

**BLUE MOUNTAIN
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





Blue



Mountain

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BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**DISTRICT OFFICIALS
June 30, 2020**

<u>Board of Education</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Heidi Van Kirk Chair	71614 SW Lake Drive Pendleton, OR 97801	2021
Chris Brown Director	72717 Bunker Hill Lane Heppner, OR 97836	2023
Jane Hill Vice-Chair	414 N Main Pendleton, OR 97801	2023
Kim Puzey Director	970 S.E 5th Hermiston, OR 97838	2021
Don Rice Director	79333 Prindle Loop Road Hermiston, OR 97838	2023
Bill Markgraf Director	42791 Nye Road Baker City, OR 97814	2023
Dr. Anthony Turner Director	84822 Didion Lane Milton-Freewater, OR 97862	2021

Chief Executive Officer and President

Dennis Bailey-Fougner

Administrative Office

2411 N.W. Carden Ave.
Pendleton, OR 97801



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FINANCIAL SECTION



Dickey and Tremper, LLP
Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 6, 2021

To the Governing Body of Blue Mountain Community College District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Blue Mountain Community College District (the District) and its discretely presented component unit, Blue Mountain Community College Foundation (the Foundation), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

A

significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position Blue Mountain Community College District, and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Contributions to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset), Schedule of Contributions to the OPERS Retirement Health Insurance Account, and the Schedule of Changes in the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Notes to Required Supplementary information as listed in the table of contents to 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 of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2. U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of

America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2021, on our consideration of the Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2021, on our consideration of the Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting and on tests of its compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. 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.



Dickey and Tremper, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Pendleton, Oregon

August 6, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Blue Mountain Community College District's (the District) Annual Financial Report (AFR) presents an analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This discussion and analysis have 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 the information presented in this report. This discussion is designed to focus on current activities, known facts, and any resulting changes.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Blue Mountain Community College District'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. This report also contains other supplementary information, statistical information, and audit information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The *entity-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements focus on the financial condition of the District, the results of operations, and cash flows of the District as a whole. The entity-wide statements are comprised of the following:

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of the improvement or erosion of the District's financial health when considered along with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.
- The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. All changes in net position are reported under the accrual basis of accounting, or as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing when the cash is received or disbursed. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The utilization of long-lived assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of the capital asset over the expected useful life. Revenues and expenses are reported as either operating or nonoperating, with operating revenues primarily coming from tuition & fees, grants, and contracts. State appropriations and property taxes are classified as non-operating revenues. Because of the District's dependency on state appropriations and property tax revenue (non-operating), this statement presents an operating loss, although overall net position remains positive.
- The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents information on cash flows from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital financing activities, and investing activities. It provides the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents between the beginning and end of the fiscal year. This statement assists in evaluating financial viability and the District's ability to meet financial obligations as they become due.
- The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide financial statements and are an integral component of the financial statements.

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Financial Highlights

These are the major events of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with regards to the District's financial position:

- The District kept tuition unchanged for the 2019-20 academic year at \$108 per credit. Justification for not increasing tuition was the continued increase in costs to students to complete their higher education and increased state funding which was in part to minimize increases in costs to students.
- For fiscal year 2019-20, tuition and fee revenue decreased by \$541,741 or 7.92% as a result of reduced enrollments. This is partially due to the pandemic which started Spring Term 2020.
- During fiscal year 2019-20, total full-time equivalent students (FTE) decreased. Total reimbursable FTE decreased by 235 or 13.76% with FTE totaling 1,471 in 2019-20 and 1,705 in 2018-19. This decrease in total FTE was seen in both early college credit enrollment from high school students as well as traditional enrollment. Trends across the state and nationwide continue to show a slowing down or reduction of FTE. This is partially due to the pandemic which started Spring Term 2020. Prior to Spring Term, BMCC was experiencing a loss of 9.66% in reimbursable FTE. When the pandemic coincided with spring term, it caused an accelerated FTE drop of 17.77% FTE.
- FTE reimbursement received from the State of Oregon increased by 50.13% from \$4.57 million to \$6.86 million. This increase was caused primarily by the Oregon Legislature's deferral of its fiscal year 2018-19 fourth quarter reimbursement from April 2019 to July 2019. When comparing actual state funding levels between years as opposed to revenue received, state funding increased by only \$239,228 or 4.28% as funding levels were \$5.59 million in 2018-19 and \$5.83 million in 2019-20. The deferrals were enacted in 2003 and are scheduled to occur on alternate years so that the State can balance its biennial budget. In accordance with accounting standards, the District recognizes this deferred payment when it is received. As a result, current year revenues in these financial statements reflect five quarters of FTE reimbursement as opposed to three quarters of FTE reimbursement reported in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$660,399 during the current fiscal year due mostly to the 2018-19 fourth quarter State FTE reimbursement payment not being received until the 2019-20 year.
- Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District has decreased its net position in the current fiscal year from \$21.77 million to \$20.66 million.
- One of the District's largest components of net position, \$32.21 million, reflects the amount invested in capital assets, e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Analysis of the Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2020

The *Statement of Net Position* (page 1) includes all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting presentation used by most private colleges. Net position is defined and calculated as the difference between assets and liabilities, and is one measure of the financial condition of the District.

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 10,879,924	\$ 10,792,094	\$ 87,830
Capital assets, net of depreciation	51,254,347	51,236,039	18,308
Deferred Outflows	5,720,852	5,479,342	241,510
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 67,855,123</u>	<u>\$ 67,507,475</u>	<u>\$ 347,648</u>
Liabilities			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 1,775,000	\$ 165,000
Other current liabilities	1,651,815	1,391,999	\$ 259,816
Total Pension and OPEB Liabilities	17,474,304	14,217,418	\$ 3,256,886
Bonds Payable	24,358,949	26,425,137	(2,066,188)
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 45,425,068</u>	<u>\$ 43,809,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,514</u>
Deferred Inflows	\$ 1,769,250	\$ 1,925,167	\$ (155,917)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,214,440	\$ 31,522,256	\$ 692,184
Restricted for debt service	84,424	61,231	23,193
Unrestricted	(11,638,059)	(9,810,733)	(1,827,326)
Total net position	<u>20,660,805</u>	<u>21,772,754</u>	<u>(1,111,949)</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 67,855,123</u>	<u>\$ 67,507,475</u>	<u>\$ 347,648</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District's assets were approximately \$67.85 million. The District's current assets increased by \$87,830 mainly as a result of an increase of cash and cash equivalents due to the 2018-19 fourth quarter State FTE reimbursement payment not being received until the 2019-20 year, offset by a reduction in receivables. The District's 2019-20 current assets of \$10.88 million were sufficient to cover current liabilities of \$3.59 million. This represents a current ratio of 3.02 compared to the current ratio in 2018-19 of 3.40. Receivables consist of taxes, student accounts, intergovernmental, and various operating receivables.

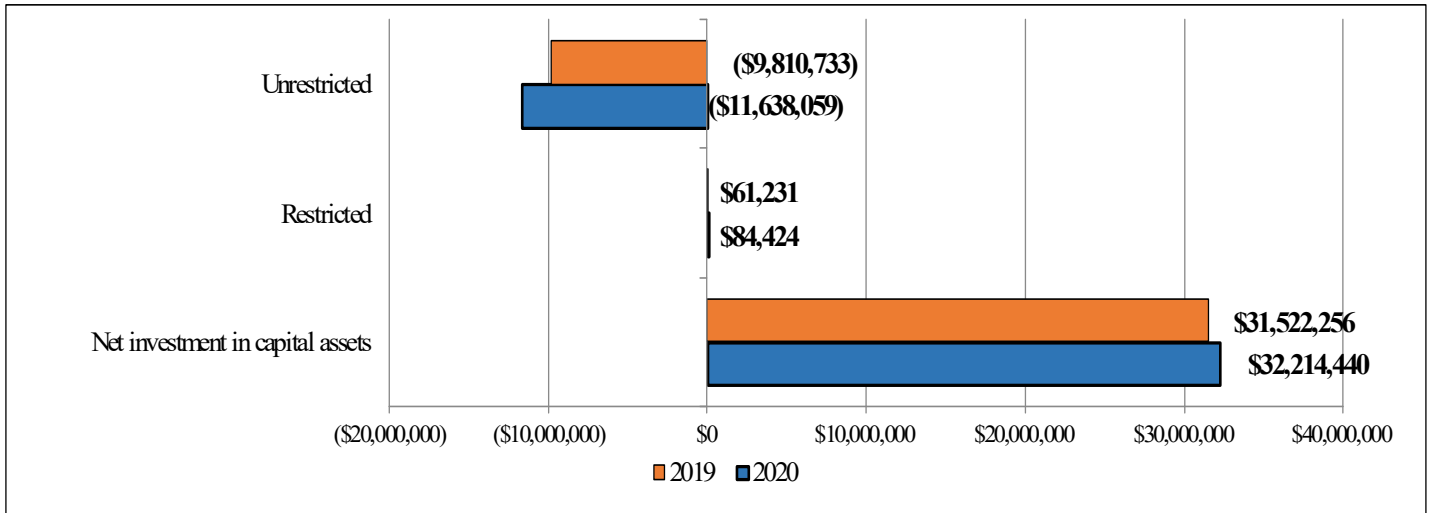
The District's investment in capital assets is \$51.25 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This is an increase in net capital assets of \$18,308 from fiscal year 2018-19, indicating that new acquisitions and improvements were more than the increase in accumulated depreciation. This is due to continued progress towards the implementation of a new software program which is a capital asset.

For both years, the District's current liabilities consist primarily of payroll liabilities, compensated absences, various payables for operations, unearned revenues, and the current portion of long-term debt. Noncurrent liabilities consist of long-term debt from the issuance of limited tax pension obligation bonds in June, 2005, as well as the issuance of general obligation bonds in August 2015. In addition, for fiscal year 2019-20 there was an increase in pension liabilities.

Deferred Inflows as of June 30, 2020 was \$1.77 million and is a result of a change in pension reporting.

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Within net position, the “net investment in capital assets” amount is \$32.2 million, an increase of \$692,184. Unrestricted net position consists of amounts for the continuing operation of the District. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$1.82 million in 2019-20 in large part due to an increase in the Operating Loss by \$2.74 million, offset by an increase in State FTE reimbursements due to the 2018-19 fourth quarter State FTE reimbursement payment being received in the 2019-20 fiscal year.



**Analysis of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* (page 2) presents the operating results of the District, as well as the nonoperating revenues and expenses. Annual state reimbursements and property taxes, while budgeted for operations, are considered nonoperating revenues according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ 15,841,559	\$ 15,625,995
Total operating expenses	<u>31,636,729</u>	<u>28,682,644</u>
Operating loss	(15,795,170)	(13,056,649)
Nonoperating revenues, net	14,410,331	11,500,029
Capital Contributions	<u>272,890</u>	<u>33,183</u>
Total increase in net position	(1,111,949)	(1,523,436)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>21,772,754</u>	<u>23,296,191</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 20,660,805</u>	<u>\$ 21,772,755</u>

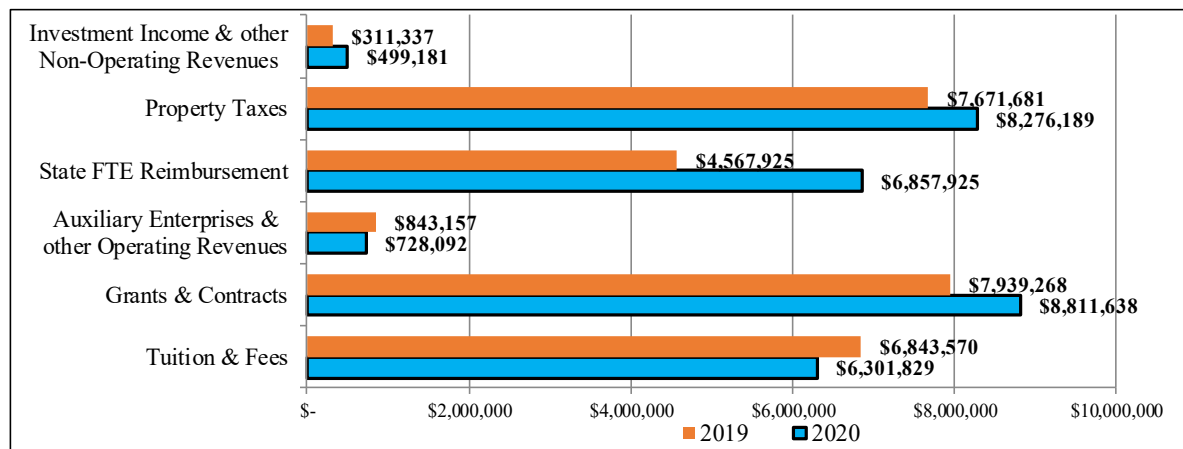
Revenues:

The most significant sources of operating revenue for the District are tuition and fees, student financial aid grants, grants and contracts from Federal, State, and local sources, and auxiliary enterprises. Tuition and fees include all amounts paid for educational purposes and totaled \$6.3 million, net of scholarship allowances. Tuition and fees decreased from fiscal year 2018-19 by \$541,741. Tuition rates for in-state residents and international students remained unchanged between 2018-19 and 2019-20. Tuition rates for Out-Of-State Residents were reduced by 50% from \$324 per credit, to \$162 per credit. This reduction

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

was in an effort to increase recruitment efforts as BMCC's Out-Of-State rates were the highest amongst Oregon community colleges. The reduction brought BMCC's rate closer to the statewide average. The remainder of the fee schedule was consistent with fiscal year 2018-19. Total Tuition & Fee Revenue decreased due to reductions in enrollment and a largely unchanged fee schedule. Federal financial aid grants totaled approximately \$2.61 million. This is a decrease of \$51,378 from fiscal year 2018-19 as a result of decreases in Federal Pell Grants and Federal Work Study dollars dispersed, offset by a slight increase in Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Revenue from federal, state, and local grants and contracts was approximately \$6.2 million. This is an increase of \$923,748 from fiscal year 2018-19 as a result of a change in grant and contract make-up. There were increases in Federal and State Grants, as well as Non-governmental grants and gifts, offset by a decrease in Local Government Grants and Contracts. Auxiliary enterprises consist of operations that furnish goods or services to students, faculty, staff or the general public and charge a fee directly related to the cost of these goods or services. They consist of the bookstore, continuing education, and student union operations and are intended to be self-supporting. Auxiliary enterprises revenue amounted to \$260,981 for the year. This is a decrease of \$101,236 from fiscal year 2018-19 as a result of decreased workforce development and employer trainings offered through partnerships with local employers, as well as decreased sales in the Bookstore due to decreased enrollment and an increase in classes using zero cost or low-cost textbooks. As a result of the pandemic which started in Spring of 2019-20 and the move to mostly online instruction, workforce development and employer trainings were greatly reduced. In addition, students accessed most course materials for their online courses electronically which further reduced textbook sales in the Bookstore.

Approximately \$8.27 million in non-operating revenues were received from property tax levies, an increase of \$604,508 from fiscal year 2018-19. The second largest non-operating revenue source for fiscal year 2019-20 is from the State of Oregon in the form of FTE reimbursement. The District received \$6.86 million in FTE reimbursement this fiscal year. This represents a increase of \$2.29 million from the prior year as a result of receiving the fiscal year 2018-19 fourth quarter payment in the 2019-20 fiscal year (Three quarterly payments received in 2018-19 versus five received in 2019-20). Investment income decreased by \$48,523 in the current fiscal year. This decrease is a result of a decrease in interest rates for the Local government Investment Pool for most months of 2019-2020.

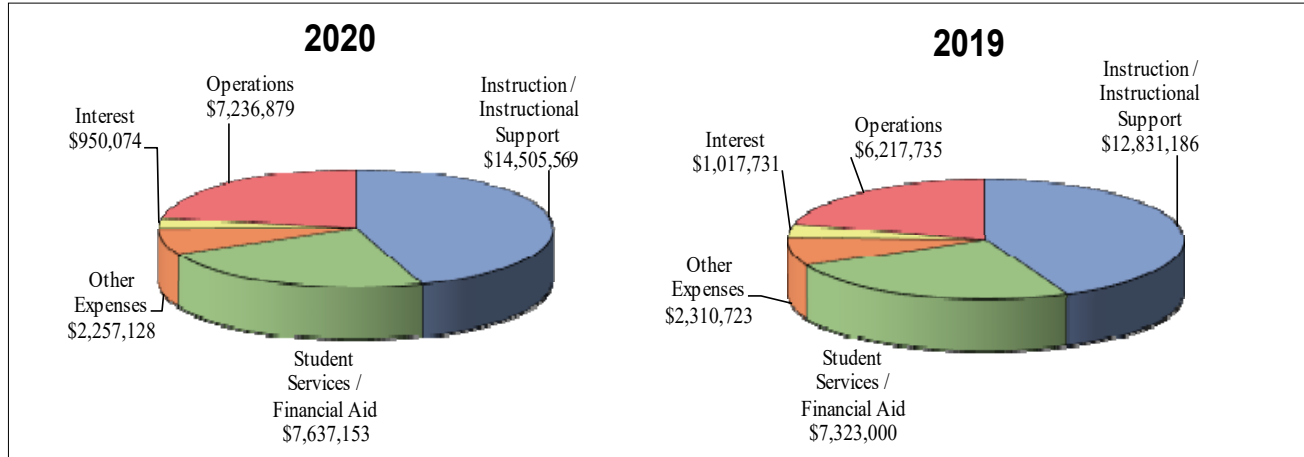


Expenses:

Operating expenses totaled \$31.64 million and include salaries and benefits, materials and services, repairs and maintenance, utilities, student financial assistance, facilities acquisition, construction and depreciation. Instruction and instructional support represent the largest percentage of total expenses for fiscal year 2019-20 at \$14.5 million or 45% of total expenses. Student services, including student support and student financial aid, represent \$7.64 million or 23% of total expenses. Other expenses, including auxiliary enterprises, depreciation, facilities acquisition & construction and community services, represent \$2.26 million or 7% of total expenses. Operations which includes college support services and plant operations and maintenance represent \$7.24 million or 22% of total expenses.

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

There was one non-operating expense in fiscal year 2019-20 which was interest expense, representing a total of \$950,074 or 3% of total expenses. This interest was on the limited tax pension obligation bonds as well as the general obligation bonds. The following graph shows the allocation of expenses for the District:



Net Position:

Net position decreased by \$1.11 million during fiscal year 2019-20. This is in large part due to the increase in the net pension liability of \$3.54 million over the 2018-19 year. In addition, an increase in operating expenses was offset by an increase in State FTE reimbursement as a result of the 2018-19 fourth quarter State FTE reimbursement payment received in the 2019-20 year.

**Analysis of the Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

The *Statement of Cash Flows* (pages 3 & 4) provides an assessment of the financial health of the District. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the District during a period. The *Statement of Cash Flows* also helps users assess the District's ability to meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Cash Provided By (Used In):			
Operating Activities	\$ (10,741,218)	\$ (11,225,864)	\$ 484,646
Noncapital Financing Activities	12,272,446	9,521,998	2,750,448
Capital Financing Activities	(1,097,120)	(656,670)	(440,450)
Investing Activities	226,291	274,814	(48,523)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	660,399	(2,085,722)	2,746,121
Cash – Beginning of year	7,798,922	9,884,644	(2,085,722)
Cash – End of year	\$ 8,459,321	\$ 7,798,922	\$ 660,399

The major sources of funds included in operating activities include student tuition and fees, federal financial aid grants, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprises sales. Major uses were payments made to employees, to suppliers, and for student scholarships & grants.

State FTE reimbursement and property taxes are the primary sources of non-capital financing activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that we reflect these sources of revenue as non-operating even though the District's budget depends on these revenues to continue the current level of operations. Cash flow from State reimbursements increased by 50.13%

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

from fiscal year 2018-19, due to the deferred fourth quarter reimbursement and increase in state funding discussed under "Financial Highlights". However, when comparing actual state funding levels as opposed to monies received, State reimbursements increased by 4.28%. Major uses of funds included in non-capital financing activities were principal and interest paid on pension bonds.

Net cash flows used in capital financing activities decreased primarily because the majority of proceeds from the 2015-16 bond issue were disbursed for capital assets in fiscal years prior to 2019-2020. Additionally, receipts from capital grants were considerably higher in 2018-19 than in 2019-2020. Cash flows from investing activities include earnings on investments of \$226,291.

Supplemental Information in the Financial Report

The Supplemental Information section of this report is not a required component of the Annual Financial Report. It is included to provide the reader with additional information pertaining to the District's finances. This section includes Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance prepared on the Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis in addition to other financial information.

Budgetary Highlights

Blue Mountain Community College District adopts and appropriates an annual budget at the fund level, which is under the modified accrual basis of accounting for all funds. During fiscal year 2019-20, budget adjustments between expenditure categories were approved by the Board of Education to accommodate increased Capital Outlay in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. These increases were offset by decreased Materials & Services in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. No supplemental budget was adopted and there were no other significant changes to the budget during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$51.06 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, art and historical treasures, library collections, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

During the 2013 State Legislative session, the Legislature allocated approximately \$3.3 million in funding, backed by State Article XI-G Bonds, to the District for the construction of an Applied Animal Science Education Center. The District was required to provide a dollar for dollar match for these funds before they can be expended. In May 2015, District voters in Umatilla and Morrow counties approved \$23 million of general obligation bonds to fund construction, acquisition, remodeling and upgrading of educational facilities. A portion of these funds serve as matching funds for the State Article XI-G Bonds. The Applied Animal Science Education Center project funded in part with these State dollars was completed during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note III-D of the notes to the basic financial statements (page 13).

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$25,415,042. Of this amount, \$25,045,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the District within the limitations of Sections 11 and 11(b) of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution and \$370,742 for compensated absences.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue to 1.5% of real market value of properties within the District. The current legal debt limit is \$218,053,021 which is significantly

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

higher than the District's outstanding general obligation debt. The District's outstanding debt is about 11.65% of the legal debt limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note III-E of the notes to the basic financial statements (page 14-15) and the Statistical Section (page 44-49).

The District's prior General Obligation Bond, Series 1999 matured in June 2014. District administration took a new general obligation bond levy initiative to the voters in May 2015 which was approved by District voters in Umatilla and Morrow counties. On August 11, 2015 the College issued the bonds to finance capital expenditures. The Bonds will be retired from property taxes levied by the District.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

After five years of declining state revenues (2008-2013) resulting from the full equalization of public funding for Community Colleges and reductions in total state funding for Community Colleges, the District has received increases in state funding each biennium since the 2013-15 biennium and another increase in the 2019-21 biennium. These increases in state funding have been neutralized by decreasing student tuition and fees revenue resulting from declining student enrollment as well as external cost drivers from PERS, Federal and State reporting requirements and new requirements related to payroll costs such as paid sick leave, Affordable Care Act, and others. As a result, it is necessary for the District to replace funds with other sources of revenue or make changes in services offered which continues to be a major challenge for the District. These revenue changes impact the speed and nimbleness of the District to meet the mission to provide responsive and high-quality, innovative educational programs and services that promote personal and professional growth to strengthen our communities in Northeastern Oregon.

For the 2019-21 biennium, Oregon Community Colleges received a total increase in state revenues of \$70.66 million bringing the total state funding to \$640.9 million for the biennium. In addition, due to the Oregon Legislature's deferral of its fiscal year 2018-19 fourth quarter reimbursement from April 2019 to July 2019 as noted in the Financial Highlights section, the District received five quarters of FTE reimbursement in the 2019-20 fiscal year.

The fourth quarter State FTE reimbursement payment for fiscal year 2018-19 was delayed until July 2019 as described in the Financial Highlights section. This delay of fourth quarter payments in alternating years has an impact on the District's cash flows, but is not anticipated to create any financial problems for the District in the next fiscal year as the District knows how to allocate resources to meet the cash flow.

As a result of increased costs and insufficient levels in state funding over the past several years, the District has made significant increases in tuition rates in order to maintain services provided to students. With the increase in state funding for the 2019-21 biennium, tuition rates were largely unchanged. However, increasing costs from; unfunded mandates; PERS; and employment contracts; combined with decreasing enrollments, resulted in the need to look at increases in tuition and fee rates in 2020-21 to maintain services provided to students. Tuition rates for 2020-21 were increased 3.7% from \$108 per credit to \$112 per credit. In addition, The Technology Fee was increased from \$18.50 to \$18.75. Lastly the Nursing Student Fee was combined with the Nursing Clinical Fee and increased from \$960 to \$1,056.67 per term. The remainder of the fee schedule remained unchanged.

During fiscal year 2019-20, the District experienced a decrease in reimbursable Full-Time Equivalent students (FTE). The District had 1,471 total reimbursable FTE in 2019-20, which was down 235 FTE (13.76%) from 2018-19. This decrease in FTE will impact the funds distributed through the State funding formula for the next three years as the State uses a 3-year rolling average for funding. The District will continue to place emphasis on services to students that will assist in retaining current students and recruiting new students in order to minimize any further FTE decreases. The decreases in FTE were greatly affected by the pandemic in both 2019-20, as well as going forward into 2020-21. The college received significant resources from federal grants aimed at both; gaining back enrollment lost; as well as support for expenses, due to the pandemic. The college will be recovering some of the revenue lost due to the pandemic, by utilizing those federal grants according to grant restrictions. In addition, teams have been formed to support students returning to school following the pandemic in order to make strides towards regaining the FTE lost due to COVID-19.

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Each year, grant dollars continue to be an important part of the budget. The District has been successful in obtaining funding for new and innovative programs and activities and continues to explore multiple avenues of funding alternatives. The District expects to continue to grow our available grant dollars in a deliberate and tactical manner.

Contract negotiations with the classified association began in May 2018 and the contract was finalized in January 2019. This contract is effective through June 2021. The current faculty contract was effective through June 2020. Negotiations with faculty began March 2020 and was finalized June 2020; the contract is effective through June 2023, with the exception of Salary and Calendar articles which will be negotiated again in Spring 2021.

Effective July 1, 2009, the District's employer PERS and OPSRP rates were reduced to 0.72% and 1.36% respectively. These rates were based on PERS investment balances as of December 31, 2007, prior to the significant investment losses that were experienced in 2008. As a result, the PERS and OPSRP rates experienced significant increases each July from 2011 through 2020. In anticipation of these increases, funds were set aside in a PERS Reserve account during the 2009-11 biennium to help smooth the impact of these rate fluctuations. During fiscal year 2016-17, an additional \$500,000 was set aside from the college reserves to help finance future rate increases. The District's PERS and OPSRP rates increased to 18.16% and 12.07% respectively for the 2019-2021 biennium.

The District proactively manages its financial position and adopts budgetary guidelines and principles that address cost reductions and revenue enhancement. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget was designed around a multi-year forecast to project the effects of anticipated changes in revenues received and expenditures made. By using the multi-year forecast, the District continues to work at stabilizing itself financially in order to weather swings in both enrollment and state funding. The District is required by the Oregon Local Budget Law to present and adopt a balanced budget each year. This will be an ongoing challenge for the District in the future if the state does not continue to fund Community Colleges at higher levels. The District adopted a balanced budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, that included an increase in tuition rates of 3.7%. Justification for increasing tuition was the continued increase in costs, along with reductions in enrollment. The college also took strides to align expenditures with revenues for the 2020-21 budget, and continues to project forward to further bring them into alignment bringing financial stability to the college.

Component Unit

Using the analysis set forth in GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units," the District determined that the Blue Mountain Community College Foundation (the Foundation) should be included in the entity-wide financial statements beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Incorporated on May 28, 1963, the Blue Mountain Community College Foundation is registered as a separate not-for-profit corporation with the State of Oregon. Their Articles of Incorporation establish that the purpose of the Foundation is to support the District. The Foundation has a 501 (C)(3) status under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from Federal Income Tax. Contributions to the Foundation are tax deductible as defined by the IRS regulations. Bylaws govern the internal affairs of the Foundation. A Board of Directors sets policies for the Foundation operations.

The Foundation operates within a written agreement with the District that clearly defines Foundation activities and establishes District support of the Foundation.

The Blue Mountain Community College Foundation receives, administers, and disposes of property given to benefit the District, coordinates fundraising efforts, and assists in promoting Blue Mountain Community College District to the public.

**Blue Mountain Community College District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Financial information for the component unit is found in the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* (pages 1 & 2) in a discrete column. Summary information follows:

	2020	2019
Current Assets	\$ 2,245	\$ 24,629
Non-Current Assets	4,218,879	4,193,730
Total Assets	\$ 4,221,124	\$ 4,218,359
Current Liabilities	\$ 94,853	\$ 205,168
Restricted Net Position	3,910,630	3,746,586
Unrestricted Net Position	215,641	266,605
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 4,221,124	\$ 4,218,359
Operating Revenues	\$ 599,155	\$ 242,331
Operating Expenses	441,354	568,548
Operating Income (Loss)	157,801	(326,217)
Non-Operating Expenses	(44,721)	230,434
Increase in Net Position	113,080	(95,783)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,013,191	4,108,974
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,126,271	\$ 4,013,191

Requests for Information

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

Projects & Reporting Accountant
Blue Mountain Community College District
P.O. Box 100
Pendleton, OR 97801
(541) 278-5785
tod.case@bluecc.edu

AVP of Finance & Business Operations
Blue Mountain Community College District
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020**

	Primary Government	Component Unit
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,965,461	\$ 245
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	488,392	-
Restricted cash in escrow	5,468	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	390,387	-
Intergovernmental	1,349,081	-
Student accounts, net	279,360	2,000
Other accounts	105,994	-
Due from component unit	90,058	-
Prepayments	67,526	-
Inventories	138,197	-
Total current assets	<u>10,879,924</u>	<u>2,245</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Net OPEB asset	197,261	-
Long-term investments	-	876,267
Long-term investments held by others	-	3,092,612
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,640,390	250,000
Capital assets, depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	<u>48,416,696</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>51,254,347</u>	<u>4,218,879</u>
Total assets	<u>62,134,271</u>	<u>4,221,124</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions	5,646,997	-
Related to OPEB	<u>73,855</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,720,852</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	335,917	4,795
Payroll liabilities	786,936	-
Accrued interest payable	27,304	-
Unearned revenues	107,638	-
Compensated absences	370,742	-
Due to primary government	-	90,058
Due to others	23,278	-
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>1,940,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,591,815</u>	<u>94,853</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable, net of current maturities	23,105,000	-
Bonds payable premium	1,253,949	-
Net pension liability	15,569,421	-
Pension transition liability	1,131,742	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>773,141</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>41,833,253</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>45,425,068</u>	<u>94,853</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions	1,630,077	-
Related to OPEB	<u>139,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,769,250</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	32,214,440	-
Restricted:		
Debt service	84,424	-
Permanent endowment	-	1,495,270
Temporary endowment and scholarships	-	2,415,360
Unrestricted	<u>(11,638,059)</u>	<u>215,641</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,660,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,126,271</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Primary Government	Component Unit
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances of \$599,540	\$ 6,301,829	\$ -
Federal student financial aid grants	2,614,667	-
Federal, state and local grants and contracts	6,196,971	-
Auxiliary enterprises	260,981	-
Foundation contributions	-	592,796
Other operating revenues	467,111	6,359
	<u>15,841,559</u>	<u>599,155</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Educational and general:		
Instruction	9,920,519	-
Instructional support	4,585,050	-
Other support services:		
Student services	3,858,375	-
Community services	38,895	-
College support services	5,178,279	-
Plant operations and maintenance	2,058,600	-
Student financial aid	3,778,778	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	367,668	-
Auxiliary enterprises	341,698	-
Foundation programs	-	441,354
Depreciation expense	1,508,867	-
	<u>31,636,729</u>	<u>441,354</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(15,795,170)</u>	<u>157,801</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State community college support	6,857,925	-
Property taxes	8,276,189	-
Interest and investment income	226,291	(44,721)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-
Interest expense	(950,074)	-
	<u>14,410,331</u>	<u>(44,721)</u>
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>14,410,331</u>	<u>(44,721)</u>
Net income before contributions	(1,384,839)	113,080
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
	272,890	-
Change in net position	<u>(1,111,949)</u>	<u>113,080</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>21,772,754</u>	<u>4,013,191</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 20,660,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,126,271</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Primary Government</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from tuition and fees	\$ 6,320,400
Receipts from federal student financial aid grants and loans	3,809,868
Receipts from federal, state and local grants and contracts	6,582,970
Receipts from auxillary enterprises sales	266,787
Other cash receipts	454,184
Payments to employees for services	(18,990,364)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,079,686)
Payments for student scholarships, grants and loans	<u>(5,105,377)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(10,741,218)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from State community college support	6,857,925
Cash received from property taxes	6,379,583
Principal paid on pension bonds	(600,000)
Interest paid on pension bonds	<u>(365,062)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>12,272,446</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from property taxes	1,970,233
Capital grants received	12,890
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-
Purchase of capital assets	(1,192,037)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(1,175,000)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	<u>(713,206)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	<u>(1,097,120)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	<u>226,291</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>226,291</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	660,399
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>7,798,922</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 8,459,321</u>
RECONCILIATION TO AMOUNTS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,965,461
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	488,392
Restricted cash in escrow	<u>5,468</u>
	<u>\$ 8,459,321</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Primary Government</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (15,795,170)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,508,867
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables (net)	279,681
Due from others	114,018
Prepayments	97,812
Inventories	7,431
Net OPEB asset	(75,138)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(287,560)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	46,050
Increase (decrease) in:	
Operating accounts payable	11,178
Payroll liabilities	244,634
Unearned revenues	(13,630)
Compensated absences	52,307
Due to others	(32,667)
Net pension liability	3,544,408
Pension transition liability	(261,970)
Net OPEB liability	(25,552)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(147,543)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(8,374)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (10,741,218)</u></u>
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Interest expense	\$ 126,187
Amortization of bonds payable premium	(126,187)
Capital asset contributions	<u>260,000</u>
	<u><u>\$ 260,000</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.



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BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Blue Mountain Community College District (the District), a municipal corporation, is a post-secondary institution that was established on June 10, 1962 to provide educational courses and programs to citizens of Eastern Oregon. The District currently serves all of Umatilla, Morrow, Baker, Union, Wallowa, and Grant Counties. The services are funded through tax levies in Umatilla, Morrow and Baker Counties, and the use of "Out of District" contracts for the needs of Union, Wallowa and Grant Counties.

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Blue Mountain Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is an Oregon non-profit corporation exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation was established in 1963 and was originally named the Blue Mountain Community College Scholarship and Development Association. On May 22, 1996, the name was changed to Blue Mountain Community College Foundation. The Foundation supports the objectives of Blue Mountain Community College and its mission is to raise private funds for student financial aid, faculty development, special projects, facilities, and equipment needs that will lead to enhanced learning and benefit of the community. Separate financial statements for Blue Mountain Community College Foundation, Inc. may be obtained through request of the Foundation Executive Director located on the Blue Mountain Community College District Pendleton campus.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities, as amended by Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position*. The District follows the “business-type activities” reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 35 that provides a one-column look at the District’s financial activities. As a general rule, the effect of internal transactions between the District’s functions has been eliminated.

C. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the years for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize local municipal governments to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, commercial paper, banker's acceptances guaranteed by a qualified financial institution, repurchase agreements, interest bearing bonds of any city, county, port, or school district in Oregon (subject to specific standards), and the state local government investment pool, among others.

The District maintains merged bank accounts and investments for its funds in a central pool of cash and investments. The investment policy of the District is to invest in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and interest bearing demand deposits with local banks and to transfer resources to the general checking account as the need arises. This policy is in accordance with ORS 294.035, which specifies the types of investments authorized for municipal corporations. The District allocates earnings on investments to selected funds based on the average monthly balances throughout the year.

G. Receivables

All accounts, student loans, grants and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

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

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

H. Inventories and Prepaid items

Inventories are determined by physical count and are stated at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Expenses are recognized when inventories are consumed. Other inventories are taken for control purposes only with no dollar value assigned.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reflected as prepayments.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and land improvements; art and historical treasures; buildings and building improvements; equipment and machinery; infrastructure (utility systems, parking lots and streets); library collections; other improvements; and construction in progress. The District's capitalization threshold for equipment is \$5,000, and \$25,000 for assets to include land, buildings, infrastructure and improvements and having useful lives in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital asset received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or functionality of the assets' lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. There was no interest capitalized during the year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

▪ Buildings and building improvements	60 years
▪ Equipment and machinery	5 to 20 years
▪ Infrastructure	25 to 60 years
▪ Library collections	10 years
▪ Other improvements	25 years

J. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, "comp time", and sick leave benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave benefits since the District does not have a policy to pay sick leave when employees separate from service with the District. All vacation and comp time is accrued as incurred in the basic financial statements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the basic financial statements as incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services to students. Principal operating revenues include tuition, federal and state grants, charges for services and sale of educational material. Operating expenses include the cost of instruction, administration, student services, bookstore operations and depreciation. All other revenues, including state educational support and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

M. Scholarship Allowances

Financial aid to students is reported in the basic financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans and funds provided to students as awarded by third parties are accounted for as a third party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the basic financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a District basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third party aid.

N. Federal Financial Assistance Program

The District participates in federally funded Pell Grants, SEOG Grants, Federal Work-Study, Federal direct loans, Perkins Loan programs and other Federal Programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

O. Property Taxes

Ad valorem property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on that date for real property and for personal property. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if amounts due are received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectable or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Property taxes are recognized as revenues when levied.

P. Net Position

Restricted net position reported in the Statement of Net Position represent amounts for which constraints were imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Q. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

(PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Public Employees Retirement System

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Early Retirement Plan

For eligible early retirees, the District contributes a set monthly amount toward health insurance premiums; the retiree pays any premium for their selected coverage which is in excess of the District contribution. The health insurance contribution ceases at age 65.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted, by fund using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Special Revenue Fund also included transfers to/from the Agency Fund.

Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members in early fall of each year. Recommendations are developed through early spring and the Budget Committee usually approves the budget in late spring. Public notice of the budget hearing is generally published in late May, and the public hearing is held in early June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax rate is declared no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended, except in the case of specific purpose grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal limit for which expenditures cannot legally exceed. The level of budgetary control is established at the total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers, and contingency. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget and appropriated for expenditure through the use of a supplemental budget. The supplemental budget process requires a hearing before the public, publication in the newspaper, and approval by the District's Board of Education. Oregon Local Budget Law also provides certain specific exceptions to the supplemental budget process to increase appropriations. Management must obtain Board authorization for all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, appropriation reclassification or transfers were approved. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the District lapses as of fiscal year-end.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which includes standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District at June 30, 2020. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the district or by its agent in the District's name, the District must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. The District's deposits with financial institutions are comprised entirely of bank demand deposits. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes require that Public officials report to the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) all bank depositories in which they deposit public funds and bank depositories will then report financial information and total public funds deposits quarterly to OST. OST will then calculate the required collateral that must be pledged by the bank based on this information and the depository's FDIC assigned capitalization category. Bank depositories will then have a shared liability in the event of a bank loss. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits and cash in escrow was \$687,396 and the bank balance was \$907,468. All deposits are held in the name of the District. Of the bank balance, \$278,506 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$628,962 was collateralized under ORS 295. This balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020, because deposits in excess of FDIC insurance were uncollateralized and/or were collateralized but not held by the third-party custodian bank in the District's name.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District follows State law with respect to custodial credit risk and has not adopted a separate policy.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents in Escrow - The District is responsible for Limited Tax Pension Obligations issued for financing of payment of the District's Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) unfunded liability. The State of Oregon withholds a portion of the District's Community College Funding payment and transfers this portion to a trustee escrow account administered by the State of Oregon for the purpose of repayment of scheduled bond principal and interest, as required since the bonds were issued by the Oregon Community College Districts. The amount held in the escrow account for payment of future scheduled payments at June 30, 2020 was \$5,468. These cash and cash equivalents consisted of investments in U.S. Government Securities and have original maturity dates of three months or less.

The District also has restricted cash and cash equivalents for expenses related to the District's discontinued Perkins Loan Program of \$8,200 unspent bond proceeds of \$476,303, and an additional \$3,889 restricted for debt service.

Investments - The District has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund Local Government Investment Pool during the year. The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio pool. Participants' account balances in the pool are determined by the amount of participants' deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed interest. Interest is calculated and

accrued daily on each participant's account based on the ending account balance and a variable interest rate determined periodically by the Oregon Short-Term Fund.

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is an external investment pool which is part of the Oregon Short-Term Fund. Investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council (Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council. Investments are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The Oregon Short-Term Fund does not receive credit quality ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Oregon Short-Term Fund manages this risk by limiting the maturity of the investments held by the fund. Weighted average maturities of investments in the Oregon Short-Term Fund at June 30, 2020 were: 59.5% mature within 93 days, 18.9% mature from 94 days to one year, and 21.6% mature from one to three years.

Credit Risk - State statutes authorize the District to invest primarily in general obligations of the US Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The District has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The District has no such investments.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents shown on the combined balance sheet is as follows:

Cash on hand and other	\$ 24,181
Deposits with financial institutions	681,928
Cash and cash equivalents, in escrow	5,468
Local Government Investment pool	<u>7,747,744</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 8,459,321</u>

Foundation Investments and Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by The Oregon Community Foundation - The Foundation's investments of \$876,267 at June 30, 2020 consist primarily of investments held in various mutual funds. The Foundation also has a \$3,092,612 beneficial interest in assets held by The Oregon Community Foundation (OCF).

The Foundation's assets have been classified, for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by FASB ASC No. 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs (Level 3). At June 30, 2020, The Foundation's investments in mutual funds are reported at fair value as Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2020, the Foundation's beneficial interest in assets held by The Oregon Community Foundation are reported at fair value (Level 3) using information received from OCF.

Net investment earnings during 2019-20 included realized earnings of \$38,933 reported in net assets with donor restrictions. Unrealized losses on investments of \$73,929 and change in beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation of negative \$9,725 are reported in net assets with donor restrictions.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end are as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Student Accounts	Intergovernmental	Total
Total receivables	\$ 390,387	\$ 118,143	\$ 1,600,424	\$ 1,349,081	\$ 3,458,035
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(12,149)	(1,321,064)	-	(1,333,213)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 390,387</u>	<u>\$ 105,994</u>	<u>\$ 279,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,822</u>

The Foundation's receivables as of year-end consist accounts and student loans receivable of \$2,000.

C. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue, in the basic financial statements, is reported for revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues consist of tuition and fees collected in advance at June 30, 2020.

D. Capital Assets

The following presents the changes in the various capital asset categories:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Prior Period Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,035,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,035,419
Art and historical treasures	109,500	-	10,500	-	120,000
Construction in progress	553,949	-	931,021	-	1,484,971
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,698,869	-	941,521	-	2,640,390
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	57,088,598	26,618	-	-	57,115,216
Equipment and machinery	5,548,599	-	348,726	(24,607)	5,872,718
Library collections	275,149	-	1,076	(19,547)	256,678
Other improvements	1,231,200	-	-	-	1,231,200
Infrastructure	3,006,285	-	134,095	-	3,140,380
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,149,831	26,618	483,897	(44,154)	67,616,192
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	12,611,752	810	951,920	-	13,564,482
Equipment and machinery	3,497,649	-	436,784	(24,607)	3,909,826
Library collections	248,418	-	6,422	(19,547)	235,293
Other improvements	895,599	-	29,696	-	925,295
Infrastructure	481,365	-	83,235	-	564,600
Total accumulated depreciation	17,734,783	810	1,508,057	(44,154)	19,199,496
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	49,415,048	25,808	(1,024,160)	-	48,416,696
Total capital assets, net	\$ 51,113,917	\$ 25,808	\$ (82,639)	\$ -	\$ 51,057,086

Changes in the Foundation capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000

Real property consists of land donated during the 2020 fiscal year. The land has restrictions on use for the BMCC Rodeo Team only. If the property is not used for the rodeo team, it is required to be sold with the proceeds disbursed to various non-profit organizations.

E. Long-Term Debt

1. General Obligation Bonds

Blue Mountain Community College District, Umatilla and Morrow Counties issued General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds, Series 2015 dated August 11, 2015, in the aggregate amount of \$23,000,000 for the constructing, acquiring, remodeling and upgrading of educational facilities. Bonds bear various interest rates from 2.0% to 4.0%.

The District's future maturities for the general obligation bonds issue are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 666,206
2022	1,360,000	640,706
2023	1,475,000	586,306
2024	1,595,000	527,307
2025	1,725,000	463,506
2026-2030	10,635,000	1,329,625
	<u>\$ 18,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,213,656</u>

2. Limited Tax Pension Bonds

The District issued Limited Tax Pension Bonds during the fiscal year 2004-05, with interest rates ranging from 4.643% to 4.831%. This bond issuance is secured by the full faith and credit of the District, with final payments due June 30, 2028. These bonds were issued to finance the payment of the District's Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) unfunded liability.

The District's future maturities for the limited tax pension bonds issue are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	665,000	337,204
2022	735,000	305,078
2023	815,000	269,570
2024	895,000	230,197
2025-2028	3,870,000	443,728
	<u>\$ 6,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,777</u>

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Activity for the year ending June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2020	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 19,240,000	\$ -	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 18,065,000	\$ 1,275,000
GO Bonds Premium	1,380,137	-	126,188	1,253,949	-
Limited Tax Pension Bonds	7,580,000	-	600,000	6,980,000	665,000
Total Bonds Payable	28,200,137	-	1,901,188	26,298,949	1,940,000
Compensated Absences	318,435	370,742	318,435	370,742	370,742
Pension Transition Liability	1,393,712	-	261,970	1,131,742	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 29,912,284	\$ 370,742	\$ 2,481,593	\$ 27,801,433	\$ 2,310,742

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage for the past three years.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

Employees of the Blue Mountain Community College District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/Pages/actuarial-financial-information.aspx>.

Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the

number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit result.

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

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The COLA is capped at 2%.

2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

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.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under the current law, the cap of the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. The accounts fall under internal revenue code Section 401(a).

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Installment amounts vary with market returns, as the account remains invested while in distribution. 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

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

1. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,590,427 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities and \$9,018 to fund the retirement health insurance account (RHIA). The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, excluding RHIA rate of .06% Tier One/Tier Two and .00% OPSRP, were 18.10% for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 12.07% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members (net of 9.85 percent side account rate relief), and 6% for the OPSRP Individual Account Program.

2. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, by the District, the district has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of some employees; contributions were \$317,227 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and are not included in employer contributions above.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Blue Mountain Community College District reported a liability of \$15,569,421 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.10074587 percent, which was increased from its proportion of 0.09713861 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's recognized pension expense (income) of \$4,699,732. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 961,026	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,364,120	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	494,027
Changes in proportionate share	731,424	251,509
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of system contributions	-	884,541
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	4,056,570	1,630,077
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,590,427	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,646,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,077</u>

\$1,590,427 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,389,578
2022	101,639
2023	491,130
2024	413,346
2025	30,800
Total	<u>\$ 2,426,493</u>

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Discount Rate	7.2 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Health annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Active Members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.</p>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

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

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Assumed Asset Allocation		
	Low Range	High Range	Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	7.25%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.22%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.97%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.84%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Funds of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.64%
Hedge Funds - Event-driven	0.63%	6.72%
Timber	1.87%	5.85%
Farmland	1.87%	6.37%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.13%
Commodities	1.88%	4.58%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. 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 pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability 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 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 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) 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.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for 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 that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are not future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.2%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.2%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.2%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$26,050,009	\$ 15,569,421	\$ 6,798,581

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Payables to the pension plan

The District reports payables in the amount of \$386,500 to the pension plan.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure, except Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introducing a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation and was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

Senate Bill 1049 contains other provisions designed to reduce the employer contribution rates, which have not yet been reflected in the Total Pension Liability. The Senate Bill 1049 redirects a portion of employee contributions from the Individual Account Program to partially fund the employee's pension plan. The amount of the redirect depends on the employee's membership and salary level. In addition, the bill eliminates the limit on hours a retiree may work for a public employer, but the employer is required to continue

making the employer's contribution while the retiree accrues no additional PERS benefit. Finally, the measure allows members with a choice of investment options for the money in the Individual Account Program.

Pension Transition Liability

The District reports a separate liability to the plan with a balance of \$1,131,742 at June 30, 2020. The liability represents the District's allocated share of the pre-SLGRP pooled liability. The District is being assessed an employer contribution rate of 1.71 percent of covered payroll for payment of this transition liability.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The OPEB for the District combines two separate plans. The District provides an implicit rate subsidy and explicit benefits under its Early Retirement Plan, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA).

Early Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB). The OPEB plan is comprised of several arrangements between the District and separate groups of employees which provide subsidized health benefits to certain active and retired employees, to include:

- For faculty retiring after July 1, 2000 and prior to September 7, 2011, the District pays up to 92% (not to exceed \$450) of the monthly actual health care insurance premiums for coverage for retiree and spouse until the later of either retiree or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare. Benefits are available for a maximum of 120 months.
- For faculty retiring on or after September 7, 2011 and hired prior to July 1, 2012, the District pays up to \$500 of the monthly actual health care premiums for coverage of retiree and spouse until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Benefits are available for a maximum of 120 months.

Additionally, the District makes the same healthcare benefit plans offered to current employees available to retirees and their dependents (regardless of eligibility for the explicit benefits described above) until such time as the retirees are eligible for Medicare. Although the District does not pay any portion of the plan premiums for retirees not eligible for the explicit benefit, there is an implicit benefit because a) the greater claims associated with retirees are reflected in the plan rates and b) those who opt to be covered by the District plans pay lesser premiums than they would had they bought coverage elsewhere. The District Board of Education authorizes the plan and may change the benefits, in conjunction with collective bargaining. The District does not issue a stand-alone report for this plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 employees covered by the plan consisted of 164 active employees and 9 retirees.

Contributions and Funding

The plan is currently unfunded as defined by current GASB standards. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The District collects insurance premiums from retirees each month. The District then pays healthcare insurance premiums for retirees at the appropriate rate for each classification. There are no administrative costs attributable to the plan and the plan's activities are reported in the financial statements.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$773,141 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020
Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary
Assumptions	
Interest Rate for Discounting Future Liabilities	3.5% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate (based Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index)
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent per year
Salary Scale	3.5 percent per year

Future health premiums for current employees are based on blended rates for current plans with the assumption that their election patterns will follow those of current retirees. Beginning with the 2019/20 premium year, OEGB will be offering a new set of medical plans. It is assumed that retirees will elect the plan with the most comparable plan provisions to their current plan. It is assumed that all current and future retirees receiving an explicit health insurance subsidy from the College will use the maximum available subsidy.

Future premiums are projected assuming annual increases due to health care benefit cost inflation at the medical trend rates described below. The Oregon Legislative Assembly passed a law (Senate Bill 1067) that limits the annual increases in premiums paid by OEGB to 3.4%.

Annual Premium Increase Rate	Year	Medical	Dental	Vision
	2020+	3.40%	3.00%	3.00%

Rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal are the same rates that were used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for School District employees.

Other assumptions:

Entrance	100% of retirees eligible to receive an explicit College subsidy will elect to continue their health coverage. 35% of retirees who are only eligible for self-pay coverage are assumed to continue healthcare coverage upon retirement.
Covered Dependents	45% of future retirees will elect to cover a spouse or domestic partner. This rate has increased from 35% in the prior valuation.
Spouse's Age	Male spouses are assumed to be 2 years older than female spouses when date of birth is not provided.
Persistence	Retirees receiving an explicit College Subsidy will only drop coverage due to death. Each year, 7% of retirees continuing coverage on a self-pay basis are assumed to voluntarily drop their health insurance coverage for reasons other than death.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 798,693
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	28,691
Interest on total OPEB liability	26,692
Change in assumptions	-
Experience (gain) loss	-
Benefit payments - explicit medical	(29,500)
Benefit payments - implicit medical	<u>(51,435)</u>
Net changes	<u>(25,552)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 773,141</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.5%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.5%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 824,430	\$ 773,141	\$ 741,200

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 737,331	\$ 773,141	\$ 832,787

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$51,167. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 52,117	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other input	8,710	100,329
Total	<u>\$ 60,827</u>	<u>\$ 100,329</u>

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	(4,216)
2022	(4,216)
2023	(4,216)
2024	(4,216)
Thereafter	<u>(22,638)</u>
	<u>\$ (39,502)</u>

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. The plan was closed to new entrants hired 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. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement

benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.06% of annual covered payroll for Tier I and Tier II employees and 0.00% for OPSRP employees. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$9,018, \$50,594, and \$52,973, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$197,261 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .010208289 percent, which decreased from its proportion of 0.10940275 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's recognized OPEB income of \$24,174. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 26,013
Changes of assumptions	-	204
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	12,176
Changes in proportionate share	4,010	451
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	4,010	38,844
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,018	-
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	<u>\$ 13,028</u>	<u>\$ 38,844</u>

\$9,018 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset/liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021	\$	(18,200)
2022		(15,825)
2023		(2,063)
2024		1,254
	\$	<u>(34,834)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The RHIA plan is unaffected by health care cost trends since the benefit is limited to a \$60 monthly payment toward Medicare companion insurance premiums. Consequently, the disclosure of a healthcare cost trend is not applicable. Other significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Discount Rate	7.2 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries; RP-2014 Health annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Active Members; RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.</p>

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.2 percent. 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

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 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return 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/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf>

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB asset/liability. 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. The actuary's opinion is that the plans Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
Total OPEB (asset) liability	\$(152,928)	\$(197,261)	\$(235,036)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Aggregate Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows

The Net OPEB Asset/Liability was reported separately as a net asset and liability in the financial statements and Deferred Outflows/Inflows were aggregated. A summary for the two plans is as follows:

	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB (Income) Expense
Early Retirement Plan	\$ 773,141	\$ 60,827	\$ 100,329	\$ 51,167
Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)	(197,261)	13,028	38,844	(24,174)
Aggregate amounts related to OPEB	<u>\$ 575,880</u>	<u>\$ 73,855</u>	<u>\$ 139,173</u>	<u>\$ 26,993</u>

D. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Intergovernmental

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

2. Software Development

The College is implementing new campus wide software in various stages and entered into agreements with Anthology (formerly Campus Management) to purchase the software, project management, implementation, and consulting for \$1,701,372. There is also a seven-year licensing agreement related to the software starting July 1, 2018 with quarterly payments of \$49,334. The College expended \$800,860 towards the software contract through June 30, 2020 and an additional \$408,204 in internal costs to develop the system. At June 30, 2020, the project was approximately 35 percent complete.

3. Building Access Controls

The College entered agreements with RFI Electronics (DBA Reece Complete Security Solutions) to add new or update existing card reader access controls to various doors throughout the Pendleton Campus and various center locations for \$346,438. The College expended \$270,697 towards the access controls contract through June 30, 2020 and an additional \$5,209 on replacement doors. At June 30, 2020, the project was approximately 64 percent complete.

4. Budgets

The College announced in March 2021 that they are working with faculty and staff to cut an additional \$1.6 million from its 2021-22 budget, which could mean additional reductions in programs and services. The College has also made significant changes in the organizational structure to right-size the college and preserve the college reserves in the next biennium.

E. Tax Abatement Disclosures

The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures in August, 2015. GASB 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose information about those agreements. GASB Statement No. 77 is effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The Blue Mountain Community College District has no tax abatements that effect the District directly at June 30, 2020. Tax abatements that affect the District indirectly are as follows:

Exemption Program	Project	Tax Abatement Amount
Baker County - Enterprise Zone	Eagle River Enterprises	\$ 77
Baker County - Enterprise Zone	Natural Structures	761
Baker County - Enterprise Zone	Hops Heaven Inc	47
Baker County - Enterprise Zone	Hops Heaven Inc	168
Baker County - Food Processor	Hold Rush Malt	126
Morrow County - Enterprise Zone	Columbia River Tech	65,839
Morrow County - Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc.	152,895
Morrow County - Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	969,407
Morrow County - Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	843,673
Morrow County - Enterprise Zone	VADATA (LTR)	122,850
Morrow County - Enterprise Zone	Boardman Foods	6,738
Morrow County - Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	20,278
Morrow County - Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	14,711
Morrow County - Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	171,768
Morrow County - Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	502,039
Umatilla County - Enterprise Zone - Pendleton	Hill Meat	5,504
Umatilla County - Enterprise Zone - Pendleton	Rocky Mt. Pipe	11,689
Umatilla County - Strategic Investment Program	Echo Wind	9,941
Umatilla County - Strategic Investment Program	Eurus Combine Hills 2	21,159
Umatilla County - Strategic Investment Program	Amazon Web Service	363,259
Umatilla County - Strategic Investment Program	FPL Energy Stateline 2	3,303
Umatilla County - Greater Umatilla Enterprise Zone	VDATA	467,840
Umatilla County - Rural Long Term Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Hermiston	192,501
		<u>\$ 3,945,394</u>

The District received \$36,895 in Strategic Investment Program monies and \$137,843 of Enterprise Zone monies during the year.

F. GASB Pronouncements

It is the District's policy to implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. Upcoming pronouncements which may have an effect on the District are listed below:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a

lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

G. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated all events after year end through the date of the release of the financial statements and no significant items other than the following were noted.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread through the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity as well as local, state, and U.S. federal government operations. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption of goods and services throughout all sectors. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. No adjustments to financial amounts have been made.

The College is in the process of switching accounting and student information systems. Campus Nexus Student went live in August 2020 and Campus Nexus Finance has been pushed out to the 2022 fiscal year. There have been difficulties in the transition and the College is continuing to experience issues.

The Perkins Loan Program was closed out after year end and the remaining loans were assigned to the Department of Education.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET)
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.10074587%	0.09713861%	0.09646793%	0.09445003%	0.10026437%	0.10963119%	0.10963119%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,569,421	\$ 12,025,013	\$ 10,431,716	\$ 11,686,284	\$ 3,324,359	\$ (5,600,106)	\$ 2,655,824
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,180,686	\$ 10,073,351	\$ 9,520,859	\$ 10,315,404	\$ 9,622,236	\$ 9,740,796	\$ 9,740,796
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	139.25%	119.37%	109.57%	113.29%	34.55%	-57.49%	27.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.23%	82.07%	83.12%	80.50%	91.90%	103.60%	91.97%

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,590,427	\$ 1,157,313	\$ 1,189,474	\$ 707,842	\$ 746,926	\$ 765,423	\$ 741,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>(1,590,427)</u>	<u>(1,157,313)</u>	<u>(1,189,474)</u>	<u>(707,842)</u>	<u>(746,926)</u>	<u>(765,423)</u>	<u>(741,447)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,020,969	\$ 11,180,686	\$ 10,073,351	\$ 9,520,859	\$ 10,315,404	\$ 9,622,236	\$ 9,740,796
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.23%	10.35%	11.81%	7.43%	7.24%	7.95%	7.61%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be added to the schedule as information becomes available.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) District's proportion of the net OPEB pension liability (asset)	(b) District's proportionate share of the net OPEB pension liability (asset)	(c) District's covered payroll	(b/c) District's proportionate share of the OPEB pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.10208289%	\$ (197,261)	\$ 11,180,686	-1.76%	144.36%
2018	0.10940275%	\$ (122,123)	\$ 10,073,351	-1.21%	124.00%
2017	0.10574502%	\$ (44,132)	\$ 9,520,859	-0.46%	108.88%
2016	0.10822459%	\$ 29,390	\$ 10,315,404	0.28%	94.15%

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 supplementary information is available.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Reporting date June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contributions	\$ 9,018	\$ 50,594	\$ 52,973	\$ 51,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>(9,018)</u>	<u>(50,594)</u>	<u>(52,973)</u>	<u>(51,586)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,020,969	\$ 11,180,686	\$ 10,073,351	\$ 9,520,859
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.07%	0.45%	0.53%	0.54%

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 28,691	\$ 27,721	\$ 35,649	\$ 34,443
Interest on total OPEB liability	26,692	29,225	29,814	29,202
Changes in assumptions	-	(125,729)	-	15,402
Experience gain	-	61,244	-	5,743
Benefit payments	<u>(80,935)</u>	<u>(57,521)</u>	<u>(68,979)</u>	<u>(66,452)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(25,552)	(65,060)	(3,516)	18,338
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>798,693</u>	<u>863,753</u>	<u>867,269</u>	<u>848,931</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 773,141</u>	<u>\$ 798,693</u>	<u>\$ 863,753</u>	<u>\$ 867,269</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 10,399,886</u>	<u>\$ 10,048,199</u>	<u>\$ 10,676,550</u>	<u>\$ 10,315,507</u>
Total OPEB liability, as a percentage of covered payroll	7.43%	7.95%	8.09%	8.41%

* The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be added to the schedule as information becomes available.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

A. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in Benefit Terms

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions of future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contributions rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in *Moro v. State of Oregon*, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are not projected to be lower than prior to the legislation and was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability.

Changes of Assumptions

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. In addition, the health mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms for Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no significant changes in assumptions for the RHIA Other Post-Employment Benefits except for the PERS changes described above. The RHIA OPEB valuation is tied to the PERS system, contributions, and assumptions.

The assumptions regarding future healthcare premium increase were revised in the June 30, 2019 valuation for the Early Retirement Plan OPEB liability calculation due to changes in law and a decrease in the medical trend. In addition, there were changes to the health care claims costs assumptions from the prior year. The discount rate in effect for June 30, 2019 and 2020 reporting date was decreased from 3.58% to 3.5%.



Blue



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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental 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.

General Fund – The General Fund is the District’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes, State community college support, tuition, and fees.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for resources and activities that are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in separate funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major capital outlay expenditures relating to the acquisition, construction and remodeling of capital facilities. Principal financing sources are the sale of General Obligation Bonds, intergovernmental revenue, and transfers from other funds.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of long-term debt principal and interest. The principal resources are property tax levies, charges to other funds, and earnings from investments.

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, including the operations of the District’s Bookstore, Contracted Training, Continuing Education, and Student Union, where the intent of the District’s Board of Directors is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the District’s Board of Directors has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis, and include the District’s transportation vehicles and print center operations.

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District in trust or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds (e.g. student clubs and service organizations). Expenditure of funds are determined by the organization for which the funds are held. Contributions and club receipts are the primary revenue sources.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 6,149,710	\$ 6,149,710	\$ 6,442,038	\$ 292,328
Tuition and fees	6,221,640	6,221,640	5,700,731	(520,909)
State sources	5,029,844	5,029,844	5,462,651	432,807
Private sources	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Other sources	496,900	496,900	640,164	143,264
Total revenues	<u>17,988,094</u>	<u>17,988,094</u>	<u>18,335,584</u>	<u>347,490</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	15,793,653	15,793,653	14,800,054	993,599
Materials and services	3,973,267	3,951,741	3,152,540	799,201
Capital outlay	4,000	25,526	9,764	15,762
Contingency	395,418	395,418	-	395,418
Total expenditures	<u>20,166,338</u>	<u>20,166,338</u>	<u>17,962,358</u>	<u>2,203,980</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(2,178,244)</u>	<u>(2,178,244)</u>	<u>373,226</u>	<u>2,551,470</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,218,197	2,218,197	-	(2,218,197)
Transfers out	<u>(1,093,778)</u>	<u>(1,093,778)</u>	<u>(999,674)</u>	<u>94,104</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,124,419</u>	<u>1,124,419</u>	<u>(999,674)</u>	<u>(2,124,093)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(1,053,825)</u>	<u>(1,053,825)</u>	<u>(626,448)</u>	<u>427,377</u>
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	<u>3,030,917</u>	<u>3,030,917</u>	<u>3,104,057</u>	<u>73,140</u>
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,977,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,092</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,609</u>	<u>\$ 500,517</u>

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 289,310	\$ 289,310	\$ 260,953	\$ (28,357)
Tuition and fees	1,258,500	1,258,500	1,200,638	(57,862)
State sources	6,582,298	6,582,298	5,255,592	(1,326,706)
Federal sources	7,726,613	7,726,613	4,579,378	(3,147,235)
Private sources	396,700	396,700	445,470	48,770
Other sources	344,341	344,341	312,644	(31,697)
Total revenues	<u>16,597,762</u>	<u>16,597,762</u>	<u>12,054,675</u>	<u>(4,543,087)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	5,071,370	5,071,370	4,454,404	616,966
Materials and services	13,046,072	12,550,615	7,479,331	5,071,284
Capital outlay	60,723	556,180	795,040	(238,860)
Total expenditures	<u>18,178,165</u>	<u>18,178,165</u>	<u>12,728,775</u>	<u>5,449,390</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,580,403)</u>	<u>(1,580,403)</u>	<u>(674,100)</u>	<u>906,303</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	993,778	993,778	899,674	(94,104)
Transfers out	<u>(2,218,197)</u>	<u>(2,218,197)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,218,197</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,224,419)</u>	<u>(1,224,419)</u>	<u>899,674</u>	<u>2,124,093</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(2,804,822)</u>	<u>(2,804,822)</u>	<u>225,574</u>	<u>3,030,396</u>
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	<u>4,567,552</u>	<u>4,567,552</u>	<u>5,176,219</u>	<u>608,667</u>
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,762,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,730</u>	<u>\$ 5,401,793</u>	<u>\$ 3,639,063</u>

See auditor's report.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 61,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 210,296	\$ 149,296
Other sources	750	750	42,857	42,107
Total revenues	61,750	61,750	253,153	191,403
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,045,000	1,045,000	545,731	499,269
Capital outlay	810,000	810,000	442,574	367,426
Total expenditures	1,855,000	1,855,000	988,305	866,695
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,793,250)	(1,793,250)	(735,152)	1,058,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,693,250)	(1,693,250)	(635,152)	1,058,098
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	1,870,000	1,870,000	1,365,611	(504,389)
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$ 176,750	\$ 176,750	\$ 730,459	\$ 553,709

See auditor's report

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 1,871,710	\$ 1,871,710	\$ 1,893,574	\$ 21,864
Other sources	<u>1,088,386</u>	<u>1,088,386</u>	<u>1,023,918</u>	<u>(64,468)</u>
Total revenues	2,960,096	2,960,096	2,917,492	(42,604)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	<u>2,853,275</u>	<u>2,853,275</u>	<u>2,853,268</u>	<u>7</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	106,821	106,821	64,224	(42,597)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	<u>1,348,475</u>	<u>1,348,475</u>	<u>1,372,187</u>	<u>23,712</u>
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,455,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,411</u>	<u>\$ (18,885)</u>

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Sales	\$ 317,000	\$ 317,000	\$ 210,367	\$ (106,633)
Tuition and fees	233,000	233,000	31,941	(201,059)
Other	23,600	23,600	18,673	(4,927)
Total Revenues	<u>573,600</u>	<u>573,600</u>	<u>260,981</u>	<u>(312,619)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	326,576	326,576	140,789	185,787
Materials and services	414,798	414,798	215,239	199,559
Total expenditures	<u>741,374</u>	<u>741,374</u>	<u>356,028</u>	<u>385,346</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(167,774)	(167,774)	(95,047)	72,727
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	<u>(533,539)</u>	<u>(533,539)</u>	<u>(720,501)</u>	<u>(186,962)</u>
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ (701,313)</u>	<u>\$ (701,313)</u>	<u>\$ (815,548)</u>	<u>\$ (114,235)</u>

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Sales	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 94,963	\$ (105,037)
Other sources	1,000	1,000	216	(784)
Total revenues	<u>201,000</u>	<u>201,000</u>	<u>95,179</u>	<u>(105,821)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	68,610	68,610	44,408	24,202
Materials and services	93,600	93,600	71,274	22,326
Capital outlay	<u>56,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>218,210</u>	<u>218,210</u>	<u>115,682</u>	<u>102,528</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,210)	(17,210)	(20,503)	(3,293)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	<u>47,000</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>59,394</u>	<u>12,394</u>
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 29,790</u>	<u>\$ 29,790</u>	<u>\$ 38,891</u>	<u>\$ 9,101</u>

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**AGENCY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
REVENUES				
Sales	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)
Private sources	25,250	25,250	2,935	(22,315)
Other sources	<u>131,200</u>	<u>131,200</u>	<u>45,386</u>	<u>(85,814)</u>
Total revenues	<u>157,450</u>	<u>157,450</u>	<u>48,321</u>	<u>(109,129)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	13,192	13,192	-	13,192
Materials and services	<u>148,194</u>	<u>148,194</u>	<u>80,987</u>	<u>67,207</u>
Total expenditures	<u>161,386</u>	<u>161,386</u>	<u>80,987</u>	<u>80,399</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,936)	(3,936)	(32,666)	(28,730)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	<u>23,501</u>	<u>23,501</u>	<u>55,944</u>	<u>32,443</u>
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 19,565</u>	<u>\$ 19,565</u>	<u>\$ 23,278</u>	<u>\$ 3,713</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**COLLEGE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS AND PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

College Bonded Indebtedness

Debt Limitation

ORS 341.675 limits the amount of general obligation bonds that an Oregon community college may have outstanding at any time to one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the real market value of all taxable property within the College District.

Debt Capacity

The following table shows the debt capacity of the College.

Umatilla County Real Market Value (01-01-2019)	\$ 8,887,800,834
Morrow County Real Market Value (01-01-2019)	5,360,848,866
Baker County Real Market Value (01-01-2019)	<u>1,957,885,020</u>
Real Market Value (01-01-2019) *	<u>\$ 16,206,534,720</u>
General Obligation Debt Capacity (1.5% of Real Market Value)	\$ 243,098,021
Less: Outstanding Debt subject to limit as of June 30, 2020	<u>(25,045,000)</u>
Remaining Legal Debt Capacity	<u>\$ 218,053,021</u>

* Source: Debt Management Division, State of Oregon

Projected Debt Service Requirements

Fiscal Year**	Pension Bonds Series 2005		GO Bonds Series 2015		Total Debt Services
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020-2021	665,000	337,204	1,275,000	666,206	2,943,410
2021-2022	735,000	305,078	1,360,000	640,706	3,040,784
2022-2023	815,000	269,570	1,475,000	586,306	3,145,876
2023-2024	895,000	230,197	1,595,000	527,307	3,247,504
2024-2025	985,000	186,960	1,725,000	463,506	3,360,466
2025-2026	1,080,000	139,374	1,835,000	418,225	3,472,599
2026-2027	1,180,000	87,200	1,970,000	352,000	3,589,200
2027-2028	625,000	30,194	2,115,000	273,200	3,043,394
2028-2029	-	-	2,275,000	188,600	2,463,600
2029-2030	-	-	2,440,000	97,600	2,537,600
	<u>\$6,980,000</u>	<u>\$1,585,777</u>	<u>\$18,065,000</u>	<u>\$4,213,656</u>	<u>\$30,844,433</u>

NOTE: Totals may not foot due to rounding.

** Fiscal years ending June 30.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SUMMARY OF OVERLAPPING DEBT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**Summary of Overlapping Debt
(As of June 30, 2020)**

<u>Overlapping District</u>	<u>Real Market Valuation</u>	<u>Percent Overlap</u>	<u>Gross Property-tax Backed Debt (1)</u>	<u>Net Property-tax Backed Debt (2)</u>
Baker County SD 5J (Baker)	1,584,752,290	99.60%	6,227,861	6,227,861
Boardman Park & Recreation Dist.	2,922,496,279	100.00%	11,645,000	11,645,000
City of Adams	23,470,403	100.00%	34,750	34,750
City of Baker City	750,052,500	100.00%	1,489,245	1,489,245
City of Boardman	636,080,447	100.00%	3,782,616	3,782,616
City of Echo	36,213,960	100.00%	19,215	19,215
City of Haines	24,596,970	100.00%	21,026	0
City of Heppner	72,524,149	100.00%	2,619,097	2,619,097
City of Hermiston	1,349,176,936	100.00%	42,277,621	8,480,000
City of Lone	20,158,412	100.00%	515,000	0
City of Irrigon	79,765,547	100.00%	5,198,636	408,636
City of Lexington	15,557,492	100.00%	118,890	118,890
City of Milton-Freewater	381,589,026	100.00%	117,005	117,005
City of Pendleton	1,292,942,005	100.00%	26,560,414	16,342,800
City of Richland	13,746,250	100.00%	55,709	55,709
City of Stanfield	132,511,131	100.00%	1,226,205	1,226,205
City of Sumpter	47,524,110	100.00%	677,728	0
City of Ukiah	10,602,307	100.00%	602,499	602,499
City of Umatilla	677,559,751	100.00%	715,331	715,331
City of Weston	59,617,413	100.00%	111,097	111,097
East Umatilla RFPD	3,715,369,074	100.00%	75,000	75,000
Heppner RFPD	135,768,147	100.00%	305,894	305,894
Milton-Freewater Water Control Dist.	604,095,649	100.00%	1,850,000	1,850,000
Morrow & Umatilla Radio District	13,577,876,088	100.00%	3,214,148	3,214,148
Morrow County Health District	5,360,848,866	100.00%	1,166,279	1,166,279
Morrow County SD 1	4,883,010,004	100.00%	8,369,389	8,369,389
Morrow County SD 2 (Lone)	495,137,306	96.51%	916,810	916,810
Oregon Trail Library District	4,693,247,516	100.00%	275,915	275,915
Port of Morrow	5,360,848,866	100.00%	94,758,698	78,063,698
Port of Umatilla	8,887,800,834	100.00%	319,345	319,345
Umatilla County	8,887,800,834	100.00%	10,133,257	598,257
Umatilla County SD 1 (Helix)	251,992,603	100.00%	3,880,000	3,880,000
Umatilla County SD 2 (Pilot Rock)	206,848,049	100.00%	4,150,000	4,150,000
Umatilla County SD 5R (Echo)	294,228,590	100.00%	5,914,318	5,914,318
Umatilla County SD 6 (Umatilla)	899,474,126	100.00%	16,643,120	16,643,120
Umatilla County SD 8 (Hermiston)	2,867,735,855	100.00%	148,987,046	148,987,046
Umatilla County SD 16R (Pendleton)	2,176,293,612	100.00%	72,812,105	72,812,105
Umatilla County SD 29J (Athena-Weston)	519,855,374	99.92%	2,677,867	2,677,867
Umatilla County SD 61 (Stanfield)	600,491,568	100.00%	14,798,695	14,798,695
Umatilla Co USD 7 (Milton-Freewater)	1,034,859,955	100.00%	21,040,561	21,040,561
Umatilla RFPD 7-405	4,197,179,352	100.00%	1,615,000	1,615,000

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SUMMARY OF OVERLAPPING DEBT (Continued), OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Umatilla-Morrow ESD	19,037,622,049	85.13%	3,755,466	0
Union County SD 8J (North Powder)	148,589,370	25.48%	717,206	717,206
Union-Baker ESD	4,788,227,299	40.89%	<u>1,244,985</u>	<u>0</u>
			\$523,636,049	\$442,386,609

(1) "Gross Property-tax Backed Debt" includes all General Obligation (GO) bonds and Full Faith & Credit bonds.

(2) "Net Property-tax Backed Debt" is Gross Property-tax Backed Debt less Self-supporting Unlimited-tax GO and less Self-supporting Full Faith & Credit Debt.

Source: Debt Management Division, Oregon State Treasury

**Outstanding General Obligation Debt
(As of June 30, 2020)**

Long Term Borrowing

	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
<u>Full Faith & Credit Obligation Pension Bonds</u>				
Series 2005	06/28/2005	06/30/2028	\$10,875,000	\$6,980,000
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>				
Series 2015	08/11/2015	06/15/2030	\$23,000,000	\$18,065,000

Financial Information

2019-2020:

Real Market Valuation (1)	\$16,206,534,720
Assessed Valuation (1)	\$10,372,100,493
Estimated Population (Baker, Morrow and Umatilla Counties)	105,677

Debt Information (2)

Net Property-tax Backed Debt	\$ 25,045,000
Net Overlapping Debt	<u>442,386,609</u>
Total Net Property-tax Backed Debt and Net Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 467,431,609</u>

Bonded Debt Ratios

Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Valuation	0.15%
Net Property-tax Backed and Net Overlapping Debt to Real Market Valuation	2.88%
Per Capita Real Market Valuation	\$ 153,359
Per Capita Net Property-tax Backed Debt	\$ 237
Per Capita Total Net Property-tax Backed and Net Overlapping Debt	\$ 4,423

(1) The definition of Real Market Value and Assessed Value was changed by the 1997 Legislative Assembly.

(2) Net Property-tax Backed Debt and Net Overlapping Debt include all tax-supported bonds. Self-supporting bonds are excluded.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**FUTURE DEBT PLANS, PROPERTY VALUATION, AND PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED & RECEIVED
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Future Debt Plans

The College currently has no plans to issue additional general obligation bonds at this time.

**Property Valuation
(Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020)**

Fiscal Year	Real Market Value			
	<u>Umatilla Co</u>	<u>Morrow Co</u>	<u>Baker Co</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$8,887,800,834	\$5,360,848,866	\$1,957,885,020	\$16,206,534,720
2019	8,074,012,084	4,678,184,628	1,834,986,928	14,587,183,640
2018	7,855,806,854	4,298,799,569	1,752,841,190	13,907,447,613
2017	7,379,352,516	3,705,439,330	1,649,182,430	12,733,974,276
2016	7,052,119,258	3,254,273,989	1,590,886,045	11,897,279,292
2015	6,737,612,703	2,703,965,886	1,505,749,604	10,947,328,193
2014	6,054,392,007	2,877,019,573	1,460,838,885	10,392,250,465
2013	6,018,445,445	2,137,135,582	1,468,966,572	9,624,547,599
2012	5,823,035,283	1,772,714,520	1,496,594,342	9,092,344,145
2011	5,832,659,458	1,680,530,420	1,496,971,732	9,010,161,610

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value				Percent of RMV
	<u>Umatilla Co</u>	<u>Morrow Co</u>	<u>Baker Co</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$6,367,794,022	\$2,479,101,995	\$1,525,204,476	\$10,372,100,493	64%
2019	5,946,023,195	2,256,377,737	1,461,864,249	9,664,265,181	66%
2018	5,682,915,542	2,075,646,128	1,403,645,419	9,162,207,089	66%
2017	5,398,822,897	2,261,706,244	1,354,297,838	9,014,826,979	71%
2016	5,193,608,374	2,047,974,373	1,319,185,542	8,560,768,289	72%
2015	5,003,500,611	1,778,004,712	1,262,676,371	8,044,181,694	73%
2014	4,829,505,323	1,684,796,590	1,214,998,928	7,729,300,841	74%
2013	4,711,962,365	1,574,354,332	1,189,560,370	7,475,877,067	78%
2012	4,541,778,458	1,423,418,370	1,154,905,496	7,120,102,324	78%
2011	4,446,818,174	1,332,893,120	1,126,749,198	6,906,460,492	77%

**Property Taxes Levied and Received
(Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020)**

	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
Property Taxes Levied (rate or amount)	\$0.6611 / \$1,000	\$ 1,947,713
Property Taxes Received (1)	\$ 6,440,994	\$ 1,893,574

(1) Operations includes a \$137,843 payment in lieu of taxes from the Columbia River Enterprise Zone.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**PERCENT OF TAX COLLECTION RECORDED – YEAR OF LEVY AND MAJOR TAXPAYERS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Percent of Tax Collection Recorded – Year of the Levy

<u>Collection Year</u>	<u>Umatilla County</u>	<u>Morrow County</u>	<u>Baker County</u>
2019-20	97.34	98.65	97.68
2018-19	97.09	98.41	89.16
2017-18	97.27	96.90	96.68
2016-17	96.70	98.20	97.20
2015-16	97.03	98.70	96.50
2014-15	97.22	98.80	95.30
2013-14	96.65	98.60	96.20
2012-13	96.44	98.50	95.60
2011-12	95.62	98.10	95.30
2010-11	96.07	98.10	95.40

NOTE: Percentage of total Tax Levy. Pre-payment discounts are considered to be collected when outstanding taxes are calculated.

Source: Umatilla, Morrow and Baker Counties' Assessors' Departments

**Major Taxpayers
(2019-2020)**

Baker County

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Assessed Property Value</u>	<u>Percent of Value</u>
Idaho Power Company	Utility	\$ 1,420,386	\$ 137,428,000	9.01%
D.E. Shaw Renewable Inv LLC	Utility	913,475	94,998,000	6.23%
Ash Grove Cement Company	Cement Processor	759,565	78,324,907	5.14%
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	Rail Transportation	749,302	63,045,495	4.13%
Marvin Wood Products Inc.	Lumber	355,107	23,669,830	1.55%
CenturyLink	Telecommunications	309,700	28,591,000	1.88%
Northwest Pipeline Corp	Utility	307,769	29,929,040	1.96%
Oregon Telephone Corp.	Telecommunications	248,487	22,619,000	1.48%
Tesoro Logistics NW Pipeline Co	Petroleum Pipelines	112,817	10,975,000	0.72%
TTX Company	Railcar Pooling	93,288	9,008,400	0.59%
Subtotal - Ten of County's largest taxpayers		<u>\$ 5,269,896</u>	<u>\$ 498,588,672</u>	<u>32.69%</u>
All other County Taxpayers			<u>1,026,615,804</u>	<u>67.31%</u>
Total County taxpayers			<u><u>\$ 1,525,204,476</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Source: Baker County Assessor's Office

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**MAJOR TAXPAYERS (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**Major Taxpayers
(2019-2020)**

Umatilla County

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Assessed Property Value</u>	<u>Percent of Value</u>
Vadata, Inc.	Data Center	\$ 4,884,788	\$ 333,039,930	5.23%
Hermiston Power LLC	Utility	3,304,594	230,000,000	3.61%
Union Pacific Railroad Co	Rail Transportation	2,287,847	177,343,070	2.79%
PacifiCorp.	Utility	1,982,167	142,080,000	2.23%
Hermiston Generating Co	Utility	1,494,251	104,000,000	1.63%
Vadata, Inc.	Data Center	1,377,630	87,126,959	1.37%
Conagra Foods Lamb-Weston Inc.	Food Processing	667,670	44,823,783	0.70%
CenturyLink	Telecommunications	582,211	37,744,000	0.59%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	Retail Sales	574,346	32,153,740	0.51%
Snack Alliance Inc.	Snack Food Processing	569,002	39,602,570	0.62%
Subtotal - Ten of County's largest taxpayers		<u>\$ 17,724,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,914,052</u>	<u>19.28%</u>
All other County Taxpayers			<u>5,139,879,970</u>	<u>80.72%</u>
Total County taxpayers			<u>\$ 6,367,794,022</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Umatilla County Assessor's Office

Morrow County

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Assessed Property Value</u>	<u>Percent of Value</u>
Vadata, Inc.	Data Center	\$ 6,475,547	\$ 458,012,340	18.47%
Portland General Electric	Utility	3,882,133	261,057,500	10.53%
Avista Corporation	Utility	3,382,374	196,223,000	7.91%
Threemile Canyon Farms, LLC.	Agriculture	2,674,676	201,514,658	8.13%
Lamb-Weston, Inc.	Food Processing	2,010,270	116,592,570	4.70%
Gas Transmission Northwest Corp	Utility	1,076,621	76,947,000	3.10%
Columbia River Processing, Inc.	Food Processing	953,871	67,915,000	2.74%
Port of Morrow	Economic Development	469,903	31,724,235	1.28%
RDO/Calbee Foods LLC	Snack Food Processing	467,001	33,355,070	1.35%
Pacific Ethanol Columbia, LLC	Fuel Production	397,130	28,364,610	1.15%
Subtotal - Ten of County's largest taxpayers		<u>\$ 21,789,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,705,983</u>	<u>59.36%</u>
All other County Taxpayers			<u>1,007,396,012</u>	<u>40.64%</u>
Total County taxpayers			<u>\$ 2,479,101,995</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Morrow County Assessor's Office



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
AND REPORTS**



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**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**

August 6, 2021

Board of Education
Blue Mountain Community College District
Pendleton, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Blue Mountain Community College District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Blue Mountain Community College District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Dickey and Tremper, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Pendleton, Oregon

August 6, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To the Governing Body of Blue Mountain
Community College District:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Blue Mountain Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Blue Mountain Community College District'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 Blue Mountain Community College District 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, except the District has been adopting the budget for the Enterprise Fund showing a negative beginning fund balance, which is an exception to the Oregon Budget Law and expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

Special Revenue Fund	
Capital Outlay	<u>\$238,860</u>

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Mountain Community College District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Dickey and Tremper, LLP



August 6, 2021



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**FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM COMPLIANCE**



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education
Blue Mountain Community College District
Pendleton, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Blue Mountain Community College District's 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 Blue Mountain Community College District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Blue Mountain Community College District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Blue Mountain Community College District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Dickey and Tremper, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Pendleton, Oregon

August 6, 2021



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**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Blue Mountain Community College District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Blue Mountain Community College District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Blue Mountain Community College District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Direct loans (CFDA No. 84.268) are loans held by the Federal Government and are not included in loans receivable for the District. Direct loans disbursed during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The College has elected not to use the ten percent de minimum indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Federal Perkins Loans

Perkins Loans (CFDA #84.038) are administered directly by the College and transactions related to the program are included in the College’s basic financial statements. Perkins Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. Activity of the District’s Federal Perkins Loan program during the 2019-2020 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance July 1, 2019	\$ 33,575
Loan repayments	(1,150)
Loan cancel/assign	<u>(13,803)</u>
Balance June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 18,622</u>

Note 4 – Subrecipients

There were no awards provided to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

Note 5 – Subsequent Events

The College is in the process of switching accounting and student information systems. Campus Nexus Student went live in August 2020 and Campus Nexus Finance has been pushed out to the 2022 fiscal year. There have been difficulties in the transition and the College is continuing to experience issues.

The Perkins Loan program was closed out after year end and the remaining loans were assigned to the Department of Education.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct Programs:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		66,381	\$ 56,313
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		63,720	74,193
Federal Perkins Loans	84.038			33,575
Federal PELL Grant Program	84.063		2,362,306	2,362,306
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		1,512,259	<u>1,326,599</u>
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				<u>3,852,986</u>
TRIO Cluster:				
TRIO Student Support Services 2018-19	84.042		254,904	52,379
TRIO Student Support Services 2019-20	84.042		266,375	<u>248,035</u>
Total TRIO Cluster				<u>300,414</u>
CARES Act: Higher Education				
Emergency Relief	84.425	COVID-19	966,862	<u>175,700</u>
Passed Through Higher Education Coordinating Commission:				
Adult Education Comprehensive Services Grant	84.002	EE161701BG	133,413	133,413
Adult Basic Skills Program Improvement Set-Aside Grant	84.002	EE161701BG	3,630	3,630
WIOA Adult Education: Professional Development	84.002	EE161701BG	15,000	<u>10,044</u>
Sub-total				<u>147,087</u>
Passed through InterMountain Education Service District:				
Carl Perkins - CTE Grant	84.048		67,064	<u>44,346</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education				<u>4,520,533</u>
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				
Passed Through Oregon Small Business Development Center Network (at Lane CC):				
Small Business Development Center	59.037	SBA-2020-140	33,000	33,000
Small Business Development Center	59.037	18-B-0076-140	10,955	10,823
Small Business Development Center	59.037	19-B-0075-140	50,000	<u>36,788</u>
Total Small Business Administration				<u>80,611</u>
Total Federal Expenditures				<u><u>\$ 4,601,144</u></u>

See Note to the Schedule of Federal Awards

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

Material Weakness

2019-001

Condition and criteria: The District's controls over the fiscal year-end reporting of capital assets discovered an overreporting of capital assets and adjustments were required to the schedules that properly report the District's capital asset activity.

Effect: There were a number of assets on the District's capital asset schedules that were reclassified to depreciable categories or removed from the schedules and accumulated depreciation was restated.

Cause: The District's capital asset policy and interpretation of the policy was not in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and several improvements have historically been classified as nondepreciable items. In addition, there were assets no longer in service that had not been reviewed for removal from the schedules.

Auditor's recommendation: We recommend that the District review its capital asset policies and update for differences to GAAP. We also recommend that management review its year-end reporting of capital assets to incorporate additional oversight and procedures to remove assets no longer in service.

Current Status: Blue Mountain Community College District Staff have reviewed the District's capital asset policy and made adjustments to the Policy to bring it into compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the balances were corrected in the prior year. The condition was corrected.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. The auditor’s report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Blue Mountain Community College District.
2. No material weakness or significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements of the Blue Mountain Community College District.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Blue Mountain Community College District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

Federal Awards

4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit.
5. The auditor’s report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Blue Mountain Community College expresses an unmodified opinion.
6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs of Blue Mountain Community College District are reported in this schedule.

7. The programs tested as major programs include:

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033
Federal Perkins Loans	84.038
Federal PELL Grant Program	84.063
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268

8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
9. The Blue Mountain Community College District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

BLUE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

SECTION II - FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

**SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD
PROGRAM AUDIT**

None



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