Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year ending June 30, 2023
Grants Pass, Oregon

www.roguecc.edu/audit

RCC
Rogue Community College®

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Rogue Community College

Grants Pass, Oregon

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Report prepared by Rogue Community College
Business Office

NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Rogue Community College does not discriminate in any programs, activities, or employment practices on the basis of race, color, religion, ethnicity, use of native language, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, veteran status, disability, age, pregnancy, or any other status protected under applicable federal, state, or local laws. For further policy information and for a full list of regulatory specific contact persons visit the following webpage: www.roguecc.edu/nondiscrimination

Table of Contents
Year ended June 30, 2023

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

RCC
Rogue Community College®

Rogue Community College

3345 Redwood Hwy
Grants Pass, OR 97527-9298

December 15, 2023

The Board of Education
Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Rogue Community College (the College) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, together with the audit opinion therein of our auditors as required by Oregon State Statutes. 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. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a thorough understanding of the College's financial affairs are included.

Over the past year, our focus has been on the ongoing efforts to reconstruct and promote a return to campus life. Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic and other global events in recent years, the College remains steadfast in its commitment to delivering accessible and outstanding educational opportunities, aiming to foster student success and contribute to economic development.

We express our sincere gratitude to the dedicated faculty, students, staff, and the community for their unwavering patience and support throughout this recovery period. Together, we are actively working to stabilize enrollment and enhance the overall efficiency of our operations.

A significant highlight of the year was the introduction of our new College President, Dr. Randy Weber. Assuming office at the beginning of the fiscal year, President Weber brings a wealth of experience and a strong background in the community college realm. Under his leadership, we have implemented strategic initiatives that have positively influenced enrollment stability. Notably, we are proud to report a remarkable 9% growth in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment for the 2022/23 academic year—marking the first time in over a decade that we have experienced such an increase.

Looking ahead, we are enthusiastic about the ongoing efforts to reinforce our core competencies, ensuring the provision of high-quality educational options in our region. As we navigate the academic landscape, enrollment for the 2023-24 academic year continues to show an upward trend compared to the previous year. This growth is a testament to our adaptability and the collective spirit embedded in one of our core values—collaboration. This value fosters a communicative, agile, and responsive culture, promoting vibrant, productive partnerships that benefit our students and contribute to the strength of our communities. We are committed to continuing these collaborative efforts as we strive for excellence in education and community engagement.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the College. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the College has established a comprehensive internal control framework. It is designed to protect college assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. 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. We assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is organized in four sections: (1) The Introductory Section contains this letter of transmittal and information on the organizational structure of the College; (2) The Financial Section includes the basic financial statements, accompanying notes, required supplemental financial information, and the independent auditor's report; (3) The Statistical Section includes selected financial, demographic, economic and operating information; (4) The State and Federal Compliance Section contains the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and disclosures and comments required by the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations and by the Uniform Guidance.

The College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and other recognized standard-setting bodies. You will find a summary of significant accounting policies in the notes accompanying the basic financial statements.

Budgeting Controls

The annual budget serves as a quantitative manifestation of the College's mission, providing a foundational framework for financial planning and control. In accordance with the State of Oregon's requirements, the College is mandated to adopt an annual budget subject to the stipulations of the Local Budget Law, as outlined in Oregon Revised Statutes chapters 294 and 310. This budget, a roadmap for the financial operations in the upcoming fiscal year, is formally adopted annually before July 1.

The development of the budget involves substantial College-wide engagement. Throughout the planning process, our primary focus is on striking the optimal balance among revenues, expenditures, and program and service levels, all while taking into account the economic realities of our community.

Playing a pivotal role in this process, the Budget Advisory Team (BAT) brings together representatives from all employee groups, College divisions, and the Associated Student Government. Anticipating the 2024-25 budget cycle, the College is adopting a modified form of zero-based budgeting, enhancing our efforts to ensure resource allocation aligns strategically with our priorities.

The Board Budget Advisory Committee, comprising fourteen members—seven from the College's community and seven elected Board members—plays a crucial role in the budgeting process. Tasked with analyzing and endorsing the proposed operating budget, the committee forwards its recommendations to the College’s Board of Education for final consideration. As part of the transparent budget review and approval process, the committee conducts public meetings, inviting community members to provide testimony on the budget before its approval. It is important to note that the committee's focus is on fiscal matters, and it does not delve into educational and personnel concerns. This collaborative and transparent budgeting process underscores our commitment to responsible financial stewardship and community engagement

Following Board Budget Advisory Committee approval, the Board holds a public budget hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to provide the citizens of the community an opportunity to give testimony on the approved budget prior to its adoption.

The College maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. The activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget as required by state law.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for all funds is established at the function level. Transfers of appropriations between existing budget appropriations can be authorized by resolution of the Board.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the College continues to meet its responsibilities for sound financial management. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report as part of the Other Supplementary Information in the Financial Section.

About the College

The Rogue Community College District, situated in the picturesque Rogue Valley, spans a vast 4,453 square-mile area, covering Josephine and Jackson counties. The total population of these two counties in 2022 is estimated at 309,374, reflecting a 6.9% increase since 2013.

Named after the Rogue River, which originates as a spring on the west side of Crater Lake in the Cascade Mountains, the river meanders 215 miles before reaching the Pacific Ocean. As it departs the Cascade Mountains, the Rogue River gracefully winds its way through the Rogue Valley, encompassing Josephine and Jackson counties. Positioned midway between Seattle and San Francisco along the Interstate 5 corridor, the Rogue Valley extends to the Oregon-California border.

Established in Josephine County in November 1970 through a vote of the electorate, the College expanded its reach on May 21, 1996, when voters in Jackson and Josephine counties approved the extension of the College's boundaries. This annexation became effective on July 1, 1997.

An elected seven-member Board establishes the policies of the College. Each member of the Board is elected to a four-year term. The Rogue Community College Board of Education, operating within the bounds of state law, is dedicated to representing the public interest, establishing institutional policies, overseeing the college president, delegating authority for effective leadership, ensuring fiscal health and stability, monitoring institutional performance and educational quality, and advocating for and protecting the interests of Rogue Community College. As the College's Chief Executive Officer, the President in collaboration with administrative staff oversee the day-to-day operations.

The Oregon State Board of Education establishes state standards for educational programs and facilities, approves courses of study, and adopts regulations for Oregon's community college system. Additionally, the Director of the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development serves as the administrative officer of the state of Oregon under the direction of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC).

Mission, Vision, and Core Values

The College's mission, as adopted by the Board, is to enhance the quality of life in our communities by providing accessible, exemplary educational opportunities for student success and economic development. The College's vision is to be an inclusive and dynamic college that inspires, strengthens, and transforms.

The following institutional core values have been established and approved by the Board of Education to help the College focus on achieving its mission:

> **Integrity** drives us as an institution and individuals to demonstrate clear communication, transparency, ethics, and accountability.
>
> **Collaboration** promotes a communicative, agile, responsive culture that fosters vibrant, productive partnerships to benefit our students and strengthen our communities.
>
> **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion** creates an accessible, welcoming, respectful and safe environment which engages all individuals, beliefs, and ideas fairly.
>
> **Sustainability** guides us to be responsible and thoughtful stewards of our human, economic, environmental, and cultural resources.
>
> **Courage** frees the institution and individuals to creatively pursue best practices supporting student success.

In addition to core values, the College has developed four (4) Wildly Important Goals (WIGS): Core Themes, to further succeed in carrying out its mission:

1. **Equitable Access** creates a welcoming and inclusive environment for all.

    - Objective 1: Improve community access to our educational opportunities and support systems.
    - Objective 2: Increase participation of under-served populations in our programs.
    - Objective 3: Improve participation in adaptable and responsive training and learning opportunities designed to improve college access.

2. **Student Success** helps all students progress on their learning pathway.

    - Objective 4: Implement holistic student supports to ensure students meet their learning goals.
    - Objective 5: Use effective student engagement strategies to increase student persistence.
    - Objective 6: Decrease student time and number of credits to completion of a credential.

3. **Building Community** strengthens and expands internal and external collaborative partnerships.

    - Objective 7: Increase comprehensive outreach with business and industry partners.
    - Objective 8: Determine local employer satisfaction with our graduates for program quality improvement.
    - Objective 9: Strengthen relationships with community partners for the benefit of students.

4. **Institutional Excellence** builds a campus culture of continuous improvement.

    - Objective 10: Apply assessment and evaluation data to improve curriculum course delivery and services to support student success.
    - Objective 11: Increase participation in professional development that enhances teaching and learning, student success, and institutional effectiveness.
    - Objective 12: Make effective use of new and emerging technologies to improve teaching, learning, communication, and institutional operations.

College Demographics

The College operates three comprehensive campuses and has a robust online offering. Each campus provides lower-division college transfer courses, two-year associate degree programs, and career/technical training programs. During the 2022-23 academic year the College served 8,376 students representing 3,054 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Students may attend one or more campuses as well as viirtual formats.

The Redwood Campus (RWC) is the College's founding campus. It is located on 88 wooded acres, five miles west of the city of Grants Pass. RWC served 2,283 students representing 482 (FTE). The campus was originally constructed in the late 1960s as a federal training facility known as the Fort Vannoy Jobs Corps Training Center. Remodeled in 1989, the spacious campus of wood-framed buildings creates an informal atmosphere geared to student learning and success. In August 2019, the College completed the remodel of Deschutes (D), a 6,246 square foot building. In 2023 the newly constructed Redwood Campus Science Center, housing a student common space, classrooms, labs, two large greenhouses and faculty offices was completed and operational for Fall Term 2022-23. RWC is home to the College's automotive and massage therapy programs. The Josephine County Small Business Development Center is also located on the RWC.

The Riverside Campus (RVC) is located in the heart of downtown Medford, spanning a two-block radius, where it plays a key role in the educational and cultural renaissance occurring in Medford. RVC served 2,205 students representing 513 FTE. RVC is the home of the College's transfer and Human Services programs.

RVC is also home to the RCC/SOU Higher Education Center (HEC). The HEC is a landmark building shared with our partner, Southern Oregon University. Here both institutions work together to create a supportive environment for students pursuing two-year, four-year, and graduate degrees. HEC is 68,700 square feet, housing classrooms, science labs, computer labs, and a Business Center. In addition to being an example of cooperation and collaboration between the two institutions, the HEC serves as a model of environmental stewardship. The design team worked with faculty, staff, students, and community members to establish the green priorities for the project. It received a Platinum Leadership in Environmental Design (LEED) certification from the U.S. Green Building Council.

The Table Rock Campus (TRC) is located in an industrial park in White City and is a high-tech facility housing professional and technical programs. TRC served 2,173 students representing 623 FTE. The original 102,000 square foot building is currently home to diesel technology, fire science, emergency medical services (EMS), electronics, apprenticeship, criminal justice, and the reserve officer law enforcement academy (ROLEA). In addition, the physical therapy assistant program offered through Lane Community College is housed in this building. The adjacent High Technology Center (HTC), a 12,000 square foot facility, offers mechatronics, advanced manufacturing, welding, and related programs. The campus is also home to the Health Professions Center (HPC), a 35,648 square foot building which houses the College's dental assistant, allied health, and nursing programs.

The College also serves students at the Illinois Valley Learning Center (IVLC), located in Kerby. The IVLC provides a mix of educational and community services to residents of rural Josephine County. The core educational services provided by the College include computer labs for remote classes, English as a second language and General Education Diploma (GED) preparation.

In addition to these physical locations, the College also offers online classes through its virtual campus, providing remote learning opportunities to a diverse student body. Online and other options served 5,879 students representing 1,436 FTE. This digital platform continues to be a valuable resource for academic engagement and flexibility.

Economic Outlook

According to the Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast (December 2023), released by the State of Oregon, the economy is adapting, with inflation persisting above the Federal Reserve's target. However, the inflationary pressures have alleviated due to enhanced productivity and a growing number of Americans entering the workforce, preventing overheating. Anticipated slower wage growth suggests an overall decline in inflation for the upcoming year.

In response, the Federal Reserve is contemplating strategic interest rate cuts. As inflation nears the target, the Fed can relax constraints, promoting economic stability. While forecasts, including those of the Fed, project marginal interest rate reductions in late 2024, the improved job market and reduced inflation may prompt earlier action. These lower rates are designed to stimulate economic activity, ensuring sustained expansion.

Oregon's economic outlook remains steady, envisioning a smooth transition. Local growth is propelled by full employment, increased business investment, and heightened productivity. Recent Census data validate the comprehensive recovery from the pandemic. Looking forward, a modest rebound in migration is expected to accelerate local business growth. In the event of insufficient migration, Oregon's economy will still grow but at a slower pace than the baseline.

Oregon's state revenue outlook appears secure. In addition to robust corporate income taxes, recent collections align with the September forecast. Declining personal income tax collections and an expected decrease in General Fund revenue due to returning corporate profits, business income, and the issuance of a record personal income tax kicker credit are noted. Despite the current outlook, uncertainties persist until the completion of the first personal income tax filing season of the biennium.

Even without considering the kicker credit payment, General Fund revenues were forecasted to remain relatively stable compared to the previous biennium. The revenue surge witnessed in tax year 2021 is unlikely to be replicated, returning to long-term trends. Traditional General Fund collection gains are expected to resume in the 2025-27 biennium and beyond.

Looking ahead, Oregon and other states confront downward pressure on revenue growth over the 10-year forecast horizon. The reduction in work and spending by the baby boom generation will diminish the effectiveness of conventional state tax tools such as personal income and general sales taxes, resulting in slower revenue growth compared to historical patterns.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The college faces a complex financial landscape marked by a significant shift in the state community college funding model, effective for 2023/24. This introduces uncertainties regarding the impact of the allocation based on headcount for student success and support components, despite initial forecasts suggesting minimal consequences. Concurrently, the institution contends with the persistent challenge of rising Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) rates, emphasizing the ongoing struggle to manage escalating personnel costs, despite previous measures such as bonding its full unfunded actuarial liability in 2021.

To proactively address these challenges, the college remains committed to strategic planning, positioning itself to adeptly manage financial changes, ensuring sustainability and resilience. The institution plans to utilize reserves for a four-year period to stabilize the budget, offering a short-term reprieve. Additionally, the college emphasizes not only budgetary balance but also strategic investments. This signifies an intentional effort to allocate resources for long-term growth and development, acknowledging the importance of fostering progress alongside financial stability. Even with the significant financial investment, the institution projects maintaining a reserve balance of 25% of general fund revenue, underscoring the delicate balance between immediate financial needs and prudent reserves for future uncertainties.

Accreditation

Accreditation is a voluntary process that fosters excellence in education through regular assessment and continuous improvement practices. Other advantages include student access to federal financial aid and College access to state and federal grants and funding. Students graduating from an accredited College will also enjoy smoother transfer experiences from the College to other colleges and universities within the state and nationwide.

The College is a regionally accredited, comprehensive, two-year public institution in southern Oregon, serving both Jackson and Josephine counties through its three campuses. The College's accreditation status has continuously been affirmed since receiving correspondent status in 1971. The Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU) is the regional accreditation authority operating under the U.S. Department of Education. The new 2020 accreditation standards for NWCCU focus on Institutional Effectiveness, Student Success, and Student Learning.

NWCCU last reaffirmed the College's accreditation status following a comprehensive evaluation in May 2020. During this evaluation, the Evaluation Team issued three commendations and five recommendations. During the mid-cycle review in Fall of 2022, two recommendations were satisfied. An adhoc report will be submitted in Fall of 2024 followed by a Year 6 Policies, Regulations and Financial Review visit in Fall of 2025. The next Evaluation of Institutional Effectiveness visit will take place in Fall of 2026.

Three programs at the College have achieved the standards for specialized accreditation: Nursing, Emergency Medical Services, and Massage Therapy. Specialized accrediting agencies accredit individual educational programs with regard to program-specific standards. Each of these specialized organizations has its distinct definitions of eligibility, criteria for accreditation, and operating procedures. Educational programs accredited by specialized accrediting agencies may reside within comprehensive institutions or within single-purpose institutions. Please visit www.roguecc.edu/accreditation for more details.

The College is also approved as a veterans training institution by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The Single Audit Act and OMB Uniform Guidance require state and local governments which receive directly, or indirectly, certain amounts in federal assistance to have an audit conducted for that year. Included in their report are a 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.

Awards

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and, therefore, will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for certificate.

Acknowledgments

We wish to express our appreciation to the Budget office, Business Office, Financial Aid, and Information Technology department for their efforts and contributions to this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. We further extend our thanks to the staff of Eide Bailly, LLP, for their extra efforts during this audit. We would also like to thank the members of the Board, faculty, and staff for their continued support and dedication to the financial operations of the College.

Sincerely,

Lisa Stanton, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

Rogue Community College

3345 Redwood Highway
Grants Pass, OR 97527

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

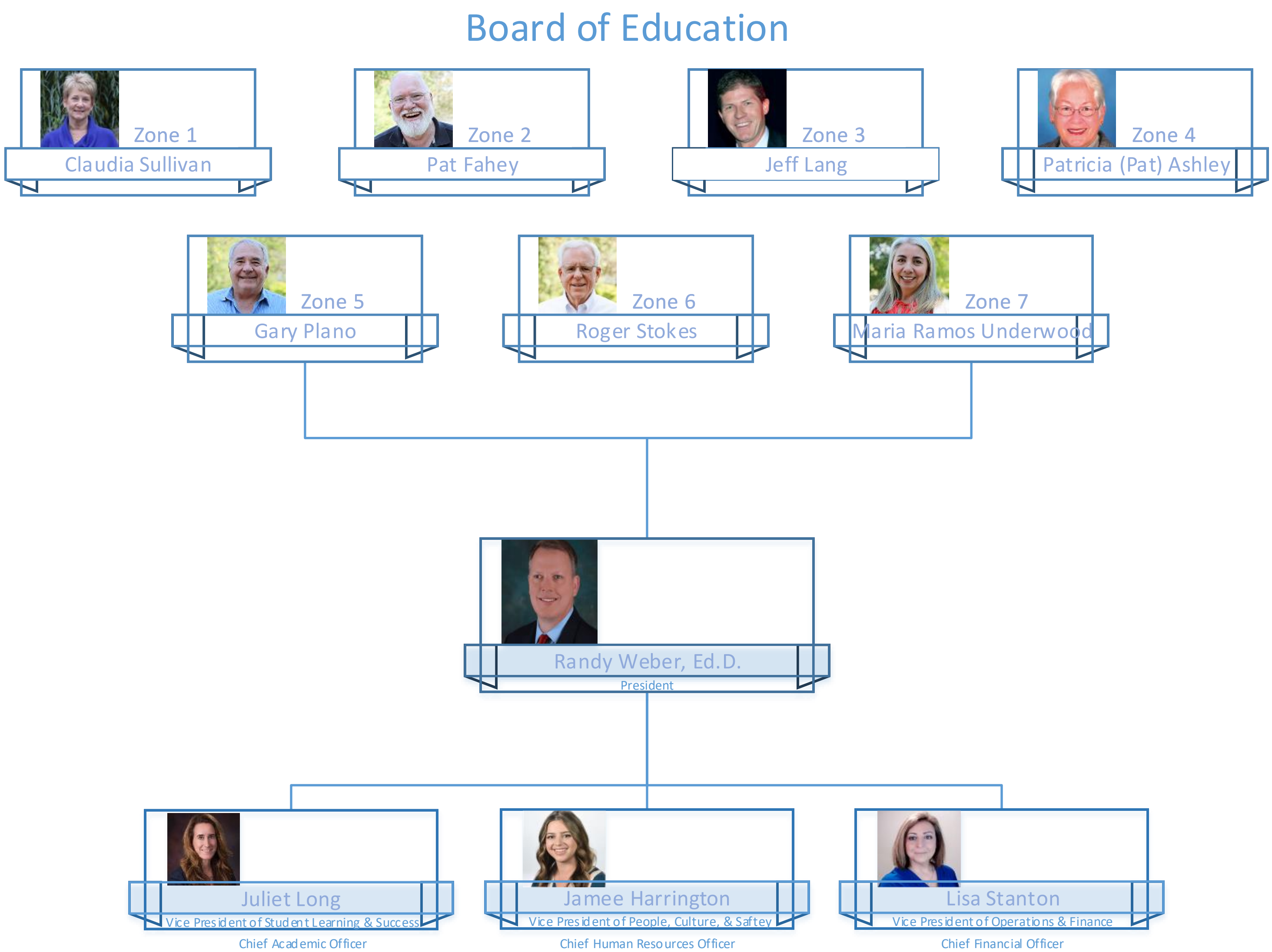
ZONE	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
1	Claudia Sullivan	June 30, 2023
2	Pat Fahey	June 30, 2025
3	Jeff Lang	June 30, 2023
4	Patricia (Pat) Ashley	June 30, 2023
5	Gary Plano	June 30, 2023
6	Roger Stokes	June 30, 2025
7	Maria Ramos Underwood	June 30, 2025

ADMINISTRATION

Randy Weber, Ed.D., College President

Lisa Stanton, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Organizational Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Rogue Community College
Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

RCC
Rogue Community College

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely-presented component unit of Rogue Community College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of Rogue Community College Foundation, the discretely presented component unit of the College, which makes up 100% of the discretely presented component unit opinion unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Rogue Community College Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

What inspires you, inspires us. | eidebailly.com

877 W. Main St., Ste. 800 | Boise, ID 83702-5858 | T 208.344.7150 | F 208.344.7435 | EOE

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the College has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the net position as of July 1, 2022, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in total College administered OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net RHIA OPEB liability/(asset), schedule of RHIA OPEB employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/(asset) (OPERS), schedule of employer contributions (OPERS), 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual by fund, schedule of property tax transactions, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual by fund, the other financial schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 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 15, 2023, 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Eide Bailly LLP

By:

Kristin Diggs, CPA
Boise, Idaho
December 15, 2023

Board of Education
Rogue Community College

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Rogue Community College (the College) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (AFCR) presents an analysis of the financial activities of the College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related footnote disclosures and should be read in conjunction with them. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. This discussion is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

Financial Highlights

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

- State Community College Support, an FTE based reimbursement, from the State of Oregon decreased 46.1% or $6.3 million. This decrease is attributable the Oregon Legislature's deferral of its eighth quarter reimbursement from May 2023 to August 2023. The deferrals were enacted in 2003 and are scheduled to occur on alternate years so the State can balance its biennial budget. More information about State Community College Support is located in the revenue section of this analysis.

- The College's federal grants and contracts revenue decreased $12.4 million or 75.5%. The decrease is mainly attributable to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grants which had $10.4 million less in funding due to the award being spent out early in 2022-23. More information about Federal grants and contracts is located in the revenue section of this analysis.

- Investment income increased $1.2 million or 385.9% from the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to interest rate increases during 2022-23 at the Local Government Investment Pool as set by the Oregon State Treasury Short Term Investment Board.

- Other non-operating income decreased $6.4 million or 83.1% from the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) refund recorded in FY 2021-22. More information about other non-operating income is located in the revenue sections of this analysis.

- The College implemented GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), recording $1.4 million in assets and $1.2 million in liabilities at July 1, 2022. More information about the impact of SBITA asset and liabilities can be found in Note1 and Note 6, in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of the report.

One of the College's largest categories in net position, Net investment in capital assets of $50.1 million, reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related, outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, and the right to use (RTU) lease assets and SBITA, less accumulated amortization. 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 the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. The capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are an introduction to the College's basic financial statements, which are comprised of entity-wide financial statements prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, the report contains the Required Supplementary Information Section, the Statistical Section and the State and Federal Compliance 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 comparative statements including: *Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position,* and the *Statement of Cash Flows*. The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide financial statements.

Analysis of the Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2023

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the College's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows, and is one measure of the financial condition of the College. 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 factors such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all assets and deferred outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of the College using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting presentation used by most private colleges.

The Statement of Net Position was restated for 2022 with the implementation of GASB 96. Net position did not change. The restatement reflects a reduction in current assets of $0.2 million, recording of $1.4 million in right to use assets and $1.2 million in liabilities associated with the subscription information technology agreements.

This space intentionally left blank.

	2023	Restated 2022	% Change
Assets			
Current assets	$ 54,283,727	$ 56,641,453	-4.16%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	60,898,064	62,064,565	-1.88%
Right to use asset, net of amortization	1,078,365	575,559	87.36%
Right to use SBITA asset, net of amortization	1,747,616	1,423,226	22.79%
Other non-current assets	1,316,882	1,598,161	-17.60%
Total Assets	119,324,654	122,302,964	-2.44%
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred outflows	28,415,381	40,838,198	-30.42%
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	28,415,381	40,838,198	-30.42%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 147,740,035	$ 163,141,162	-9.44%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	$ 10,300,203	$ 10,015,365	2.84%
Long-term debt, non-current portion	72,992,756	88,773,083	-17.78%
Total Liabilities	83,292,959	98,788,448	-15.69%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows	18,177,728	19,134,986	-5.00%
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	18,177,728	19,134,986	-5.00%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	50,051,517	47,318,132	5.78%
Restricted	11,638,781	13,449,969	-13.47%
Unrestricted	(15,420,950)	(15,550,373)	-0.83%
Total Net Position	46,269,348	45,217,728	2.33%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	$ 147,740,035	$ 163,141,162	-9.44%

On June 30, 2023, the College's assets were approximately $119.3 million. The College's current assets of $54.3 million were sufficient to cover current liabilities of $10.3 million. This represents a current ratio of 5.3. Net investment in capital assets is $50.1 million, representing an increase of $2.7 million from the prior year. The College uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The College's receivables consist of taxes, student accounts, interest, and various operating receivables. Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net position attributable to a future period and are primarily associated with the College's obligations for the pension and other post-employment benefits, as well as the deferred charge on refunding of debt. Deferred outflows decreased $12.4 million, or 30.4%, from the previous year, primarily due to differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Additional information regarding changes in long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payables, accrued compensation, unearned revenue, and the current portion of long-term obligations. Current liabilities increased $285,000 or 2.8% over prior year.

Net position is reported in three components with an overall increase of approximately 2.33% in fiscal year 2023. The largest portion of the College's net position is the $50.1 million net investment in capital assets. The restricted component of net position consists of amounts set aside for debt service, student financial aid, federal financial aid, unspent bond proceeds, lease commitments, other post-employment benefit assets, and grants and contracts. The remaining component is categorized as unrestricted.

Unrestricted assets, as defined by GAAP, are funds that are not subject to externally imposed restrictions on their use. Unrestricted funds are allocated for academic programs, capital projects, reserves, and other purposes from year to year. With the implementation of GASB 68, 71 and 75, unrestricted net position will have the potential to fluctuate materially from year to year. The fluctuation is dependent on college-wide investment returns and changes related to the actuarial unfunded liability for pensions and OPEB. The large fluctuation in the recent valuation contributes to the College reporting a negative unrestricted net position of $15.4 million at June 30, 2023.

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

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents the 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 as to 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 investments is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of the capital asset over the expected useful life. Revenues and expenses are reported as either operating or non-operating, with operating revenues primarily generated from tuition and student financial aid grants. State appropriations and property taxes are classified as non-operating revenues. Because of the College's dependency on state aid and property tax revenue, this statement presents an operating gain.

This space intentionally left blank.

	2023	2022*	% Change
Operating Revenues:			
Student tuition and fees	$ 14,052,891	$ 12,936,426	8.63%
Student financial aid grants	306,301	414,830	-26.16%
Federal grants and contracts	4,027,119	16,436,957	-75.50%
State and local government grants and contracts	7,422,957	5,362,776	38.42%
Auxiliary enterprises	35,477	21,260	66.87%
Total operating revenues	25,844,745	35,172,249	-26.52%
Non-Operating Revenues:			
State community college support	7,368,362	13,662,860	-46.07%
Federal Financial Aid	6,934,607	5,811,498	19.33%
Property taxes	20,368,321	19,381,161	5.09%
Investment income	1,545,328	318,033	385.90%
Lease income	91,820	69,745	31.65%
Other non-operating revenues	1,300,870	7,684,223	-83.07%
Total non-operating revenues	37,609,308	46,927,520	-19.86%
Operating and Non-Operating Expenses:			
Instruction	17,581,299	14,403,007	22.07%
Instructional support services	4,751,159	5,098,780	-6.82%
Student services	8,954,669	7,773,686	15.19%
Community services	284,702	230,738	23.39%
College support services	9,414,467	10,602,010	-11.20%
Plant operations and maintenance	4,613,878	3,853,063	19.75%
Scholarships and grants	12,109,235	16,651,043	-27.28%
Loss/(gain) on capital assets	8,520	1,088,415	-99.22%
Depreciation and amortization	3,161,418	1,975,436	60.04%
Interest expense	1,737,998	1,772,689	-1.96%
Amortization of deferred charges	110,712	110,712	0.00%
Total operating and non-operating expenses	62,728,057	63,559,579	-1.31%
Income before contributions	725,996	18,540,190	-96.08%
Capital contributions	325,624	3,449,776	-90.56%
Change in net position	1,051,620	21,989,966	-95.22%
Net position, beginning of year	45,217,728	23,227,762	94.67%
Net position, end of year	$ 46,269,348	$ 45,217,728	2.33%

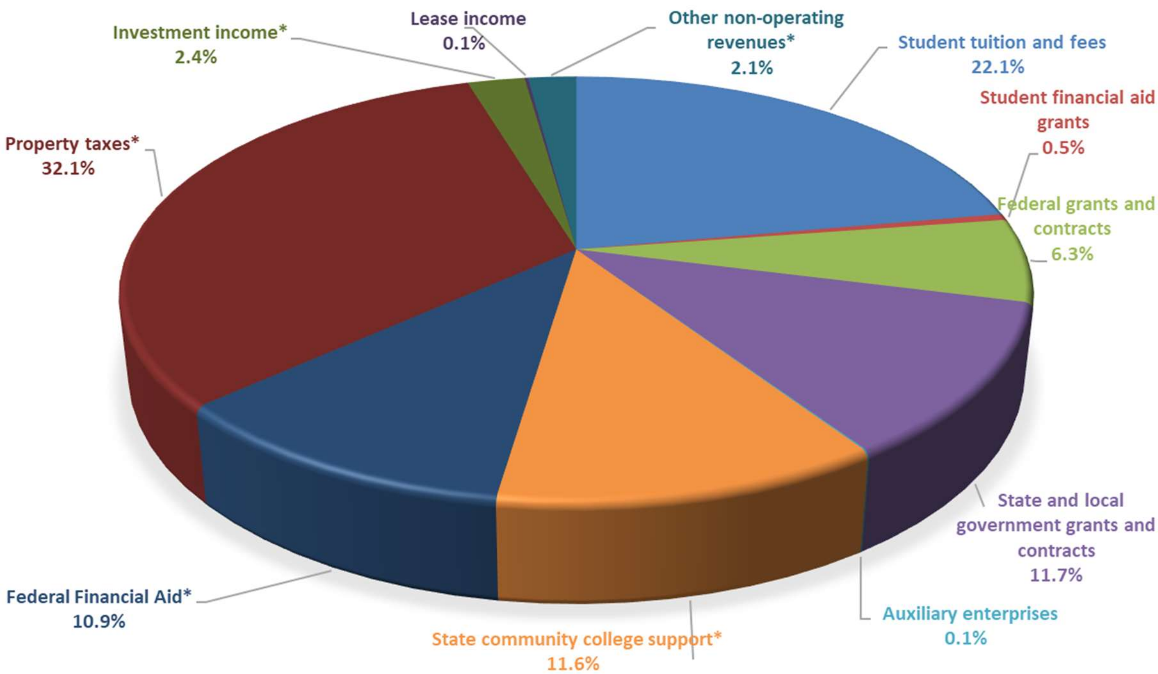
**Note 2022 balances were not restated for implementation of GASB 96.*

Revenues:

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents the operating results of the College, as well as the non-operating revenues and expenses. While budgeted for operations, annual state reimbursements and property taxes are considered non-operating revenues according to GAAP.

Operating revenues decreased by $9.3 million or 26.5% between 2022 and 2023. The most significant sources of operating revenue for the College include student tuition and fees and federal, state and local grants and contracts. Student tuition and fees increased 8.6% or $1.1 million. The decrease in grants is primarily due to the Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) grants ending early in the fiscal year resulting in $10.4 million less in funding.

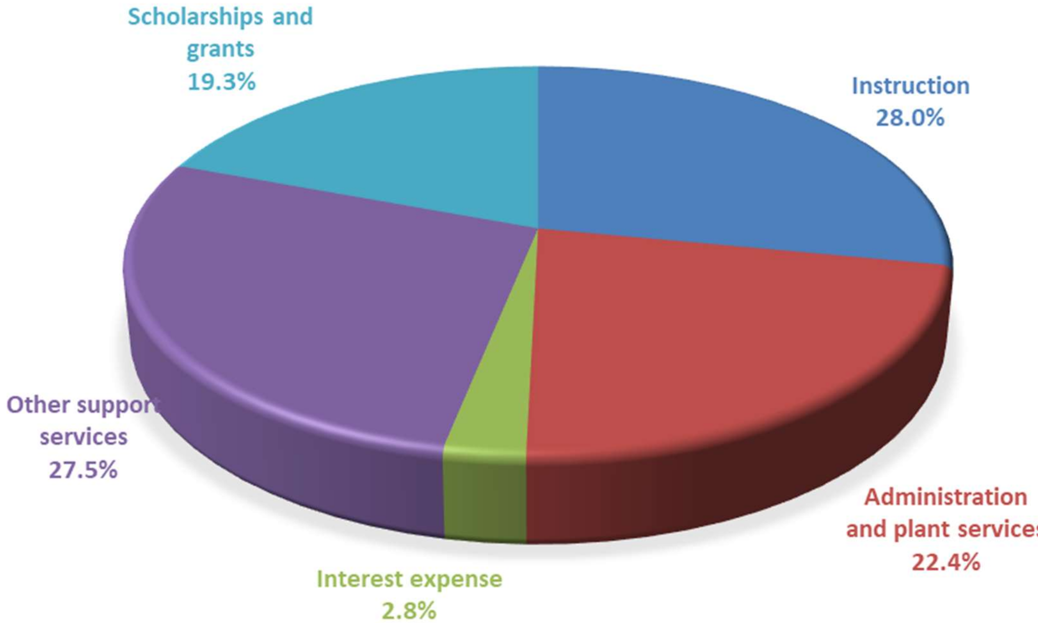
Non-operating revenues decreased $9.3 million or 19.9% between 2022 and 2023. The largest non-operating revenue source is property taxes. The College received $20.4 million from property taxes representing a 5.1% increase from the prior year. This increase is directly related to the overall assessed value of property located in Jackson and Josephine counties increasing by approximately 4.9%. The second largest non-operating revenue is State appropriations. The State appropriated $703 million for the Community College Support Fund (CCSF) for the 2021-23 biennium. This was a $62.1 million increase over the prior biennium. The College experienced a $6.3 million decrease from the prior year due to the payment structure. Oregon Community Colleges report five support payments in the first year of a biennium and three payments in the second year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College reported three payments. Other non-operating income decreased year-over-year by $6.4 million or 83.1%, primarily due to the one-time Employer Retention Tax Credit refund of $5.6 million that was recorded in fiscal year 21-22.



*indicates non-operating income

Expenses:

Operating and non-operating expenses totaling $62.7 million include salaries and benefits, materials and supplies, utilities, operating leases, scholarships and depreciation. Instruction expenses represent a large percentage of total expenses at $17.5 million or 28.0%. Instruction expenses increased 22.1%, or $3.2 million, during 2022-23 due to increased enrollment over the prior year. Support services, including auxiliary enterprises, contracted programs, and depreciation and amortization, represent $17.3 million, or 27.5%, of total expenses. Scholarship and grant expenses of $12.1 million, representing 19.3% of total expenses, decreased $4.5 million year over year primarily due to the HEERF grants awarded during the prior year. Administration expenses, including plant and college support services, represents $14.0 million, or 22.4%, of total expenses. Interest expense, the College's most significant non-operating expense, represents $1.8 million, or 2.8%, of total expense.



Capital Assets, Right to Use Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The College's capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounts to $63.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and library collections, infrastructure, and right to use lease and subscription-based information technology agreements. Additional information on the College's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Leases

Right to Use Lease assets included in Capital Assets is $1.1 million with an associated $1.6 million in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to College leasing activities. This liability is presented in Note 7, Changes in Long-Term Obligations. Additional information about these leases can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The College implemented GASB 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*, during the year, which required recording $1.4 million in assets and $1.2 million in liabilities related to College SBITAs. The right to use asset is included in capital assets and the liability is presented in Note 7, Changes in Long-Term Obligations. Additional information about these SBITAs can be found in Note 1 and 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the College's total outstanding debt was $62.7 million. Of this amount, $21.5 million is General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, and their related premium; $38.7 million are Pension Obligation Bonds, all of which are backed by the full faith and credit of the College. The College's total bond debt decreased by $5.9 million, including premium, during 2023. The College also has a compensated absences liability of $0.9 million and lease liability of $1.6 million.

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's district. As of June 30, 2023, the College's general obligation debt is 0.04% of Real Market Value. Based upon this, the College's legal debt limit is $932.2 million, which is significantly higher than the College's outstanding general obligation debt of $21.5 million. Additional information on the College's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Pension and OPEB Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Pension and OPEB liabilities totaled $17.4 million. Of this amount, $11.5 million is the pension liability and $1.1 million is the Pre-SLGRP liability. In addition, $4.9 million is the College administered OPEB plan, while the Retirement Health Insurance Account administered by PERS has an asset of $0.5 million. More information on the pension and OPEB obligations can be found in Note 8 and 9, respectively.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Under the leadership of our College President, Dr. Randy Weber, who assumed office in July 2022, a primary focus has been placed on stabilizing enrollment. Dr. Weber has spearheaded targeted efforts to address this challenge, recognizing the crucial role enrollment plays in the overall health and sustainability of our institution.

The results of these initiatives are evident in the data from the 2022-23 fiscal year, which marked a significant turning point. After an eleven-year declining trend, our institution experienced a noteworthy 9.8% increase in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment. Dr. Weber's strategic approach and dedication have played a pivotal role in this achievement, indicating that the enrollment stabilization efforts are gaining traction.

This positive momentum in enrollment growth extends into the current 2023-24 academic year, with enrollment growth estimated at an impressive 17%. While challenges stemming from the pandemic still require attention, our institution is navigating these obstacles one step at a time with a successful and methodical approach.

Looking ahead to the 2024/25 budget cycle, we are set to adopt a modified form of zero-based budgeting. This approach aims to further enhance the alignment of resource allocation with our strategic priorities. Additionally, we plan to make strategic investments in the 2024/25 fiscal year, utilizing reserves to support key initiatives that will foster continued growth and enhance the overall resilience of our institution. The anticipation of enrollment stabilization in 2024/25 underscores the effectiveness of the strategies implemented under Dr. Weber's leadership. The positive enrollment trends not only reflect successful stabilization efforts but also position our institution for sustained growth and success.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions of Future Significance

On December 5, 2023 the Board approved a resolution to purchase real property. The property (7638 Pacific Avenue, White City, OR 97503) is located adjacent to the Table Rock Complex and will accommodate future growth of the District. The purchase price of $3.5 million will be paid from funds available from the 2016 Bond levy proceeds and proceeds from the sale of real property previously purchased with 2005 bond levy proceeds.

Requests for Information

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

Rogue Community College
Business Office
3345 Redwood Highway
Grants Pass, Oregon 97527

Rogue Community College

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	College	Foundation (Component Unit)
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 46,046,923	$ 548,540
Receivables:		-
Property taxes	661,111	-
Accounts, net	1,901,236	1,000
Employee Retention Tax Credit	5,612,192	-
Leases - current	57,228	-
Prepaid expenses	5,037	10,720
Total current assets	54,283,727	560,260
Non-current Assets:		
Receivables, leases	846,919	-
Receivables, scholarships and promises to give	-	104,613
Endowment investments	-	14,032,031
Land investments	-	59,577
RHIA OPEB asset	469,963	-
Capital assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,898,064	2,114
Right to use lease asset, net of accumulated amortization	1,078,365	-
Right to use SBITA, net of accumulated amortization	1,747,616	-
Total non-current assets	65,040,927	14,198,335
TOTAL ASSETS	119,324,654	14,758,595
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	221,424	-
Deferred outflow on pension obligation	27,107,884	-
Deferred outflow on college administered OPEB obligation	1,026,846	-
Deferred outflow on RHIA OPEB asset	59,227	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,415,381	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,125,409	13,770
Accrued interest payable	31,047	-
Payroll liabilities	1,619,247	3,164
Unearned revenue	366,300	-
Current portion of compensated absences	214,186	-
Current portion of lease liability	108,993	-
Current portion of subscription based information technology liability	385,621	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	5,985,000	-
Current portion of Pre-SLGRP liability	464,400	-
Total current liabilities	10,300,203	16,934

See notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2023

	College	Foundation (Component Unit)
Non-current liabilities - long-term obligations		
Compensated absences	894,003	-
Less: current portion compensated absences	(214,186)	-
Lease liability	763,707	-
Less: current portion lease liability	(108,993)	-
Subscription based information technology liability	818,913	-
Less: current portion subscription based information technology liability	(385,621)	-
College administered OPEB liability	4,882,470	-
Pension liability	11,452,316	-
Pension Pre-SLGRP liability	1,088,130	-
Less: current portion Pre-SLGRP liability	(464,400)	-
Pension bonds payable	38,725,000	-
Liability under trust agreement	-	1,205,268
General obligation and refunding bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	21,526,417	-
Less: current portion of long-term obligations	(5,985,000)	-
Total non-current liabilities - long-term obligations	72,992,756	1,205,268
TOTAL LIABILITIES	83,292,959	1,222,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow on pension obligation	16,017,239	-
Deferred inflow on college administered OPEB obligation	1,246,785	-
Deferred inflow on RHIA OPEB asset	64,242	-
Deferred inflow on leases	849,462	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,177,728	-
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	63,724,045	-
Less: related debt	(13,893,952)	-
Plus: deferred outflows attributable to capital assets	221,424	-
Net investment in capital assets	50,051,517	-
Restricted - non-expendable		
Restricted - with donor restrictions	-	10,497,853
Restricted - expendable		
Restricted - with donor restrictions	-	3,038,540
Restricted - debt service	647,552	-
Restricted - contracts and grants	10,521,266	-
Restricted - RHIA OPEB plan asset	469,963	-
Total restricted net position	11,638,781	3,038,540
Unrestricted	(15,420,950)	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 46,269,348	$ 13,536,393

See notes to basic financial statements.

Rogue Community College

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year June 30, 2023

	College	Foundation (Component Unit)
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student tuition and fees, net	$ 14,052,891	$ -
Federal student financial aid grants	306,301	-
Federal grants and contracts	4,027,119	-
State and local grants and contracts	7,422,957	-
Auxiliary enterprises	35,477	-
Public support and revenue	-	1,065,895
Total operating revenues	25,844,745	1,065,895
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction	17,581,299	
Instructional support services	4,751,159	
Student services	8,954,669	
Community services	284,702	
College support services	9,414,467	
Plant operations and maintenance	4,613,878	
Scholarships and grants	12,109,235	
Foundation programs	-	1,406,315
Total operating expenses	57,709,409	1,406,315
Depreciation and amortization	3,161,418	-
Operating income (loss)	(35,026,082)	(340,420)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State community college support	7,368,362	-
Federal financial aid	6,934,607	-
Property taxes	20,368,321	-
Lease income	91,820	-
Investment income (loss)	1,545,328	1,334,996
Interest expense	(1,737,998)	-
Amortization of deferred charges	(110,712)	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(8,520)	-
Other non-operating revenue	1,300,870	-
Total non-operating revenues	35,752,078	1,334,996
Income (loss) before contributions	725,996	994,576
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	325,624	-
Change in net position	1,051,620	994,576
NET POSITION		
Net position, beginning of year	45,217,728	12,541,817
Net position, end of year	$ 46,269,348	$ 13,536,393

See notes to basic financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank

Rogue Community College

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year June 30, 2023

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student tuition and fees	$ 13,902,265
Student financial aid grants	398,942
Federal, state and local grants and contracts	11,085,939
Payments to suppliers	(7,367,856)
Payments to employees	(35,973,205)
Payments for student financial aid and other scholarships	(12,109,235)
Auxiliary enterprises:	
Cash received from customers	29,202
Paid to suppliers for resale materials	(34,027)
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,067,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from property taxes	20,432,982
Cash received from state community college support fund	7,368,362
Federal financial aid	6,934,607
Principal paid on pension bonds	(2,570,000)
Interest paid on pension bonds	(1,166,751)
Cash from other non-capital sources	1,213,262
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	32,212,462
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from lease receivable	91,820
Purchase of capital assets	(1,600,888)
Cash received from capital grants and contributions	325,624
Cash paid for subscription based information technology agreements	(761,972)
Principal paid on capital-related long-term debt	(2,995,000)
Principal paid on lease liability	(143,095)
Principal paid on subscription based information technology agreements liability	(548,243)
Interest paid on capital-related long-term debt and leases	(879,406)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(6,511,160)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income (loss)	1,545,328
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(2,821,345)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	48,868,268
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 46,046,923

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

Rogue Community College

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
For the year June 30, 2023

	College
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	$ (35,026,082)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	3,161,418
GASB 68 actuarial pension (revenue) expense	2,525,547
GASB 75 actuarial OPEB (revenue) expense	(77,335)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(554,268)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	12,105
Increase in accounts payable	(236,653)
Decrease in payroll liabilities and compensated absences	1,422
Increase in unearned revenue	125,871
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (30,067,975)

NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Recorded $707,733 of right-to-use lease assets that was offset by lease liability

Recorded $303,821 in bond premium that was offset by amortization of premium

Recorded $218,009 in lease receivable that was offset by deferred inflows

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of Rogue Community College (the College) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Rogue Community College was established in November 1970 in Josephine County, Oregon. On May 21, 1996, voters in Josephine and Jackson Counties approved the expansion of the College's boundaries to include both counties.

The College is an independent municipal corporation under the Oregon Revised Statutes. The College offers broad, comprehensive programs in academic and vocational-technical subjects to residents of Josephine and Jackson counties. The College is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education.

As required by GAAP, the College’s financial statements include the College and its component unit, the Rogue Community College Foundation (the Foundation).

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation Board of Directors is self-perpetuating. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests, are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-205-45, *Not-For-Profit Entities – Presentation of Financial Statements.* As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Foundation provided scholarships and awards of $781,928 and project grants and facility donations of $139,226 for the benefit of the College community. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at 3345 Redwood Highway, Building H, Grants Pass, Oregon 97527.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities for financial statement reporting purposes. Accordingly, the College's financial statements are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting periods in which they are earned and expenses

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

are recognized in the periods which liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, federal, state, and local grants, state appropriations, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance. Revenue from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, matching requirements, and expense requirements. Timing requirements specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Matching requirements stipulate the College provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose. Expense requirements stipulate the College will receive resources on a reimbursement basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting amounts reported in the financial statements and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash with fiscal agent, demand deposits, the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The LGIP is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of the investment in the LGIP is substantially the same as the College's participant balance.

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, 2023, and for the year then ended, the College was in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statutes and its own internal investment policies.

Receivables

Accounts receivable include student and agency receivables shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

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. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables (continued)

Allowable unreimbursed expenses from grantor agencies are reflected in the 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure (which includes utility systems), library collections, software, and construction in progress. The College's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets when they have a life of more than one year and meet the capitalization thresholds. The College's capitalization threshold for library collections is $0, furniture and equipment are $10,000 (in previous years, $5,000), and for all of the other categories is $50,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or functionality of an asset's life is not capitalized; instead, they are expensed as incurred.

Buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, library collections and software are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and building improvements	35-60 years
Infrastructure	25-100 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Library collections	7-10 years
Software	5 years

Under GASB, governments are encouraged, but not required to capitalize and depreciate artwork and historical treasures if it meets all of the following conditions:

1. The collection is held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain.
2. The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved.
3. The collection is subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections.

The College meets all of the above criteria and has chosen not to capitalize and depreciate artwork and historical treasures.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Right to Use Assets

Right to use lease assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the College's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use lease assets and are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3-5 years.

Lease receivables are recorded by the College as the present value future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash Is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the rates charged to college on bonds.

Right to use subscription-based information technology assets (SBITA's) are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the College's right to use the underlying information technology asset for the subscription term. The College has set a threshold of $20,000 on right to use SBITA's and are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use SBITA's are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method or the same method amortizing the debt. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. The College has four items that qualify for reporting in deferred outflows of resources: pension obligation, other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB), leases, and deferred charges on debt refunding.

The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Information on the pension obligation can be found in Note 9. The College has two OPEB obligations; the first plan is a single employer plan, administered by the College. The second plan is a multi-employer Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) administered by Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Information on OPEB can be found in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for the deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

The College has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the employer deferred pension obligation, the deferred OPEB obligation and leases. Information on the pension obligation can be found in Note 9. Information for the College administered OPEB obligation and PERS administered RHIA OPEB obligation can be found in Note 10. Leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate vacation and sick leave in accordance with their related bargaining agreement, employee handbook, or under Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 653.601 – 653.661. Accumulated and unused vacation balances are accrued at the end of the year. Used vacation is expensed when incurred. Unused sick balances are not accrued at the end of the year, as they are forfeited when an employee separates from service. Used sick leave is expensed when incurred.

Short-Term Obligations

Oregon Revised Statutes Section 287A.180 authorizes the College to borrow money by issuing notes with a maturity date of no more than thirteen months. In addition, the principal amount of the obligations cannot exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and other revenues budgeted to be received in that fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, there were no outstanding short-term obligations.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lease Liabilities represent the College’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease with a threshold of $20,000 per lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by College.

This space intentionally left blank

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow 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's 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The College administers a single employer OPEB plan. This OPEB plan utilizes employee census data and benefits provided by the College for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the RHIA plan, the net OPEB asset, 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.

Pension Pre-SLGRP Liability

The Pension Pre-SLGRP Liability is an actuarially determined liability recorded in the statement of net position based on the College's entry into the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) State and Local Government Rate Pool. The Pre-SLGRP liability is reduced each year by contributions to PERS and increased for interest charged by PERS.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

The College participates in various federally funded programs including Pell Grants, Federal Work Study, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and Federal Direct Loans. 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 Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

This space intentionally left blank

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Federal Direct Student Loan Program

The College receives proceeds from the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The College passes the awards directly to the students, without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program. Federal student loans of $2.6 million were received by the College's students during the fiscal year, but they were not reported in operations.

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 and right to use (RTU) assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, SBITAs and outstanding principal and premiums of capital asset related debt, plus cash held for construction and debt related to leased equipment. Net position subject to restrictions by external parties is categorized as restricted. This category represents debt service, contracts and grants, bond proceeds, and the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA). 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.

Budgetary Information

In accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes, the College adopts an annual budget and makes appropriations for each fund. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenses cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of budgetary control for appropriations is by function. Transfers of appropriations may be made between legally authorized appropriations when approved by Board resolution. Annual appropriations lapse on June 30.

Implementation of New Standard

As of July 1, 2022, Rogue Community College adopted GASB Statement No. 96 - *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset -an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

As a result of implementing this standard the College recognized a right to use subscription asset and subscription liability of $1,423,226 and $1,178,946 as of July 1, 2022, respectively. Prepaid assets were reduced by $244,820 for prepaid SBITA assets and as a result of these adjustments there was no effect on beginning net position. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 4, 6 and 7.

This space intentionally left blank

2. Cash and Investments

The primary objectives of the College's investment activity include preservation of capital, liquidity, diversification and yield. This schedule comprises the combined value of the College's cash and investment portfolio at June 30th:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on hand	$	13,982
Cash with fiscal agent		159,560
Deposits with Financial Institutions		2,042,804
Oregon LGIP		43,830,577
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	46,046,923

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 by the amount of participants' deposits, adjusted for withdraws 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.

Credit Risk

In accordance with ORS Chapter 297 and the College's investment guidelines, investment in commercial paper must be rated by A1 or better by Moody's, P1 or better by Standard and Poor's, F1 or better by Fitch, or an equivalent rating by any nationally recognized rating agency. Corporate securities, bonds and debentures must be rated at settlement date AAA or better by Moody's, AA or better by Standard and Poor's, AA or better by Finch, or equivalent rating by any nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the College to diversify its investments. Where appropriate, exposures will be limited by security type, maturity, issuance and issuer. In accordance with GASB 40, the College is required to report all non-federal investments in any one issuer that exceed 5% of total invested funds. There are no investments that exceed this threshold as of June 30, 2023.

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. The College's investment portfolio contains investments with the LGIP. The weighted average maturities of investments in the LGIP at June 30, 2023 were: 65.6% mature within 93 days, 15.6% mature over one year, and 0% mature in over three years from settlement date. As of June 30, 2023, the College is in compliance with this requirement.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

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 eliminate personal liability of public officials for balance in excess of the collateral certificates. It also reduced over collateralization and defined qualified depository institutions and addressed collateralization of public funds over $250,000. Finally, it specified the types of instruments that are allowed as collateral and require 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 in accordance with their investment policies. On June 30, 2023, the College's bank balances were $2.5 million, which includes all bank accounts. Of these deposits, FDIC covered $257,674 on deposit with two banks 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 by an independent third-party safekeeping institution.

The College has no custodial credit risk at this time.

Foundation Cash and Investments

The Foundation maintains cash balances at a single financial institution. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures account balances at each institution for amounts up to $250,000. Any balance in excess of the $250,000 FDIC coverage is subject to deposit credit risk. Deposit credit risk is the risk that the financial institution will not fulfill its obligations to the Foundation concerning those cash balances. To mitigate the risk of loss, the Foundation deposits only with high quality financial institutions. Management believes this policy reduces the risk of loss and does not believe the cash deposits are exposed to significant credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the bank balance of cash totaled $456,816, leaving $206,816 not covered by the FDIC.

The Foundation maintains accounts with a stock brokerage firm. The accounts contain cash and securities. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insures account balances for amounts up to $500,000 with a limit of $100,000 for cash. SIPC insurance coverage does not protect accounts against market fluctuations. Cash accounts held by the brokerage are FDIC insured deposits for amounts up to $250,000. At June 30, 2023, the investment cash balance totaled $122,713 leaving $0 not covered by the FDIC.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Foundation Cash and Investments (continued)

The Foundation's investments totaling $14.0 million at June 30, 2023 are stated at fair value and consist of the following:

	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 121,284	$ 121,284	$ -	$ -
Treasury and corporate bonds	2,539,104	-	2,539,104	-
Equities	8,607,055	8,607,055	-	-
Mutual funds	1,799,229	1,799,229	-	-
Exchange Traded Funds	502,072	502,072	-	-
REIT	140,974	140,974	-	-
Alternative investments (a)	88,934	-	-	-
Total	$ 13,798,652	$ 11,170,614	$ 2,539,104	$ -
Charitable Remainder trust:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,429	$ 1,429	$ -	$ -
Fixed Income	49,465	-	49,465	-
Mutual funds	45,284	45,284	-	-
Exchange traded funds	137,201	137,201	-	-
Total	$ 233,379	$ 183,914	$ 49,465	$ -

(a) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedience have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended for reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented on the statement of financial position.

The Foundation's investments are reported at fair value using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets (stock market quotes). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a framework for measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to the unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). This measurement standard is based on three levels. Level 1 consists of financial instruments whose value is based on quoted market prices for identical financial instruments in an active market. Level 2 consists of financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies.

This space intentionally left blank

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Foundation Cash and Investments (continued)

These models use inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (ii) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, (iii) pricing models whose inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the financial instrument and (iv) pricing models whose inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 – consists of financial instruments whose values are determined using pricing models that utilize significant inputs that are primarily unobservable, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

3. Accounts Receivable

The College's accounts receivable includes student and agency receivables, shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. As of June 30, 2023, the allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled $779,602.

In 1999, the Foundation was bequeathed funds for the Helen M. Whitaker Education Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, they held a student loan receivable of $104,613. The Foundation also received pledges from donors in the fiscal year 2022-23 and the total remaining receivable at June 30, 2023 consisted of $1,000.

This space intentionally left blank

4. Capital Assets

The following table presents the changes in the various capital assets categories:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,357,495	$ -	$ -	$ 3,357,495
Construction in progress	15,109,136	611,255	15,680,589	39,802
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,466,631	611,255	15,680,589	3,397,297
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	59,163,975	12,615,936	-	71,779,911
Infrastructure	1,421,014	3,050,615	-	4,471,629
Furniture and equipment	7,099,119	491,134	218,278	7,371,975
Library collections	1,019,787	51,444	-	1,071,231
Software	833,355	-	-	833,355
Total capital assets being depreciated	69,537,250	16,209,129	218,278	85,528,101
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	19,602,096	1,560,419	-	21,162,515
Infrastructure	497,582	122,330	-	619,912
Furniture and equipment	4,186,890	568,329	209,758	4,545,461
Library collections	819,393	46,698	-	866,091
Software	833,355	-	-	833,355
Total accumulated depreciation	25,939,316	2,297,776	209,758	28,027,334
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	43,597,934	13,911,353	8,520	57,500,767
Net capital assets	62,064,565	14,522,608	15,689,109	60,898,064
Right to use lease assets being amortized:				
Right to use lease building	408,690	710,631	-	1,119,321
Right to use lease equipment	263,907	-	1,413	262,494
Total right to use lease assets being amortized	672,597	710,631	1,413	1,381,815
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use lease building	31,438	140,765	-	172,203
Right to use lease equipment	65,600	65,647	-	131,247
Total accumulated amortization	97,038	206,412	-	303,450
Net Right to use lease assets	575,559	504,219	1,413	1,078,365
Right to use Subscription IT Asset not being amortized:				
Subscription IT asset in progress	-	544,475	-	544,475
Total subscription IT assets not being amortized	-	544,475	-	544,475
Right to use subscription IT asset being amortized:				
Right to use subscription IT asset	1,423,226	405,707	-	1,828,933
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use subscription IT	-	625,792	-	625,792
Total accumulated amortization	-	625,792	-	625,792
Total right to use SBITA being amortized, net	1,423,226	(220,085)	-	1,203,141
Net right to use subscription IT assets	1,423,226	324,390	-	1,747,616
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	1,998,785	828,609	1,413	2,825,981
Total capital assets, net	$ 64,063,350	$ 15,351,217	$ 15,690,522	$ 63,724,045

5. Leases

The College has several leasing arrangements, summarized below:

Lessee

The College entered an agreement to lease an emergency services training facility for 15 years, beginning May 1, 2019. The lease terminates June 2034. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of $4,468, increasing 3% annually every July 1st. In addition, the College contributed to the cost of construction for the Fire District 3-Fire Science Center and under the terms of the lease has been provided rights to use the facility over the life of the agreement. As of June 30, 2023, the College has recognized a right to use asset of $1.1 million and a lease liability of $630,683 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year the college recorded $140,765 in amortization expense and $12,991 in interest expense at 2.0% for the right to use the facility.

The College entered an agreement to lease printers and copier machines for 60 months, beginning July 1, 2020. The lease terminates June 2025. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays $5,629 per month over the life of the agreement. At June 30, 2023, the College has recognized a right to use asset of $262,494 and a lease liability of $133,024 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded $65,647 in amortization expense and $2,416 in interest expense for the right to use the printer and copier equipment. The College used an incremental discount rate of 1.48%, based on the true interest cost for its most recent debt issuance for the same time periods.

The College's schedule of future payments included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2023-24	$ 108,993	$ 13,627
2024-25	112,553	11,577
2025-26	48,188	10,251
2026-27	50,935	9,254
2027-28	53,768	8,222
2028-33	315,846	23,074
2033-38	73,425	566
Total	$ 763,707	$ 76,571

Lessor

The College leases a portion of its land for cellular tower antenna sites. These sites are non-cancelable for a period of 13-29 years, with renewal periods every 5 years. The College believes the sites will exercise the renewal option with reasonable certainty. The agreements allow for 3.0% annual CPI increases to the site payments. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the College recognized $32,362 in lease revenue and $17,216 in interest income related to these agreements. At June 30, 2023, the College had $846,446 in lease receivables and $797,366 in deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The College used an interest rate of 2%, based on the rates charged to college on bonds.

5. Leases (continued)

Lessor (continued)

The College has accrued a receivable for an Early Childhood Education facility lease. During the fiscal year, the College recognized $23,485 in lease revenue and $1,375 in interest income related to this agreement. The remaining receivable for this lease is $57,701 and $52,096 in deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023. This lease is expected to end in fiscal year 2026.

Remaining amounts to be received associated with all leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Lease Receipts
2023-24	$ 57,228
2024-25	60,708
2025-26	43,444
2026-27	39,089
2027-28	41,464
2028-33	247,176
2033-38	145,236
2038-43	180,003
2043-48	89,799
Total:	$ 904,147

6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)

The College has entered into multiple SBITA contracts for virtual conferencing, scheduling and instructional support platforms, security and server backup systems, and cloud-based software. The College is required to make principal and interest payments through June 2026. As of June 30, 2023, the College recognized a right to use subscription asset of $1.7 million and a subscription liability $818,913. The SBITA liability was valued using a discount rate of 2% based on the College's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the subscriptions. Subsequent to year end, the College has entered into a new agreement beginning July 2023 for virtual conferencing and the change in terms will be reflected in the FY 2023-24 right to use asset.

The college recognized $544,475 in subscription-based information technology asset in progress for costs related to the implementation of the College's new ERP system, Jenzabar. At the time Jenzabar goes live, the balance will be transferred from work in progress, not subject to amortization, to a subscription right to use asset at which time amortization will commence.

This space intentionally left blank.

6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs) (continued)

A summary of the changes in subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Subscription IT liabilities	$ 1,178,946	$ 188,210	$ 548,243	$ 818,913
Total Right to use Subscription IT Assets	$ 1,178,946	$ 188,210	$ 548,243	$ 818,913

Future payments related to the subscription liability is as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023-24	$ 385,621	$ 12,161
2024-25	276,298	5,536
2025-26	130,441	991
2026-27	26,553	2
	$ 818,913	$ 18,690

7. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Amount	Restated June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
2005 Limited tax pension bonds, interest 4.643% to 4.831%, Maturity June 30, 2028	$ 21,035,000	$ 10,565,000	$ -	$1,540,000	$ 9,025,000	$ 1,700,000
2021 Limited tax pension bonds, interest 0.199% to 2.945%, Maturity June 30, 2040	31,545,000	30,730,000	-	1,030,000	29,700,000	1,070,000
2012 General obligation refunding bonds, interest 3.0% to 4.0%, Maturity June 15, 2025	9,430,000	4,345,000	-	1,365,000	2,980,000	1,450,000
2016A General obligation refunding bonds, interest 3.0% to 4.0%, Maturity June 15, 2025	7,040,000	1,990,000	-	615,000	1,375,000	660,000
2016B General obligation refunding bonds, interest 2.0% to 5.0%, Maturity June 15, 2034	20,000,000	15,730,000	-	1,015,000	14,715,000	1,105,000
Premium on general obligation and refunding bonds	6,563,654	2,760,239	-	303,822	2,456,417	-
Lease Liability	-	199,069	670,256	105,618	763,707	108,993
Subscription Based IT Agreement Liability	-	1,178,946	188,210	548,243	818,913	385,621
Compensated Absences	-	761,290	1,016,578	883,865	894,003	214,186
Total Long Term Obligations	$ 95,613,654	$ 68,259,544	$ 1,875,044	$7,406,548	$ 62,728,040	$ 6,693,800

7. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities			
	Bonds			
FISCAL	Pension Bonds		General Obligation and Refunding Bonds	
YEAR	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023-24	$ 2,770,000	$ 1,088,837	$ 3,215,000	$ 732,050
2024-25	3,000,000	1,000,472	3,445,000	606,900
2025-26	3,250,000	900,329	1,145,000	472,400
2026-27	3,515,000	787,738	1,245,000	415,150
2027-28	2,540,000	662,229	1,325,000	382,650
2028-33	8,240,000	2,644,682	7,815,000	1,145,800
2033-38	11,275,000	1,590,546	880,000	35,200
2038-43	4,135,000	163,448	-	-
	$ 38,725,000	$ 8,838,282	$ 19,070,000	$ 3,790,150

Bonds

In 2005 the College issued $21.03 million in Limited tax pension obligation bonds, which are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the College. The proceeds from this issuance were transferred to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System to cover the College's portion of the system wide unfunded actuarial liability. The resulting asset is used to offset a portion of the College's annual required contribution on an annual basis through June 30, 2028.

In 2021 the College issued $31.54 million in Federally taxable pension obligation bonds, which are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the College. The proceeds from this issuance were transferred to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System to cover the College's portion of the system wide unfunded actuarial liability. The resulting asset is used to offset a portion of the College's annual required contribution on an annual basis through June 30, 2040.

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

In April 2012, the College issued $9.43 million of General Obligation and Refunding bonds to partially defease the existing General Obligation and Refunding Bond, Series 2005. This refunding reduces the College's total debt service payments over 14 years by $815,939. As a result, the refunded Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those Bonds has been removed from the College's basic financial statements. The re-acquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $905,000. As of June 30, 2023, $3.01 million of the defeased bonds are outstanding.

7. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Bonds (continued)

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. For the period July 25, 2016 to July 25, 2021, after the computation date credit, calculations indicate the arbitrage rebate amount to be a positive $14,170. A payment of 90 percent of the Aggregate Rebate Amount, $12,753, has been paid to the United States as required by Section 148(f) of the Code of Regulations. The College has engaged an arbitrage consultant to begin evaluating whether any liability will exist for the next five-year cycle, July 25, 2021-July 25, 2026. With current interest rates a rebate may exist, the amount is estimated to be immaterial to report as of June 30, 2023.

8. Risk Management

Rogue Community College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College is a member of the Oregon School Boards Association Property and Casualty Coverage for Education (PACE) and pays an annual premium for its general and automobile liability, automobile physical damage, property damage, public official bond and employee dishonesty coverage. Under the membership agreement with PACE, the insurance pool is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain limits.

The College does not engage in risk financing activities where risk is retained (self-insurance). There was not a significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2023. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the three years ended June 30, 2023.

The College carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss including workers' compensation and college athletes. Workers’ compensation insurance coverage is provided by SAIF Corporation.

9. Pension Plans

General Information About the Pension Plans

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

9. Pension Plans (continued)

General Information About the Pension Plans (continued)

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/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits - The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. The allowance may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base option. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary.

A percentage, equal to 1.67 percent for general service employees, is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus an 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 or PERS-covered employment,

a. The member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or

b. The member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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 for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or a 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 their variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

B. PERS Pension Program (OPSRP-DB) – ORS Chapter 238A

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

General Service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits - Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. 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 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

This space intentionally left blank

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

C. Individual Account Program (IAP) – ORS Chapter 238A

Pension Benefits – A member of the IAP becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: The date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. The accounts fall under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

Upon retirement, a member of the 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- or 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, 2020 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were $877 thousand, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were 17.19% for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Members and 13.55% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, net of 10.20% of side account rate relief.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of $11.5 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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. At June 30, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.075%, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.161% measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized a pension expense of $2.5 million. At June 30, 2023, the College reports deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources as shown:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 555,917	$ 71,419
Changes of assumptions	1,796,930	16,417
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	0	2,047,452
Changes in proportion	16,601	12,753,991
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,861,562	1,127,960
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)	26,231,010	16,017,239
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	876,874	-
Total	$ 27,107,884	$ 16,017,239

There is $877 thousand reported as deferred outflow of resources related to the 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as indicated in the following:

Fiscal Year	Recognized Net Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources
2022-23	$ 1,880,817
2023-24	1,910,612
2024-25	1,510,994
2025-26	3,554,167
2026-27	1,357,181
Total	$ 10,213,771

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (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. Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law in June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier1/Tier 2 UAL over a closed 22 year period in the December 31, 2019 rate setting actuarial valuation.

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 the normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the Total Pension Liability are detailed as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.4 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.9 percent
Discount rate	6.9 percent
Projected salary increase	3.4 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with *Moro* decision; blend based on service
Mortality	**Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:** Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. **Active members:** Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. **Disabled retirees:** Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 2020 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2020.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fnd - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Total	**100.00%**	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% 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 actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the 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 Plan investments for the Defined Benefit Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of College's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The chart below presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.9%) or one percentage point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Discount Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)
Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	$ 20,309,690	$ 11,452,316	$ 4,039,101

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report which may be found at:
http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Pre-SLGRP Liability

The College reports a separate liability to the plan with a balance of $1.1 million at June 30, 2023. The liability represents the College's allocated share of the pre-SLGRP pooled liability. The College is being assessed an employer contribution rate of 1.33% of covered payroll for the payment of this Pre-SLGRP liability.

	Original Amount	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Pre-SLGRP Liability	$ 3,426,185	$ 1,552,530	$ -	$ 464,400	$ 1,088,130	$ 464,400

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs

The College has a College Administered OPEB (CA OPEB) and an Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) administered Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA). The following is the aggregate of these OPEB plans.

	Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	Deferred Outflows or Resouces	Deferred Inflows or Resouces	Total OPEB Expense
College Administered OPEB (CA OPEB)	$ 4,882,470	$ 1,026,846	$ 1,246,785	$ 54,294
Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)	(469,963)	59,227	64,242	23,041
Total OPEB	$ 4,412,507	$ 1,086,073	$ 1,311,027	$ 77,335

Detailed disclosures for each plan follow.

College Administered OPEB (CA OPEB)

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 requires local governments, including community colleges to provide retirees with group health care coverage comparable and within the same group as active employees. The governing body may prescribe reasonable terms and conditions of eligibility and coverage and set the maximum college paid premium contribution by collective bargaining agreement or other agreement.

Plan Description (CA OPEB)

The College operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan OPEB (the Plan) that provides postemployment health, dental, and vision coverage benefits to eligible employees and their eligible dependents. The Plan's health care coverage is provided through the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB). The Plan is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

The "Plan" has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits and eligibility for faculty, academic professionals, and classified staff are established and amended through collective bargaining with the recognized bargaining unit for each classification. Benefits and eligibility for exempt staff are established and amended by the Rogue Community College Board of Education. The maximum monthly employer paid premium contribution at June 30, 2023 is $2,728 and is based upon the active employee's coverage level in effect at the time of retirement.

College contributions toward retiree healthcare are as shown below, subject to the additional requirements summarized on the following page.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Plan Description (CA OPEB) (continued)

<table>
<tr><th>Group</th><th>Hire Date</th><th>Years of Benefit Service</th><th>Age</th><th>The College Contribution for Retiree Health</th><th>Subsidized Coverage Level</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Classified</td><td rowspan="2">Prior to 7/1/2006</td><td>10</td><td>58</td><td rowspan="9">100% of premiums, not to exceed the maximum College payment for active employees (by coverage level) in effect at the time of retirement.

The retiree pays for all subsequent increases in excess of the maximums in effect at the time of his or her retirement.</td><td rowspan="2">Retiree and covered spouse or child(ren), if any</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>Any</td></tr>
<tr><td>On or after 7/1/2006</td><td>15</td><td>58</td><td>Retiree only</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Faculty</td><td>Prior to 7/1/2000</td><td>10</td><td>55</td><td rowspan="2">Retiree plus covered spouse and/or other dependents, if any</td></tr>
<tr><td>On or after 7/1/2000, but before 10/1/2007</td><td>15</td><td>55</td></tr>
<tr><td>On or after 10/1/2007</td><td>15</td><td>55</td><td>Retiree only</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Management/ Administrative/ Exempt</td><td>Prior to 8/29/2003</td><td>15</td><td>55</td><td>Retiree only, except spouse benefits are provided for 2 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>On or after 8/29/2003 PERS Tier 2</td><td>15</td><td>60</td><td rowspan="2">Retiree only</td></tr>
<tr><td>On or after 8/29/2003 OPSRP</td><td>15</td><td>62</td></tr>
</table>

The following details and/or additional requirements apply to the College's contributions:

- Any subsidy paid by the College toward healthcare premiums ends when access to this coverage ends, i.e., at the earlier of age 65 or upon the retiree's eligibility for Medicare, except in certain very rare situations where coverage may extend to retirees eligible for Medicare prior to age 65.
- Retirees who do not meet the minimum age and service requirements described on the above table are ineligible to participate in the College's healthcare plans.
- Employees retiring on disability are subject to the same age and service eligibility requirements described above.
- Coverage and premiums are provided through the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB), and include medical, dental, and vision benefits.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Plan Description (CA OPEB) (continued)

- Service requirements are based on years of College service while eligible for benefits. In general, part-time employees are not eligible for benefits. For part-time employees who later attain full-time faculty status, each two years of part-time (adjunct) faculty experience counts as an additional one year of benefit service.
- Retirees may choose (at the time of retirement only) to add dependents at their own cost if not already subsidized by the College as outlined in the above table.
- Benefit subsidies are not extended to dependents after the retiree's death, although a surviving spouse may continue coverage at their own expense after the retiree's death.
- Similarly, if the retiree reaches age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare prior to his or her spouse, the College's subsidy, if any, ends. However, the spouse may continue coverage at his or her own expense until also attaining age 65 or becoming eligible for Medicare.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms (CA OPEB)

Benefits under this plan vary by employee group and date employed. The chart below summarizes the information:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	21
Active Employees	235
Total	256

Funding Policy (CA OPEB)

The benefits from this program are fully paid by the College. Employee and retiree contributions may be required, depending on retirement date and employee group. There is no obligation on the part of the College to fund the benefits in advance. The College covers this obligation through annual appropriations on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year, ended June 30, 2023, benefit payments under the plan were $393,584.

Total OPEB Liability (CA OPEB)

The College's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total liability of $4.9 million was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation covered a measurement period of June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions (CA OPEB)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation date, reported on September 12, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (CA OPEB) (continued)

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Discount Rates	1.92% as of 6/30/2021 3.69% as of 6/30/2022
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.10% for 2023 and fluctuates to an ultimate decrease rate of 3.90% for years 2075 and thereafter.

When the financing of OPEB liabilities is on a pay-as-you-go basis, as the College does, GASB 75 requires that the discount rate used for valuing liabilities be based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The discount rate was based on the Fidelity High Grade 20 Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the December 31, 2020 report of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.	
Pre-Retirement Mortality	Pub-2010 General Employee (separate tables for males and females (multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, male rates set back 1 year
Post-Retirement Mortality	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Table (separate tables for males and females), male rates set back 1 year
Mortality Improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2025 applied generationally from 2017

The increase in employer cost sharing is an assumed increase at the rate of 6% annual until the date of each employee's retirement. Any cost increases occurring after the date of retirement are paid by the retiree.

	Increase/(Decrease) OPEB Liability
Balance at Fiscal Year ending 6/30/2022	$ 5,801,792
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	$ 328,153
Interest	113,917
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,246)
Changes of assumptions	(952,562)
Benefit Payments	(393,584)
Net change	$ (919,322)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2023	$ 4,882,470

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Inflation (CA OPEB)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 5,202,380	$ 4,882,470	$ 4,581,490

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health-care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.10%) than the current discount rate:

	Healthcare Cost Inflation		
	1% Decrease (4.10%)	Healthcare Trend (5.10%)	1% Increase (6.10%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 4,521,688	$ 4,882,470	$ 5,295,859

Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB (CA OPEB)

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the College recognized OPEB expense of ($54,294). At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	$ 345,253	$ 1,233,029
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	282,705	13,756
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)	627,958	1,246,785
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	398,888	-
Total	$ 1,026,846	$ 1,246,785

There is $398,888 reported as deferred inflow of resources related to the OPEB resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as indicated in the table on the following page.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB (CA OPEB) (continued)

Fiscal Year		Recognized Net Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources
2024	$	(97,467)
2025		(97,467)
2026		(96,896)
2027		(68,854)
2028		(15,133)
Thereafter		(243,010)
Total	$	(618,827)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS or the System) administers the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school colleges, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides OPEB through the Plan. Contributions are mandatory for each employer that is a member of PERS. As of June 30, 2022 there were 898 participating employers. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PERS website at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/ActuarialFinancial-Information.aspx.

Oregon Revised Statute 238.420 established the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and authorizes a payment of up to $60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants on or after August 29, 2003.

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.

Funding Policy (RHIA)

Contributions of employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Funding Policy (RHIA) (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, PERS employers contributed 0.05% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded over 100% as of December 31, 2020. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years. These rates were based on the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Related to RHIA

The actuarial valuation calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members as of the December 31, 2020 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the 2020 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2020. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. Key actuarial methods and assumptions used to measure the total OPEB asset are illustrated in the table on the following page.

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	2020, published July 30, 2021
Acturial assumptions:	
Acturial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.40%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%
Discount rate	6.90%
Projected salary increases	3.40%
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%; Disabled retirees: 15%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality	***Healthy retirees and beneficiaries*:** Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. ***Active members*:** Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. ***Disabled retirees:*** Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Discount Rate (RHIA)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset at June 30, 2023 was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (RHIA)

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 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. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (RHIA)

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of turn for each major asset based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of turn for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means; see PERS' audited financial statements at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf.

Depletion Rate Projection (RHIA)

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Asset (the Actuarial Accrued Asset calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

Depletion Rate Projection (RHIA) (continued)

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 75 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience, which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is PERS' third-party actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology (RHIA)

The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers.

If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of OPEB amounts.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Schedules (RHIA)

The preparation of the Schedules in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB (RHIA)

At June 30, 2023, the College reported an asset of $469,963 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.132%, which was a decrease of 0.027% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

10. Post-Employment Health Care Costs (continued)

OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB (RHIA) (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the sources identified in the following table:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 12,736
Changes of assumptions	3,680	15,665
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	35,841
Changes in proportion	52,494	-
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)	56,174	64,242
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,053	-
Total	$ 59,227	$ 64,242

Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $3,053 will be recognized as an addition to the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2024.

The amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)
2023-24	$ 11,148
2024-25	(8,077)
2025-26	(22,617)
2026-27	11,478
Total	$ (8,068)

Sensitivity of RHIA Assets to Changes in the Discount Rate (RHIA)

The discount rate used for the fiscal year end 2023 is 6.90%. The impact of a 1% increase or decrease in these assumptions is shown in the chart below. The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset of the RHIA OPEB asset calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Proportionate share of net RHIA Liability/(Asset)	$ (423,569)	$ (469,963)	$ (509,733)

11. **Commitments**

Federal Issues

The College receives grants from third parties, including the Federal Government. These funds are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies, which may occur after the College's annual audit. Any disallowed costs, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the College. This potential liability is deemed immaterial.

Purchasing Commitments

In March 2023, the College negotiated a contract with ORW Architecture and Engineering (A&E) Services to renovate building E on the Redwood campus. The contract was approved by the Board of Education on April 18, 2023 for a not to exceed amount of $397,500. As of June 30, 2023 the remaining commitment was $360,955. Information regarding SBITA commitments can be found in Note 6.

12. **Subsequent Events**

On December 5, 2023 the Board approved a resolution to purchase real property adjacent to the Table Rock Complex. The purchase price of $3.5 million will be paid from funds available from the 2016 Bond levy proceeds and proceeds from the sale of real property previously purchased with 2005 bond levy proceeds.

Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Required Supplementary Information

This page intentionally left blank

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Changes in Total College Administered OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2022-23	2021-22
Total College administered OPEB liability		
Service cost	$ 328,153	$ 289,987
Interest	113,917	138,518
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,246)	-
Changes of assumptions	(952,562)	207,646
Benefit payments	(393,584)	(396,357)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(919,322)	239,794
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,801,792	5,561,998
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 4,882,470	$ 5,801,792
Covered employee payroll	$ 18,430,163	$ 19,090,820
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	26.49%	30.39%
Discount rate	3.69%	1.92%

Notes to Schedule:

*GASB Statement No. 75 requires presentation of information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only those years in which information is available will be presented.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. See above for the discount rates used in each period. Detail regarding the College's OPEB Liability can be found in Note 10 to the finanical statements.

No assets were accumulated in a trust.

Valuation date as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to June 30, 2023.

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Changes in Total College Administered OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
$ 253,821	$ 228,358	$ 266,693	$ 287,458
159,464	177,816	193,806	165,059
342,685	-	96,755	-
143,599	141,375	(639,914)	(256,946)
(356,891)	(423,839)	(398,068)	(368,991)
542,678	123,710	(480,728)	(173,420)
5,019,320	4,895,610	5,376,338	5,549,758
$ 5,561,998	$ 5,019,320	$ 4,895,610	$ 5,376,338
$ 16,040,976	$ 16,891,964	$ 17,664,744	$ 17,559,003
34.67%	29.71%	27.71%	30.62%
2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net RHIA OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Reported as of measurement date of 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)
2022	0.13225898%	$ (469,963)	$ 20,899,531	-2.25%	194.60%
2021	0.15932307%	$ (547,116)	$ 21,227,130	-2.49%	183.90%
2020	0.18163522%	$ (370,100)	$ 21,530,929	-1.72%	150.10%
2019	0.19546529%	$ (377,709)	$ 21,436,407	-1.77%	144.40%
2018	0.19966668%	$ (222,882)	$ 20,525,876	-1.04%	123.99%
2017	0.20598489%	$ (85,966)	$ 19,296,046	-0.42%	108.88%

Note: See the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual RHIA cost, net RHIA asset, funded status and funding progress. The Plan receives an actuarial valuation every year. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

* 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-employee payroll is equal to the amount reported to PERS during the fiscal year presented. This amount includes adjustments from prior year's covered payroll.

Rogue Community College

Schedule of RHIA OPEB Employer Contributions
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) RHIA OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Reported as of measurement date of June 30,*	(a) Statutorily required contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) College's covered payroll**	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	$ 3,053	$ (3,053)	$ -	$ 21,603,288	-0.01%
2022	$ 3,260	$ (3,260)	$ -	$ 20,899,531	-0.02%
2021	$ 4,263	$ (4,263)	$ -	$ 21,227,130	-0.02%
2020	$ 12,971	$ (12,971)	$ -	$ 21,530,929	-0.06%
2019	$ 96,877	$ (96,877)	$ -	$ 21,436,407	-0.45%
2018	$ 96,679	$ (96,679)	$ -	$ 20,525,876	-0.47%

Note: See the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual RHIA cost, net RHIA asset, funded status and funding progress. The Plan receives an actuarial valuation every year.

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

* 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-employee payroll is equal to the amount reported to PERS during the fiscal year presented. This amount includes adjustments from prior year's covered payroll.

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Reported as of measurement date of June 30,*	(a) College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(b) College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(c) College's covered payroll**	(b/c) 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/(asset)
2022	0.07479304%	$ 11,452,316	$ 20,899,531	54.80%	84.50%
2021	0.16149340%	$ 19,325,075	$ 21,227,130	88.06%	87.60%
2020	0.16609298%	$ 36,247,201	$ 21,530,929	168.35%	75.80%
2019	0.16743082%	$ 28,961,522	$ 21,436,407	135.10%	80.20%
2018	0.17836182%	$ 27,019,466	$ 20,525,876	131.64%	82.10%
2017	0.17414350%	$ 23,474,670	$ 19,296,046	121.66%	83.10%
2016	0.16813948%	$ 25,241,640	$ 19,521,681	129.30%	80.50%
2015	0.16520408%	$ 9,485,128	$ 18,622,319	50.93%	91.90%
2014	0.16757515%	$ (3,798,451)	$ 19,502,761	-19.48%	103.60%

Note: See the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPERS cost, net OPERS obligation, funded status and funding progress. The Plan receives an actuarial valuation every year.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

* 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

** This amount is equal to the covered payroll applicable to the proceeding year presented.

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Year Ended June 30,*	(a) Statutorily required contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) College's covered payroll**	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	$ 876,874	$ (876,874)	$ -	$ 21,603,288	4.06%
2022	$ 32,565,714	$ (32,565,714)	$ -	$ 20,899,531	155.82%
2021	$ 2,993,588	$ (2,993,588)	$ -	$ 21,227,130	12.78%
2020	$ 2,911,141	$ (2,911,141)	$ -	$ 21,530,929	13.52%
2019	$ 2,258,589	$ (2,258,589)	$ -	$ 21,436,407	10.54%
2018	$ 2,254,184	$ (2,254,184)	$ -	$ 20,525,876	10.98%
2017	$ 1,627,953	$ (1,627,953)	$ -	$ 19,296,046	8.44%
2016	$ 1,600,743	$ (1,600,743)	$ -	$ 19,521,681	8.20%
2015	$ 1,540,025	$ (1,540,025)	$ -	$ 18,622,319	8.27%

Note: See the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPERS cost, net OPERS obligation, funded status and funding progress. The College receives an actuarial valuation every year.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

* 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

** Employer's covered-employee payroll is equal to the amount reported to PERS during the fiscal year presented. This amount includes adjustments from prior year's covered payroll.

Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Other Supplementary Information

(Individual Fund Financial Schedules)

Other supplementary information consists of schedules required by the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State. Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual are presented on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis for each College fund required to be budgeted in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The Non-GAAP budgetary basis reflects a modified accrual basis of accounting where revenues are reported when earned; expenditures are reported when liability is incurred; and property taxes are accounted for on a cash basis.

The level of control established by the College's appropriation resolution is by function: Instruction; Instructional Support; Student Services; Community Services; College Support Services; Plant Operations and Maintenance; Financial Aid; Facilities Acquisition & Construction; Transfers Out; and Contingency.

Budgeted College funds are as follows:

General Fund - covers general operations of the College and accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the College, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal sources of revenue include tuition, fees, property taxes, and state community college support.

Capital Improvement Fund Type - account for the receipt and disbursement of resources for buildings and land. The principal revenues include proceeds from the sale of buildings, bond levy proceeds and transfers in from other funds.

- *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the purchase or remodel of buildings and land. The principal revenue is from the sale of voter approved general obligation bonds, COPs, state funding, such as the Article XI-G Higher Education Facilities and Community College Bonds, financed by the state and local resources.

Debt Service Fund Type - accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payment of principal and interest on the College's long-term debt obligations.

- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payment of principal and interest on the College's long-term debt obligations including the General Obligation Bonds and Limited Tax Pension Obligation. The principal revenue is property taxes approved for bond levies and the PERS Bond expense charged to other funds.

Special Revenue Fund Type - account for revenues and expenditures for specific projects that are legally and/or administratively restricted for a specific purpose.

- *Community and Workforce Development Fund accounts* for the community education and workforce training instructional activities of the College. The principal revenue is tuition and fees.

- *Contract and Grant Fund* accounts for grants and contracts awarded to and for the College from federal, state, and local sources.

Special Revenue Fund Type Cont'd

- *Entrepreneurial Fund* accounts for the development and growth of innovative activities of the College. The principal revenue is transfers from the General Fund and the STEP contract with the state.
- *Intra-College Fund* accounts for activities performed by the College for the benefit of the College. Activities include Associated Student Government of Rogue Community College, Professional Growth, Athletics, and other departmental charges. The principal revenue for this fund is transfers in from other funds.
- *Renewal and Replacement Fund* is designated for the replacement of the College's equipment and costs of maintaining College facilities. The principal revenues are the $7 per credit and the $7 per non-credit course technology fee, and transfers in from other funds. The principal expenditures are upgrades/replacements for equipment and maintenance of College facilities.
- *Reserve Fund* accounts for the funds set aside for the following: College Services reserve to be used in the next biennium to smooth changes in support from the State; PERS reserve held by the College for anticipated, future rate increases, and the unfunded actuarial liability; Stability reserve established by the RCC Board of Education to be used to stabilize the College's funding; Unemployment reserve to mitigate fluctuations in the unemployment benefits paid to terminated employees. The principal revenue is transfers from the other funds and investment earnings.
- *Student Financial Aid Fund* accounts for student aid in the form of federal grants (Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant), the Oregon Opportunity Grant (OOG), the Oregon Promise Grant (OPG), institutional scholarships (RCC Foundation), state scholarships administered by the Oregon Student Access Commission, third-party scholarships, federal work-study student employment, federal direct loans to students (subsidized and unsubsidized), and private student loans.

Proprietary Fund Type - used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to those of private business enterprises. The intent is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

- *Auxiliary Services Fund* accounts for the operation of ancillary activities for Art, Auto Artist, College Store, Diesel Technology, Disability Services, Early Childhood Education Facility, Facility Rental, Friends of the Library, Gallery Projects, Illinois Valley Business Entrepreneurial Center Facility, Manufacturing Engineering Technology, Massage, Math, Music Ensembles, RogueNet intergovernmental agreements, Testing Center, Theater, and Welding.

Rogue Community College

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
State sources	$ 9,995,003	$ 9,995,003	$ 9,761,675	$ 233,328
Local sources	16,255,982	16,255,982	16,416,626	(160,644)
Tuition and fees	11,777,987	11,777,987	12,255,742	(477,755)
Other revenue sources	5,984,000	5,984,000	2,163,744	3,820,256
Total revenues	44,012,972	44,012,972	40,597,787	3,415,185
Expenditures:				
Instruction	15,964,502	16,009,634	15,656,205	353,429
Instructional support services	3,974,119	4,013,582	3,584,216	429,366
Student services	7,051,838	7,079,057	6,363,692	715,365
Community services	212,100	271,100	241,899	29,201
College support services	13,125,100	12,977,156	9,793,232	3,183,924
Plant operations and maintenance	4,437,080	4,341,807	3,899,828	441,979
Contingency	4,937,613	4,937,613	-	4,937,613
Total expenditures	49,702,352	49,629,949	39,539,072	10,090,877
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(5,689,380)	(5,616,977)	1,058,715	(6,675,692)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	985,000	985,000	364,461	620,539
Transfers out	(1,933,590)	(2,005,993)	(1,995,178)	(10,815)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(948,590)	(1,020,993)	(1,630,717)	609,724
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(6,637,970)	(6,637,970)	(572,002)	(6,065,968)
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,637,970	6,637,970	11,973,241	(5,335,271)
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 11,401,239	$ (11,401,239)

Rogue Community College

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Other revenue sources	$ 8,000,000	$ 8,000,000	$ 97,350	$ 7,902,650
Total revenues	8,000,000	8,000,000	97,350	7,902,650
Expenditures:				
Facilities acquisition & construction	14,164,248	14,164,248	630,258	13,533,990
Total expenditures	14,164,248	14,164,248	630,258	13,533,990
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(6,164,248)	(6,164,248)	(532,908)	(5,631,340)
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,164,248	6,164,248	6,707,348	(543,100)
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 6,174,440	$ (6,174,440)

Rogue Community College

Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Local sources	$ 3,956,052	$ 3,956,052	$ 4,016,355	$ (60,303)
Other revenue sources	3,745,405	3,745,405	3,896,127	(150,722)
Total revenues	7,701,457	7,701,457	7,912,482	(211,025)
Expenditures:				
College support services	7,579,563	7,579,563	7,579,561	2
Unappropriated ending fund balance	583,924	583,924	-	583,924
Total expenditures	8,163,487	8,163,487	7,579,561	583,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(462,030)	(462,030)	332,921	(794,951)
Fund balance, beginning of year	462,030	462,030	935,611	(473,581)
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 1,268,532	$ (1,268,532)

Rogue Community College

Community and Workforce Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
State Sources	$ 63,000	$ 63,000	$ 65,655	$ (2,655)
Tuition and fees	540,708	610,400	680,032	(69,632)
Other revenue sources	200,000	130,308	-	130,308
Total revenues	803,708	803,708	745,687	58,021
Expenditures:				
Instruction	642,833	642,833	453,340	189,493
Instructional support services	287,102	287,102	253,510	33,592
Contingency	95,689	95,689	-	95,689
Total expenditures	1,025,624	1,025,624	706,850	318,774
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(221,916)	(221,916)	38,837	(260,753)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	82,295	82,295	82,295	-
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(28,462)	(6,538)
Total other financing sources (uses):	47,295	47,295	53,833	(6,538)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(174,621)	(174,621)	92,670	(267,291)
Fund balance, beginning of year	174,621	174,621	241,315	(66,694)
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 333,985	$ (333,985)

Rogue Community College

Contract and Grant Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Federal sources	$ 18,614,455	$ 17,606,993	$ 4,185,338	$ 13,421,655
State sources	1,596,515	2,459,648	2,303,986	155,662
Local sources	80,000	102,245	138,466	(36,221)
Tuition and fees	267,500	295,500	292,240	3,260
Other revenue sources	1,404,050	1,352,228	1,662,562	(310,334)
Total revenues	21,962,520	21,816,614	8,582,592	13,234,022
Expenditures:				
Instruction	6,181,980	6,277,241	2,218,568	4,058,673
Instructional support services	1,716,186	1,620,912	1,534,066	86,846
Student services	3,808,309	4,500,979	2,766,163	1,734,816
Community services	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
College support services	3,260,349	2,622,859	1,498,580	1,124,279
Plant operations and maintenance	322,874	227,601	92,774	134,827
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,025,000	10,025,000	-	10,025,000
Contingency	538,430	578,536	-	578,536
Reserved for future expenditures	5,811,098	5,811,098	-	5,811,098
Total expenditures	31,689,226	31,689,226	8,110,151	23,579,075
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(9,726,706)	(9,872,612)	472,441	(10,345,053)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	25,500	25,500	28,017	(2,517)
Total other financing sources (uses):	25,500	25,500	28,017	(2,517)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(9,701,206)	(9,847,112)	500,458	(10,347,570)
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,701,206	9,847,112	10,020,808	(173,696)
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 10,521,266	$ (10,521,266)

Rogue Community College

Entrepreneurial Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
State sources	$ 268,008	$ 268,008	$ 214,124	$ 53,884
Tuition and fees	102,240	102,240	165,500	(63,260)
Other revenue sources	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total revenues	470,248	470,248	379,624	90,624
Expenditures:				
Instruction	100,763	143,763	141,863	1,900
Instructional support services	245,526	220,526	2,783	217,743
Student services	207,643	240,637	37,964	202,673
Community services	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
College support services	250,000	199,006	346	198,660
Contingency	378,904	378,904	-	378,904
Total expenditures	1,232,836	1,232,836	182,956	1,049,880
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(762,588)	(762,588)	196,668	(959,256)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(512,588)	(512,588)	446,668	(959,256)
Fund balance, beginning of year	512,588	512,588	421,328	91,260
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 867,996	$ (867,996)

Rogue Community College

Intra-College Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Tuition and fees	$ 750	$ 750	$ 275	$ 475
Other revenue sources	64,373	55,024	12,782	42,242
Total revenues	65,123	55,774	13,057	42,717
Expenditures:				
Instructional support services	244,290	244,290	73,018	171,272
Student services	825,134	897,537	380,796	516,741
College support services	133,319	133,319	69,494	63,825
Contingency	8,469	8,469	-	8,469
Total expenditures	1,211,212	1,283,615	523,308	760,307
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(1,146,089)	(1,227,841)	(510,251)	(717,590)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	571,545	643,948	628,833	15,115
Transfers out	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	563,545	635,948	620,833	15,115
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(582,544)	(591,893)	110,582	(702,475)
Fund balance, beginning of year	582,544	591,893	590,208	1,685
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 700,790	$ (700,790)

Rogue Community College

Renewal & Replacement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Tuition and fees	$ 619,662	$ 619,662	$ 635,090	$ (15,428)
Other revenue sources	170,000	24,396	8,498	15,898
Total revenues	789,662	644,058	643,588	470
Expenditures:				
Instruction	685,972	554,925	177,047	377,878
Instructional support services	20,000	51,109	48,959	2,150
College support services	932,731	900,122	361,361	538,761
Plant operations/maintenance	1,975,632	2,108,179	805,387	1,302,792
Contingency	240,000	240,000	-	240,000
Total expenditures	3,854,335	3,854,335	1,392,754	2,461,581
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(3,064,673)	(3,210,277)	(749,166)	(2,461,111)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	687,987	687,987	643,236	44,751
Transfers out	(1,178,671)	(1,178,671)	(578,670)	(600,001)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(490,684)	(490,684)	64,566	(555,250)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(3,555,357)	(3,700,961)	(684,600)	(3,016,361)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,555,357	3,700,961	3,689,957	11,004
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 3,005,357	$ (3,005,357)

Rogue Community College

Reserve Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Other revenue sources	$ 727,505	$ 727,505	$ 727,505	$ -
Total revenues	727,505	727,505	727,505	-
Expenditures:				
Reserved for future expenditures	17,443,643	17,443,643	-	17,443,643
Total expenditures	17,443,643	17,443,643	-	17,443,643
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(16,716,138)	(16,716,138)	727,505	(17,443,643)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(16,416,138)	(16,416,138)	1,027,505	(17,443,643)
Fund balance, beginning of year	16,416,138	16,416,138	16,389,919	26,219
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 17,417,424	$ (17,417,424)

Rogue Community College

Student Financial Aid Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Federal sources	$ 16,328,815	$ 16,328,815	$ 9,867,887	$ 6,460,928
State sources	4,125,000	4,125,000	4,086,059	38,941
Local sources	500,000	500,000	782,073	(282,073)
Total revenues	20,953,815	20,953,815	14,736,019	6,217,796
Expenditures:				
Student financial aid	20,918,815	20,918,815	14,723,699	6,195,116
Total expenditures	20,918,815	20,918,815	14,723,699	6,195,116
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	35,000	35,000	12,320	22,680
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	891	(891)
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(13,066)	(21,934)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(35,000)	(35,000)	(12,175)	(22,825)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	-	-	145	(145)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	(145)	145
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Rogue Community College

Auxiliary Services Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Sales	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 37,339	$ 37,661
Tuition and fees	42,616	42,616	24,012	18,604
Other revenue sources	256,214	256,214	239,204	17,010
Total revenues	373,830	373,830	300,555	73,275
Expenditures:				
Instruction	12,000	12,000	5,326	6,674
Student services	257,459	257,459	213,628	43,831
Community services	151,121	151,121	55,938	95,183
Plant operations/maintenance	253,667	253,667	83,194	170,473
Contingency	176,687	176,687	-	176,687
Reserved for future expenditures	428,671	428,671	-	428,671
Total expenditures	1,279,605	1,279,605	358,086	921,519
Revenues over (under) expenditures:	(905,775)	(905,775)	(57,531)	(848,244)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	434,671	434,671	428,670	6,001
Transfers out	(146,737)	(146,737)	(103,028)	(43,709)
Total other financing sources (uses):	287,934	287,934	325,642	(37,708)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses:	(617,841)	(617,841)	268,111	(885,952)
Fund balance, beginning of year	617,841	617,841	592,930	24,911
Fund balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 861,041	$ (861,041)

Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Other Supplementary Information

(Schedule of Property Tax Transactions)

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Changes of Property Tax Transactions - General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,*	Uncollected Balances July 1, 2022	Current Year's Levy	Adjustments and Discounts	Collections	Uncollected Balances July 1, 2023
2023	$ -	$ 17,021,950	$ (463,583)	$ 16,192,657	$ 365,710
2022	312,469	-	(17,962)	150,586	143,921
2021	134,971	-	(1,106)	56,202	77,663
2020	76,662	-	(2,315)	36,464	37,883
2019	31,070	-	(1,163)	17,014	12,893
2018	10,229	-	(1,021)	2,333	6,875
Prior Year	31,705	-	(1,654)	2,739	27,312
Total	$ 597,106	$ 17,021,950	$ (488,804)	$ 16,457,995	$ 672,257
				Cash with fiscal agent	$ (159,560)
					$ 512,697

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Changes of Property Tax Transactions - Debt Service
For the year ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,*	Uncollected Balances July 1, 2022	Current Year's Levy	Adjustments and Discounts	Collections	Uncollected Balances July 1, 2023
2023	$ -	$ 4,168,774	$ (117,781)	$ 3,967,731	$ 83,262
2022	67,571	-	(4,811)	32,698	30,062
2021	29,105	-	(158)	12,283	16,664
2020	17,197	-	(552)	8,323	8,322
2019	6,781	-	(200)	3,515	3,066
2018	2,589	-	(207)	593	1,789
Prior Year	5,423	-	328	502	5,249
Total	$ 128,666	$ 4,168,774	$ (123,381)	$ 4,025,645	$ 148,414

This page intentionally left blank

STATISTICAL SECTION

Rogue Community College

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the published annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 96 in fiscal 2023; schedules containing information for years prior to fiscal year 2023 have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 96, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in fiscal 2022; schedules containing information for years prior to fiscal year 2022 have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 87, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal 2018; schedules containing information for years prior to fiscal year 2018 have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 75, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 in fiscal 2015; schedules containing information for years prior to fiscal year 2015 have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 68 and No 71, unless otherwise stated.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Net investment in capital assets	$ 50,051,517	$ 47,318,132	$ 42,368,456	$ 37,645,212
Restricted - expendable	11,638,781	13,449,969	7,869,862	1,760,972
Unrestricted	(15,420,950)	(15,550,373)	(27,010,556)	(18,885,085)
Total net position	$ 46,269,348	$ 45,217,728	$ 23,227,762	$ 20,521,099

Note: The College implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in fiscal 2022; years prior to 2022 have not been restated, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 in fiscal 2015, with an adjustment in 2017; schedules containing information for years prior to the referenced fiscal years have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 68 and No. 71, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal 2018; schedules containing information for years prior to fiscal year 2018 have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 75, unless otherwise stated.

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
$ 28,786,256	$ 24,023,561	$ 17,721,477	$ 16,913,135	$ 14,283,970	$ 14,057,119
1,687,454	1,510,835	4,727,814	927,191	881,954	993,992
(18,590,158)	(14,631,612)	(11,593,652)	(3,060,806)	1,607,452	22,310,498
$ 11,883,552	$ 10,902,784	$ 10,855,639	$ 14,779,520	$ 16,773,376	$ 37,361,609

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Operating revenues:				
Student tuition and fees	$ 14,052,891	$ 12,936,426	$ 13,406,470	$ 16,972,303
Federal student financial aid grants	306,301	414,830	405,216	402,238
Federal grants and contracts	4,027,119	16,436,957	9,296,159	5,106,634
State and local grants and contracts	7,422,957	5,362,776	4,178,407	4,894,475
Auxiliary enterprises	35,477	21,260	12,085	1,299,636
Total operating revenues	$ 25,844,745	$ 35,172,249	$ 27,298,337	$ 28,675,286
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	$ 17,581,299	$ 14,403,007	$ 18,525,228	$ 19,638,394
Instructional support services	4,751,159	5,098,780	5,500,268	5,933,504
Student services	8,954,669	7,773,686	10,336,546	11,776,484
Community services	284,702	230,738	237,879	556,751
College support services	9,414,467	10,602,010	13,936,290	9,528,604
Plant operations and maintenance	4,613,878	3,853,063	4,077,133	4,315,768
Scholarships and grants	12,109,235	16,651,043	10,084,790	15,491,959
Depreciation	3,161,418	1,975,436	1,587,729	1,491,475
Total operating expenses	$ 60,870,827	$ 60,587,763	$ 64,285,863	$ 68,732,939
Operating income (loss)	$ (35,026,082)	$ (25,415,514)	$ (36,987,526)	$ (40,057,653)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
State community college support fund	$ 7,368,361	$ 13,662,860	$ 8,423,651	$ 13,630,772
Federal financial aid	6,934,607	5,811,498	5,724,505	9,508,403
Property taxes	20,368,321	19,381,161	19,047,884	18,030,782
Lease income	91,820	69,745	0	0
Investment income	1,545,328	318,033	395,155	1,026,532
Interest expense	(1,737,998)	(1,772,689)	(1,386,187)	(1,512,185)
Amortization of deferred charges	(110,712)	(110,712)	(110,712)	(110,712)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(8,520)	(1,088,415)	662,182	13,751
Other non-operating revenue	1,300,871	7,684,223	2,968,384	1,283,104
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	$ 35,752,078	$ 43,955,704	$ 35,724,862	$ 41,870,447
Income (loss) before contributions	725,996	18,540,190	(1,262,664)	1,812,794
Capital contribution	325,624	3,449,776	3,969,327	6,824,753
Change in net position	$ 1,051,620	$ 21,989,966	$ 2,706,663	$ 8,637,547

Note: The College implemented GASB 87 in fiscal 2022; years prior to fiscal year 2022 have not been restated, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 in fiscal 2015, with an adjustment in 2017; years prior to the referenced fiscal years have not been restated in accordance with GASB No. 68 and No. 71, unless otherwise stated. The College implemented GASB 75 in fiscal 2018; years prior to fiscal year 2018 have not been restated, unless otherwise stated.

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
$ 17,612,777	$ 17,043,113	$ 17,346,411	$ 16,962,306	$ 17,160,540	$ 19,189,090
5,872,314	5,958,859	7,796,047	20,626,247	24,250,395	28,357,361
4,684,656	5,051,871	3,948,966	3,028,295	2,370,058	2,407,971
6,576,108	4,141,439	5,023,057	3,929,186	3,283,212	3,039,372
1,712,679	1,942,526	2,292,794	2,290,647	2,600,729	2,886,688
$ 36,458,534	$ 34,137,808	$ 36,407,275	$ 46,836,681	$ 49,664,934	$ 55,880,482
$ 19,133,302	$ 18,350,270	$ 18,643,414	$ 21,071,960	$ 14,706,052	$ 16,944,686
5,901,060	11,062,661	6,612,951	7,096,620	5,232,455	5,270,080
11,290,980	6,062,044	10,963,620	10,312,279	7,802,365	8,713,370
506,225	8,250,664	918,368	802,943	655,848	690,447
10,439,614	559,362	8,163,765	8,273,480	6,643,253	6,540,975
4,046,412	19,260,733	3,978,409	4,197,801	3,531,257	3,775,239
19,588,329	3,752,575	21,331,237	23,478,895	26,639,338	30,818,208
1,421,948	1,324,245	1,356,198	1,318,294	1,383,795	1,249,414
$ 72,327,870	$ 68,622,554	$ 71,967,962	$ 76,552,272	$ 66,594,363	$ 74,002,419
$ (35,869,336)	$ (34,484,746)	$(35,560,687)	$ (29,715,591)	$ (16,929,429)	$ (18,121,937)
$ 6,981,355	$ 11,956,146	$ 7,125,402	$ 11,792,670	$ 6,419,845	$ 8,812,032
9,775,906	9,420,754	9,743,242	0	0	0
17,278,369	16,867,187	16,255,532	14,273,517	13,893,310	13,363,178
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,258,797	898,649	330,789	230,823	196,146	3,050,295
(1,632,506)	(1,731,019)	(1,453,237)	(1,481,265)	(1,665,064)	(1,730,889)
(110,712)	(110,712)	(166,864)	(118,835)	(21,313)	(121,865)
(1,200)	(260,642)	(50,008)	(20,080)	(5,602)	(14,745)
3,287,595	2,659,829	3,094,731	3,033,080	3,186,377	1,318,307
$ 36,837,604	$ 39,700,192	$ 34,879,587	$ 27,709,910	$ 22,003,699	$ 24,676,313
968,268	5,215,446	(681,100)	(2,005,681)	5,074,270	6,554,376
12,500	0	35,613	11,825	20,700	40,500
$ 980,768	$ 5,215,446	$ (645,487)	$ (1,993,856)	$ 5,094,970	$ 6,594,876

Assessed and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property
Jackson and Josephine Counties - Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

		Assessed Value (1) (3)							
Fiscal Year	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Real Property	Manufactured Structures	Personal Property	Utilities	Other	Total	Real Market Value (3)	Assessed Value as a Percent of Real Market Value
Jackson County:									
2022-23	0.6619	$ 22,586,143	$ 211,644	$ 469,771	$ 1,114,332	$ 285,025	$ 24,666,915	$ 46,338,021	53.0%
2021-22	0.6522	21,647,549	162,796	450,482	1,010,521	237,043	23,508,391	38,844,193	60.5%
2020-21	0.6562	20,850,088	203,610	498,605	994,912	239,000	22,786,215	34,601,251	65.9%
2019-20	0.6619	19,996,862	182,620	536,577	906,425	236,954	21,859,438	33,335,844	65.6%
2018-19	0.6521	19,218,154	167,104	533,650	893,771	244,799	21,057,478	31,672,792	66.5%
2017-18	0.6652	18,390,158	155,710	495,702	764,059	244,970	20,050,599	28,643,175	70.0%
2016-17	0.6691	17,643,475	152,415	478,044	714,156	251,515	19,239,605	26,608,474	72.3%
2015-16	0.6197	17,011,213	148,818	452,579	675,537	227,750	18,515,897	25,101,286	73.8%
2014-15	0.6216	16,336,982	149,974	438,182	636,656	221,296	17,783,090	23,512,803	75.6%
2013-14	0.6252	15,564,230	144,879	428,371	572,796	221,874	16,932,150	21,365,297	79.3%
Josephine County:									
2022-23	0.5651	$ 8,546,524	$ 95,603	$ 134,903	$ 343,161	$ 116,793	$ 9,236,984	$ 15,808,220	58.40%
2021-22	0.5590	8,196,188	89,260	138,259	306,022	96,458	8,826,187	13,718,466	64.3%
2020-21	0.5629	7,862,925	82,177	131,142	293,440	96,848	8,466,532	13,299,484	63.7%
2019-20	0.5652	7,585,579	75,368	127,161	245,936	74,927	8,108,971	12,570,839	64.5%
2018-19	0.5603	7,310,856	75,158	123,487	244,976	78,751	7,833,228	12,362,642	63.4%
2017-18	0.5683	7,113,052	66,849	120,441	226,932	0	7,527,274	10,052,724	74.9%
2016-17	0.5695	6,810,298	61,778	116,091	217,304	0	7,205,471	8,983,551	80.2%
2015-16	0.5128	6,557,658	58,753	117,364	212,676	0	6,946,451	8,209,105	84.6%
2014-15	0.5128	6,355,768	54,208	109,899	186,685	0	6,706,560	8,063,237	83.2%
2013-14	0.5128	6,110,168	54,858	108,816	171,861	0	6,445,703	7,405,558	87.0%

(1) Beginning in 1997-98 the assessed value of property in Oregon is determined by statute under Measure 50.
(2) Tax rates are per $1,000 of assessed valuation.
(3) $ values are presented to the nearest $1,000.

Source: Jackson and Josephine County Assessor's Offices

This page intentionally left blank

Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Value) - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Jackson County:				
Rogue Community College Permanent Rate	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128
Rogue Community College Bond Rate	0.1491	0.1394	0.1434	0.1491
Total Rogue Community College Rate - Jackson County	0.6619	0.6522	0.6562	0.6619
Josephine County:				
Rogue Community College Permanent Rate	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128
Rogue Community College Bond Rate	0.0523	0.0462	0.0501	0.0524
Total Rogue Community College Rate - Josephine County	0.5651	0.5590	0.5629	0.5652
Jackson County:				
Jackson County	2.0858	2.0892	2.0964	2.1276
4-H Ag Extension District	0.0426	0.0426	0.0426	0.0410
Southern Oregon ESD	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524
Jackson County Library District	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200
Jackson County Soil & Water Conservation	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Rogue Valley Transit District	0.3072	0.3072	0.3072	0.3072
Vector Control	0.0429	0.0429	0.0429	0.0429
White City Enhanced Law Enforcement	2.0211	2.0211	2.0211	2.0211
White City Lighting District	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Cities and Towns:				
Ashland	4.3550	4.3588	4.3610	4.4676
Butte Falls	7.2494	7.2494	7.2494	7.2494
Central Point	4.4700	4.4700	4.4700	4.4700
Eagle Point	2.4584	2.4584	2.4584	2.4584
Gold Hill	1.6792	1.6792	1.6792	2.1926
Jacksonville	2.3415	2.3498	2.3565	2.3651
Medford	5.2953	5.2953	5.3470	5.3513
Phoenix	3.6463	3.6463	3.6463	3.6463
Rogue River	3.5976	3.6192	3.6250	3.6594
Shady Cove	0.5474	0.5474	0.5474	0.5474
Talent	3.2316	3.4698	3.4805	3.4797
Fire Districts:				
Applegate RFPD #9	2.7287	2.7287	2.7287	2.7287
Colestine RFPD	1.9455	1.9455	1.9455	1.9455
Evans Valley #6	1.6505	1.6505	1.6505	1.6505
Jackson County RFPD #3 (Central Point)	3.1194	3.1194	3.1194	3.1194
Jackson County RFPD #5 (Talent)	3.1976	3.1976	3.1976	3.1976
Lake Creek RFPD	1.4740	1.4740	1.4740	1.4740
Medford #2	2.4938	2.4938	2.4938	2.4938
Prospect	0.9902	0.9902	0.9902	0.9902
Rogue River #1	2.6813	2.6813	2.6813	2.6813
Shady Cove/Trail #4	3.0081	3.0081	3.0081	3.0081
School Districts:				
Ashland #5	7.4461	7.3678	7.3713	7.4464

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128
0.1393	0.1524	0.1563	0.1069	0.1088	0.1124
0.6521	0.6652	0.6691	0.6197	0.6216	0.6252
0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128
0.0475	0.0555	0.0567	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.5603	0.5683	0.5695	0.5128	0.5128	0.5128
2.1364	2.1579	2.1755	2.1805	2.1883	2.1988
0.0410	0.0410	0.0410	0.0388	0.0500	0.0000
0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524
0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.0000
0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
0.3072	0.3072	0.3072	0.1772	0.1772	0.1772
0.0429	0.0429	0.0429	0.0429	0.0429	0.0429
2.0211	2.0211	2.0211	2.0211	2.0211	2.0211
0.3000	0.3000	0.3500	0.3500	0.4000	0.4000
4.4301	4.4378	4.4002	4.4070	4.4169	4.6175
7.2494	7.2494	7.2494	7.2494	7.2494	7.2494
4.4700	4.4700	4.4700	4.4700	4.4700	4.4700
2.5391	2.5489	2.6667	2.6854	2.6991	2.7063
2.0223	2.2496	2.2469	2.3053	2.3032	2.3348
2.3699	2.3783	2.4413	2.4450	2.4474	2.4625
5.3536	5.3566	5.3525	5.3658	5.3688	5.3733
3.6463	3.6463	3.6463	3.6463	3.6463	3.6463
3.6746	3.7180	3.7444	3.7916	3.7994	3.8477
0.7984	0.8036	0.8081	0.8706	0.8598	0.8989
3.4718	3.4639	3.4502	3.4548	3.4429	3.4310
2.5987	2.5987	2.5987	2.5987	2.5987	2.5287
1.9455	1.9455	1.9455	1.9455	1.9455	1.9455
1.6505	1.6505	1.6505	1.6505	1.6505	1.6505
3.1194	3.1194	3.1194	3.1194	3.1194	3.1194
3.1976	3.1976	3.1976	3.1976	3.1976	3.1976
1.4740	1.4740	1.4740	1.4740	1.4740	1.4740
2.4938	2.4938	2.4938	2.4938	2.4938	2.4938
0.9902	0.9902	0.9902	0.9902	0.9902	0.9902
2.6813	2.6813	2.6813	2.6813	2.6813	2.6901
3.0081	3.0081	2.0181	2.0181	2.0181	2.0181
7.0522	7.3603	7.4266	7.4383	7.3543	7.3576

Continues

Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Value) - (unaudited) (continued)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Butte Falls #91	4.5749	4.5749	4.5749	4.5749
Central Point #6	5.5197	5.5356	5.5234	5.5669
Eagle Point #9	4.7170	4.7170	6.0278	6.2116
Medford #549C	5.6286	5.6854	5.7458	5.7919
Phoenix/Talent #4	5.6151	5.7103	5.6586	5.6655
Pinehurst #94	4.8235	4.8235	4.8235	4.8235
Prospect #59	4.3628	4.3628	4.3628	4.3628
Rogue River #35	4.7082	4.7047	4.7404	4.7460
Three Rivers #40	3.7262	3.7262	4.1968	4.1107
Special Levies:				
Central Point Urban Renewal	0.1779	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Jacksonville Urban Renewal	0.2155	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Medford Urban Renewal	0.1826	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Phoenix Urban Renewal	0.3875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Talent Urban Renewal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Josephine County:				
Josephine County	1.6267	1.5967	1.5967	1.5967
4-H Extension	0.0459	0.0459	0.0459	0.0459
Josephine Community Library	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900
Southern Oregon ESD	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524
Kerby Water District	1.8718	2.0494	1.6473	1.6788
Cities:				
Grants Pass	5.9235	5.9235	5.9235	5.9235
Cave Junction	1.8959	1.8959	1.8959	1.8959
Fire Districts:				
Applegate RFPD #9	2.7287	2.7287	2.7287	2.7287
Illinois Valley RFPD #1	2.5890	2.5628	2.5739	2.6554
Williams RFPD	1.7052	1.7052	1.7052	1.7052
Wolf Creek RFPD	2.1865	2.1865	2.7765	2.7765
School Districts:				
Grants Pass #7	4.5248	4.5248	4.5248	4.5248
Three Rivers	3.7262	3.7262	4.1968	4.1107

Note: Ballot Measure 50, approved by the voters in May 1997, recalculated taxing districts' levies into "permanent" tax rates and imposed reductions in assessed value. Districts may levy local option levies or bond repayment levies in addition to their permanent rates if approved by the voters. In addition to the College's permanent rate of 0.5128, voters in Jackson County approved a bond levy in 2004/05. Voters in both counties approved an additional bond levy in 2016/17.

Source: Jackson and Josephine County Assessor's Offices

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
4.5749	4.5749	4.5749	4.5749	4.5749	4.5749
5.5435	5.5595	5.5567	5.5043	5.5491	5.5921
6.2932	6.3221	6.3405	6.3080	6.2823	6.3143
5.8451	5.9814	6.0981	6.0959	6.2713	6.3651
5.6631	5.1822	5.1950	5.2051	5.0440	5.1095
4.8235	4.8235	4.8235	4.8235	4.8235	4.8235
4.3628	4.3628	4.3628	4.3628	4.3628	4.3628
4.7767	4.7969	4.8113	4.8275	4.7523	4.9170
4.1985	4.2514	4.2618	4.2677	4.2739	4.2838
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.4350	0.4396	0.4291	0.4400
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.3978	1.3975	1.3495	1.3190	1.2845	1.3183
1.5967	1.7372	0.8054	0.8135	0.8247	0.7464
0.0459	0.0459	0.0459	0.0459	0.0459	0.0459
0.3900	0.3900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524	0.3524
1.7522	1.8281	1.9284	2.7439	2.8605	3.0247
6.1518	6.3062	6.3101	6.3135	6.3232	6.3092
1.8959	1.8959	1.8959	1.8959	1.8959	1.8959
2.5987	2.5987	2.5987	2.5987	2.5987	2.5287
2.6532	2.5957	2.4172	2.4705	2.5352	2.4498
1.7052	1.7052	1.5852	1.5852	1.5852	1.5852
2.7765	2.7765	2.7765	2.7765	2.7765	2.7765
4.5248	4.5248	4.5248	4.5248	4.5248	4.5248
4.1985	4.2514	4.2618	4.2677	4.2739	4.2838

Principal Taxpayers of Jackson County
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	June 30, 2023			June 30, 2014		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value
Pacificorp (PP&L)	$ 464,456,000	1	1.88%	$ 247,906,000	1	1.46%
Avista Corp. DBA Avista Utilities	201,733,000	2	0.82%	82,699,000	3	0.49%
Rogue Valley Manor	128,888,220	3	0.52%	86,405,760	2	0.51%
Charter Communications	122,504,500	4	0.50%	73,825,600	4	0.44%
Deluca, Ronald L Trustee et al	106,513,940	5	0.43%			
Lumen Technologies, Inc.	79,897,150	6	0.32%			
Boise Cascade Wood Products LLC	78,812,698	7	0.32%	60,468,693	6	0.36%
Harry & David Operations Inc	72,944,867	8	0.30%	68,625,631	9	0.41%
Amy's Kitchen	59,584,290	9	0.24%			
Carestream Health	48,098,400	10	0.19%	63,339,900	5	0.37%
Rogue Valley Mall LLC				51,762,330	7	0.31%
Centurylink				55,428,400	8	0.33%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business				34,828,680	10	0.21%
Total - principal taxpayers	1,363,433,065		5.52%	825,289,994		4.89%
Other taxpayers	23,303,481,778		94.48%	16,106,859,745		95.11%
Total - all taxpayers	$ 24,666,914,843		100.00%	$ 16,932,149,739		100.00%

Source: Jackson County Assessor's Office

Principal Taxpayers of Josephine County
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	June 30, 2023 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value	June 30, 2014 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value
Pacificorp (PP&L)	$ 164,371,440	1	1.78%	$ 82,324,570	1	1.28%
Masterbrand Cabinets, Inc.	37,686,810	2	0.41%	20,264,240	4	0.31%
Charter Communications	36,839,000	3	0.40%	20,744,200	2	0.32%
Avista Corp dba Avista Utilities	39,775,000	4	0.43%	16,233,000	6	0.25%
S-H Forty-Nine Properties	25,414,890	5	0.28%			
Comm 2007-C9 NE D St LLC	23,426,860	6	0.25%			
Johnson Trust, Carl D	21,941,060	7	0.24%	13,487,680	9	0.21%
TMB Racing LLC	17,763,600	8	0.19%			
Lynn-Ann Development LLC	17,340,680	9	0.19%	13,546,860	8	0.21%
Asante	16,778,630	10	0.18%			
Nunn, Ronald C & Marcia K				20,364,340	3	0.32%
Auerbach Grants Pass LLC & Freeman Grants Pass LLC				18,181,620	5	0.28%
Grants Pass FMS LLC				13,781,210	7	0.21%
Home Depot USA Inc				12,683,195	10	0.20%
Total - principal taxpayers	401,337,970		4.35%	231,610,915		3.59%
Other taxpayers	8,838,145,300		95.65%	6,214,091,952		96.41%
Total - all taxpayers	$ 9,239,483,270		100.00%	$ 6,445,702,867		100.00%

Source: Josephine County Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections - General Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
General Fund				
Levy extended by assessor	$ 17,021,950	$ 16,242,234	$ 15,844,357	$ 15,034,008
Property taxes receivable:				
Current year collections	16,192,657	15,473,017	15,026,124	14,162,755
Percentage of levy	95.13%	95.26%	94.84%	94.20%
Tax roll adjustments and discounts	(474,694)	(456,748)	(518,446)	(534,918)
Tax receivable - initial year of levy	354,599	312,469	299,787	336,335
Total taxes receivable beginning of year	597,128	582,991	920,612	943,234
Changes in taxes receivable:				
Prior year receivable collections	(265,338)	(285,666)	(615,107)	(338,642)
Tax roll adjustments and discounts	(25,243)	(12,666)	(22,301)	(20,315)
Total taxes receivable end of year	661,146	597,128	582,991	920,612
Interest	50,966	56,896	70,584	80,405
Other payments received in lieu of taxes	7,992	26,291	26,821	1,276
Total received by College	$ 16,516,953	$ 15,841,870	$ 15,738,636	$ 14,583,078
Tax levy rate (per $1,000 assessed value)	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128
Total tax collections in subsequent years	$ 0	$ 168,547	$ 222,124	$ 298,452
Total collections to date	$ 16,192,657	$ 15,641,564	$ 15,248,248	$ 14,461,207
Percentage of levy collected	95.13%	96.30%	96.24%	96.19%

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
$ 14,497,619	$ 13,932,571	$ 13,283,281	$ 12,773,306	$ 12,288,116	$ 11,685,242
13,680,575	13,166,418	12,564,911	12,052,892	11,556,905	10,963,892
94.36%	94.50%	94.59%	94.36%	94.05%	93.83%
(478,748)	(434,204)	(358,045)	(350,113)	(294,827)	(316,620)
338,296	331,949	360,325	370,301	436,384	404,730
923,952	907,811	888,574	948,699	867,967	909,858
(311,535)	(304,694)	(335,201)	(358,262)	(360,359)	(553,084)
(7,479)	(11,114)	(5,887)	(72,164)	4,707	106,463
943,234	923,952	907,811	888,574	948,699	867,967
74,700	68,606	79,407	85,891	91,638	99,755
61,329	7,035	8,818	1,472	0	0
$ 14,128,139	$ 13,546,753	$ 12,988,337	$ 12,498,517	$ 12,008,902	$ 11,616,731
$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128	$ 0.5128
$ 325,403	$ 325,074	$ 355,006	$ 364,723	$ 430,949	$ 401,793
$ 14,005,978	$ 13,491,492	$ 12,919,917	$ 12,417,615	$ 11,987,854	$ 11,365,685
96.61%	96.83%	97.26%	97.22%	97.56%	97.27%

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Debt Service Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Debt Service Fund				
Levy extended by assessor	$ 4,168,774	$ 3,688,553	$ 3,702,538	$ 3,687,558
Property taxes receivable:				
Current year collections	3,967,731	3,516,693	3,511,852	3,475,415
Percentage of levy	95.18%	95.34%	94.85%	94.25%
Tax roll adjustments and discounts	(117,781)	(104,289)	(124,877)	(133,225)
Tax receivable - initial year of levy	83,262	67,571	65,809	78,918
Total taxes receivable beginning of year	128,665	127,854	192,351	189,397
Changes in taxes receivable:				
Prior year receivable collections	(57,913)	(64,242)	(125,515)	(72,360)
Tax roll adjustments and discounts	(5,600)	(2,518)	(4,791)	(3,603)
Total taxes receivable end of year	148,414	128,665	127,854	192,352
Interest	11,382	13,038	16,547	17,822
Other payments received in lieu of taxes	1,781	6,762	0	0
Total received by College	$ 4,038,807	$ 3,718,035	$ 3,653,914	$ 3,565,597
Tax levy rate (per $1,000 assessed value)	$ 0.1491	$ 0.1394	$ 0.1434	$ 0.1491
Total collections in subsequent years	$ 0	$ 37,509	$ 49,144	$ 70,597
Total collections to date	$ 3,967,731	$ 3,554,202	$ 3,560,996	$ 3,546,012
Percentage of levy collected	95.18%	96.36%	96.18%	96.16%

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
$ 3,309,433	$ 3,477,816	$ 3,418,548	$ 1,981,762	$ 1,935,996	$ 1,910,095
3,124,398	3,295,110	3,236,665	1,875,062	1,815,528	1,784,301
94.41%	94.75%	94.68%	94.62%	93.78%	93.41%
(110,923)	(103,750)	(92,637)	(54,103)	(53,490)	(63,387)
74,112	78,956	89,246	52,597	66,978	62,407
184,820	167,975	126,691	139,333	125,112	137,289
(67,544)	(60,790)	(47,129)	(48,991)	(63,243)	(91,300)
(1,991)	(1,321)	(833)	(16,248)	10,486	16,716
189,397	184,820	167,975	126,691	139,333	125,112
14,896	12,648	10,734	12,207	14,260	16,990
9,129	155	2,126	0	0	0
$ 3,215,967	$ 3,368,703	$ 3,296,654	$ 1,936,260	$ 1,893,031	$ 1,892,591
$ 0.1393	$ 0.1524	$ 0.1563	$ 0.1069	$ 0.1088	$ 0.1124
$ 71,045	$ 77,167	$ 88,270	$ 51,670	$ 66,530	$ 62,909
$ 3,195,443	$ 3,372,277	$ 3,324,935	$ 1,926,732	$ 1,882,058	$ 1,847,210
96.56%	96.97%	97.26%	97.22%	97.21%	96.71%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
General obligation and refunding bonds, net (1)	$ 21,526,417	$ 24,825,939	$ 28,719,059	$ 30,757,881
General bonded debt	21,526,417	24,825,239	28,719,059	30,757,881
Limited tax pension obligation bonds	$ 38,725,000	$ 41,295,000	$ 11,960,000	$ 13,220,000
Note payable	0	0	0	0
Capital lease liability	1,582,619	869,324	0	0
Other debt to be repaid by general government resources	40,307,619	42,164,324	11,960,000	13,220,000
Total outstanding debt	$ 61,834,036	$ 66,989,563	$ 40,679,059	$ 43,977,881
General Bonded Debt Ratios				
Per capita	$ 69.58	$ 79.55	$ 89.53	$ 99.72
Per full-time student equivalent (FTSE)	$ 7,050	$ 8,925	$ 9,843	$ 7,871
As a percentage of taxable assessed value	0.06%	0.08%	0.09%	0.10%
Total Outstanding Debt Ratios				
Per capita	$ 199.87	$ 214.66	$ 127.94	$ 142.59
Per full-time student equivalent (FTSE)	$ 20,250	$ 24,084	$ 14,066	$ 11,254
As a percentage of taxable assessed value	0.18%	0.21%	0.13%	0.15%

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums
The College implemented GASB 96 in fiscal 2023, and GASB 87 in fiscal 2022. Fiscal 2022 column has been restated to reflect GASB 87.

Note: Detail regarding the College's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the finanical statements.

Source: Jackson and Josephine County Assessor's Offices and Rogue Community College Business Office.

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
$ 33,461,703	$ 35,975,524	$ 38,309,347	$ 17,498,606	$ 18,827,897	$ 20,052,184
33,461,703	35,975,524	38,309,347	17,498,606	18,827,897	20,052,184
$ 14,355,000	$ 15,370,000	$ 16,275,000	$ 17,080,000	$ 17,790,000	$ 18,410,000
0	130,069	147,921	164,830	180,846	196,016
0	0	0	0	0	0
14,355,000	15,500,069	16,422,921	17,244,830	17,970,846	18,606,016
$ 47,816,703	$ 51,475,593	$ 54,732,268	$ 34,743,436	$ 36,798,743	$ 38,658,200
$ 109.01	$ 118.41	$ 126.67	$ 58.86	$ 64.07	$ 69.35
$ 7,664	$ 8,087	$ 8,290	$ 3,759	$ 3,768	$ 3,714
0.12%	0.13%	0.14%	0.07%	0.08%	0.09%
$ 155.78	$ 169.42	$ 180.97	$ 116.86	$ 125.21	$ 133.71
$ 10,952	$ 11,571	$ 11,844	$ 7,464	$ 7,365	$ 7,160
0.17%	0.19%	0.21%	0.14%	0.15%	0.17%

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2023 - (unaudited)

	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Net Property-tax Backed Debt	Percent Overlap
Direct Debt			
Rogue Community College	$ 57,795,000	$ 19,070,000	
Premium on general obligation and refunding bonds	2,456,417	2,456,417	
Total Direct Debt	$ 60,251,417	$ 21,526,417	
Overlapping Debt			
Jackson County	21,475,000	21,475,000	100.0%
Cities:			
Ashland	8,962,135	2,969,908	100.0%
Central Point	18,941,379	18,941,379	100.0%
Gold Hill	98,327	98,327	100.0%
Jacksonville	1,025,000	300,000	100.0%
Medford	19,199,146	4,224,146	100.0%
Phoenix	7,144,000	3,629,000	100.0%
Rogue River	2,417,168	1,040,118	100.0%
Shady Cove	1,625,000	0	100.0%
Talent	6,519,029	4,124,029	100.0%
Fire Districts and other:			
Jackson County RFPD 3	2,710,000	2,710,000	100.0%
Jackson County RFPD 5	1,812,879	1,812,879	100.0%
Jackson County Housing Authority	6,848,673	2,742,315	100.0%
Rogue Valley Transit District	152,978	152,978	100.0%
School Districts:			
Ashland #5	99,035,000	99,035,000	100.0%
Central Point #6	80,450,087	80,450,087	100.0%
Medford #549C	132,580,000	132,580,000	100.0%
Phoenix #4	68,308,685	68,308,685	100.0%

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2023 - (unaudited) (continued)

	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Net Property-tax Backed Debt	Percent Overlap
Overlapping Debt (continued)			
Josephine County	1,425,000	1,425,000	100.0%
Cities:			
Grants Pass	5,380,000	4,885,000	100.0%
Fire Districts and other:			
Illinois Valley RFPD #1	13,111	13,111	100.0%
School Districts:			
Grants Pass #7	18,882,508	18,882,508	100.0%
Three Rivers	16,308,444	16,308,444	100.0%
Total Overlapping Debt	$ 521,313,549	$ 486,107,914	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 581,564,966	$ 507,634,331	

Source: Oregon State Treasury

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the counties that the College does business in. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of the counties. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every resident is a taxpayer, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using real market property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Counties' real market value that is within the College's boundaries and dividing it by the Counties' total property real market value.

Computations of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Real Market Value of Taxable Property	Legal Debt Limitation (1)	Bonded Indebtedness	Bonded Debt Margin	Bonded Indebtedness As a Percentage of Legal Debt Limit
2022-23					
Jackson County	$ 46,338,020,526	$ 695,070,308	$ 15,062,493	$ 680,007,815	2.17%
Josephine County	15,808,220,519	205,776,987	4,007,507	233,115,801	1.69%
2021-22					
Jackson County	38,844,192,957	582,662,894	17,770,339	564,892,555	3.05%
Josephine County	13,718,465,776	205,776,987	4,294,661	201,482,326	2.09%
2020-21					
Jackson County	34,601,251,454	519,018,772	20,335,094	498,683,678	3.92%
Josephine County	13,299,483,633	199,492,254	4,474,906	195,017,348	2.24%
2019-20					
Jackson County	33,335,844,153	500,037,662	22,691,696	477,345,966	4.54%
Josephine County	12,570,839,101	188,562,587	4,698,304	183,864,283	2.49%
2018-19					
Jackson County	31,672,792,068	475,091,881	24,873,342	450,218,539	5.24%
Josephine County	12,362,641,812	185,439,627	4,916,658	180,522,969	2.65%
2017-18					
Jackson County	28,643,175,645	429,647,634	26,868,595	402,779,040	6.25%
Josephine County	10,052,724,360	150,790,865	5,131,405	145,659,460	3.40%
2016-17					
Jackson County	26,608,473,944	399,127,109	28,599,400	370,527,709	7.17%
Josephine County	8,983,550,869	134,753,263	5,430,600	129,322,663	4.03%
2015-16					
Jackson County	25,101,285,743	376,519,286	16,605,000	359,914,286	4.41%
Josephine County	8,209,104,762	123,136,571	0	123,136,571	0.00%
2014-15					
Jackson County	23,512,802,671	352,692,040	17,835,000	334,857,040	5.06%
Josephine County	8,063,236,663	120,948,550	0	120,948,550	0.00%
2013-14					
Jackson County	21,365,297,099	320,479,456	18,960,000	301,519,456	5.92%
Josephine County	7,405,557,726	111,083,366	0	111,083,366	0.00%

(1) The legal debt limitation is calculated at 1.5% of real market value of the property in the College taxing district according to ORS 341.613(2).

Note: Bonded indebtedness may be incurred for a specific service area only and not for the general benefit of the College.

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office and the Jackson and Josephine County Assessor's Offices.

Demographic and Economic Statistics by County
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

Year Ended	Estimated Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	Percent of Population With A Bachelors Degree or Higher	Unemployment Rate
2022-23						
Jackson County	221,644	N/A	N/A	42.9	30.2	4.3
Josephine County	87,730	N/A	N/A	47.8	21.3	4.7
2021-22						
Jackson County	223,734	12,717,430	37,759	42.1	33.1	3.8
Josephine County	88,346	4,811,881	33,306	48.5	21.0	4.7
2020-21						
Jackson County	223,259	$ 11,496,858	$ 51,824	42.6	28.8	5.7
Josephine County	88,090	4,130,836	46,913	47.5	18.1	6.5
2019-20						
Jackson County	220,944	10,669,698	28,728	42.6	27.4	10.5
Josephine County	87,487	3,810,451	24,763	47.7	17.2	9.9
2018-19						
Jackson County	219,564	10,232,320	27,081	42.0	24.7	4.3
Josephine County	87,393	3,581,121	24,349	47.0	17.2	4.9
2017-18						
Jackson County	217,479	9,647,267	25,612	42.0	26.8	4.4
Josephine County	86,352	3,358,766	23,004	47.0	17.6	5.2
2016-17						
Jackson County	216,527	9,062,145	24,605	42.0	26.1	4.6
Josephine County	85,904	3,187,774	22,470	47.0	17.3	5.2
2015-16						
Jackson County	212,567	8,650,946	24,460	42.0	25.6	5.8
Josephine County	84,745	3,051,963	22,412	47.0	16.7	6.6
2014-15						
Jackson County	210,287	7,914,576	24,378	42.0	25.1	6.7
Josephine County	83,599	2,806,979	21,791	47.0	17.3	7.6
2013-14						
Jackson County	206,412	7,687,191	24,449	42.0	24.8	8.2
Josephine County	82,930	2,654,901	21,028	47.0	17.0	9.2

N/A - Not available

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Suburban Stats, and State of Oregon Employment Department

Principal Employers by Industry in the Rogue Valley
Current Year and Nine Years Ago - (unaudited)

	June 30, 2023			June 30, 2014		
Industry	Rank	Total Employees	Percentage of Total Regional Employment	Rank	Total Employees	Percentage of Total Regional Employment
Education & Health Services	1	31,890	27.21%	1	26,400	25.22%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2	24,500	20.91%	2	22,600	21.59%
Leisure & Hospitality	3	14,520	12.39%	3	13,410	12.81%
Manufacturing	4	10,170	8.68%	4	10,120	9.67%
Professional & Business Services	5	10,130	8.64%	5	9,050	8.65%
Government	6	8,020	6.84%	6	8,190	7.83%
Mining, logging & construction	7	7,180	6.13%	8	4,750	4.54%
Financial Activities	8	5,670	4.84%	7	4,890	4.67%
Other Services	9	3,860	3.29%	9	3,610	3.45%
Information	10	1,250	1.07%	10	1,640	1.57%
Total		117,190	100.00%		104,660	100.00%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Management	Classified	Part-Time Classified	Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Students	Total
2022-23	42	143	7	77	113	101	483
2021-22	44	136	6	79	113	75	453
2020-21	46	141	7	87	115	58	454
2019-20	47	158	7	86	136	133	567
2018-19	45	158	8	102	155	148	616
2017-18	43	153	9	93	151	128	577
2016-17	43	161	8	101	159	111	583
2015-16	45	155	9	104	153	108	574
2014-15	54	150	10	99	158	114	585
2013-14	52	148	13	97	163	106	579

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

Note: This report is reflective of the FTE-generated based on actual hours worked, not existing positions. Position vacancies will cause fluctuations above and beyond the addition and/or elimination of actual positions.

Tuition Rates and Enrollment Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Tuition Rate Per Credit Hour In-District	Tuition Rate Per Credit Hour Out-Of-State	Total FTE	Total Reimbursable FTE	Unduplicated Headcount
2022-23	$ 120	$ 148	3,053.54	2,988.50	8,370
2021-22	120	148	2,781.54	2,732.95	7,709
2020-21	116	142	2,831.94	2,798.91	6,872
2019-20	112	137	3,907.76	3,831.40	11,439
2018-19	107	131	4,366.15	4,236.25	14,221
2017-18	104	127	4,448.67	4,338.64	15,040
2016-17	99	121	4,621.25	4,502.42	16,372
2015-16	95	116	4,655.11	4,546.52	16,417
2014-15	91	111	4,996.67	4,884.00	16,584
2013-14	91	111	5,399.56	5,333.17	17,092

* Residents of Washington, Idaho, California and Nevada pay the in-district tuition rate. International student tuition is $400

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

This page intentionally left blank

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Adult basic education	95.91	72.81	71.81	60.61
Self improvement	6.02	9.02	6.31	21.06
Career and technical education - preparatory	832.36	747.82	849.15	788.15
Career and technical education - apprenticeship	85.81	77.49	76.85	82.08
Career and technical education - stand alone preparatory	63.14	36.02	17.00	1.23
Career and technical education - supplemental	46.34	25.50	15.58	46.53
English as a second language	103.65	66.95	35.94	65.44
General educational development	12.48	31.72	19.38	61.84
Lower division collegiate	1,510.29	1,475.00	1,538.74	2,326.78
Post secondary remedial	21.15	28.03	22.89	33.06
Post secondary remedial - math	149.83	141.88	137.57	207.78
Post secondary remedial - electives	61.52	20.71	7.69	136.84
Total reimbursable FTSE *	2,988.50	2,732.95	2,798.91	3,831.40
Non-reimbursable	65.04	48.59	33.03	76.36
Total FTSE	3,053.54	2,781.54	2,831.94	3,907.76
State appropriation	$ 9,759,928	$ 11,151,345	$ 11,149,592	$ 11,349,551
State appropriation per reimbursable FTSE	$ 3,265.83	$ 4,080.33	$ 3,983.55	$ 2,962.25

* Prior to 11-week Hold Harmless calculation done at the State level.

Source: Rogue Community College Institutional Research and Effectiveness Department, verified by the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
83.89	84.65	121.12	181.77	196.86	210.41
66.30	42.83	40.29	34.53	28.57	45.57
843.04	866.53	911.35	867.44	965.29	1,021.62
79.26	75.32	63.42	56.96	50.69	42.79
6.10	9.43	4.68	14.38	19.14	19.97
68.33	57.49	48.16	55.91	74.46	46.57
67.30	60.95	81.62	90.21	84.68	92.71
71.05	77.93	88.86	102.70	129.88	101.46
2,466.51	2,466.73	2,549.02	2,551.25	2,688.64	2,948.83
52.01	65.72	76.80	67.51	80.64	117.25
268.76	305.94	324.77	338.57	371.43	453.95
163.70	225.12	192.33	185.29	193.72	232.04
4,236.25	4,338.64	4,502.42	4,546.52	4,884.00	5,333.17
129.90	110.03	118.83	108.59	112.67	66.39
4,366.15	4,448.67	4,621.25	4,655.11	4,996.67	5,399.56
$ 9,258,542	$ 9,622,996	$ 9,457,105	$ 9,780,930	$ 8,428,906	$ 7,433,388
$ 2,185.55	$ 2,217.98	$ 2,100.45	$ 2,151.30	$ 1,725.82	$ 1,393.80

Capital Assets Activity
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
2022-23				
Land	$ 3,357,495	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,357,495
Buildings	59,163,975	12,615,936	0	71,779,911
Equipment	7,099,119	491,134	218,278	7,371,975
Construction in progress	15,109,136	611,255	15,680,589	39,802
Infrastructure	1,421,014	3,050,615	0	4,471,629
Library collections	1,019,787	51,444	0	1,071,231
Software	833,355	0	0	833,355
Total capital and other assets	88,003,881	16,820,384	15,898,867	88,925,398
Less accumulated depreciation	25,939,316	2,297,776	209,758	28,027,334
Total	$ 62,064,565	$ 14,522,608	$ 15,689,109	$ 60,898,064
2021-22				
Land	$ 3,930,933	$ 0	$ 573,438	$ 3,357,495
Buildings	62,289,834	0	3,125,859	59,163,975
Equipment	7,055,983	304,412	261,276	7,099,119
Construction in progress	5,435,936	9,673,200	0	15,109,136
Infrastructure	1,421,014	0	0	1,421,014
Library collections	988,077	31,710	0	1,019,787
Software	833,355	0	0	833,355
Total capital and other assets	81,955,132	10,009,322	3,960,573	88,003,881
Less accumumlated depreciation	25,117,260	1,909,836	1,087,780	25,939,316
Total	$ 56,837,872	$ 8,099,486	$ 2,872,793	$ 62,064,565
2020-21				
Land	$ 4,226,583	$ 0	$ 295,650	3,930,933
Buildings	46,162,906	16,743,764	616,836	62,289,834
Equipment	6,627,567	466,183	37,767	7,055,983
Construction in progress	15,644,016	6,978,165	17,186,245	5,435,936
Infrastructure	1,421,014	0	0	1,421,014
Library Collections	951,117	36,960	0	988,077
Software	833,355	0	0	833,355
Total capital and other assets	75,866,558	24,225,072	18,136,498	81,955,132
Less accumulated depreciation	24,082,410	1,587,729	552,879	25,117,260
Total	$ 51,784,148	$ 22,637,343	$ 17,583,619	$ 56,837,872

Source: Rogue Community College Business Office

Continues

Capital Assets Activity
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited) (continued)

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
2019-20				
Land	$ 4,226,583	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4,226,583
Buildings	44,402,178	1,760,728	0	46,162,906
Equipment	5,972,234	714,447	59,114	6,627,567
Construction in progress	5,034,805	12,592,120	1,982,909	15,644,016
Infrastructure	1,421,014	0	0	1,421,014
Library Collections	909,141	41,976	0	951,117
Software	833,355	0	0	833,355
Total capital and others assets	62,799,310	15,109,271	2,042,023	75,866,558
Less accumulated depreciation	22,647,134	1,491,475	56,199	24,082,410
Total	$ 40,152,176	$ 13,617,796	$ 1,985,824	$ 51,784,148
2018-19				
Land	$ 3,827,853	$ 398,730	$ 0	$ 4,226,583
Buildings	40,645,537	3,756,641	0	44,402,178
Equipment	4,842,821	1,275,261	145,848	5,972,234
Construction in progress	3,529,116	6,129,993	4,624,304	5,034,805
Infrastructure	1,421,014	0	0	1,421,014
Library collections	857,189	51,952	0	909,141
Software	833,355	0	0	833,355
Total capital and other assets	55,956,885	11,612,577	4,770,152	62,799,310
Less accumulated depreciation	21,333,347	1,421,948	108,161	22,647,134
Total	$ 34,623,538	$ 10,190,629	$ 4,661,991	$ 40,152,176
2017-18				
Land	$ 3,827,853	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,827,853
Buildings	40,645,537	0	0	40,645,537
Equipment	4,239,470	666,879	63,528	4,842,821
Construction in progress	1,132,072	2,397,044	0	3,529,116
Infrastructure	1,797,825	0	376,811	1,421,014
Library collections	810,731	46,458	0	857,189
Software	946,812	0	113,457	833,355
Total capital and other assets	53,400,300	3,110,381	553,796	55,956,885
Less accumulated depreciation	20,292,208	1,324,245	283,106	21,333,347
Total	$ 33,108,092	$ 1,786,136	$ 270,690	$ 34,623,538

Continues

Capital Assets Activity
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited) (continued)

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
2016-17				
Land	$ 3,827,853	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,827,853
Buildings	40,645,537	0	0	40,645,537
Equipment	4,192,944	614,412	567,886	4,239,470
Construction in progress	802,775	364,854	35,557	1,132,072
Infrastructure	1,797,825	0	0	1,797,825
Library collections	764,152	46,579	0	810,731
Software	996,153	0	49,341	946,812
Total capital and other assets	53,027,239	1,025,845	652,784	53,400,300
Less accumulated depreciation	19,503,229	1,356,198	567,219	20,292,208
Total	$ 33,524,010	$ (330,353)	$ 85,565	$ 33,108,092
2015-16				
Land	$ 3,827,853	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,827,853
Buildings	40,645,537	0	0	40,645,537
Equipment	3,820,538	772,024	399,618	4,192,944
Construction in progress	49,899	752,876	0	802,775
Infrastructure	1,797,825	0	0	1,797,825
Library collections	717,681	46,471	0	764,152
Software	996,153	0	0	996,153
Total capital and other assets	51,855,486	1,571,371	399,618	53,027,239
Less accumulated depreciation	18,562,774	1,318,294	377,839	19,503,229
Total	$ 33,292,712	$ 253,077	$ 21,779	$ 33,524,010
2014-15				
Land	$ 3,827,853	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,827,853
Buildings	40,645,537	0	0	40,645,537
Equipment	3,590,850	333,106	103,418	3,820,538
Construction in progress	49,899	0	0	49,899
Infrastructure	1,797,825	0	0	1,797,825
Library collections	667,497	50,184	0	717,681
Software	996,153	0	0	996,153
Total capital and other assets	51,575,614	383,290	103,418	51,855,486
Less accumulated depreciation	17,270,296	1,383,795	91,317	18,562,774
Total	$ 34,305,318	$ (1,000,505)	$ 12,101	$ 33,292,712

Continues

Capital Assets Activity
Last Ten Fiscal Years - (unaudited) (continued)

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
2013-14				
Land	$ 3,827,853	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,827,853
Buildings	40,645,537	0	0	40,645,537
Equipment	3,433,122	230,097	72,369	3,590,850
Construction in progress	49,899	0	0	49,899
Infrastructure	1,797,825	0	0	1,797,825
Library collections	626,516	40,981	0	667,497
Software	833,355	162,798	0	996,153
Total capital and other assets	51,214,107	433,876	72,369	51,575,614
Less accumulated depreciation	16,078,505	1,249,414	57,623	17,270,296
Total	$ 35,135,602	$ (815,538)	$ 14,746	$ 34,305,318

STATE AND FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION

Rogue Community College

Audit Comments - Disclosures and Comments Required by Oregon State Regulations

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of 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, comments and disclosures required in audit reports. The required financial statements and schedules are set forth in preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to the audit of such statements and schedules are set forth following.

Independent Auditor's Report
Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Rogue Community College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023. 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.

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 162-10-320 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 162-10-320 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) 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, 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 15, 2023

Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Government Audit Standards Report

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 Education
Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Rogue Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Rogue Community College Foundation (the Foundation), as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The audit of the financial statements of the Foundation were not performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance that are reported on separately by those auditors of Rogue Community College Foundation.

Report on 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
December 15, 2023

Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Uniform Guidance (Single Audit) Report

This page intentionally left blank

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Board of Education
Rogue Community College
Grants Pass, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures the College's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
December 15, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	Yes

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number
Student Financial Assistance Cluster	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Program	84.007
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063
Federal Direct Loan Program	84.268
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds - Institution	84.425F
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Career Connected Learning Navigator	84.425U

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings reported.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2023-001 U.S. Department of Education
Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number(s): 84.063, 84.007, 84.268, 84.033, 84.038, 84.379
Compliance Requirement: Special Tests & Provisions – Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) – Student Information Security
Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control

Criteria: Under 16 CFR Part 314, Institutions are required to develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive information security program that is written in one or more readily accessible parts. The regulations require that the written information security program to include nine elements for institutions with 5,000 or more customers.

Condition: During our testing over GLBA compliance, we noted that the College was missing aspects of the required nine elements.

Cause: The College has not updated their written information security program to be in conformance with GLBA.

Effect: The College did not have a system in place to ensure the required elements under GLBA were included in the comprehensive information security program and that the program was reviewed periodically.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

Context/Sampling: Sampling was not used.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s): No

Recommendation: The College should have a system in place to ensure that their comprehensive security program includes the required aspects under GLBA and that they are in documented in writing.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Pell Grant Program	84.063	none available	$ 6,946,782
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	none available	131,253
Direct Loan Program	84.268	none available	2,626,979
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Program	84.007	none available	163,110
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			9,868,124
Direct Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF):			
COVID-19 HEERF - Institution	84.425F	none available	1,460,548
Total Direct Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund			1,460,548
Passed through Linn Benton Community College:			
Career Connected Learning Navigator	84.425U	22496	114,067
Total American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund			114,067
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,574,615
TRIO Cluster:			
TRIO - Student Support Services	84.042A	none available	649,640
TRIO - Educational Opportunity Center	84.066A	none available	241,799
TRIO - Talent Search	84.044A	none available	532,660
Total TRIO			1,424,099
Passed through Oregon Department of Education:			
Perkins Vocational Education	84.048	66158	120,293
Perkins Vocational Education	84.048	72347	400,864
Passed through Southern Oregon Education Service District:			
Perkins Vocational Education	84.048	none available	6,477
Total Perkins			527,634
Passed through Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission:			
Adult Basic Education Program - Title II	84.002A	21-112L	522,602
Learning Standards Trainers	84.002	22-007B	5,381
Total Title II			527,983
Total U.S. Department of Education			13,922,455

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Rogue Community College

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Small Business Administration			
Passed through Oregon Small Business Development Center Network:			
Small Business Assistance	59.037	SBA-2022-153	17,500
Small Business Assistance	59.037	SBA-2023-153	25,252
Total U.S. Small Business Administration			42,752
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through City of Grants Pass:			
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Small Business Development Center Microenterprise Training Assistance	14.218	none available	4,345
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			4,345
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Mt. Hood Community College:			
Strengthening Community College's Training	17.261	none available	72,643
Total U.S. Department of Labor			72,643
Institute of Museum and Library Services			
Passed through State LIbrary of Oregon:			
State Library Program	45.31	LS-250233-OLS-2	20,329
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			20,329
Total Federal funds			14,062,524

The College does not provide funds to any subrecipients, therefore, we chose to not present the Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients column.

1. Basis of Presentation

   The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the College under programs of the federal government for the year ending June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

   The College received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Federal Student Loan Programs

   The College does not directly administer any of the Federal Direct Loans that the students utilize at the College. Therefore, only the value of the loans made during the year are represented on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.