from investments	\$	800,000 60,000	\$	400,000 11,350	\$	(400,000) (48,650)		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		860,000		411,350		(448,650)		
DEDUCTIONS: Other post-retirement benefits Contingency	_	1,433,640		776,277 -		657,363 -		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,433,640		776,277		657,363		
NET ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS):		(573,640)		(364,927)		208,713		
Beginning fund balance		573,640		573,640				
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$		\$	208,713	\$	208,713		

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2020

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

FISCAL		SERIES 2013, IS	SHED	13/28/2013		TOTAL
YEAR		PRINCIPAL	OOLD	INTEREST		REQUIREMENTS
ILAN		FININGIFAL	-	INTLINEST		NEQUINEMENTS
2020-21	\$	7,580,000	\$	5,687,488	\$	13,267,488
2021-22	•	7,955,000	*	5,308,488	•	13,263,488
2022-23		8,355,000		4,910,738		13,265,738
2023-24		8,770,000		4,492,988		13,262,988
2024-25		9,210,000		4,054,488		13,264,488
2025-26		9,670,000		3,593,988		13,263,988
2026-27		10,155,000		3,110,488		13,265,488
2027-28		10,660,000		2,602,738		13,262,738
2028-29		10,980,000		2,282,938		13,262,938
2029-30		11,420,000		1,843,738		13,263,738
2030-31		11,880,000		1,386,938		13,266,938
2031-32		12,355,000		911,738		13,266,738
2032-33		12,755,000		510,200		13,265,200
2002 00	-	12,100,000	-	0.10,200		10,200,200
TOTALS	\$	131,745,000	\$	40,696,956	\$	172,441,956
FISCAL		SERIES 2016, I	SSLIED	03/28/2015		TOTAL
YEAR		PRINCIPAL PRINCIPAL	JUULD	INTEREST		REQUIREMENTS
12/41		TRITOITAL		IIVIEIVEOI		REGUITEMENTO
2020-21	\$	9,885,000	\$	5,450,750	\$	15,335,750
2021-22		10,380,000		4,956,500		15,336,500
2022-23		10,900,000		4,437,500		15,337,500
2023-24		11,445,000		3,892,500		15,337,500
2024-25		12,020,000		3,320,250		15,340,250
2025-26		12,615,000		2,719,250		15,334,250
2026-27		13,250,000		2,088,500		15,338,500
2027-28		13,910,000		1,426,000		15,336,000
2028-29		14,610,000		730,500		15,340,500
2020 20		11,010,000		7 00,000		10,010,000
TOTALS	\$	109,015,000	\$	29,021,750	\$	138,036,750
FISCAL		SERIES 2018, I	COLIED	04/02/2019		TOTAL
			330ED			TOTAL
YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		REQUIREMENTS
2020-21	\$	18,485,000	\$	7,666,650	\$	26,151,650
2021-22		20,870,000		6,927,250		27,797,250
2022-23		4,840,000		5,883,750		10,723,750
2023-24		6,265,000		5,641,750		11,906,750
2024-25		7,785,000		5,328,500		13,113,500
2025-26		9,435,000		4,939,250		14,374,250
2026-27		11,190,000		4,467,500		15,657,500
2027-28		13,085,000		3,908,000		16,993,000
2028-29		15,100,000		3,253,750		18,353,750
2029-30		10,790,000		2,498,750		13,288,750
2030-31		11,880,000		1,959,250		13,839,250
2030-31		13,035,000		1,365,250		14,400,250
2031-32		14,270,000		713,500		14,983,500
TOTALS	\$	157,030,000	\$	54,553,150	\$	211,583,150

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2020

LIMITED TAX PENSION BONDS

FISCAL		SERIES 2003, ISSUED 6/12/2003				TOTAL
YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		REQUIREMENTS
	_		_			
2020-21	\$	7,250,000	\$	3,352,089	\$	10,602,089
2021-22		8,050,000		3,003,364		11,053,364
2022-23		8,910,000		2,616,159		11,526,159
2023-24		9,825,000		2,187,588		12,012,588
2024-25		10,810,000		1,715,006		12,525,006
2025-26		11,860,000		1,195,045		13,055,045
2026-27		12,985,000		624,579		13,609,579
TOTALS	\$	69,690,000	\$	14,693,830	\$	84,383,830
FISCAL		SERIES 2018,	ISSUFD ²	11/27/18		TOTAL
YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		REQUIREMENTS
	•		•			
2020-21	\$	3,540,000	\$	7,225,959	\$	10,765,959
2021-22		4,035,000		7,110,520		11,145,520
2022-23		4,560,000		6,973,330		11,533,330
2023-24		5,125,000		6,813,730		11,938,730
2024-25		5,730,000		6,626,667		12,356,667
2025-26		6,380,000		6,411,792		12,791,792
2026-27		7,075,000		6,163,610		13,238,610
2027-28		7,815,000		5,882,733		13,697,733
2028-29		8,610,000		5,568,570		14,178,570
2029-30		9,465,000		5,210,394		14,675,394
2030-31		10,380,000		4,807,185		15,187,185
2031-32		11,365,000		4,354,617		15,719,617
2032-33		12,420,000		3,850,011		16,270,011
2033-34		13,550,000		3,291,111		16,841,111
2034-35		14,770,000		2,662,797		17,432,797
2035-36		16,060,000		1,977,912		18,037,912
2036-37		17,440,000		1,233,210		18,673,210
2037-38		9,155,000		424,517		9,579,517
TOTALS	\$	167,475,000	\$	86,588,665	\$	254,063,665

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the College's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the College's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service 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.

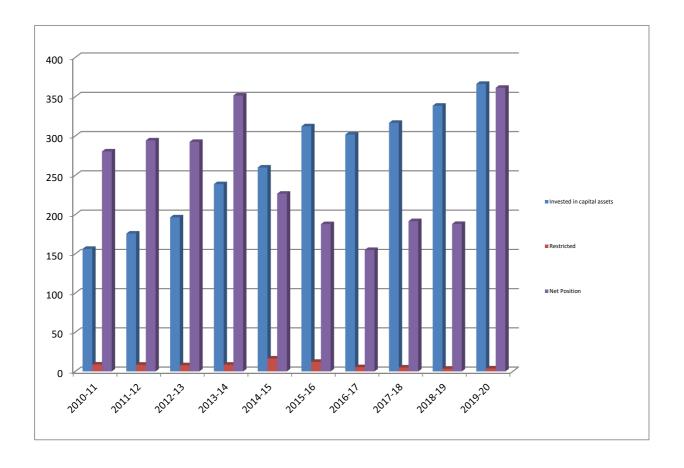
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2019-20		2018-19		 2017-18	2016-17		
Net invested in capital assets Less related debt	\$	623,142 (256,851)	\$	605,712 (267,231)	\$ 584,314 (267,661)	\$	586,034 (284,189)	
Net investment in capital assets Net position, restricted Net position, unrestricted		366,291 3,805 (8,770)		338,481 3,489 (154,015)	316,653 4,995 (130,060)		301,845 5,422 (152,347)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	361,326	\$	187,955	\$ 191,588	\$	154,920	

Note: Restated in 2015, 2014 and 2011.



 2015-16	 2014-15	 2013-14	 2012-13	 2011-12	 2010-11
\$ 575,232 (294,173)	\$ 534,021 (274,240)	\$ 497,577 (258,913)	\$ 407,082 (210,674)	\$ 339,857 (164,041)	\$ 323,919 (167,624)
281,059	259,781	238,664	196,408	175,816	156,295
12,552	16,497	8,596	7,935	8,510	8,782
 (105,818)	 (49,776)	 104,248	 88,105	 110,021	 115,262
\$ 187,793	\$ 226,502	\$ 351,508	\$ 292,448	\$ 294,347	\$ 280,339

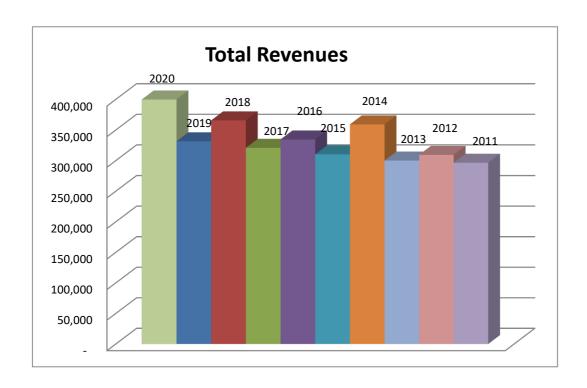
CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

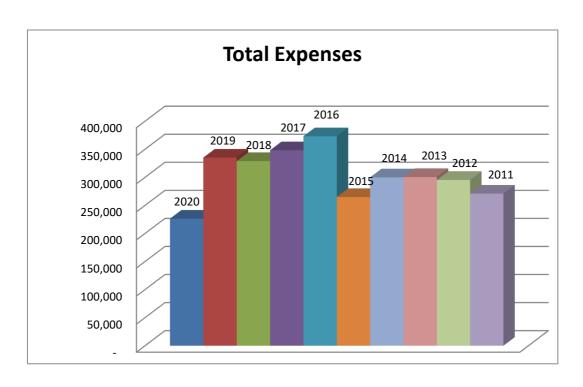
	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Operating revenues				
Student tuition and fees, net	\$ 68,850	\$ 69,908	\$ 68,398	\$ 66,752
Grants and contracted programs	11,491	16,446	17,260	20,47
Auxiliary enterprises	8,608	12,852	14,548	15,82
Other operating revenues	150	11	75	1
Total operating revenues	89,099	99,217	100,281	103,06
Nonoperating revenues				
State FTE reimbursement	132,346	71,543	116,888	67,93
Property taxes	91,952	87,948	76,405	80,01
Federal financial aid	58,640	49,176	56,869	56,86
State and local grants and contracts	19,468	12,482	10,214	11,94
Investment income	8,228	11,166	2,265	99
Investment gain on pension asset	-	=	-	-
Sale of equipment	54	=	-	-
Gain on disposal of assets	-	=	-	1
Gain on legal settlement	-		2,750	
Total nonoperating revenues	310,688	232,315	265,391	217,75
Total Revenues	399,787	331,532	365,672	320,81
Operating expenses				
Campus educational and campus general	76,259	156,782	136,919	144,87
Other educational and general	35,918	69,052	90,977	97,58
Grants and contracted programs	21,307	22,500	21,850	26,14
Auxiliary enterprises	13,208	15,847	18,575	19,96
Student financial aid, net tuition and textbooks	24,740	19,363	21,186	22,03
Other support services	5,676	6,381	5,382	4,85
Depreciation and amortization	18,222	14,292	12,546	12,21
Total operating expenses	195,330	304,217	307,435	327,67
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest expense	31,047	29,792	20,518	19,96
Bond issuance costs	-	1,155	755	63
Loss on disposal of assets	39	1	297	
Total nonoperating expenses	31,086	30,948	21,570	20,60
Total Expenses	226,416	335,165	329,005	348,27
DTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
NET POSITION	\$ 173,371	\$ (3,633)	\$ 36,667	\$ (27,46

Note: Restated in 2015, 2014 and 2011.

 2015-16	2014-15	:	2013-14	2	2012-13		2011-12	2	2010-11
\$ 65,901	\$ 63,196	\$	63,775	\$	60,845	\$	62,216	\$	62,644
16,725	17,194		16,416		19,085		20,362		21,045
16,701 239	18,717 638		17,731 606		19,139 12		21,259 20		18,298 221
 239	 038		000		12	-			221
 99,566	 99,745		98,528		99,081		103,857		102,208
102,767	53,710		78,243		39,191		71,604		41,003
66,165	77,393		78,243 74,246		65,790		58,282		59,895
56,448	65,488		69,780		73,239		62,720		57,471
8,196	12,809		15,583		9,357		8,899		11,740
1,316	1,136		2,388		514		1,313		1,814
-	-		20,273		12,918		2,651		22,373
-	-		-		, -		-		, -
48	-		-		-		-		-
 -	-		-		-				
 234,940	210,536		260,513		201,009		205,469		194,296
 334,506	 310,281		359,041		300,090		309,326		296,504
169,754	100,927		131,068		129,297		134,836		118,239
108,034	61,590		78,008		72,426		68,982		59,521
21,277	23,881		21,906		24,778		25,617		26,881
20,812	23,256		22,747		24,069		23,904		20,885
18,325	19,630		20,092		22,678		16,123		20,235
5,245 8,202	4,009 7,975		4,149 6,428		4,434 7,508		4,479 7,438		3,614 6,670
 351,649	241,268		284,398		285,190		281,379		256,045
 331,043	 241,208		204,338		283,190		201,379		230,043
21,566	23,469		15,583		13,919		13,931		14,930
-	166		-		1,425		-		-
 							8		22
21,566	23,635		15,583		15,344		13,939		14,952
373,215	264,903		299,981		300,534		295,318		270,997
\$ (38,709)	\$ 45,378	\$	59,060	\$	(444)	\$	14,008	\$	25,507

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Cont.) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)



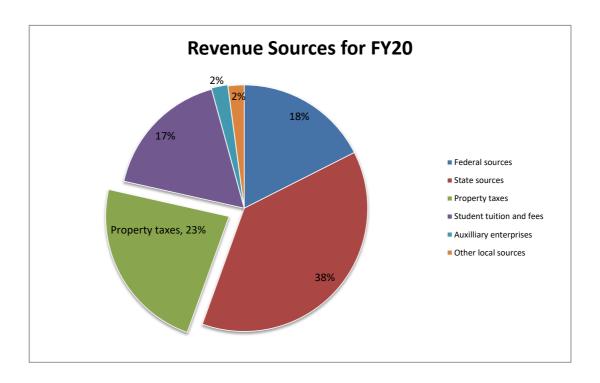




REVENUES BY SOURCES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17
Federal financial aid Other federal grants and contracts	\$	58,640 11,491	\$	49,176 16,446	\$	56,869 17,260	\$	56,860 20.478
Federal sources	\$	70,131	\$	65,622	\$	74,129	\$	77,338
i edelal soulces	Ψ	70,131	Ψ	03,022	Ψ	74,123	Ψ	11,000
State FTE reimbursement Other state grants and contracts		132,346 19,468		71,543 12,482		116,888 10,214		67,933 11,941
State sources		151,814		84,025		127,102		79,874
Local sources:								
Property taxes (2)		91,952		87,948		76,405		80,013
Student tuition and fees, net		68,850		69,908		68,398		66,752
Auxiliary enterprise		8,608		12,852		14,548		15,820
Food Services		2,083		3,271		3,628		4,024
Bookstore, net of scholarship allowance		3,958		5,334		6,128		6,940
Parking Operation		2,567		4,247		4,792		4,856
Other local sources		8,432		11,177		5,090		1,021
Investment income		8,228		11,166		2,265		996
Sale of equipment		54		-		-		-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		15
Investment gain on pension asset		-		-		-		-
Other local sources		150		11		75		10
Legal settlement		-		-		2,750		-
Total local sources		177,842		181,885		164,441		163,606
Total revenues (1)	\$	399,787	\$	331,532	\$	365,672	\$	320,818

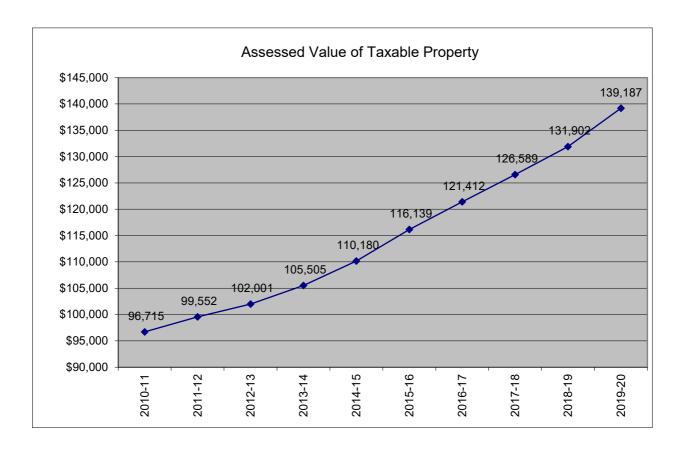
- (1) Restated in 2015, 2014 and 2011.
- (2) Most significant own-source revenue for Portland Community College.



2015-16	2014-15		2013-14		2012-13	2011-12		2010-11
\$ 56,448 16,725	\$ 65,488 17,194	\$	69,780 16,416	\$	73,239 19,085	\$ 62,720 20,362	\$	57,471 21,045
\$ 73,173	\$ 82,682	\$	86,196	\$	92,324	\$ 83,082	\$	78,516
 102,767 8,196	 53,710 12,809	_	78,243 15,583		39,191 9,357	 71,604 8,899	_	41,003 11,740
 110,963	 66,519		93,826	_	48,548	 80,503	_	52,743
66,165	77,393		74,246		65,790	58,282		59,895
65,901	63,196		63,775		60,845	62,216		62,644
16,701	18,717		17,731		19,139	21,259		18,298
4,315	4,606		4,571		4,827	4,915		4,581
7,585	9,464		8,048		9,095	11,478		9,697
4,801	4,647		5,112		5,217	4,866		4,020
1,603	1,774		23,267		13,444	3,984		24,408
1,316	1,136		2,388		514	1,313		1,814
-	-		-		-	-		-
48	-		-					
-	-		20,273		12,918	2,651		22,373
239	638		606		12	20		221
-	 		-		-			
150,370	161,080		179,019		159,218	145,741		165,245
\$ 334,506	\$ 310,281	\$	359,041	\$	300,090	\$ 309,326	\$	296,504

ASSESSED AND REAL MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2019-20		20	18-19	201	7-18	20)16-17
Net Assessed Valuation (1)	\$ 139	\$ 139,186,819		,902,424	\$ 126,	589,172	\$ 12	1,411,734
Percentage Increased (decreased)	5.5%		4.2%		4.3%			4.5%
Direct Tax Rate (2)	\$	0.685	\$	0.687	\$	0.605	\$	0.679
Real Market Valuation	\$ 269	,739,841	\$ 260,781,492		\$ 240,182,547		\$ 21	3,829,495
Percentage Increased (decreased)	3.4%		8.6%		12.3%		1	4.4%
Ratio of Assessed Valuation to Real Market Valuation	51.6%		50.6%		52	.7%	5	66.8%



- (1) Property taxes are based on taxable assessed value. This is defined as the lower of maximum assessed value (MAV) or real market value. MAV is limited to 3% annual increases. The net levy is the actual imposed tax after adjustments and property tax limitations due to the passing of Measure 5 in 1990 and Measure 50 in 1997. Voter approved bond levies are not subject to these limitations.
- (2) Rates per \$1,000 of assessed value. This is the combined rate of the General and Debt Service Funds.

Source: Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission, Portland, Oregon

2015-16	<u> </u>	2014-15		2014-15		2013-14		5 2013-14		2012-13			2011-12		2010-11		
\$ 116,139,	,150 \$	110,179	,585 \$	\$ 105,504,924		\$ 102,0	00,829	\$	99,551,921	\$	96,714,788						
5.4%		4.4%		3.4%		2.5	%	2			3.4%						
\$ 0.	.586 \$	0	.722 \$	C).734	\$	0.665	\$	0.598	3 \$	0.636						
\$ 186,844,	,997 \$	170,320	,945 \$	154,652	2,630	\$ 147,0	92,511	\$	150,172,560	\$	158,329,495						
9.7%		10.1%		5.1%		-2.1%		-5.2%			-4.5%						
62.2%		64.7%		68.2%)	69.3	3%		66.3%		61.1%						

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	 2019-20	2	018-19 (4)	 2017-18	2016-17		
Levy extended by assesor (1)	\$ 94,660	\$	90,572	\$ 76,978	\$	82,318	
Reduction of taxes receivable: (2) (3)							
Current year	\$ 93,394	\$	89,369	\$ 75,901	\$	80,793	
First year prior	723		650	769		648	
Second year prior	214		518	272		232	
Third year prior	147		354	193		194	
Fourth year prior	67		452	94		81	
Fifth year prior	15		362	11		10	
Sixth year prior and earlier	 37		913	 30		14	
Total prior	 1,203		3,249	 1,369		1,179	
Total Property Taxes	\$ 94,597	\$	92,618	\$ 77,270	\$	81,972	

- (1) Extended levy after additions and offsets by the county assessor.
- (2) Amounts include collections, interest on deficiencies, discount allowed for early payment and adjustments and cancellations made by the county assessors.
- (3) Amounts are based upon the tax collection year July 1 to June 30.

 Revenues as recorded in the financial statements are recognized when measurable and available.
- (4) Fiscal year 2019 included collection on Comcast settlement in September 2018 for tax years 2009/10 through 2017/18. The distribution collected was approximately \$1.7 million more than normal.

Sources: Departments of Assessment and Taxation for Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington and Yamhill counties Portland Community College financial records

Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission

 2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	 2011-12	2010-11
\$ 68,035	\$ 77,437	\$ 67,620	\$ 59,435	\$ 61,449	\$ 59,191
\$ 66,673	\$ 77,999	\$ 75,599	\$ 65,902	\$ 57,706	\$ 59,771
772	904	839	879	691	1,108
256	281	262	389	143	301
195	235	236	250	193	156
72	122	108	85	68	58
12	20	13	11	7	6
9	14	 17	 16	 7	 7
 1,316	1,576	 1,475	 1,630	1,109	 1,636
\$ 67,989	\$ 79,575	\$ 77,074	\$ 67,532	\$ 58,815	\$ 61,407

LARGEST PROPERTY TAXPAYERS WITHIN DISTRICT (in Thousands)

		(
			2020		
				PERCENT OF TO	ΓAL
	40050	2055 1/41 1/4 7/21	DANK	DISTRICT'S	011
	ASSES	SSED VALUATION	RANK	ASSESSED VALUATI	ON
Intel Corporation	\$	1 070 920	1	1.42	%
Portland General Electric	Φ	1,970,829 1,155,606	1 2	0.83	70
Nike		1,011,210	3	0.73	
Northwest Natural Gas		748,943	4	0.54	
Comcast		466,289	5	0.34	
Pacific Realty Associates		405,106	6	0.29	
Fred Meyer Stores Inc		353,373	7	0.25	
PacificCorp		338,347	8	0.24	
Verizon		337,249	9	0.24	
Centurylink		311,018	10	0.22	
		7,097,970		5.10	
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		132,088,849		94.90	
TOTAL	\$	139,186,819		100.00	%
			2011		
			2011	PERCENT OF TO DISTRICT'S	ΓAL
	ASSES	SSED VALUATION	RANK	ASSESSED VALUATI	ON
lutal Camanation	Φ.	4 000 000	4	4.40	0/
Intel Corporation Portland General Electric	\$	1,086,960 753,942	1	1.12 0.78	%
Comcast Corporation		755,942 525,752	2 3	0.78	
Northwest Natural Gas		454,402	4	0.47	
Nike		431,605	5	0.45	
Frontier Communications		418,501	6	0.43	
PacifiCorp		309,932	7	0.32	
Pacific Realty Associates		301,957	8	0.31	
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.		249,327	9	0.26	
Genetech Inc.		231,547	10	0.24	
		4,763,925		4.93	
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		91,950,863		95.07	
TOTAL	\$	96,714,788		100.00	%
		<u> </u>			

Source: Multnomah County Assessment, Recording & Taxation

Washington County Assessment and Taxation Department

Yamhill County Assessment and Taxation Columbia County Assessor's Office

Clackamas County Assessment and Taxation



PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - ALL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2	019-20	2	018-19	_	2	017-18	2	2016-17	2	015-16
Current tax levy	\$	94,660	\$	90,572		\$	76,978	\$	82,318	\$	68,035
Current tax collections	\$	90,554	\$	86,725		\$	73,303	\$	78,392	\$	64,757
Current collections as a percentage of current levy		95.7%		95.8%			95.2%		95.2%		95.2%
Delinquent tax collections	\$	1,126	\$	2,820		\$	1,067	\$	1,153	\$	1,353
Total tax collections	\$	91,680	\$	89,545		\$	74,370	\$	79,545	\$	66,110
Total tax collections as a percentage of current levy		96.9%		98.9%			96.6%		96.6%		97.2%
Uncollected tax	\$	2,173	\$	2,110		\$	4,157	\$	4,449	\$	4,103
Uncollected percentage of current levy		2.3%		2.3%			5.4%		5.4%		6.0%

Sources: Clackamas, Columbia, Washington, Multnomah and Yamhill Departments of Assessment and Taxation.

2	014-15	2	013-14	2	012-13	2011-12		20	010-11
\$	79,676	\$	77,437	\$	67,620	\$	59,435	\$	61,449
\$	75,788	\$	73,400	\$	64,089	\$	56,104	\$	57,975
	95.1%		94.8%		94.8%		94.4%		94.3%
\$	1,504	\$	1,504	\$	1,324	\$	1,100	\$	1,611
\$	77,292	\$	74,904	\$	65,413	\$	57,204	\$	59,586
\$	97.0% 4,058	\$	96.7% 3,957	\$	96.7% 3,594	\$	96.2% 3,507	\$	97.0% 2,886
	5.1%		5.1%		5.3%		5.9%		4.7%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2019-20		2	2018-19		2017-18		2016-17
Outstanding Debt								
General obligation bonds (1)	\$	447,363	\$	484,542	\$	517,550	\$	340,728
Limited tax pension bonds		237,165		246,750		82,005		87,170
Certificate of participation		-		-		-		-
Note payable		-		520		1,041		1,561
Capital leases		412		1,429		2,481		1,935
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	684,940	\$	733,241	\$	603,077	\$	431,394
Student population		60		68		71		74
Total Debt per student (in dollars)	\$	11,409	\$	10,849	\$	8,481	\$	5,813
Personal income (2)	N/A		N/A		\$	141,269,916	\$	131,861,400
Total Debt to personal income	N/A		N/A			0.43%		0.33%

Sources: Portland Community College - Institutional Effectiveness

Portland Community College financial and statistical records

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

⁽¹⁾ General obligation bonds are reported including premiums.

⁽²⁾ Personal income is not available specifically for the District. The best estimate available and used above is the Portland metropolitan area. Data for fiscal year 2019-20 and 2018-19 is not available at this time.

 2015-16	 2014-15	 2013-14	 2012-13	 2011-12	 2010-11
\$ 366,132	\$ 393,636	\$ 419,600	\$ 448,191	\$ 272,293	\$ 292,805
91,760	95,820	99,385	102,495	105,180	107,470
-	-	-	860	1,010	1,150
-	-	-	-	300	375
 	 	 83	 163	 231	 290
\$ 457,892	\$ 489,456	\$ 519,068	\$ 551,709	\$ 379,014	\$ 402,090
79	85	88	90	95	93
\$ 5,811	\$ 5,738	\$ 5,887	\$ 6,137	\$ 4,005	\$ 4,345
\$ 122,433,633	\$ 115,690,881	\$ 107,536,731	\$ 101,210,007	\$ 98,698,029	\$ 93,449,170
0.37%	0.42%	0.48%	0.55%	0.38%	0.43%

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General obligation bonds (1) Limited tax pension bonds Certificate of participation	\$ 447,363 237,165 -	\$ 484,542 246,750 -	\$ 517,550 82,005 -	\$ 340,728 87,170 -
Total General bonded Debt	\$ 684,528	\$ 731,292	\$ 599,555	\$ 427,898
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	 (7,630)	 (5,886)	 (3,778)	 (5,980)
Net General Bonded Debt	\$ 676,898	\$ 725,406	\$ 595,777	\$ 421,918
Taxable Assessed Property Value (2) Population Estimate (3)	\$ 139,186,819 N/A	\$ 131,902,424 1,412	\$ 126,589,172 1,396	\$ 121,411,734 1,374
Net bonded debt to assessed value Net bonded debt per capita (in dollars)	0.49% N/A	\$ 0.55% 514	\$ 0.47% 427	\$ 0.35% 307

⁽¹⁾ General obligation bonds are reported including premiums.

⁽²⁾ Taxable assessed property value comes from the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission, Portland, Oregon.

⁽³⁾ District population for fiscal year 2019-2020 was not available at the time of this report. District population includes all of Washington and Columbia Counties and parts of Multnomah, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties. Population estimates from Portland State University, Population Research Center.

 2015-16	 2014-15	 2013-14	 2012-13	 2011-12 2010		2010-11
\$ 366,132 91,760 -	\$ 393,636 95,820 -	\$ 419,600 99,385 -	\$ 448,191 102,495 860	\$ 272,293 105,180 1,010	\$	292,805 107,470 1,150
\$ 457,892	\$ 489,456	\$ 518,985	\$ 551,546	\$ 378,483	\$	401,425
 (1,460)	 (8,604)	 (3,486)	 (4,935)	 (1,087)		(3,917)
\$ 456,432	\$ 480,852	\$ 515,499	\$ 546,611	\$ 377,396	\$	397,508
\$ 116,139,150 1,351	\$ 110,179,585 1,324	\$ 105,504,924 1,303	\$ 102,000,829 1,284	\$ 99,551,921 1,267	\$	96,714,788 1,254
\$ 0.39% 338	\$ 0.44% 363	\$ 0.49% 396	\$ 0.54% 426	\$ 0.38% 298	\$	0.41% 317

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Legal debt limit (1)	4,046,098	3,911,722	3,602,738	3,207,442
Net general bonded debt applicable to debt limit	676,898	725,406	595,777	421,918
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,369,200	\$ 3,186,316	\$ 3,006,961	\$ 2,785,524
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	83.27%	81.46%	83.46%	86.85%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Real Market Value (2) Applicable percentage	\$	269,739,841 1.5%	
Legal Debt Limit			\$ 4,046,098
Bonded Debt Outstanding Less: Amounts set aside	\$	684,528	
to repay general debt		(7,630)	
Total Applicable Debt			\$ 676,898
Legal Debt Ma	ırgin	- -	\$ 3,369,200

- (1) The community college district bonded indebtedness shall not exceed 1.5% of the real market value of all taxable property within district in accordance with ORS 341.675.
- (2) Real market value used in calculation of debt margin comes from the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission, Portland, Oregon.

 2015-16	 2014-15	 2013-14	 2012-13	 2011-12	 2010-11
2,802,675	2,554,814	2,319,789	2,206,388	2,252,588	2,374,942
456,432	480,852	515,499	546,611	377,396	397,508
\$ 2,346,243	\$ 2,073,963	\$ 1,804,290	\$ 1,659,776	\$ 1,875,192	\$ 1,977,434
83.71%	81.18%	77.78%	75.23%	83.25%	83.26%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GROSS BONDED DEBT June 30, 2020 (dollars in Thousands)

	PERCENT OVERLAP	_	ERLAPPING SS BONDED DEBT
OVERLAPPING DISTRICT			
DIRECT DEBT			
Portland Community College	100.0%	\$	684,940
OVERLAPPING DISTRICT			
Chehalem Park & Recreation District	100.0%		24,770
City of Beaverton	100.0%		34,857
City of Hillsboro	100.0%		79,819
City of Lake Oswego	99.1%		235,384
City of Newberg	100.0%		14,483
City of Portland	86.4%		724,495
City of Sherwood	100.0%		30,389
City of Tigard	100.0%		21,426
City of Tualatin	88.4%		21,112
Clackamas County	16.4%		19,914
Clackamas County School District 7J (Lake Oswego)	98.7%		262,358
Columbia County School District 1J (Scappose)	100.0%		23,120
Columbia County School District 47J (Vernonia)	100.0%		19,091
Columbia County School District 502 (St Helens)	99.9%		64,968
Metro	73.8%		723,478
Multnomah County	76.7%		247,099
Multnomah County Drainage District No.1	100.0%		9,641
Multnomah County School District 1J (Portland)	100.0%		1,190,701
Multnomah County School District 51J (Riverdale)	100.0%		17,076
Multnomah ESD	75.6%		19,072
Port of Portland	70.0%		39,361
Tualatin Hills Park & Rec. District	100.0%		69,944
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District	86.0%		29,412
Washington County	100.0%		213,232
Washington County School District 13 (Banks)	100.0%		10,175
Washington County School District 15 (Forest Grove)	100.0%		74,735
Washington County School District 1J (Hillsboro)	100.0%		576,810
Washington County School District 23J (Tigard-Tualatin)	95.9%		319,214
Washington County School District 48J (Beaverton)	100.0%		955,104
Washington County School District 511J (Gaston)	82.3%		12,040
Washington County School District 88J (Sherwood)	93.9%		301,427
Yamhill County School District 29J (Newberg)	98.3%		25,120
Other Overlapping Districts under \$9,000,000	100.0%		70,717
Total Overlapping Debt			6,480,544
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	7,165,484

Source: Oregon State Treasury

The Oregon State Treasurer compiles a report based on districts that overlap the College's District. Overlapping gross bonded debt is determined by the percentage of overlap within the other districts. Overlapping Gross Bonded Debt includes all General Obligation (GO) bonds and Full Faith & Credit bonds.

LARGEST EMPLOYERS WITHIN PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA (1)

		2020		
	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENT OF TO DISTRICT'S EMPLOYMENT	
Intel Corporation	21,394	1	1.91	%
Providence Health & Services	19,326	2	1.73	
Oregon Health & Science University	17,441	3	1.56	
Legacy Health	12,896	4	1.15	
Kaiser Permanente	12,074	5	1.08	
Nike Inc.	12,000	6	1.07	
Fred Meyer Stores	8,163	7	0.73	
City of Portland	7,409	8	0.66	
Portland Public Schools	7,005	9	0.63	
Beaverton School District	5,646	10	0.50	
SUB TOTAL	123,354		11.03	
ALL OTHER EMPLOYERS	994,746		88.97	
TOTAL	1,118,100		100.00	%

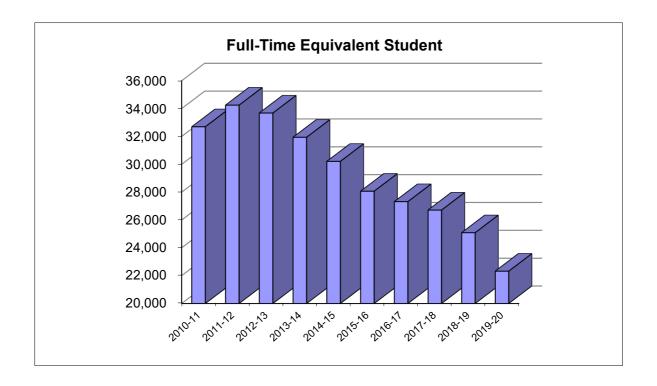
		2011		
	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENT OF TO DISTRICT'S EMPLOYMENT	
State of Oregon	18,400	1	1.70	%
Intel Corporation	15,636	2	1.44	
Providence Health System	14,089	3	1.30	
U.S. Federal Government	13,900	4	1.28	
Oregon Health & Science University	12,000	5	1.11	
Fred Meyer Stores	9,858	6	0.91	
Legacy Health System	9,732	7	0.90	
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the NW	9,039	8	0.84	
City of Portland	8,876	9	0.82	
Nike Inc.	7,000	10	0.65	
SUB TOTAL	118,530		10.95	
ALL OTHER EMPLOYERS	963,823		89.05	
TOTAL	1,082,353		100.00	%

Sources: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Estimates
Portland Business Journal June 19, 2020

⁽¹⁾ Specific data for the District is not available.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
District population (estimated) (1)	N/A	1,411,895	1,395,790	1,374,279	1,350,756
Personal income (estimated, in millions) (2)	N/A	N/A	141,270	\$ 131,861	\$ 122,434
Per capita income (estimated, in dollars) (2)	N/A	N/A	56,991	\$ 53,751	\$ 50,489
FTE (3) student enrollment	22,320	25,084	26,712	27,319	28,068
Unemployment rate (estimated) (4)	11.4%	3.8%	3.8%	4.1%	4.9%



- (1) District population for fiscal year 2019-20 was not available at the time of this report. District population includes all of Washington and Columbia Counties and parts of Multnomah, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties.
- (2) Personal income and Per capita personal income is not available for the District. The best estimate available and used above is the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro metropolitan area. Fiscal year 2019-20 & 2018-19 data is not available at this time.
- (3) FTE represents Full Time Equivalency enrollment. This FTE includes reimbursable and non-reimbursable FTE.
- (4) Unemployment rate is for the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA metropolitan area. Severe increase due to Covid-19 Pandemic related closures.

Sources: Portland State University, Population Research Center

Portland Community College, Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Enrollment Reporting -Final Official Data.

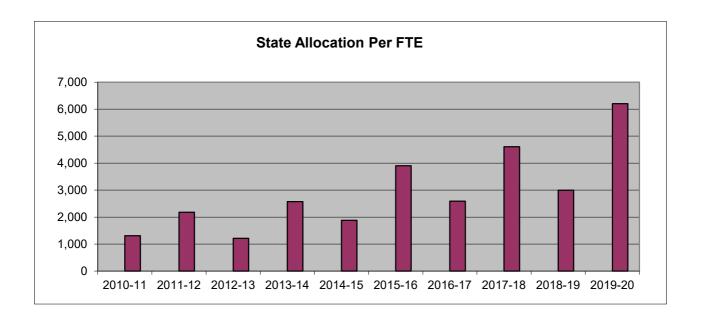
Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Report Tool

2014-15		2013-14		2012-13		2011-12		2010-11	
	1,324,490		1,302,694		1,283,687		1,267,001		1,253,981
\$	115,691	\$	107,537	\$	101,210	\$	98,698	\$	93,449
\$	48,422	\$	45,794	\$	43,728	\$	43,103	\$	41,302
	30,210		31,940		33,680		34,246		32,694
	5.4%		6.1%		7.5%		8.0%		9.2%

STATE ALLOCATIONS PER FTE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019-20	2	018-19	:	2017-18	2	016-17	:	2015-16
Allocations per FTE	\$ 6,203	\$	2,995	\$	4,609	\$	2,588	\$	3,901
Annual State Funding (in thousands)	\$ 132,346	\$	71,543	\$	116,888	\$	66,846	\$	102,767
Total Reimbursable FTE	21,335		23,888		25,361		25,830		26,341



Note: Total reimbursable FTE does not include total student population.

Source: Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Enrollment Reporting - Final Official Data.

2	014-15	2	013-14	2	012-13	2	011-12	2	010-11
\$	1,879	\$	2,576	\$	1,215	\$	2,178	\$	1,308
\$	53,710	\$	78,243	\$	39,191	\$	71,603	\$	41,003
	28,577		30,371		32,267		32,875		31,354

ENROLLMENT STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Total operating expenses (in thousands)	\$ 195,368	\$ 304,217	\$ 307,435	\$ 327,676	\$ 351,649
District population (estimated) (2) (in thousands)	N/A	1,412	1,396	1,374	1,351
FTE student enrollment (3)	22,320	25,084	26,712	27,319	28,068
Percent of FTE to district population	N/A	N/A	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%
Cost per FTE (1)	\$ 8,753	\$ 12,128	\$ 11,509	\$ 11,994	\$ 12,528
Number of employees	3,060	3,798	3,859	3,986	3,871
Ratio of employees to FTE	1:7	1:7	1:7	1:7	1:7

Sources: Portland Community College - Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Enrollment Reporting- Final Official Data.

Portland State University, Population Research Center

⁽¹⁾ Operating costs per full time equivalent student, includes student enrollment in reimbursable and non-reimbursable courses.

⁽²⁾ District population for fiscal year 2019-20 was not available. District population includes all of Washington and Columbia Counties and parts of Multnomah, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties.

⁽³⁾ FTE represents Full Time Equivalency enrollment. This FTE includes reimbursable and non-reimbursable FTE.

2	014-15 2013-14 2012-13		012-13	2011-12		 2010-11		
\$	241,268	\$ 2	284,398	\$	285,190	\$	281,379	\$ 256,045
	1,324		1,303		1,284		1,267	1,254
	30,210		31,940		33,680		34,246	32,694
	2.3%		2.5%		2.6%		2.7%	2.6%
\$	7,986	\$	8,904	\$	8,468	\$	8,216	\$ 7,832
	3,913		3,979		4,071		4,181	4,153
	1:8		1:8		1:8		1:8	1:8

CAMPUS FACILITIES AND OPERATING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Sylvania Campus Buildings/leases Gross square feet Campus expenditures (1)	1 900,82 \$ 27,32	9 888,227	15 888,227 \$ 50,048	15 886,286 \$ 54,195	15 886,286 \$ 63,059
Cascade Campus Buildings/leases Gross square feet Campus expenditures (1)	1 485,28 \$ 16,04	,	13 485,282 \$ 28,924	13 485,282 \$ 30,624	13 485,382 \$ 35,704
Rock Creek Campus Buildings/leases Gross square feet Campus expenditures (1)	1 646,13 \$ 21,14	3 644,996	12 635,702 \$ 37,219	12 635,702 \$ 37,779	12 595,026 \$ 44,295
Southeast Campus (2) Buildings/leases Gross square feet Campus expenditures (1)	228,45 \$ 8,53		6 228,455 \$ 14,573	6 228,455 \$ 15,417	6 228,455 \$ 17,798
Extended Learning Centers (2) Buildings/leases Gross square feet Campus expenditures (1)	1 272,17 \$ 3,21	7 272,177	11 271,623 \$ 6,155	11 271,623 \$ 6,855	11 272,238 \$ 8,898

⁽¹⁾ In Thousands

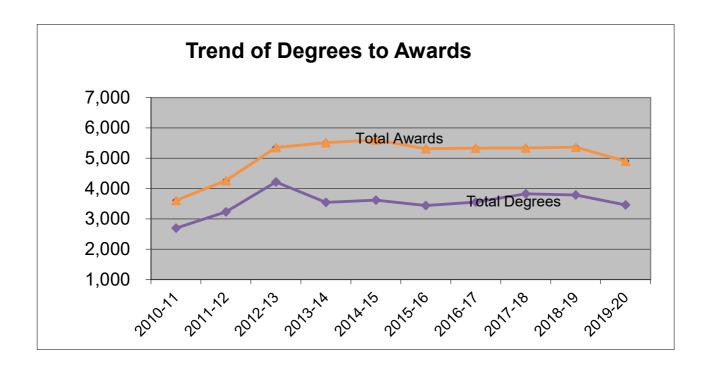
Source: Facilities Management Services Manager

⁽²⁾ Beginning fiscal year 2015-16, Southeast Campus was reported separate from Extended Learning Centers.

 2014-15	 2013-14	 2012-13		2011-12	2010-11
\$ 17 887,556 37,474	\$ 17 887,556 49,904	\$ 17 887,556 49,083	\$	16 885,207 51,452	16 885,207 \$ 46,564
\$ 11 420,588 21,499	\$ 11 420,588 28,146	\$ 11 420,123 28,849	\$	9 347,852 30,647	9 347,852 \$ 26,618
\$ 11 574,684 25,896	\$ 11 574,684 33,780	\$ 11 565,808 33,428	\$	11 542,723 35,239	11 542,723 \$ 30,231
N/A (2)	N/A (2)	N/A (2)		N/A (2)	N/A (2)
\$ 17 500,481 16,057	\$ 16 484,193 19,169	\$ 18 509,093 17,937	\$	13 329,232 17,498	12 314,874 \$ 14,826

CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES GRANTED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Certificates				
One-Year	264	409	414	520
Two-Year	52	68	100	96
Others	1,125	1,102	997	1,163
Total Certificates	1,441	1,579	1,511	1,779
Degrees				
Associate of Arts, Oregon Transfer (AAORT)	540	550	626	549
Associate of Science, Oregon Transfer (ASORT)	63	76	85	73
Associate of Science (AS)	933	1,042	975	870
Associate of General Studies (AGEN)	972	1,060	1,014	954
Associate of Applied Science (AAS)	954	1,059	1,129	1,108
Total Degrees	3,462	3,787	3,829	3,554
High School Diplomas				
Total Awards	4,903	5,366	5,340	5,333



Source: Portland Community College, Office of Institutional Effectiveness

2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
551	494	513	313	330	269
110	153	96	52	76	69
1,208	1,308	1,311	706	522	459
1,869	1,955	1,920	1,071	928	797
560	600	618	613	503	470
112	127	110	117	104	72
731	767	722	857	649	515
940	937	1,020	1,473	905	725
1,097	1,188	1,074	1,157	1,071	912
3,440	3,619	3,544	4,217	3,232	2,694
4	27	51	68	101	115
5,313	5,601	5,515	5,356	4,261	3,606

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PORTLAND, OREGON

TUITION AND FEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Portland Community College (1)

Oregon Universities Average (4)

Percentage Change

Annual Cost (45 credit hours)

	2	019-20	20	018-19	20	017-18	2	016-17
Per Credit Hour General Tuition	\$	116	\$	111	\$	104	\$	97
Fees	Ψ	9	*	8	*	8	•	7
Combined Per Credit Total	\$	125	\$	119	\$	112	\$	104
Per Term - College Service & Transportation Fee (2)	\$	23	\$	23	\$	23	\$	23
Annual cost (45 credit hours)	\$	5,681	\$	5,408	\$	5,093	\$	4,736
National and Statewide Comparisons	2	019-20	20	018-19	20	017-18	20	016-17
PCC District Annual Cost (45 credit hours) Percentage Change	\$	5,681 5%	\$	5,408 6%	\$	5,093 8%	\$	4,736 1%
National Community College Average (3) Annual Cost Percentage Change		N/A	\$	3,313 2%	\$	3,242 3%	\$	3,156 4%

- (1) District tuition and fees are obtained from PCC website. Annual tuition is based on 15 credit hours per fall, winter and spring term.
- (2) College Service & Transportation Fee is assessed once per term to all credit students. The fee combines multiple small dollar fees commonly assessed to students and enhances transportation options.
- (3) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, Student Charges, Average tuition and required fees for full-time students.

10.440

6%

\$

9,874

2%

\$

9,655

6%

9.117

4%

- (4) Eastern Oregon Univ., OIT, SOU, WOU, OSU, PSU and UO websites, Annual Tuition and Fee Rates based on 15 credit hours for fall, winter and spring term.
- N/A 2019-20 Annual Costs for 2-year colleges are not available at this time.

20	015-16	20)14-15	20)13-14	2012-13 2011-12		011-12	2010-11		
\$	96	\$	93	\$	88	\$	82	\$	79	\$	76
	7		6		6		6		6		6
\$	103	\$	99	\$	94	\$	88	\$	85	\$	82
\$	23	\$	19	\$	19	\$	19	\$	19	\$	19
\$	4,691	\$	4,521	\$	4,296	\$	4,026	\$	3,891	\$	3,756
20	015-16	20)14-15	20)13-14	20	012-13	20	011-12	20	010-11
\$	4,691	\$	4,521	\$	4,296	\$	4,026	\$	3,891	\$	3,756
	4%		5%		7%		3%		4%		2%
\$	3,038	\$	2,955	\$	2,882	\$	2,792	\$	2,647	\$	2,439
	3%		3%		3%		5%		9%		7%
_		_				_		_			
\$	8,791 7%	\$	8,210 3%	\$	7,964 1%	\$	7,877	\$	7,623	\$	7,082
			3%		1%		3%		8%		7%

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PORTLAND, OREGON

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	2019-20	2018-19	2018-19 2017-18		2015-16
Residential Construction (1) Permits Value	16.1 \$ 3,273,357	15.0 \$ 3,055,717	16.5 \$ 3,217,155	15.3 \$ 3,158,656	14.9 \$ 2,900,448
Bank Deposits (2)	N/A	46,418,000	45,339,837	43,988,737	\$ 40,657,736
Property Values (3) Assessed Values: Real Property	\$ 135,678,705	\$ 129,513,143	\$ 124,479,160	\$ 118,714,575	\$ 113,554,257
Personal Property Manufactured Structures Public Utility	5,405,325 182,925 4,589,393	4,953,038 182,265 4,490,760	5,049,679 171,220 4,353,038	4,601,052 188,095 4,123,037	4,349,460 162,324 3,881,839
Total Assessed Value	145,856,348	139,139,206	134,053,097	127,626,759	121,947,880
Total Real Market Value	\$ 269,857,837	\$ 260,713,118	\$ 240,170,507	\$ 213,806,259	\$ 186,837,348

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits
Oregon Department of Revenue, Research and Statistical Reports, Property Tax Annual Statistics
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

⁽¹⁾ For the Portland, Vancouver, Hillsboro Metropolitan Area.

⁽²⁾ For all of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington and Yamhill counties. Specific data for the District is not available.

⁽³⁾ Real market values are used by the assessor to determine Measure 5 limitations. Taxes, however are computed based upon net assessed value. These amounts represent real market value of the taxable portion of properties on the tax roll.

	2014-15		2013-14		2012-13		2011-12		2010-11		
	12.7		11.8		10.2		6.5		4.3		
\$	2,468,921	\$	2,257,252	\$	1,773,855	\$	1,222,124	\$	914,517		
\$	37,468,000	\$	35,589,000	\$	33,475,000	\$	41,427,000	\$	36,122,000		
Ψ	01,400,000	Ψ	00,000,000	Ψ	00,470,000	Ψ	41,421,000	Ψ	00,122,000		
\$	107,625,199	\$	103,179,134	\$	99,627,505	\$	97,004,090	\$	93,794,528		
Ψ	4,081,805	Ψ	3,911,730	Ψ	3,796,361	Ψ	3,736,655	Ψ	3,948,297		
	139,864		129,150		134,973		169,057		180,087		
	3,804,319		3,611,064		3,495,084		3,550,533		3,584,011		
	115,651,187		110,831,078		107,053,923		104,460,335		101,506,923		
\$	170,619,869	\$	154,652,556	\$	146,954,618	\$	150,177,435	\$	158,344,983		

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PORTLAND, OREGON

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION June 30, 2020

DATE OF INCORPORATION: July 1, 1969

CENTRAL MAILING ADDRESS:

Portland Community College P.O. Box 19000 Portland, OR 97280-0990 Telephone: (971) 722-6111

MAIN CAMPUSES AND CENTERS:

Sylvania Campus 12000 S.W. 49th Portland, OR 97219

Cascade Campus 705 N. Killingsworth Portland. OR 97217

Rock Creek Campus 17705 N.W. Springville Road Portland, OR 97229

Southeast Campus 2305 S.E. 82nd Portland, OR 97216

Maritime Welding Training Center 5555 N. Channel Avenue Portland, OR 97217 Willow Creek Center Workforce Training Center 241 S.W. Edgeway Dr. Beaverton, OR 97006

CLIMB Center 1626 S.E. Water Avenue Portland, OR 97214

Portland Metropolitan Workforce Training Center 5600 N.E. 42nd Portland, OR 97218

Swan Island Trades Center 6400 N. Cutter Circle Portland, OR 97217 Newberg Center 135 Werth Blvd. Newberg, OR 97132

Downtown Center 722 S.W. 2nd Ave. Portland, OR 97204

Hillsboro Center 775 .SE. Baseline Street Hillsboro, OR 97123

Columbia County Various locations in Scappoose and St. Helens

CONTRACTED EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT:

Oregon Coast Community College 400 S.E. College Way Newport, OR 97366 Telephone: (541) - 265-2283



A U D I T S E C T I O N



AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-050 through 162-10-320 incorporated in the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, and comments and disclosures required in audit reports. The required statements and schedules are set forth in the preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to the audit of such statements and schedules are set forth in the following pages.





Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Portland Community College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the College was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Purpose of this Report

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

For Eide Bailly, LLP Boise, Idaho

December 17, 2020



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Portland Community College Portland, 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 Portland Community College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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

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.

Side Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

December 17, 2020

