2019 ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

Southern OREGON UNIVERSITY

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Southern Oregon University Board of Trustees

Southern Oregon University Executive Officers

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President

Greg Perkinson
Vice President for Finance and Administration

Susan Walsh
Provost & Vice President for Academic Affairs

Neil Woolf
Vice President for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs

Janet Fratella
Vice President for Development and Executive Director, SOU Foundation

The 2018-19 fiscal year – my third since becoming president of Southern Oregon University – was highlighted by financial challenges, adjustments and opportunities. It sets the stage for the university's positive momentum to continue in FY20 and beyond.

The 2018-19 academic year began with a year-over-year decrease in enrollment and resulting drop in tuition revenue. The enrollment decrease was due to several factors, including a nationwide decline in the traditional college-age demographic and some untimely vacancies of recruiting positions in our enrollment office.

We were able to manage the revenue drop by using a portion of our reserve fund and saving more than $1 million through voluntary budget reductions. No academic or student support programs were cut.

A strategic decision was made to shield the university against future downturns by investing in a series of enrollment best practices. The first was to recruit and hire a vice president for enrollment management and student affairs – who began work at SOU in January. We have also taken steps that include filling and reconfiguring our recruiting positions, commissioning a virtual campus tour to increase off-campus applications from prospective students, instituting a search engine optimization service to raise SOU's visibility among those doing online college searches and completing a general perception study help us better understand our relationships with particular geographic and demographic groups.

Current projections for Fall Term 2019 enrollment are optimistic, and suggest that the university has positioned itself well for the coming academic year and beyond.

However, SOU and Oregon's six other public universities will continue to be vulnerable to fluctuations in funding from the Oregon Legislature and escalating costs that are controlled at the state level – retirement benefits, health coverage and labor contracts. The Legislature approved a two-year allocation this spring that is $100 million more than what the seven universities received in the previous biennium, but it still didn't keep pace with cost increases managed by the state. As a result, SOU's tuition rate will increase by 9.9 percent this fall – but it will remain among the lowest of the Oregon schools.

Those tuition rates and our positive enrollment outlook will enable us to meet our students' academic and associated needs, stabilize our budget and cope with the rising costs that are not controlled at the university level.

Our university began the campus-wide assignment in January 2017 of developing a strategic plan to help us determine how the SOU of five, 10 or 20 years from now can best serve its students and the region. That process ended when the SOU Board of Trustees approved the university's new Vision, Mission, Values and Strategic Directions in November 2017, but active implementation of the plan continues. All initiatives at SOU are now guided and informed by the seven Strategic Directions: to transform our pedagogy and curriculum; become an employer of choice; be environmentally sustainable; be diverse, equitable and inclusive; maintain financial stability; develop learner-oriented physical and virtual environments; and serve as a catalyst for economic, civic and cultural vitality.

As we look ahead to FY20 and beyond, SOU remains committed to student access and affordability, outstanding academic offerings and our distinguished record of service to our students, community and state.

Cordially,

Linda Schott

Linda Schott

President, Southern Oregon University

Capital Projects Update

Britt Hall (SOU/OHSU Collaboration): $4,717,500
Current location supporting Admissions, Enrollment Services, Bursar Office, Service Center, OHSU Nursing, and the Communications Department.

This project is primarily a seismic upgrade and building "stiffening" along with safety and mechanical upgrades. The project design started in spring of 2019 with an estimated construction start of January 2020. OHSU School of Nursing has provided additional monies of approximately $1,200,000 for new instructional space ("tenant improvements"). The completion date is January 2021.

Boiler Replacement: $2,800,000
This project began in fall of 2018 with design and equipment specifications to replace two boilers and two chillers. The new boilers will be approximately 30% more efficient than the existing boilers. The new boilers also allow us to "rotate" operation of the boilers on regular basis. This allows us to perform "maintenance" on one and have enough capacity to serve the campus with the other three during peak periods. The boilers are scheduled to be operational by the upcoming winter term.

Southern Oregon University

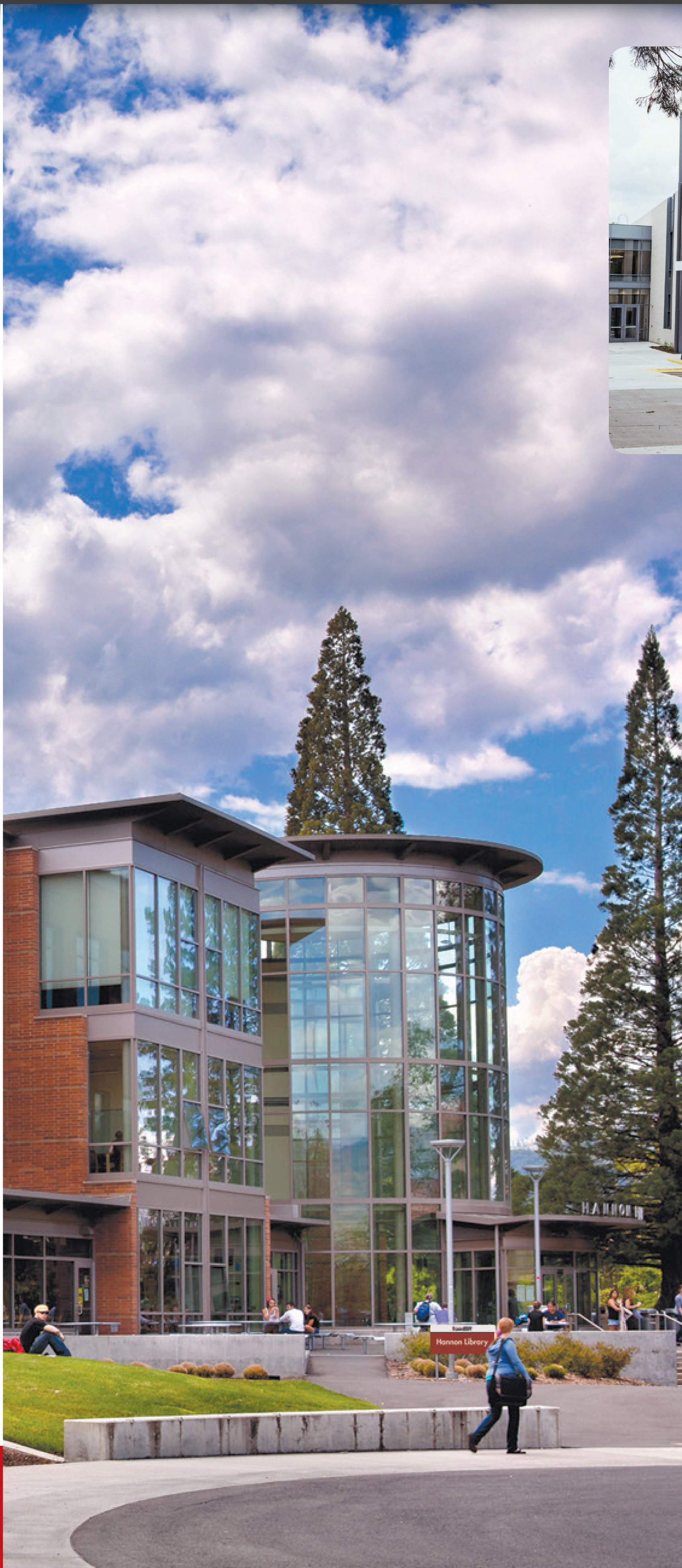
SOU benefited from numerous private philanthropic contributions during FY 2018-19. Gifts and pledges to the SOU Foundation totaled $3.28 million. The majority of gifts came from individuals who believe in the future of Southern Oregon University. Commitments from alumni, foundations, and corporations made up the balance of support.

Highlights of the year in philanthropy include:

- Philanthropy has steadily increased at SOU during the last five years, totaling $16.4 million and averaging $3.3 million annually.
- Donors contributed more than $1 million to support students through gifts to scholarship funds. Supporting students continues to be the number one priority of SOU donors.
- More than 200 donors stepped forward to meet a $100,000 "match" to the SOU Fund, offered by Karen and Sid DeBoer. The total raised for unrestricted purposes this fiscal year was $250,000.
- The SOU Foundation distributed $4 million to the university through earnings on its endowment as well as program support. The market value of the endowment and other funds invested by the foundation was valued at $29.8 million at the end of June 2019.
- The SOU Foundation distributed more than $1 million in scholarship support to students. Donors continue to see scholarships as a critical way to help students succeed and have prioritized gifts to support them.
- The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute reached its fundraising goal of raising $500,000 toward the renovation of its home in the Campbell Center.

2018-19 Top University Accomplishments

- The SOU Board of Trustees selected a new slate of officers in July 2018. Lyn Hennion, an original member of SOU board, was elected to serve as the board's second-ever chair. Paul Nicholson – another trustee who has served since the board was empowered by the Oregon Legislature in 2015 – was elected to serve as vice chair.
- In July 2018, SOU was ranked at No. 7 on a list of the 69 most LGBTQ-friendly universities in the country by Affordable Colleges Online, a popular website that offers various rankings and advice for prospective students. Two months later, the University was named one of the Top 25 LGBTQ-Friendly schools for the sixth consecutive year, earning a Campus Pride Index ranking of 5 out of 5 stars. The University was also ranked 21st among the 50 best colleges for LGBTQ students by the online publication College Choice.
- SOU opened several of its facilities to community members seeking fresh air as wildfires caused air quality issues throughout southern Oregon during the summer of 2018. Free public hours at the Student Recreation Center's indoor jogging track were particularly popular, and community members also found refuge from the smoke in SOU's Stevenson Union and Hannon Library.
- SOU's School of Education acted globally in July 2018, serving as one of the leading organizers for the inaugural World Conference on Transformative Education in Kenya. The conference was at Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology in Kakamega, Kenya. SOU Assistant Professor Bryce Smedley – an organizer of the conference and the University's representative at the event – credited SOU's Global Connections Initiative for an expanding commitment to international education.
- SOU – which became the original Bee Campus USA three years earlier – was named the nation's #1 Pollinator-Friendly Campus in August 2018 as part of the Sierra Club's "Cool Schools" rankings. SOU is now one of four Bee Campus USA schools in Oregon, but is the only one to make the Sierra Club list of the top 14 pollinator-friendly colleges. SOU was notified in May that its certification was renewed for 2019 following a rigorous application process.
- SOU held the grand opening of its new, state-of-the-art Student Recreation Center in September 2018. The SRC features top quality equipment, engaging spaces and the tallest climbing wall in southern Oregon.
- SOU's solar power prospects became considerably brighter during the fall of 2018, with the installations of three new photovoltaic arrays and a 57 percent increase in generating capacity. Expanding solar energy production on campus is one of the many strategies SOU is pursuing to reduce its environmental impacts and build a better university for the future. With the completion of the new solar installations, SOU has eight arrays on seven buildings with total capacity of 391.45 kilowatts. Solar energy generation increased 57 percent to 535,665 kilowatt hours per year, from the current 340,700 kilowatt hours.
- SOU President Linda Schott joined the presidents of Rogue Community College, Oregon Institute of Technology, and Klamath Community College in November to announce the creation of the Southern Oregon Higher Education Consortium. The four-college alliance is aimed at streamlining students' educational pathways and addressing regional workforce needs.
- The Master of Science in Environmental Education program at SOU celebrated its 50th anniversary in January 2019. The program's ahead-of-its-time curriculum has adapted, evolved, and prepared hundreds for outdoors and sustainability related careers since its launch during the 1968-69 academic year.
- Representatives of SOU and the other institutions in the Southern Oregon Higher Education Consortium met in February 2019 to strengthen transfer agreements and discuss other matters of shared interest.
- Delegations from Guanajuato, Mexico, and the Universidad de Guanajuato visited Ashland and Southern Oregon University in April 2019 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their sister city and sister university relationships. The celebration included a formal renewal of the partnerships between the cities and universities, and was described as an opportunity to recommit to the ideals that inspired the relationships in 1969.
- Oregon's Higher Education Coordinating Commission gave final approval in April 2019 for a new Digital Cinema degree program that will begin this fall at SOU and prepare students for careers in film and other forms of visual media. The SOU program had previously been reviewed and endorsed by both the SOU Board of Trustees and the state universities' provosts' council.
- SOU student Carlos-Zenen Trujillo was among the award-winners recognized at the April 2019 Kennedy Center American College Theater



Festival (KCACTF) in Washington, D.C. Trujillo – a senior majoring in theatre at SOU – was one of two students from throughout the U.S. to be presented the John Cauble Awards for Arts Leadership, which were accompanied by $5,000 cash prizes.

- SOU received recognition for the fifth straight year as a "Tree Campus USA." The Arbor Day Foundation honors select U.S. colleges and universities with the Tree Campus designation, based on management of their urban forests and efforts to engage students and staff in conservation.
- Radio station KSOR celebrated its 50th birthday in May at SOU. What started as a tiny station whose signal was the strength of a refrigerator bulb – 10 watts – is now the flagship of Jefferson Public Radio, one of the country's largest regional public radio networks.
- SOU expanded its selection of online advanced degrees with the launch in June 2019 of a master of science in education program with three areas of concentration. The program, designed primarily for working adult learners, provides pathways for career advancement and leadership roles in schools, corporations, and nonprofit agencies. Students choose between concentrations in Leadership in Early Childhood Education, Adult Education, and Curriculum and Instruction in STEM Education. The online master of science in education program joined an online master of business administration program with options for five concentrations that began in January 2018 and now serves more than 100 students.
- SOU was named one of the nation's top 20 public liberal arts colleges in a rating in June 2019 by College Values Online, a website that helps prospective students evaluate colleges and universities. SOU is the only university in Oregon to make the list, and joins Washington's The Evergreen State College as the only two West Coast schools included in the top 20.
- SOU was awarded the AASCU Sustainability and Sustainable Development Award in 2019.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Southern Oregon University (the University), a component unit of the State of Oregon, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Southern Oregon University Foundation (the Foundation), which represents 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the University'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 University's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 8 through 17, the Schedule of the University's Contributions, the Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability, the Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of Total PEBB OPEB Liability, the Schedule of University PERS RHIA OPEB Employer Contributions, the Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of Net PERS RHIA OPEB Liability, the Schedule of University's PERS RHIPA OPEB Employer Contributions, and the Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of Net RHIPA OPEB Liability, referred collectively as Required Supplementary Information, 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 University's basic financial statements. The Message from the President is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Message from the President has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
December 13, 2019

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Southern Oregon University (SOU)/(University) for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017. SOU is comprised of the main campus in Ashland and a second campus in Medford.

UNDERSTANDING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A focuses on SOU as a whole and is intended to foster a greater understanding of SOU's financial activities. Since this presentation includes summarized formats, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which have the following six components:

Independent Auditors' Report presents an unmodified opinion rendered by an independent certified public accounting firm, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, on the fairness in presentation (in all material respects) of the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position (SNP) presents a snapshot of SOU assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows under the accrual basis of accounting at the end of each fiscal year presented. The SNP helps the reader understand the types and amounts of assets available to support operations, how much SOU owes to vendors and bond holders, and net position delineated based upon their availability for future expenditures.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (SRE) presents SOU revenues and expenses categorized between operating, nonoperating, and other related activities. The SRE reports the SOU operating results for each fiscal year presented.

Statement of Cash Flows (SCF) provides information about SOU's sources (receipts) and uses (payments) of cash during the fiscal year. The SCF classifies sources and uses of cash into four categories, and assists in determining whether SOU has the ability to generate future net cash flows to meet its obligations as they come due.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Notes) provide additional information to clarify and expand on the financial statements.

The Component Unit, comprised of a supporting foundation, is discretely presented in the SOU financial statements and in Notes 2 and 20.

The MD&A provides an objective analysis of SOU's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. The MD&A discusses the current and prior year results in comparison to the current and two previous fiscal years. Unless otherwise stated, all years refer to the fiscal year ended June 30.

ANNUAL FULL TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT ENROLLMENT

SOU's student enrollment contributes to the financial position of the University. The following is a table showing the annual full time equivalent student enrollment for the past five years.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
SOU	**4,296**	4,442	4,357	4,478	4,398

FINANCIAL POSITION SUMMARY

The University's financial position saw a decrease in 2019, while it improved in 2018. The 2019 Net Position decrease was due, in large part, to a decrease in Unrestricted Net Position mainly caused by adjustments for OPEB and Pension liabilities required by GASB Statements 68 and 75 and in decreases in net position for normal business activities.

The 2018 Net Position increase was primarily due to increases in Net Investment in Capital Assets of $19,424. These increases were offset by decreases in Unrestricted Net Position, mainly caused by adjustments for OPEB and Pension liabilities required by GASB Statements 68 and 75, and in net position expendable for student loans which decreased due the close-out of the Title IV Perkins Loan Program.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

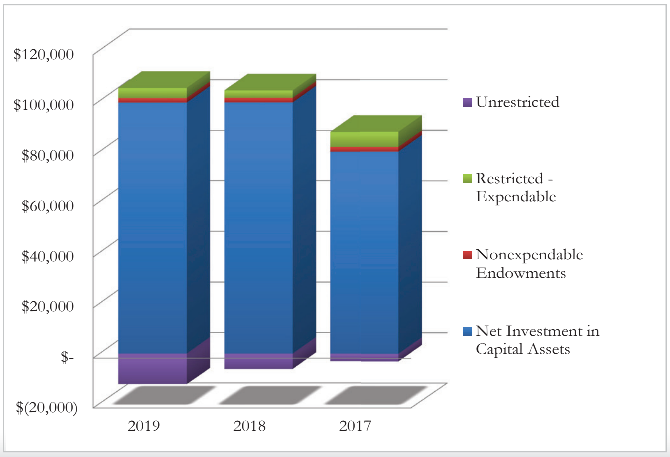
The term "Net Position" refers to the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is an indicator of SOU's current financial condition. Changes in Net Position that occur over time indicate improvement or deterioration in SOU's financial condition. The following summarizes SOU assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30,	2019	2018	2017
Current Assets	$ **14,937**	$ 18,581	$ 29,408
Noncurrent Assets	**21,366**	26,061	24,181
Capital Assets, Net	**138,853**	139,547	110,718
Total Assets	$ **175,156**	$ 184,189	$ 164,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ **14,025**	$ 13,385	$ 14,195
Current Liabilities	$ **15,198**	$ 21,285	$ 17,115
Noncurrent Liabilities	**77,739**	76,669	75,064
Total Liabilities	$ **92,937**	$ 97,954	$ 92,179
Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ **3,241**	$ 1,490	$ 1,551
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ **99,314**	$ 99,377	$ 79,953
Restricted - Nonexpendable	**1,812**	1,812	1,812
Restricted - Expendable	**4,000**	2,950	5,985
Unrestricted	**(12,123)**	(6,009)	(2,978)
Total Net Position	$ **93,003**	$ 98,130	$ 84,772

Total Net Position

As illustrated by the following graph, the make-up of net position changed between 2019, 2018 and 2017.



Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased $63 or less than 1%.

- Capital asset increases of $4,536 were mainly offset by a $5,119 increase to accumulated depreciation and asset retirements of $111. In addition, long term debt associated with capital assets decreased $1,875 and unspent bond proceeds decreased $25 to zero. The debt liability is offset by accounts receivable in contracts payable to the State that have not yet been used to create an asset, which decreased $1,219. For additional detail on changes in capital assets, see "Capital Assets and Related Financing Activities", page 16.

Restricted Expendable Net Position increased $1,050 or 36%.

- Net position relating to funds reserved for debt service increased by $649. The increase is primarily due to an increase in funds reserved for debt service payments on student building fee funded projects.
- Net position relating to the funding of capital projects increased $16.
- Net position related to gifts, grants and contracts increased $150 due primarily to increased balances in gift funds.
- Net position related to student loans increased $77.
- Net position related to the OPEB asset increased $158. The restricted expendable OPEB asset is equal to the net OPEB asset of $263 reported in noncurrent assets.

Unrestricted Net Position decreased $6,114 or 102% due in large part to the following:

- Net pension expense for 2019 was $3,602.
- Net OPEB expense for 2019 was ($13).
- Unrestricted Net Position due to operations decreased $2,773.

See "Note 11. Unrestricted Net Position" for additional information.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Net Investment in Capital Assets increased $19,424 or 24%.

- Capital asset increases of $33,376 were mainly offset by a $4,535 increase to accumulated depreciation and asset retirements of $12. In addition, long term debt associated with capital assets decreased $1,849 while unspent bond proceeds increased $24. The debt liability is offset by accounts receivable in contracts payable to the State that have not yet been used to create an asset, which decreased $11,278. For additional detail on changes in capital assets, see "Capital Assets and Related Financing Activities", page 15.

Restricted Expendable Net Position decreased $3,035 or 51%.

- Net position relating to funds reserved for debt service decreased by $456. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in debt service payments on student building fee funded projects.
- Net position relating to the funding of capital projects decreased $725. The decrease is primarily due to the completion of construction projects funded by gifts.
- Net position related to gifts, grants and contracts decreased $5 due primarily to decreased balances in state and local grants and contracts, grants and contracts from foundations, and gift funds. These decreases were offset by an increase in endowment reserves.
- Net position related to student loans decreased $1,954 due primarily to the liquidation of the Perkins Loan Program. See "Note 1. AA. Title IV Perkins Loan Program Liquidation" for more information.
- The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, resulted in the creation of a new restricted expendable net position for the OPEB asset. The restricted expendable OPEB asset is equal to the net OPEB asset of $105 reported in noncurrent assets.

Unrestricted Net Position decreased $3,031 or 102% due in large part to the following:

- Net pension expense for 2018 was $3,693.
- OPEB expense for 2018 was ($25).
- Unrestricted Net Position due to operations increased $3,890.

See "Note 11. Unrestricted Net Position" for additional information.

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Total Assets decreased $9,033 or 5% and $19,882 or 12% during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Deferred Outflows of Resources increased $640 or 5% and decreased $810 or 6% in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Current Assets decreased $3,644 or 20%.

- Current Cash and Cash Equivalents increased $66 with the largest increase due to cash for operations of $491. This increase was mainly offset by a decrease in cash held for payment of other personnel expense (OPE) liabilities of $445.
- Collateral from Securities Lending decreased $468.
- Accounts Receivable increased $164. The largest change to receivables was due to increases in receivables for student tuition and housing fees. This was primarily offset by a decrease in funds receivable for the North Campus Village. See "Note 3. Accounts Receivable" for additional information.
- Current Notes Receivable decreased $3,587 due primarily to decreases in current notes for federal student loans and in construction reimbursements due from the State of Oregon. See "Note 4. Notes Receivable" for additional information.
- Inventories increased $43.
- Prepaid Expenses increased $138.

Noncurrent Assets decreased $4,695 or 18%.

- Noncurrent Cash decreased $862. Decreases in the amount of cash held for construction projects and debt service payments were offset by a decrease in the amount of cash held as investments.
- Investments decreased $4,014. The decrease is primarily due to less cash available for investment offset by an increase in endowment investments and unrealized gain on investments during the year.
- The Net OPEB Asset increased $158. See "Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits" for additional information.
- Noncurrent Notes Receivable increased $23. See "Note 4. Notes Receivable" for additional information.

Net Capital Assets decreased $694 or less than 1%. Increases are due primarily to added construction in progress of $1,183 and other capitalized additions of $3,353. These additions were offset by total retirements and adjustments to Capital Assets of $253. Net changes to accumulated depreciation of $4,977 included additions to accumulated depreciation of $5,119 and a decrease due to retirements and adjustments of $142. See "Capital Assets and Related Financing Activities" in this MD&A for additional information relating to these variances.

Deferred Outflows of Resources increased $640 or 5%. The increase to deferred outflows is attributable to changes in the Net Pension Liability, which increased deferred outflows by $592, and also to changes in the OPEB Liability, which increased deferred outflows by $48. See "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans" and "Note 16. Other Post Employment Benefits" for more information on these changes.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Current Assets decreased $10,827 or 37%.

- Current Cash and Cash Equivalents increased $895 with the largest increase due to operations of $4,605. This increase was offset by decreases in amounts held for debt service payments and cash held for payment of other personnel expense (OPE) liabilities. There was also a decrease caused by a higher proportion of current cash transferred to investments.
- Collateral from Securities Lending increased $547.
- Accounts Receivable decreased $1,548. The largest change to receivables was due to a decrease in reimbursements due from the State for capital project expenses. This decrease was primarily offset by an increase in funds receivable for tuition and housing fees. See "Note 3. Accounts Receivable" for additional information.
- Current Notes Receivable decreased $10,865 due primarily to a decrease in construction reimbursements due from the State of Oregon. See "Note 4. Notes Receivable" for additional information.
- Inventories increased $32.
- Prepaid Expenses increased $112 .

Noncurrent Assets increased $1,880 or 8%.

- Noncurrent Cash increased $996. Increases in the amount of cash held for construction projects, debt service payments, and in reserve for the North Campus Village (NCV) were offset by an increase in the amount of cash held as investments.
- Investments increased $2,587. The increase is primarily due to more cash available for investment plus an increase in endowment investments. The increases were offset by a decrease in unrealized gain on investments during the year.
- SOU recorded a Net OPEB asset of $105 in 2018 as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. See "Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits" for additional information.
- Noncurrent Notes Receivable decreased $1,808 due primarily to the impending liquidation of the Perkins Loan Program. SOU has opted to reassign their outstanding Perkins Notes Receivable to the federal government during fiscal year 2019. As such, all of the remaining Perkins Notes Receivable have been classified as current. See "Note 1. AA. Title IV Perkins Loans Liquidation" and "Note 4. Notes Receivable" for additional information.

Net Capital Assets increased $28,829, or 26%. Increases are due primarily to added construction in progress of $13 and other capitalized additions of $33,363. These additions were offset by total retirements and adjustments to Capital Assets of $148. Net changes to accumulated depreciation of $4,399 included additions to accumulated depreciation of $4,535 and retirements and adjustments of $136. See "Capital Assets and Related Financing Activities" in this MD&A for additional information relating to these variances.

Deferred Outflows of Resources decreased $810 or 6%. The decrease to deferred outflows is attributable to changes in the Net Pension Liability, which decreased deferred outflows by $1,109. This decrease was offset by deferred outflows which were created by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Deferred outflows attributable to changes in the OPEB Liability amounted to $299. See "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans" and "Note 16. Other Post Employment Benefits" for more information on these changes.

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Total Liabilities decreased $5,017 or 5% during the year ended June 30, 2019. Total Liabilities increased $5,775 or 6% during the year ended June 30, 2018. Deferred Inflows of Resources increased $1,751 or 118% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and decreased $61 or 4% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Current Liabilities decreased $6,087 or 29%.

- Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities decreased $5,041 primarily due to the process of liquidating the Perkins Loan Program as well as a decrease in contract retainage payable. See "Note 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities" for additional information.
- Deposits decreased $143 due primarily to decreases in funds held for the NCV and student groups. See "Note 8. Deposits" for additional detail.
- Obligations under Securities Lending decreased $468.
- The current portion of Long-Term Liabilities decreased by $544 due primarily to a decrease in the current portion of the compensated absences liability and in contracts payable to the State. See "Debt Administration" in this MD&A and "Note10. Long Term Liabilities" for more information on these changes.
- Unearned revenue increased by $109 due primarily to an increase in deferred revenues related to grants and contracts, offset by decreased revenues for prepaid tuition and fees for summer term.

Noncurrent Liabilities increased $1,070 or 1%.

- Net Pension Liability increased $2,542. For additional detail, see "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans".
- OPEB Liability decreased $29. For additional information, see "Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits".
- Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities decreased $1,443 due primarily to payments made on contracts payable to the State. For additional detail, see "Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities".

Deferred Inflows of Resources increased $1,751 or 118%. The increase to deferred inflows is attributable to changes in the Net Pension Liability, which increased deferred inflows by $1,652, and also to changes in the OPEB Liability, which increased deferred inflows by $99. See "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans" and "Note 16. Other Post Employment Benefits" for more information on these change.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Current Liabilities increased $4,170 or 24%.

- Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities increased $2,699 primarily due to the impending liquidation of the Perkins Loan Program.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

As a result of the liquidation, SOU will be required to turnover the remainder of outstanding Perkins Loans as well as the federal portion of any cash remaining in those funds. See "Note 1. AA. Title IV Perkins Loans Liquidation" and "Note 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities" for additional information.

- Deposits increased $80 due primarily to increases in funds held for the NCV and rental and other deposits. The increases were offset by a decrease in deposits held for student groups. See "Note 8. Deposits" for additional detail.
- Obligations under Securities Lending increased $547.
- The current portion of Long-Term Liabilities increased by $332 due primarily to a increase in the current portion of compensated absences liability and the addition of a new installment purchase for a watershed project. See "Debt Administration" in this MD&A and "Note10. Long Term Liabilities" for more information on these changes.
- Unearned revenue increased by $512 due primarily to increased revenues for prepaid tuition and fees for summer term.

Noncurrent Liabilities increased $1,605 or 2%.

- Net Pension Liability increased $2,751. For additional detail, see "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans".
- Prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Net OPEB Liability was reported in the Noncurrent Long Term Liabilities section of the financial statements. The implementation of this GASB required the OPEB liability to be reported separately. The OPEB liability increased $978. For additional information, see "Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits".
- Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities decreased $2,124 due primarily to a decrease in the amount of contracts payable to the State. For additional detail, see "Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities".

Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased $61 or 4%. The decrease to deferred inflows is attributable to changes in the Net Pension Liability, which decreased deferred inflows by $167. This decrease was offset by deferred inflows which were created by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Deferred Inflows attributable to changes in the OPEB Liability amounted to $106. See "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans" and "Note 16. Other Post Employment Benefits" for more information on these changes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (SRE)

Due to the classification of certain revenues as nonoperating revenue, SOU shows a loss from operations. State General Fund Appropriations, nonexchange grants and non-capital gifts, although considered nonoperating revenue under GASB Statement No. 35 and reflected accordingly in the nonoperating section of the SRE, are used solely for operating purposes.

The following summarizes the revenue and expense activity of SOU:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30,	**2019**	2018	2017
Operating Revenues	**$ 51,645**	$ 54,892	$ 52,514
Operating Expenses	**95,324**	90,614	91,287
Operating Loss	**(43,679)**	(35,722)	(38,773)
Nonoperating Revenues, Net of Expenses	**34,942**	31,279	33,157
Other Revenues	**3,610**	18,575	14,662
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	**(5,127)**	14,132	9,046
Net Position, Beginning of Year	**98,130**	84,772	75,726
Change in Accounting Principle	**-**	(774)	-
Net Position, End of Year	**$ 93,003**	$ 98,130	$ 84,772

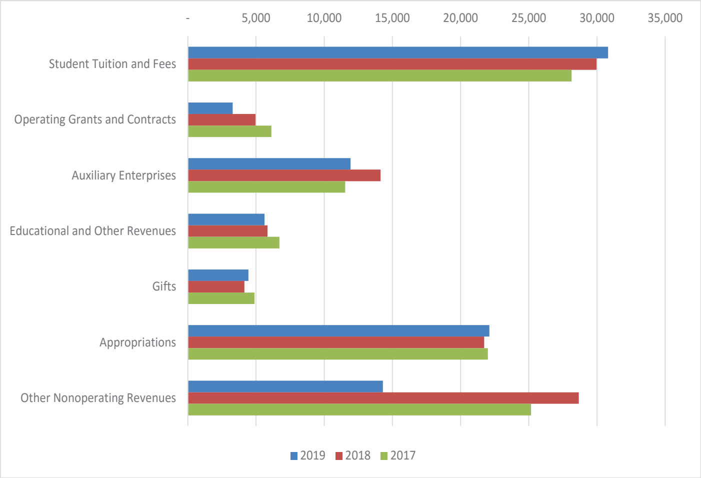
Revenues

Revenues decreased $16,938, or 15%.

Total Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

For the Year Ended June 30,	**2019**	2018	2017
Student Tuition and Fees	**$ 30,812**	$ 29,965	$ 28,133
Grants and Contracts	**3,290**	4,952	6,119
Auxiliary Enterprises	**11,925**	14,128	11,543
Educational and Other	**5,618**	5,847	6,719
Total Operating Revenues	**51,645**	54,892	52,514
Appropriations	**22,107**	21,729	21,996
Financial Aid Grants	**9,327**	9,709	9,876
Gifts	**4,439**	4,142	4,881
Investment Activity	**1,547**	566	809
Capital Grants and Gifts	**3,431**	18,396	14,483
Total Nonoperating and Other Revenues	**40,851**	54,542	52,045
Total Revenues	**$ 92,496**	$ 109,434	$ 104,559

Total Operating and Nonoperating Revenues



Operating Revenues

Operating revenues decreased 6% from $54,892 in 2018 to $51,645 in 2019. Operating revenues increased $2,378 in 2018, or 5% over 2017.

Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Student Tuition and Fees increased $847 or 3%.

- Higher tuition and fee rates contributed $328, while lower enrollment decreased revenue by $11.
- Fee remissions and scholarship allowances decreased $518, causing an increase to tuition and fees revenue.
- Bad debt expense, primarily related to the maintenance of the allowance for bad debt, decreased by $12, causing an increase.

Federal, State and Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts decreased $1,662 or 34%.

- Federal grant and contract revenues decreased $330 due primarily to decreases in grants made possible by the US Department of Education and the Department of Interior.
- State and local grant activity increased $73 primarily due to increases in grants from the Department of Transportation and other Oregon state agencies. These increases were offset mainly by decreases in grants from the Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Nongovernmental grant activity decreased $1,405 primarily due to a decrease in revenue from contracted food services, as well as grants and contracts from foundation, associations, and societies.

Auxiliary Enterprise revenues decreased $2,203 or 16% due mainly to the following:

- Housing and Dining revenues decreased $1,256. The decrease was primarily due to decreased revenue from room and board fees, offset by increases attributed to conference housing fees. These increases were largely offset by a decrease in lease income.
- Student Center revenue decreased $623 primarily due to decreases in incidental fees and miscellaneous sales and service income.
- Athletics revenue decreased $107 primarily due to a decrease in post season income, which was mainly offset by an increase in incidental fees.
- Health Center revenue decreased $180 mainly due to decreased revenue from student fees and a decrease in reimbursements for services provided to students from a local government contract.
- Parking decreased $22 primarily due to decreases in parking fines and fees.
- Other Auxiliaries decreased $15 primarily due to an decrease in incidental fees.

Educational Department Sales and Services revenues decreased $34 or 1% due primarily to a decrease in memberships income. This was mainly offset by an increase in conference income.

Other Operating revenues decreased $195 or 9% mainly due to decreases in insurance recoveries and miscellaneous other revenues. These decreases were primarily offset by increases to reimbursements from outside entities.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Student Tuition and Fees increased $1,832 or 7%.

- Higher tuition and fee rates contributed $2,394, while higher enrollment increased revenue by $47.
- Fee remissions and scholarship allowances increased $392, causing a decrease to tuition and fees revenue.
- Bad debt expense, primarily related to the maintenance of the allowance for bad debt, increased by $217, also causing a decrease.

Federal, State and Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts decreased $1,167 or 19%.

- Federal grant and contract revenues decreased $25 due primarily to decreases in grants made possible by the National Science Foundation and the Department of Agriculture. These decreases were mainly offset by increases in grants made through the Department of Education and the Department of the Interior.
- State and local grant activity decreased $5 primarily due to decreases in grants from local governments of $20, offset by a $16 increase in grants from Oregon state agencies.
- Nongovernmental grant activity decreased $1,137 primarily due to revenue recorded in 2017 for a commitment from Jefferson Public Radio for payments of state contracts payable. This decrease was offset by an increase in revenue from contracted food services.

Auxiliary Enterprise revenues increased $2,585 or 22% due mainly to the following:

- Housing and Dining revenues increased $1,068. The increase was primarily due to increased revenue from room and board fees, including those from family housing, which increased $702. In addition, conference income increased $175 and lease income increased $178.
- Student Center revenue increased $853 primarily due to increases in lease income and incidental fees.
- Athletics revenue increased $289 primarily due to a increases in post season income and incidental fees.
- Health Center revenue increased $159 primarily due to increased student fees and increased revenue received as reimbursement for services to students through a local government contract.
- Parking decreased $39 primarily due to decreases in parking fines and fees.
- Other Auxiliaries increased $255 primarily due to an increase in Student Recreation Center and incidental fees.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Educational Department Sales and Services revenues decreased $1,133 or 23% due primarily to a decrease in lease income as well as memberships income.

Other Operating revenues increased $261 or 14% mainly due to insurance recoveries gained in 2018, which was offset by earned interest that was canceled when Perkins loans were assigned to the federal government in 2017.

Nonoperating and Other Revenues

The decrease in Nonoperating Revenues of $13,691 during 2019 is primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and gifts. The increase in Nonoperating Revenues of $2,497 during 2018 is primarily due to an increase in capital grants and gifts.

Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Government Appropriations increased $378 or 2% due to increased funding received from the State of Oregon. See "Note 14. Government Appropriations" for additional information relating to changes in appropriations.

Gifts increased $297 or 7% mainly due to increased gifts from unaffiliated foundations, associations, and societies as well as from the SOU Foundation and also private individuals. These increases were offset by decreases in gifts from the State.

Financial Aid Grants decreased by $382 or 4% due mainly to a decrease in revenue for the Pell grant program. The main offset to this decrease was an increase in grants for the Oregon Opportunity Grant Program.

Investment Activity revenues increased $981 or 173% due primarily to net increases in the fair value of investments. See "Note 12. Investment Activity" for additional information relating to these changes.

Capital Grants and Gifts decreased $14,965 or 81% mainly due to the following:

- Capital Grants from XI-Q State bond funded construction projects decreased $14,829 from the prior year.
- Capital gifts in kind from private individuals decreased $208.
- Capital gifts from the SOU Foundation increased $97.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Government Appropriations decreased $267 or 1% due to decreased funding received from the State of Oregon. See "Note 14. Government Appropriations" for additional information relating to changes in appropriations.

Gifts decreased $739 or 15% mainly due to decreased gifts from unaffiliated foundations, associations, and societies as well as from the SOU Foundation.

Financial Aid Grants decreased by $167 or 2% due mainly to a decreased grants from the Oregon Opportunity Grant Program.

Investment Activity revenues decreased $243 or 30% due primarily to net decreases in the fair value of investments. See "Note 12. Investment Activity" for additional information relating to these changes.

Capital Grants and Gifts increased $3,913 or 27% mainly due to the following:

- Capital Grants from XI-Q State bond funded construction projects increased $6,426 from the prior year.
- Capital gifts in kind from foundations, associations, and societies decreased $2,204 due primarily to the FCC Radio Station licenses which were gifted in 2017.

Expenses

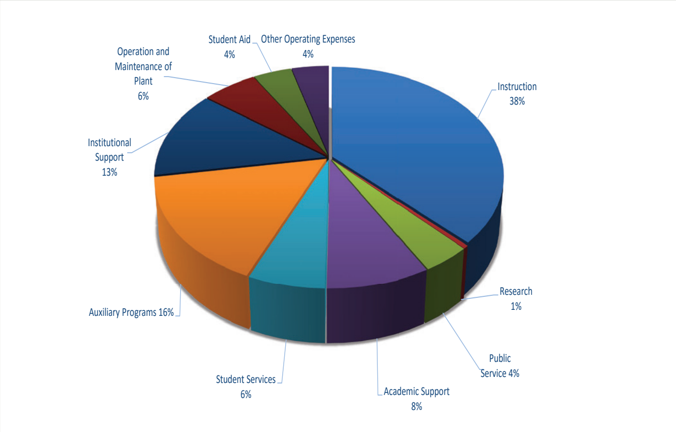
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased $4,710, or 5% in 2019 over 2018, to $95,324. Operating expenses decreased $673, or 1% in 2018 over 2017, to $90,614. The following summarizes operating expenses by functional classification:

Operating Expense by Function

For the Year Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017
Instruction	$ 35,909	$ 33,898	$ 31,790
Research	416	596	669
Public Service	3,733	4,555	3,931
Academic Support	7,859	7,330	7,068
Student Services	5,860	5,760	5,576
Auxiliary Programs	15,176	16,502	14,576
Institutional Support	12,556	11,463	11,111
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,759	5,588	5,050
Student Aid	4,082	3,831	6,161
Other Operating Expenses	3,974	1,091	5,355
Total Operating Expenses	$ 95,324	$ 90,614	$ 91,287

2019 Operating Expense by Function



FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

The implementation of GASB No. 68 in 2015 and the implementation of GASB No. 75 in 2018 have had a profound impact on the operating expenses of SOU. The following tables show the effect of these GASB Statements across the functional classifications. The changes associated with recording the components of Net Pension Liability required by GASB No. 68 increased operating expenses by $3,601; while the changes associated with recording the components of the OPEB Asset/Liability required by GASB No. 75 decreased operating expenses by $136. See "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans" and "Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits" for additional details.

The effect of GASB No. 68 and 75 on Expenses by Functional Classifications

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	with adjustments	without adjustments	difference
Instruction	$ 35,909	$ 34,330	$ 1,579
Research	416	397	19
Public Service	3,733	3,612	121
Academic Support	7,859	7,550	309
Student Services	5,860	5,617	243
Auxiliary Programs	15,176	14,777	399
Institutional Support	12,556	12,028	528
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,759	5,501	258
Student Aid	4,082	4,082	-
Other Operating Expenses	3,974	3,965	9
Total Operating Expenses	$ 95,324	$ 91,859	$ 3,465

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	with adjustments	without adjustments	difference
Instruction	$ 33,898	$ 32,288	$ 1,610
Research	596	570	26
Public Service	4,555	4,388	167
Academic Support	7,330	7,032	298
Student Services	5,760	5,493	267
Auxiliary Programs	16,502	16,085	417
Institutional Support	11,463	10,937	526
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,588	5,311	277
Student Aid	3,831	3,831	-
Other Operating Expenses	1,091	1,081	10
Total Operating Expenses	$ 90,614	$ 87,016	$ 3,598

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	with adjustments	without adjustments	difference
Instruction	$ 31,790	$ 30,433	$ 1,357
Research	669	643	26
Public Service	3,931	3,798	133
Academic Support	7,068	6,815	253
Student Services	5,576	5,348	228
Auxiliary Programs	14,576	14,212	364
Institutional Support	11,111	10,660	451
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,050	4,823	227
Student Aid	6,161	6,161	-
Other Operating Expenses	5,355	5,346	9
Total Operating Expenses	$ 91,287	$ 88,239	$ 3,048

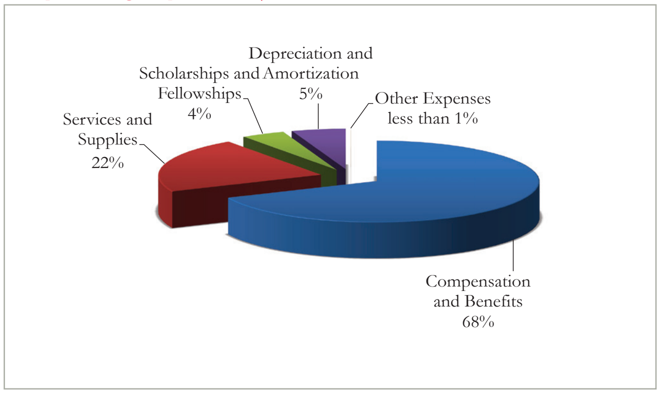
Due to the way in which expenses are incurred by SOU, variances are presented and explained by analyzing changes in the natural classification of expenses. Each natural classification analysis can be applied to many of the functional expense caption items.

The following summarizes operating expenses by natural classification:

Operating Expenses by Natural Classification

For the Year Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017
Compensation and Benefits	$ 65,107	$ 64,408	$ 60,552
Services and Supplies	20,950	17,123	19,874
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,141	4,414	5,051
Depreciation and Amortization	5,119	4,535	4,587
Other Expenses	7	134	1,223
Total Operating Expenses	$ 95,324	$ 90,614	$ 91,287

2019 Operating Expenses by Natural Classification



Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Compensation and Benefits costs increased $699 or 1% in 2019 compared to 2018 primarily due to:

- Salary and wage costs increased $1,055 due to an increase in unclassified pay of $1,396, a decrease in classified pay of $356, and an increase in student and grad assistance pay of $15.
- Other personnel expenses (OPE) costs, not including costs associated with OPEB, SLGRP, and Pension Expense adjustments, decreased $181.
- OPE costs associated with net Pension Expense decreased $92; costs associated with changes in OPEB liability, including the implementation of GASB No. 75, decreased $41; and costs associated with changes in SLGRP decreased $42.

Services and Supplies increased $3,827 or 22%, during 2019. Changes in Services and Supplies expense were mainly due to the following:

- Increases in expenses of $3,118 for education and general business operations, particularly software leases, maintenance and repairs, and other fees and services.
- Increases in non-capitalized costs in construction funds of $2,479.
- Increases in services and supplies for gifts, grants, and contracts of $113.
- Decreases of $1,883 for Auxiliary Operations, with the largest decreases of costs being for housing and dining repairs and

maintenance, fees associated with student centers, and athletic department travel.

Scholarships and Fellowships decreased $273 or 6%, when comparing 2019 to 2018. Federal and State financial aid awards decreased $438, while scholarships originating from gifts increased $136. There were other small changes to scholarships which, when aggregated, increased $29.

Depreciation and Amortization expense increased $584 due primarily to an increase in depreciation for real property. See "Capital Assets and Related Financing" in this MD&A and "Note 5. Capital Assets" for additional details on this change.

Other Operating Expenses decreased $127 or 95% primarily due to decreases in administrative expenses for the Perkins Loan program as well as in collection costs for student loans, mostly due to the assignment of Perkins loans to the federal government.

Nonoperating Expenses

- Interest Expense increased $125 or 6%.
- There was an increase on the Gain on Sale of Assets of $16.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Compensation and Benefits costs increased $3,856 or 6% in 2018 compared to 2017 primarily due to:

- Salary and wage costs increased $965 due to an increase in unclassified pay of $384, an increase in classified pay of $242, and an increase in student and grad assistance pay of $339.
- Other personnel expenses (OPE) costs not including costs associated with OPEB, SLGRP, and Pension Expense adjustments increased $1,021.
- OPE costs associated with Pension Expense increased $1,658; costs associated with changes in OPEB liability, including the implementation of GASB No. 75, increased $183; and costs associated with changes in SLGRP decreased $1.

Services and Supplies decreased $2,751 or 14%, during 2018. Changes in Services and Supplies expense were mainly due to the following:

- decreases in non-capitalized costs in construction funds of $3,688
- a decrease in bad debt write-off due to the reversal of prior years' bad debt allowance in preparation of the liquidation of the Perkins Loan Program of $631.
- increases in expenses of $72 for general and education business operations.
- increases of $1,604 for Auxiliary Operations, with the largest increases of costs being for housing and dining, student centers, and athletics.
- Increases in services and supplies for gifts, grants, and contracts of $204.

Scholarships and Fellowships decreased $637 or 13%, when comparing 2018 to 2017. Federal and State financial aid awards decreased $594, while scholarships managed by the SOU Foundation and institutional funds decreased $43.

Depreciation and Amortization expense decreased $52, due primarily to a decrease in depreciation for personal property. SOU adjusted depreciation on some of its assets which were gifted to the University after additional information was received from the original donor. See "Note1.X. Change in Accounting Estimate" for additional details on this change.

Other Operating Expenses decreased $1,089 or 89% primarily due to a decrease in student loans assigned to the federal government or canceled.

Nonoperating Expenses

- Interest Expense increased $551 or 35%.
- Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets increased $2,256 primarily due to the loss on the sale of the Cascade Theatre recorded in 2017.

Other Nonoperating Items and Perkins Loans Liquidation

Comparison of fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018

Other Nonoperating Items increased $215.

Expenses related to the Perkins Loan Liquidation of $2,283 were recorded in 2018 and did not reoccur in 2019.

Comparison of fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017

Other Nonoperating Items increased $116 primarily due repayments to the federal government in relation to the Perkins Loan Program. In addition, in 2017, SOU recorded a non-operating item (expense) to reflect an ongoing attempt to recover funds through insurance.

Expenses related to the Perkins Loan Liquidation of $2,283 were recorded in 2018.

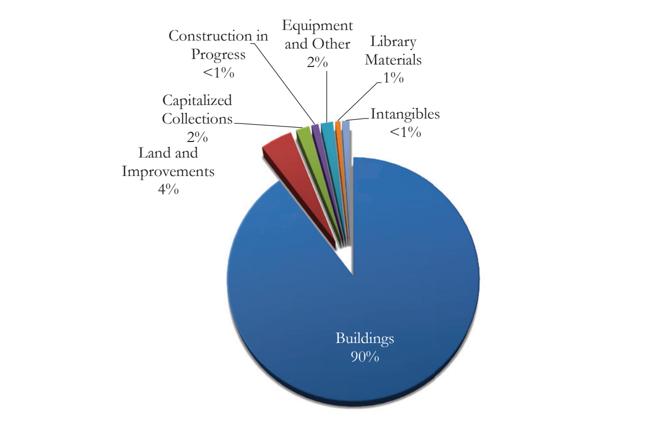
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, SOU had $246,209 in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of $107,356, for net capital assets of $138,853. At June 30, 2018, SOU had $241,926 in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of $102,379, for net capital assets of $139,547.

2019 Capital Assets, Net - $138,853 thousand



Changes to Capital Assets

	2019	2018	2017
Capital Assets, Beginning of Year	$ 241,926	$ 208,698	$ 193,838
Add: Purchases/Construction	4,536	33,376	19,910
Less: Retirements/ Disposals/Adjustments	(253)	(148)	(5,050)
Total Capital Assets, End of Year	246,209	241,926	208,698
Accum. Depreciation, Beginning of Year	(102,379)	(97,980)	(95,624)
Add: Depreciation Expense	(5,119)	(4,535)	(4,587)
Less: Retirements/ Disposals/Adjustments	142	136	2,231
Total Accum. Depreciation, End of Year	(107,356)	(102,379)	(97,980)
Total Capital Assets, Net, End of Year	$ 138,853	$ 139,547	$ 110,718

During fiscal year 2019:

- Equipment additions of $488 and retirements and adjustments of $135 net for a change in equipment of $353.
- Library materials were added in the amount of $168, with disposals of $95, for a net addition of $73.
- Capitalized Collections increased $44.
- Construction in progress increased $1,183.
- Additions to buildings totaled $2,355. Additions were primarily additional costs for the Lithia Motors Pavilion, Theater Arts Building, and the Student Recreation Center.
- Accumulated depreciation associated with disposal of equipment and library materials was removed in the amount of $143.

During fiscal year 2018:

- Equipment additions of $841 and retirements and adjustments of $56 net for a change in equipment of $785.
- Library materials were added in the amount of $203, with disposals of $87, for a net addition of $116.
- Capitalized Collections increased $192 due to gifts in kind for museum and library collections received during the year.
- Construction in progress increased $13.
- Additions to buildings totaled $32,127. Additions were primarily additional costs for the Lithia Motors Pavilion and Theater Arts Building.
- Accumulated depreciation associated with disposal of equipment and library materials was removed in the amount of $136.

During fiscal year 2018, $20,016 in construction projects were moved from Construction in Progress and completed.

During fiscal year 2017, SOU received a gift in kind from the JPR Foundation for FCC Radio Licenses, increasing capital assets by $1,396. These gifts are in a new class of asset in "Note 5. Capital Assets" called "Perpetual Intangible Assets", which are intangible assets that do not decline in value and are not amortized..

Debt Administration

During 2019, long-term debt held by SOU decreased by $2,076 or 5%, from $42,374 to $40,298.

Contracts payable to the State of Oregon decreased $1,825:

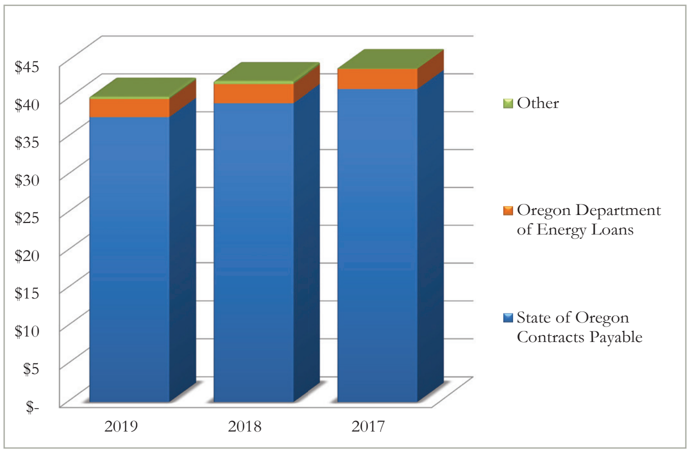
- Principal and accreted interest payments of $1,838 were made in 2019.
- An accreted interest accrual of $13 added to the debt.

No new loans were added to the State Energy Loan Program (SELP), while principal payments of $138 were paid during the year.

Principal payments on installment purchases of $113 were paid during the year.

Also see "Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities" for additional information.

Long-term Debt



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Southern Oregon University continues to engage area industry, businesses and people to better serve the educational needs of the region and enhance its presence nationally through online programs. SOU's public mission, as a mid-sized regional university offering a comprehensive range of degree programs with a strong emphasis on Business, Education and the Sciences, and wrapped around a liberal arts foundation, is critically important to the region. The SOU Strategic Plan sets the vision and mission for the University, and enables economic development and stability. The University's financial sustainability is also critical, and management continuously makes efforts to evaluate and establish new programs and partnerships to expand into new areas and enhance resource utilization while lowering costs. Funding for the major activities of SOU comes from a variety of sources including tuition and fees, financial aid programs, state appropriations, donor gifts and investment earnings. Revenues are also generated through recovery of costs associated with federal grants and contract activities, which serve to offset related administrative and facilities costs at the university.

State funding was less than 35% of all revenues, and maintaining healthy state funding was particularly challenging in this year's biennial budget cycle. Management sees this as continuing into the foreseeable future. Without fully funding current service levels, the effective increase to expenses will directly impact the institution's capability to maintain tuition rate increases below 5%. Although state funding to SOU has increased over the last few years, as a percentage of total revenue, state appropriations to education and general operations have dwindled. This level of state contribution is far lower than historical funding levels and SOU anticipates a continuation of this trend.

The reduced level of state support, combined with rising expenses, has put increasing pressure on the institution to raise tuition. Two statutorily mandated University employee benefits that SOU is required to purchase include a defined retirement benefit—managed by the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) managed by the public universities—as well as health, dental and other employment-related benefits managed by the Public Employee Benefit Board (PEBB). SOU has minimal control over the cost of these benefits. These costs have a dramatic impact on SOU's operating budget, as retirement benefit rates alone average approximately 28% of employee pay. An additional factor in the cost of PEBB plans is that, for Southern Oregon University, the number of participant PEBB-sponsored plans is small, making initiatives that would incentivize employees to migrate to lower cost plans less practical to implement.

Compounding these challenges, SOU has seen cyclical enrollment patterns. Last year's downturn in enrollment resulted in less revenue than forecast. This negatively affected daily operations. A further complication is that Oregon high school graduation rates are expected to slightly decrease over the projected future. This decrease is further compounded with an anticipated shift in the student population.

This represents both an opportunity and a challenge for SOU. As a regional university, the potential to work with our local high schools to ensure preparation of future students is great and has historically represented an area of enrollment growth for SOU. However, strategically positioning itself to better serve these students does require up-front investments. One recent investment made by the university was a financial aid leveraging model. This platform is designed to provide the university with a more comprehensive assessment tool for determining financial needs of students in order to direct financial aid resources more effectively, also enhancing the university's efforts to recruit and retain students, especially from historically underserved populations, who have struggled with affording the cost of higher education.

SOU continues to implement its strategic plan and is carefully monitoring progress through self-assessment and periodic management reviews. This ongoing process has yielded insights to operational efficiencies and meaningful changes to administrative and academic programs on a regular basis. Strategic directives are periodically reviewed by the university's board of trustees and management has received positive feedback, encouragement and support for the university's mission and sense of direction.

Although SOU continues to face external challenges, the University is actively looking for ways to help students reduce the cost of education while maintaining financial stability to meet ongoing obligations and invest in strategic initiatives that promote enrollment growth and student opportunities.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY

As of June 30,	2019	2018
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	**$ 8,285**	$ 8,219
Collateral from Securities Lending (Note 2)	**730**	1,198
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 3)	**4,140**	3,976
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 4)	**1,011**	4,598
Inventories	**390**	347
Prepaid Expenses	**381**	243
Total Current Assets	**14,937**	18,581
Noncurrent Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	**2,417**	3,279
Investments (Note 2)	**15,503**	19,517
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 4)	**3,183**	3,160
Net OPEB Asset (Note 16)	**263**	105
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)	**138,853**	139,547
Total Noncurrent Assets	**160,219**	165,608
Total Assets	**$ 175,156**	$ 184,189
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 6)	**$ 14,025**	$ 13,385
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	**$ 5,700**	$ 10,741
Deposits (Note 8)	**1,128**	1,271
Obligations Under Securities Lending (Note 2)	**730**	1,198
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities (Note 10)	**3,624**	4,168
Unearned Revenues	**4,016**	3,907
Total Current Liabilites	**15,198**	21,285
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 10)	**43,107**	44,550
Net Pension Liability (Note 15)	**32,662**	30,120
OPEB Liability (Note 16)	**1,970**	1,999
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**77,739**	76,669
Total Liabilities	**$ 92,937**	$ 97,954
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 6)	**$ 3,241**	$ 1,490
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	**$ 99,314**	$ 99,377
Restricted For:		
Nonexpendable Endowments	**1,812**	1,812
Expendable:		
Gifts, Grants and Contracts	**2,237**	2,087
Student Loans	**278**	201
Capital Projects	**437**	421
Debt Service	**785**	136
OPEB Asset	**263**	105
Unrestricted (Note 11)	**(12,123)**	(6,009)
Total Net Position	**$ 93,003**	$ 98,130

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION - COMPONENT UNIT

As of June 30,		2019		2018
		(in thousands)		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	**855**	$	1,379
Promises to Give, Net		**351**		229
Total Current Assets		**1,206**		1,608
Noncurrent Assets				
Investments		**30,948**		28,842
LongTerm Promises to Give, Net		**246**		249
Assets Held Under Split-Interest Agreements		**410**		884
Other Assets		**1,181**		1,224
Total Other Assets		**32,785**		31,199
Total Assets	$	**33,991**	$	32,807
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrues Liabilities	$	**61**	$	104
Deferred Revenue		**170**		323
Payments Due to Related Entity		**9**		3
Total Current Liabilities		**240**		430
Obligations Under Split-Interest Agreements		**193**		218
Total Liabilities		**433**		648
Net Assets				
Without Donor Restrictions		**2,564**		2,482
With Donor Restrictions		**30,994**		29,677
Total Net Assets		**33,558**		32,159
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	**33,991**	$	32,807

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

For the Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018
	(In thousands)	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Allowances of $11,917 and $12,447, Note 1.T)	$ 30,812	$ 29,965
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,250	1,580
State and Local Grants and Contracts	581	508
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	1,459	2,864
Educational Department Sales and Services	3,741	3,775
Auxiliary Enterprises Revenues (Net of Allowances of $1,276 and $1,334, Note 1.T)	11,925	14,128
Other Operating Revenues	1,877	2,072
Total Operating Revenues	51,645	54,892
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction	35,909	33,898
Research	416	596
Public Service	3,733	4,555
Academic Support	7,859	7,330
Student Services	5,860	5,760
Auxiliary Programs	15,176	16,502
Institutional Support	12,556	11,463
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,759	5,588
Student Aid	4,082	3,831
Other Operating Expenses	3,974	1,091
Total Operating Expenses (Note 13)	95,324	90,614
Operating Loss	(43,679)	(35,722)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Government Appropriations (Note 14)	21,928	21,550
Financial Aid Grants	9,327	9,709
Gifts	4,439	4,142
Investment Activity (Note 12)	1,547	566
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets, Net	29	13
Interest Expense	(2,238)	(2,113)
Perkins Loan Program Liquidation	-	(2,283)
Other Nonoperating Items	(90)	(305)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	34,942	31,279
Loss Before Other Nonoperating Revenues	(8,737)	(4,443)
Debt Service Appropriations (Note 14)	179	179
Capital Grants and Gifts	3,431	18,396
Total Other Nonoperating Revenues	3,610	18,575
Increase (Decrease) In Net Position	(5,127)	14,132
NET POSITION		
Beginning Balance	98,130	84,772
Change in Accounting Principle (Note 1.Z.)	-	(774)
Beginning Balance, Restated	98,130	83,998
Ending Balance	$ 93,003	$ 98,130

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

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION - COMPONENT UNIT

For the Years Ended June 30,		2019		2018
		(In thousands)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Revenue and Other Support				
Donations	$	190	$	156
Contributed Services Support		760		626
Net Investment Income		56		378
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)		-		513
Fundraising Activities and Other Income		7		27
Net Assets Released From Restrictions		3,437		2,318
Total Revenue and Other Support		4,450		4,018
Functional Expenses				
Program Services		2,963		1,880
Management and Fundraising		1,405		1,148
Total Expenses		4,368		3,028
Increase In Unrestricted Net Assets		82		990
Beginning Balance, Unrestricted Net Assets		2,482		1,492
Ending Balance, Unrestricted Net Assets	$	2,564	$	2,482
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Revenue and Other Support				
Donations		3,052		2,458
Change in Split-Interest Agreements		4		181
Net Investment Income		1,636		771
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains		(356)		679
Fundraising Activities and Other Income		418		522
Net Assets Released From Restrictions		(3,437)		(2,318)
Increase In Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		1,317		2,293
Beginning Balance, Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		29,677		27,384
Ending Balance, Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	$	30,994	$	29,677
Increase In Total Net Assets		1,399		3,283
Beginning Balance, Total Net Assets		32,159		28,876
Ending Balance, Total Net Assets	$	33,558	$	32,159

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY

For the Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018
	(In thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and Fees	**$ 29,798**	$ 31,174
Grants and Contracts	**3,594**	5,091
Educational Department Sales and Services	**3,741**	3,775
Auxiliary Enterprises Operations	**10,946**	13,972
Payments to Employees for Compensation and Benefits	**(61,837)**	(60,673)
Payments to Suppliers	**(21,485)**	(16,800)
Student Financial Aid	**(4,141)**	(4,414)
Other Operating Receipts	**3,289**	1,986
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	**(36,095)**	(25,889)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Government Appropriations	**21,928**	21,550
Grants	**9,327**	9,501
Gifts	**4,496**	4,262
Net Agency Fund Receipts	**(143)**	80
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	**35,608**	35,393
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt Service Appropriations	**179**	179
Capital Grants and Gifts	**3,411**	19,593
State Contracts for Capital Debt	**1,463**	12,688
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	**140**	25
Purchases of Capital Assets	**(6,828)**	(33,655)
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	**(2,159)**	(2,181)
Principal Payments on Capital Debt	**(2,076)**	(2,241)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	**(5,870)**	(5,592)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Sales (Purchases) of Investments	**4,607**	(2,761)
Income on Investments and Cash Balances	**954**	740
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	**5,561**	(2,021)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(796)**	1,891
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning Balance	**11,498**	9,607
Ending Balance	**$ 10,702**	$ 11,498

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

For the Years Ended June 30,		2019		2018
		(In thousands)		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Loss		**(43,679)**		(35,722)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense		**5,119**		4,535
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable		**(246)**		(22)
Notes Receivable		**(140)**		(15)
Inventories		**(43)**		(32)
Prepaid Expenses		**(138)**		(112)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		**(632)**		1,047
Long-Term Liabilities		**89**		321
Unearned Revenue		**109**		512
OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals		**(136)**		(94)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		**3,602**		3,693
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**$**	**(36,095)**	$	(25,889)
NONCASH INVESTING, NONCAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS				
Contributed Capital Assets Acquired		**44**		253
Capital Assets Acquired by Accounts Payable		**183**		2,430
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments Recognized as a Component of Investment Activity		**593**		-

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Southern Oregon University (SOU)/(University), located in Ashland, Oregon, is governed by the Southern Oregon University Board of Trustees (Board), a citizen board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate.

The financial reporting entity includes SOU and the SOU Foundation (Foundation) as a discretely presented component unit under the guidelines established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. Discretely presented means that the statements are included separately in the financial report. See "Note 20. University Foundation" for additional information relating to this component unit.

The Governor of the State of Oregon (State) appoints the SOU Board and, because SOU receives some financial support from the State, the State determined that SOU is a discretely presented component unit and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

B. Financial Statement Presentation

SOU financial accounting records are maintained in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed in applicable pronouncements of the GASB. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for Public Colleges and Universities-an amendment of GASB Statement No 34*, modified by GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of SOU assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

In preparing the financial statements, interfund transfers between university funds and internal revenues and expenses associated with self-supporting auxiliary and service center operations have been eliminated. Unless otherwise stated, dollars are presented in thousands.

Financial statements of the SOU Foundation for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are discretely presented. The Foundation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue criteria and presentation. Accordingly, those financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the respective counterpart financial statements of the University. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the University's financial report.

C. Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, SOU is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the SOU financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

NEWLY IMPLEMENTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

SOU did not implement any new GASB Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

UPCOMING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and guidance on how to report activities meeting the criteria in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and will apply to custodial funds, primarily for North Campus VIllage, held by the University.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases and is effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 leasing activities. This Statement will substantially impact the University's lease accounting and reporting.

Between July 2018 and June 2019, GASB issued the following statements which do not currently, but could under certain circumstance in the future, apply to SOU: Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* and Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents may include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents of the University consist of: cash on hand, cash and investments held by the State of Oregon in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF), and cash held by U.S. Bank. See "Note 2.A. Cash and Cash Equivalents" for disclosure of restricted portions of cash and cash equivalents.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as determined by market prices. Unrealized gains or losses on investments are reported as investment activity in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. See "Note 12. Investment Activity" for additional information.

Investments are classified as noncurrent assets in the Statement of Net Position.

F. Receivables

Accounts receivable consists primarily of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable for tuition and fee charges are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Grants and contracts receivable include amounts due from federal, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University's grants and contracts. Component Unit receivables include amounts due from the SOU Foundation in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures on gift funds. Capital Construction receivables include amounts due from the State of Oregon in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the grant agreements between the University and the State for facilities projects funded by the State. See "Note 3. Accounts Receivable" for further information.

Notes Receivable has a few main components. Student Loans receivable consists of amounts due from students for loans administered by the University and for the Federal Perkins Loan Program. Construction Reimbursement loans receivable are amounts receivable from the State of Oregon in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the contracts between the University and the State for facilities projects funded by the University. Construction Reimbursements can be current or long term depending on the estimated timing of completion of construction projects. Receivable for Third Party Commitments represent a commitment from the Jefferson Public Radio Foundation. See "Note 4. Notes Receivable" for additional information.

G. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost with cost being generally determined on a first-in, first-out or average basis. Inventories consist primarily of supplies in storerooms and physical plant stores.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost on the date acquired or at fair market value on the date donated. SOU capitalizes equipment with unit costs of $5 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. SOU capitalizes real property expenditures that increase the functionality and/or extend the useful life of the real property if total expenditures exceed the capitalization thresholds of $50 to $100, depending on the type of real property. Intangible assets valued in excess of $100 are capitalized. Expenditures below the capitalization threshold and repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings, 10 to 20 years for infrastructure and land improvements, 10 years for library books and 5 to 11 years for equipment. Amortization terms of intangible assets vary depending on the factors relating to the specific asset. Depreciation is not applied to museum collections, works of art and historical treasures, or library special collections.

I. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees, grants and contracts, lease income and auxiliary enterprises activities in which cash has been received, but revenues will be earned in subsequent fiscal year(s).

J. Compensated Absences

SOU accrues a liability for vacation leave and other compensated absences that were earned but not used during the current or prior fiscal year for which employees can receive compensation in a future period. An estimate is made to allocate this liability between its current and noncurrent components. Sick leave is recorded as an expense when paid. There is no payout provision for unused sick leave and no liability exists for terminated employees.

K. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense are actuarially determined at the system-wide Plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. SOU is included in the proportionate share for all state agencies. The SOU proportionate share is allocated to SOU by the Oregon State Department of Administrative Services.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Asset/ Liability

The University reports their proportionate share of the net PERS RHIA OPEB asset, net PERS RHIPA OPEB liability, and the total PEBB OPEB liability, along with the associated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See "Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)" for a detailed description of each plan and the proportionate share methodology for each.

M. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the use of resources in one period that is applicable to, and will be recognized in, a period which is more than a year in the future. These deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position that is similar to assets but are not assets. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that is applicable to, and will be recognized in, a period which is more than a year in the future. These deferred inflows have a negative effect on net position that is similar to liabilities, but are not considered liabilities. SOU's deferred outflows and deferred inflows are related to defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefits.

N. Net Position

SOU's net position is classified as follows:

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets represents the total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

RESTRICTED – NONEXPENDABLE

Restricted nonexpendable consists of endowment funds in which donors have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income. The income may either be expended or, depending on the terms of the gift instrument, added to principal.

RESTRICTED – EXPENDABLE

Restricted expendable includes resources which SOU is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

UNRESTRICTED

Unrestricted are resources that may be used at the discretion of the Board.

O. Restricted/Unrestricted Resources

The University has no formal policy addressing which resources to use when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for the same purpose. University personnel decide which resources to use at the time expenses are incurred. Factors used to determine which resources to use include relative priorities of the University in accordance with the University's strategic initiatives and externally imposed matching requirements of certain restricted funds. Major capital purchases are many times split funded from multiple restricted and unrestricted funding sources.

P. Endowments

The University has the authority, through SOU Board policy, to use the interest, income, dividends, or profits of endowments. SOU has entered into an agreement with the Oregon State Treasury (State Treasury) for the management of SOU endowment funds. SOU Board policy is to annually distribute, for spending purposes, four percent of the preceding 20 quarter moving average of the market value of the endowment funds and to maintain the purchasing power of the funds as nearly as prudent investment permits. In accordance with current Board policy, the amount available for distribution during fiscal year 2020 is estimated to be $91. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the net amount of appreciation available for authorization for expenditure was $694. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the net amount of appreciation available for authorization for expenditure was $637. Net appreciation of endowments are included in Expendable Gifts, Grants, and Contracts on the Statement of Net Position.

Nonexpendable Endowments on the Statement of Net Position of $1,812 at both June 30, 2019 and 2018 represent the original corpus of true endowment funds and does not include the accumulated gains of those endowments.

Q. Income Taxes

SOU is treated as a governmental entity for tax purposes. As such, SOU is generally not subject to federal and state income taxes. However, SOU remains subject to income taxes on any income that is derived from a trade or business regularly carried on and not in furtherance of the purpose for which it was granted exemption from income taxes. No income tax is recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019, because there is no amount of taxes on such unrelated business income for SOU.

R. Revenues and Expenses

SOU has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues and expenses generally have the characteristics of exchange transactions. These transactions can be defined as an exchange in which two or more entities both receive and sacrifice value, such as purchases and sales of goods or services. Examples of operating revenues include student tuition and fees, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, most federal, state and local grants and contracts, and other operating revenues. Examples of operating expenses include employee compensation and benefits, scholarships and fellowships, utilities, supplies and other services, professional fees, and depreciation expense.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses generally have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. In a nonexchange transaction, SOU receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange. Examples of nonoperating revenues include state appropriations, nonexchange grants, gifts, and contributions. Nonoperating expenses are defined in GASB No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Examples of nonoperating expenses include interest on capital asset related debt and loss on sale of assets.

S. State Support

SOU receives support from the State of Oregon in the form of General Fund and Lottery appropriations and debt service appropriations for some Oregon Department of Energy loans, see "Note 14. Government Appropriations" for details on appropriations.

In addition to appropriations, the State of Oregon provides funding for plant facilities on the University's campus. Capital projects for new facilities and capital improvements and repair are funded by philanthropy, campus paid debt and resources, and state-paid debt. The State of Oregon Legislature considers projects from all seven public universities for allocation of Oregon's bonding capacity. Funds for capital projects funded by state-paid debt are provided through grant agreements between SOU and the State of Oregon. Revenue is recorded as Capital Grants in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position when appropriate expenditures are reimbursable per the grant agreements. Funds for capital projects funded by campus paid debt can also be funded through Oregon's bonding capacity. At the time that the bonds are sold, the State of Oregon instructs SOU to record a liability for the debt and a receivable for construction reimbursements, the receivable is reduced as expenditures on the capital project are completed and reimbursed by the State.

Facilities funded by philanthropy, state-paid debt, and campus paid debt are reflected as completed assets or construction in progress in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The obligations for the bonds issued by the State of Oregon are not obligations of SOU. However, SOU is obligated to pay contracts payable for projects funded by campus paid debt. These contracts payable are included as current and long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

T. Allowances

Student tuition and fees and campus housing revenues included in auxiliary enterprises revenues are reported net of scholarship and bad debt allowances. A scholarship allowance is the difference between the University's stated rates and charges and the amounts actually paid by students and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the students. Under this approach, scholarships awarded by the University are considered as reductions in tuition and fee revenues rather than as expenses. Additionally, certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and payments from other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are required to be recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the University's financial statement. To the extent that revenues from such programs are applied to tuition, fees, and other student charges, the University has reported a corresponding scholarship allowance. SOU has three types of allowances that net into tuition and fees and auxiliary revenues. Tuition and housing waivers provided directly by SOU amounted to $3,893 and $4,522 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Revenues from financial aid programs (e.g., Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, and Oregon Opportunity Grants) used for paying student tuition and fees and campus housing was estimated to be $8,545 and $8,415 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Bad debt expense is included as an allowance to operating revenues and is estimated to be $755 and $844 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

U. Federal Student Loan Programs

SOU receives proceeds from the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Since SOU transmits these grantor supplied moneys without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program, these loans are reported in an agency fund. Federal student loans received by SOU students but not reported in operations was $24,245 and $27,522 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Perkins loans are included as Notes Receivable. See "Note 4. Notes Receivable" for further information.

V. Deposit Liabilities

Deposit Liabilities primarily consist of fund balances held by SOU on behalf of student groups and organizations and North Campus Village that account for activities in the SOU accounting system and whose cash is part of the cash held on deposit with the State Treasury. See "Note 8. Deposits" for details .

W. Use of Estimates

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

X. Reclassifications

Certain amounts within the June 30, 2018 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2019 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on previously reported total net position.

Y. Change in Accounting Estimate

Effective for fiscal year 2018, SOU changed its estimates for some real and personal property useful lives for some equipment and buildings received as gifts in prior years. The change in estimate more closely matches actual asset lives to their depreciated useful lives based on additional information received during 2018 from the original donor.

Z. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* is effective for fiscal year 2018. The cumulative effect of applying GASB No. 75 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017 as follows:

	July 1, 2017
Beginning Net Position	$ 84,772
Less Beginning Net PERS RHIA OPEB Liability	(55)
Less Beginning Net PERS RHIPA OPEB Liability	(365)
Plus Reversal of Prior Year PEBB OPEB Liability	1,021
Less Beginning Total PEBB OPEB Liability	(1,593)
Plus Beginning Deferred Outflows	218
Total Change in Accounting Principle	(774)
Restated Beginning Net Position	$ 83,998

AA. Title IV Perkins Loans Liquidation

SOU administered Title IV Perkins Loans for the benefit of its students. Funds for the Perkins program were initially received through Federal Capital Contributions (FCC) from the US Department of Education (USDE) and were matched with Institutional Capital Contributions (ICC). Over the years, the proportion of federal to institutional matching funds varied, from a 90/10 split to a 75/25 split. Academic year 2017-18 was the last year in which new Perkins loans were allowed to be disbursed. Institutions have been given the option of assigning existing Perkins Loans back to the federal government or continuing to collect on these loans while returning the FCC as loans are repaid. SOU has elected to assign their remaining Perkins loans back to the federal government. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, SOU began the process of assigning these loans. Historically, the balance of the Perkins loans has been reported in Notes Receivable and in Net Position Expendable for Student Loans. Due to the return of the loans to USDE, an accrued liability has been established for the amount of the remaining Notes Receivable and the Federal portion of the cash which has not yet been returned. See "Note 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities" for more information.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The majority of SOU's cash and investments were held in custody with the Oregon State Treasury (State Treasury) during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The State Treasury manages these invested assets through commingled investment pools. The operating funds of SOU are commingled with cash and investments from five other Oregon public universities and referred to collectively as the Public University Fund (PUF). The investments held in the PUF are managed by the State Treasury and administered by the statutorily defined Designated University, currently Oregon State University. Each underlying investment pool has an investment policy and set of objectives identifying risk and return parameters for the respective investment pool. The State Treasury invests these deposits in high grade, dollar-denominated, short and intermediate-term fixed income securities. The Oregon Investment Council (OIC) provides oversight and counsel on the investment policies for each investment pool held in the PUF.

In general, deposits and investment securities as described below, are exposed to various risks such as credit, concentration of credit, custodial credit, interest rate and foreign currency. Although the objective of each investment pool is to preserve capital within defined risk parameters, it is likely that the value of the investment securities will fluctuate during short periods of time, and it is possible that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. For more information on the investment risk exposures, see section B of this note.

For full disclosure regarding cash and investments managed by the State Treasury, a copy of the State Treasury audited annual financial report may be obtained by writing to the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Suite 100, Salem, OR 97301 or via the internet at www.oregon.gov/treasury/news-data/pages/treasury-news-reports.aspx.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are classified as current and noncurrent which include both restricted and unrestricted cash and are summarized at June 30, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Current		
Unrestricted	$ 3,715	$ 3,574
Restricted For:		
Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	636	373
Debt Service	278	178
Student Aid	95	73
North Campus Village	1,803	1,925
Payroll Vendor Payments	1,718	1,988
Student Groups and Campus Organizations	28	96
Petty Cash	12	12
Total Current Cash	8,285	8,219
Noncurrent		
Unrestricted	1,467	2,016
Restricted For:		
Capital	147	607
North Campus Village Reserve	803	656
Total Noncurrent Cash	2,417	3,279
Total	$ 10,702	$ 11,498

Noncurrent, unrestricted cash consists primarily of student building fee funds, which were historically restricted for future debt service payments or other capital project expenses. The Board of Trustees now has spending authority over these funds, which are no longer restricted. Currently, the Board has no plans to spend these funds in the next fiscal year, as these funds will likely be used for future debt service payments or other capital project expenses. As such, the University has classified these amounts as noncurrent. The portion of the student building fee funds that will be used for debt service payable in fiscal year 2019 is reported as current cash.

DEPOSITS WITH STATE TREASURY

SOU maintains a portion of its current cash balances on deposit with the State Treasury. These deposits are held on a pooled basis as described above in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is a short-term cash and investment pool for use by all state agencies or by agreement for related agencies, such as SOU. The State Treasury invests these deposits in high-grade short-term investment securities. While the University is not required by statute to collateralize deposits, it does have a contractual obligation with the State Treasury to collateralize deposits within 24 hours of receipt. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SOU cash and cash equivalents on deposit at the State Treasury was $10,690 and $11,196, respectively.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK—DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, cash deposits will not be returned to a depositor. The University and State do not have formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits. However, banking regulations and Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 295 establish the insurance and collateral requirements for deposits in the OSTF. SOU cash balances held on deposit at the State Treasury are invested continuously, therefore custodial credit risk exposure to the State Treasury is low.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK—DEPOSITS

Deposits in foreign currency run the risk of changing value due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. State Treasury deposits are denominated in U.S. currency and therefore not exposed to foreign currency risk.

OTHER DEPOSITS

For both of the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SOU had vault and petty cash balances of $12. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, SOU had no cash held in escrow. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2018, SOU placed cash on deposit at US Bank for the Title IV Perkins Loan Program. This cash was liquidated during the fiscal year ended June 30,20 19 as part of the Perkins Loans liquidation. As of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, the balance of cash on deposit at US Bank was $0 and $290.

B. Investments

SOU's operating funds are invested in the PUF. University investments in the PUF are invested in the Core Bond Fund (CBF), managed by the State Treasury. The CBF invests primarily in intermediate-term fixed income securities and is managed with an investment objective to maximize total return (i.e., principal and income) over an intermediate time horizon within stipulated risk parameters. The CBF is actively managed to maintain an average duration of four to five years, through a diversified portfolio of quality, investment grade fixed income securities as defined in the portfolio guidelines. The SOU endowment assets are managed separately by the State Treasury, invested in mutual funds, and directed by external investment managers who are under contract to the OIC. Per policy, the endowment assets are expected to be available in perpetuity. As such, the assets are invested with a long-term horizon while maintaining a prudent level of risk. Investments are managed as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. See Note 1, Section "P. Endowments" for additional information regarding SOU endowments.

Investments are all classified as noncurrent and include both restricted and unrestricted funds. At June 30, 2019, of the total $15,503 in investments, $2,527 are restricted for endowments, which include both true and quasi-endowments.

At June 30, 2018, of the total $19,517 in investments, $2,467 are restricted for endowments, which include both true and quasi-endowments.

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position. Significant events in domestic and international investment markets or aggressive action by the Federal Open Market Committee to influence both short and long-term interest rates contribute to price volatility. Consequently, the fair value of SOU's portion of PUF pooled investments is exposed to price volatility which could result in a substantial change in the fair value of certain investments from the amounts reported as of June 30, 2019.

Of SOU's total assets invested in the PUF investment pool, as of June 30, 2019, $12,976 are invested in the Core Bond Fund managed by the State Treasury. As of June 30, 2018, $17,050 are invested in the Core Bond Fund managed by the State Treasury

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Investments of the SOU discretely presented component units are summarized at June 30, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

COMPONENT UNIT

Fair Value at June 30,		2019		2018
Investment Type:				
Mutual Funds:				
Equities	$	19,703	$	18,644
Fixed Income		11,189		10,148
Cash and Cash Equivalents		56		50
Total Investments	$	30,948	$	28,842

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment fails to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, approximately 93.3 percent and 92.6 percent of investments in the PUF pools are subject to credit risk reporting. Fixed income securities rated by the credit agencies as lower medium to high quality, indicating the issuer has a strong capacity to pay principal and interest when due, totaled $209,190 at June 30, 2019 and $269,463 at June 30, 2018 for investments in the PUF pools. Fixed income securities which have not been evaluated by the rating agencies totaled $106,502 at June 30, 2019 and $78,122 at June 30, 2018 for investments in PUF pools. The PUF Investment Pools totaled $338,348 at June 30, 2019, of which SOU owned $12,976 or 3.8 percent. The PUF Investment Pools totaled $375,496 at June 30, 2018, of which SOU owned $17,050 or 4.5 percent. As of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, SOU's endowment assets managed by the State Treasury are invested in commingled funds and do not have independently published ratings.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The State Treasury has no formal policy regarding the holding of securities by a custodian or counterparty. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk indirectly through the State Treasury.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk refers to potential losses if total investments are concentrated with one or few issuers. The PUF policy for reducing this risk for fixed income securities is that, with the exception of U.S. Government and Agency issues, no more than five percent of the bond portfolio, at par value, will be invested in securities of a single issuer or no more than three percent of the individual issue. For all other types of fixed income investments, not more than five percent of the market value of any investment fund will be invested in any single security, unless part of an index fund. No more than 10 percent of the bond portfolio, at market value, will be invested in the securities of a single issuer, with the exception of the US Government and Agency issues. Per this policy, no total investments from a single issuer comprised more than five percent of PUF investments.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that investments may lose value due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. As of June 30, 2019, approximately 38.4 percent, or $971, of SOU endowments managed by the State Treasury were subject to foreign currency risk. As of June 30, 2018, approximately 39.3 percent, or $969, of SOU endowments managed by the State Treasury were subject to foreign currency risk. No investments in the PUF had reportable foreign currency risk at June 30, 2019 or 2018.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Investments in fixed income securities are subject to the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. As of June 30, 2019, securities in the PUF Investment Pool held subject to interest rate risk totaling $315,692 had an average duration of 3.4 years. As of June 30, 2018, securities in the PUF Investment Pool held subject to interest rate risk totaling $347,585 had an average duration of 3.7 years. As of June 30, 2019, SOU endowments managed through the State Treasury held subject to interest rate risk totaling $662 had an average duration of 6.2 years. As of June 30, 2018, SOU endowments managed through the State Treasury held subject to interest rate risk totaling $567 had an average duration of 7.1 years. Duration measures the change in the value of a fixed income security that will result from a one percent change in interest rates.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Investments are reported at estimated fair value as determined by State Treasury, based on a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the input techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 measurements and the lowest priority to Level 3 measurements:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. These are only used if relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available.

Inputs are used in applying valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. In addition to the underlying reported net asset values (NAV), which generally serve as the primary valuation input, other inputs may include liquidity factors and broad credit data. An investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value of SOU's investments in the PUF are based on the investments' NAV per share provided by the State Treasury. Fair value measurements for the University's investments in the CBF at June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled $12,975 and $17,050, respectively.

At June 30, 2019, 26.2 percent, or $662, of the SOU endowment managed by the State Treasury was valued using level 1 inputs and 73.8 percent, or $1,865, was valued using level 2 inputs.

At June 30, 2018, 23 percent, or $567, of the SOU endowment managed by the State Treasury was valued using level 1 inputs and 77 percent, or $1,900, was valued using level 2 inputs.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, 100 percent of the SOU Foundation's investments were valued using level 1 inputs.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

C. Securities Lending

In accordance with the State investment policies, the State participates in securities lending transactions. The Treasury has, through a Securities Lending Agreement, authorized State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) to lend the State's securities pursuant to a form of loan agreement. Both the State and borrowers maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. SOU's cash on deposit with the State Treasury is subject to securities lending. There were no significant violations of the provisions of securities lending agreements during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

During the year, State Street had the authority to lend short-term, fixed income, and equity securities and receive as collateral U.S. dollar and foreign currency cash, U.S. government and agency securities, and foreign sovereign debt of Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development countries. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned U.S. security. The custodian did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default, and during the year the State did impose restrictions on the amount of the loans that the custodian made on its behalf. The State Treasury is fully indemnified by the custodian against losses due to borrower default. There were no losses during the year from the failure of borrowers to return loaned securities.

State Street, as lending agent, has created a fund to reinvest cash collateral received on behalf of the OSTF and Oregon state and related agencies, including SOU. As permitted under the fund's Declaration of Trust (Declaration), participant purchases and redemptions are transacted at one dollar per unit ("constant value") based on the amortized cost of the fund's investments. Accordingly, the securities lending collateral held and the obligation to the lending agent are both stated at constant value on the statement of net position.

The fair value of investments held by the fund is based upon valuations provided by a recognized pricing service. These funds are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but the custodial agent is subject to the oversight of the Federal Reserve Board and the Massachusetts Commissioner of Banks. No income from the funds was assigned to any other funds.

The maturities of investments made with the cash collateral generally do not match the maturities of the securities loaned. Since the securities loaned are callable on demand by either the lender or borrower, the life of the loans at June 30, 2019 and 2018, is effectively one day. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the state had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to borrowers exceeded the amounts borrowers owed to the State.

The fair value of the University's share of securities lending balances on loan as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 comprised the following:

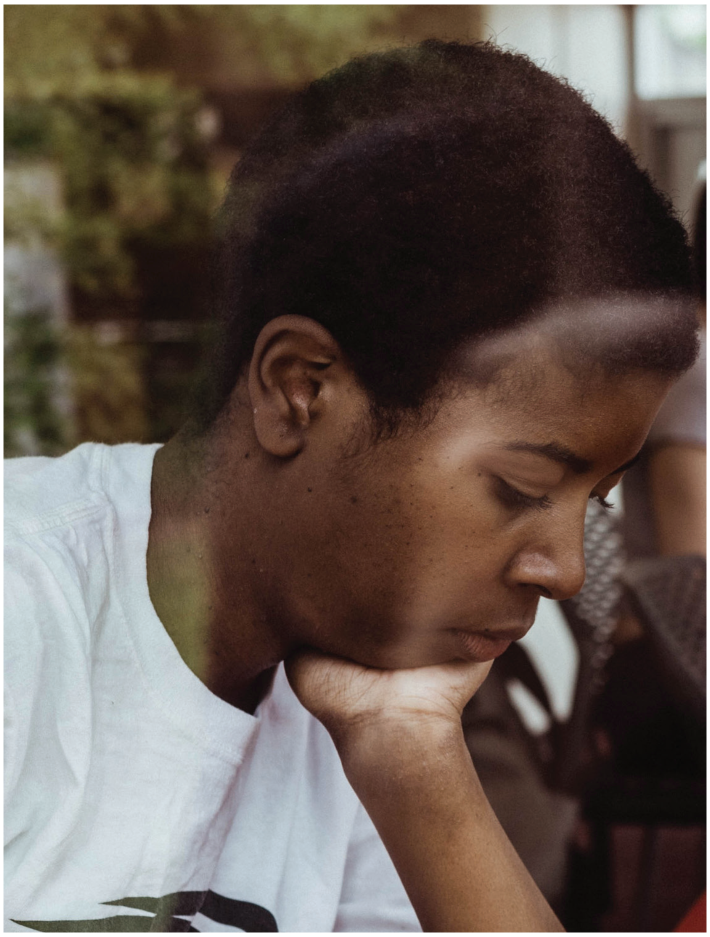
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018
Investment Type				
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	**$**	**1,031**	$	1,143
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		**235**		1,081
International Equity		**1**		1
Total	**$**	**1,267**	$	2,225

The fair value of the University's share of total cash and securities collateral received as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was $1,293 and $2,271, respectively. The fair value of the University's share of investments purchased with cash collateral as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was $730 and $1,198, respectively.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable, including amounts due from component units, comprised the following:

		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018
Student Tuition and Fees	**$**	**5,719**	$	5,115
Auxiliary Enterprises and Other Operating Activities		**1,083**		77
Capital Construction Gifts and Grants		**253**		278
State, Other Government, and Private Gifts, Grants and Contracts		**177**		159
Component Units		**84**		141
Federal Grants and Contracts		**91**		96
Other		**533**		1,945
		7,940		7,811
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		**(3,800)**		(3,835)
Accounts Receivable, Net	**$**	**4,140**	$	3,976



FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

SOU Notes Receivable has four main components.

Institutional and Other Student Loans include loans offered through the university itself and other various non-federal loan programs.

Receivables for construction reimbursements are due to SOU from the State of Oregon for construction projects that will be reimbursed from bond proceeds held by the state. These notes receivable are offset by loan agreements to the state, which are presented in "Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities".

Receivable for Third Party Commitment represents a commitment from the JPR Foundation to provide funds for future debt service payments on a loan agreement to the state which funded building improvements to space utilized by the SOU JPR Department.

Student loans made through the Federal Perkins Loan Program were funded through interest earnings and repayment of loans previously issued. The Federal Perkins loan program has been discontinued. No new loans were issued and, during the fiscal year ending June 30,2019, SOU began the process of assigning these loans back to the U.S. Department of Education. As of June 30, 2019, only $42 remained in the process of being accepted by the U.S. Department of Education. In the year ended June 30, 2018, SOU removed the allowance for doubtful accounts attributable to the Perkins Loan Program in anticipation of the University's plan to liquidate the program in fiscal year 2019. See "Note 1.AA. Title IV Perkins Loans Liquidation" for additional information.

	June 30, 2019		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Institutional and Other Student Loans	**$ 555**	**$ 1,675**	**$ 2,230**
Perkins Loans	**42**	**-**	**42**
Receivable for Construction Reimbursements	**318**	**-**	**318**
Third Party Commitment	**103**	**1,508**	**1,611**
	1,018	**3,183**	**4,201**
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	**(7)**	**-**	**(7)**
Notes Receivable, Net	**$ 1,011**	**$ 3,183**	**$ 4,194**

	June 30, 2018		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Institutional and Other Student Loans	$ 524	$ 1,581	$ 2,105
Perkins Loans	2,204	-	2,204
Receivable for Construction Reimbursements	1,781	-	1,781
Third Party Commitment	95	1,579	1,674
	4,604	3,160	7,764
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(6)	-	(6)
Notes Receivable, Net	$ 4,598	$ 3,160	$ 7,758

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule reflects the changes in capital assets:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Transfer Completed Assets	Retire. And Adjust.	Balance July 1, 2018	**Additions**	**Transfer Completed Assets**	**Retire. And Adjust.**	**Balance June 30, 2019**
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable/Non-amortizable:									
Land	$ 3,556	$ -	$ 808	$ -	$ 4,364	**$ 92**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,456**
Capitalized Collections	2,207	192	-	-	2,399	**44**	**-**	**-**	**2,443**
Construction in Progress	20,102	13	(20,016)	-	99	**1,183**	**-**	**(23)**	**1,259**
Perpetual Intangible Assets	1,396	-	-	-	1,396	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,396**
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable/Non-amortizable	27,261	205	(19,208)	-	8,258	**1,319**	**-**	**(23)**	**9,554**
Capital Assets, Depreciable/ Amortizable:									
Equipment	11,566	841	-	(56)	12,351	**488**	**-**	**(135)**	**12,704**
Library Materials	14,676	203	-	(87)	14,792	**168**	**-**	**(95)**	**14,865**
Buildings	145,980	32,127	19,112	-	197,219	**2,355**	**-**	**-**	**199,574**
Land Improvements	2,889	-	3	-	2,892	**99**	**-**	**-**	**2,991**
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,240	-	93	(5)	1,328	**107**	**-**	**-**	**1,435**
Infrastructure	2,995	-	-	-	2,995	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,995**
Intangible Assets	2,091	-	-	-	2,091	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,091**
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable	181,437	33,171	19,208	(148)	233,668	**3,217**	**-**	**(230)**	**236,655**
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization for:									
Equipment	(9,536)	(556)	-	49	(10,043)	**(570)**	**-**	**134**	**(10,479)**
Library Materials	(13,530)	(257)	-	87	(13,700)	**(229)**	**-**	**-**	**(13,929)**
Buildings	(67,215)	(3,527)	-	-	(70,742)	**(4,161)**	**-**	**8**	**(74,895)**
Land Improvements	(1,918)	(82)	-	-	(2,000)	**(82)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,082)**
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(805)	(50)	-	-	(855)	**(53)**	**-**	**-**	**(908)**
Infrastructure	(2,934)	(20)	-	-	(2,954)	**(19)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,973)**
Intangible Assets	(2,042)	(43)	-	-	(2,085)	**(5)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,090)**
Total Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(97,980)	(4,535)	-	136	(102,379)	**(5,119)**	**-**	**142**	**(107,356)**
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 110,718	$ 28,841	$ -	$ (12)	$ 139,547	**$ (583)**	**$ -**	**$ (111)**	**$ 138,853**
Capital Assets Summary									
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable/ Non-amortizable	$ 27,261	$ 205	$ (19,208)	$ -	$ 8,258	**$ 1,319**	**$ -**	**$ (23)**	**$ 9,554**
Capital Assets, Depreciable/ Amortizable	181,437	33,171	19,208	(148)	233,668	**3,217**	**-**	**(230)**	**236,655**
Total Cost of Capital Assets	208,698	33,376	-	(148)	241,926	**4,536**	**-**	**(253)**	**246,209**
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(97,980)	(4,535)	-	136	(102,379)	**(5,119)**	**-**	**142**	**(107,356)**
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 110,718	$ 28,841	$ -	$ (12)	$ 139,547	**$ (583)**	**$ -**	**$ (111)**	**$ 138,853**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

6. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources comprised the following:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Deferred Outflows of Resources due to:		
Pension Obligations (Note 15)	$ 13,678	$ 13,086
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (Note 16)	347	299
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	$ 14,025	$ 13,385
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Obligations (Note 15)	$ 3,036	$ 1,384
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (Note 16)	205	106
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	$ 3,241	$ 1,490

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities comprised the following:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Services and Supplies	$ 1,641	$ 1,985
Payroll Related	1,718	1,988
Salaries and Wages	1,167	1,182
Accrued Interest	948	869
Construction Payables	124	689
Contract Retainage Payable	59	1,741
Perkins Loan Program Liquidation	42	2,283
Other	1	4
Total	$ 5,700	$ 10,741

8. DEPOSITS

In addition to rental deposits, SOU holds fiduciary funds for certain groups. The fund balances for those funds are liabilities for SOU as they do not belong to the University. Deposits comprised the following:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
North Campus Village	$ 867	$ 958
Rental Deposits	177	177
Student Groups	50	86
Other Deposits	34	50
Total	$ 1,128	$ 1,271

9. OPERATING LEASES

A. Receivables/Revenues

SOU receives income for land and property that is leased to third parties. Rental income received from leases was $1,882 and $1,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The original cost of assets leased, net of depreciation, was either undetermined or fully depreciated for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Minimum future lease revenue from noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2019 were:

For the year ending June 30,	
2020	$ 1,176
2021	1,181
2022	1,217
2023	1,254
2024	1,292
2025-2029	6,567
2030-2034	6,764
2035-2039	6,967
2040-2044	7,176
2045-2049	2,958
Total Minimum Operating Lease Revenues	$ 36,552

B. Payables/Expenses

SOU leases building and office facilities and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases and rents were $750 and $670 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Minimum future lease payments on operating leases at June 30, 2019 were:

For the year ending June 30,	
2020	$ 594
2021	449
2022	318
2023	261
Total Minimum Operating Lease Payments	$ 1,622

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Long-Term Debt						
Due to the State of Oregon:						
Contracts Payable	$ 39,445	$ 13	$ (1,838)	$ 37,620	$ 1,653	$ 35,967
Oregon Department of Energy Loans (SELP)	2,535	-	(138)	2,397	139	2,258
Installment Purchase	394	-	(113)	281	94	187
Total Long-Term Debt	42,374	13	(2,089)	40,298	1,886	38,412
Other Noncurrent Liabilities						
PERS pre-SLGRP pooled Liability	3,556	-	(274)	3,282	311	2,971
Compensated Absences	1,997	2,036	(2,045)	1,988	1,291	697
Early Retirement Liability	791	533	(161)	1,163	136	1,027
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	6,344	2,569	(2,480)	6,433	1,738	4,695
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 48,718	$ 2,582	$ (4,569)	$ 46,731	$ 3,624	$ 43,107

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Long-Term Debt						
Due to the State of Oregon:						
Contracts Payable	$ 41,308	$ 19	$ (1,882)	$ 39,445	$ 1,838	$ 37,607
Oregon Department of Energy Loans (SELP)	2,663	-	(128)	2,535	134	2,401
Installment Purchase	48	468	(122)	394	113	281
Total Long-Term Debt	44,019	487	(2,132)	42,374	2,085	40,289
Other Noncurrent Liabilities						
PERS pre-SLGRP pooled Liability	3,778	-	(222)	3,556	223	3,333
Compensated Absences	1,831	2,184	(2,018)	1,997	1,717	280
Early Retirement Liability	882	111	(202)	791	143	648
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	6,491	2,295	(2,442)	6,344	2,083	4,261
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 50,510	$ 2,782	$ (4,574)	$ 48,718	$ 4,168	$ 44,550

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The schedule of principal and interest payments for SOU debt is as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Contracts Payable	SELP	Installment Purchases	Total Payments	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 3,421	$ 232	$ 94	$ 3,747	$ 1,779	$ 1,968
2021	3,252	231	94	3,577	1,774	1,803
2022	3,214	232	93	3,539	1,777	1,762
2023	3,003	232	-	3,235	1,587	1,648
2024	2,934	232	-	3,166	1,591	1,575
2025-2029	15,016	1,158	-	16,174	9,543	6,631
2030-2034	13,675	810	-	14,485	10,119	4,366
2035-2039	7,762	-	-	7,762	5,553	2,209
2040-2044	5,951	-	-	5,951	4,940	1,011
2045-2049	1,550	-	-	1,550	1,475	75
Accreted Interest					160	(160)
					$ 40,298	$ 22,888
Total Future Debt Service	**59,778**	**3,127**	**281**	**63,186**		
Less: Interest Component of Future Payments	(22,158)	(730)	-	(22,888)		
Principal Portion of Future Payments	**$ 37,620**	**$ 2,397**	**$ 281**	**$ 40,298**		

SOU has entered into contract agreements with the State for the repayment of debt instruments issued to fund capital projects at SOU. In addition, SOU also holds loan agreements with the Oregon Department of Energy. The State may periodically issue new debt to refund previously held debt. Per the contract and loan agreements, when this happens the State is required to pass the savings on to the University.

A. Contracts Payable

SOU has entered into loan agreements with the State for repayment of XI-F(1) bonds issued by the State on behalf of SOU for capital construction and refunding of previously issued debt. SOU makes loan payments (principal and interest) to the State in accordance with the loan agreements. Loans, with coupon rates ranging from 1.78 percent to 7.00 percent, are due serially through 2046.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State did not issue any bonds which resulted in either an increase or decrease to SOU's contracts payable to the State. Other changes include debt service payments for principal and accreted interest of $1,838 and the addition of $13 for the amortization of accreted interest applicable to zero coupon bonds sold prior to 2002.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State did not issue any bonds which resulted in either an increase or decrease to SOU's contracts payable to the State. Other changes include debt service payments for principal and accreted interest of $1,882 and the addition of $19 for the amortization of accreted interest applicable to zero coupon bonds sold prior to 2002.

B. Oregon Department of Energy Loans (SELP)

SOU has entered into loan agreements with the State of Oregon Department of Energy (DOE) Small Scale Energy Loan Program (SELP) for energy conservation projects at SOU. SOU makes monthly loan payments (principal and interest) to the DOE in accordance with the loan agreements. SELP loans, with interest rates ranging from 3.56 percent to 5.52 percent, are due through 2034.

C. Installment Purchases

SOU has installment purchase agreements with the Bonneville Environmental Foundation for three separate projects; the Student Union Solar Project, the North Campus Village Solar Project, and the Watershed Project. These agreements have no interest and will have payments through 2022.

D. State and Local Government Rate Pool

Prior to the formation of the PERS State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), the state and community colleges were pooled together in the State and Community College Pool (SCCP), and local government employers participated in the Local Government Rate Pool (LGRP). These two pools combined to form the SLGRP effective January 1, 2002, at which time a transitional, pre-SLGRP liability was created. The pre-SLGRP liability is essentially a debt owed to the SLGRP by the SCCP employers. The balance of the pre-SLGRP pooled liability attributable to the State is being amortized over the period ending December 31, 2027. The liability is allocated by the State of Oregon, based on salaries and wages, to all public universities, state proprietary funds and the government-wide reporting fund in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Interest expense was paid by SOU in the amount of $235 and $244 for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Principal payments of $274 and $222 were applied to the liability for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

E. Early Retirement Liability

Since 1998, SOU has offered a voluntary tenure relinquishment and early retirement program to tenured faculty at least 55 years of age. Faculty electing this plan relinquish all claims to tenure and receive an annual full-time fixed term contract for up to three years. An option within the plan provides that SOU will subsidize health and dental benefits up to a specified dollar amount for up to seven years after the employee's retirement date. As of June 30, 2019, 32 retirees are participating in the health and dental benefits option of this plan and a $1,163 liability will be paid out through fiscal year 2029. As of June 30, 2018, 22 retirees were participating in the health and dental benefits option of this plan and a $791 liability will be paid out through fiscal year 2027.

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11. UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted Net Position was comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
University Operations	$ 16,995	$ 19,768
Compensated Absences Liability (Note 10)	(1,988)	(1,997)
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (Note 16)	(1,970)	(1,999)
State and Local Government Rate Pool (Note 10)	(3,282)	(3,556)
Net Pension Liability (Note 15)	(32,662)	(30,120)
Pension & OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (Note 6)	14,025	13,385
Pension & OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (Note 6)	(3,241)	(1,490)
Total Unrestricted Net Position	$ (12,123)	$ (6,009)

12. INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Investment Activity detail is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Investment Earnings	$ 781	$ 518
Interest Income	85	188
Endowment Income	88	84
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments	762	(174)
Other	-	(1)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investment	(169)	(49)
Total Investment Activity	$ 1,547	$ 566

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13. OPERATING EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports operating expenses by their functional classification. The reporting of the net pension liability as per GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 as well as that of the OPEB liability per GASB Statement No. 75, significantly affects the recorded compensation and benefit expenses of SOU. Changes in the pension and OPEB expenses and their associated reporting requirements increased the reported compensation and benefit expenses of SOU by $3,465 and $3,598 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The following displays operating expenses by both the functional and natural classifications:

June 30, 2019	**Compensation and Benefits**	**Services and Supplies**	**Scholarships and Fellowships**	**Depreciation and Amortization**	**Other**	**Total**
Instruction	**$ 31,396**	**$ 4,477**	**$ 36**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 35,909**
Research	**353**	**63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**416**
Public Services	**2,506**	**1,226**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**3,733**
Academic Support	**5,607**	**2,250**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**7,859**
Student Services	**4,773**	**1,087**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,860**
Auxiliary Services	**7,324**	**6,118**	**29**	**1,705**	**-**	**15,176**
Institutional Support	**8,855**	**3,701**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,556**
Operation & Maintenance	**4,316**	**1,440**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**5,759**
Student Aid	**-**	**-**	**4,075**	**-**	**7**	**4,082**
Other	**(23)**	**588**	**-**	**3,409**	**-**	**3,974**
Total	**$ 65,107**	**$ 20,950**	**$ 4,141**	**$ 5,119**	**$ 7**	**$ 95,324**

June 30, 2018	Compensation and Benefits	Services and Supplies	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Other	Total
Instruction	$ 30,416	$ 3,441	$ 41	$ -	$ -	$ 33,898
Research	462	129	4	1	-	596
Public Services	3,078	1,476	-	1	-	4,555
Academic Support	5,249	2,079	2	-	-	7,330
Student Services	4,807	953	-	-	-	5,760
Auxiliary Services	7,219	7,894	38	1,351	-	16,502
Institutional Support	8,865	2,598	-	-	-	11,463
Operation & Maintenance	4,345	1,240	-	3	-	5,588
Student Aid	-	(632)	4,329	-	134	3,831
Other	(33)	(2,055)	-	3,179	-	1,091
Total	$ 64,408	$ 17,123	$ 4,414	$ 4,535	$ 134	$ 90,614

14. GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS

The University receives support from the State of Oregon in the form of General Fund and Lottery appropriations. These appropriations are in support of the operations of the University and debt service of SELP loans. Appropriations for SELP debt service are dependent upon the loan agreements between the University and the Oregon Department of Energy. Government appropriations comprised the following:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
General Fund - Operations	**$ 21,472**	$ 21,093
General Fund - SELP Debt Service	**179**	179
Lottery Funding	**456**	457
Total Appropriations	**$ 22,107**	$ 21,729

15. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

SOU offers various retirement plans to qualified employees as described below.

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Organization

Southern Oregon University participates with other state agencies in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (System), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the plan. PERS is administered in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) to administer and manage the System.

Plan Membership

The 1995 Oregon Legislature enacted Chapter 654, Section 3, Oregon Laws 1995, which has been codified into ORS 238.435. This legislation created a second tier of benefits for those who established membership on or after January 1, 1996. Membership prior to January 1, 1996 are Tier One members. The second tier does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee and has a higher normal retirement age of 60, compared to 58 for Tier One. Both Tier One and Tier Two are defined benefit plans.

The 2003 Legislature enacted HB 2020, codified as ORS 238A, which created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP consists of the Pension Program (defined benefit, DB) and the Individual Account Program (IAP). The IAP is a defined contribution plan. Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Beginning January 1, 2004, PERS active Tier One and Tier Two members became members of IAP of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing Defined Benefit Plan accounts, but member contributions are now deposited into the member's IAP account, not into the member's Defined Benefit Plan account. Accounts are credited with earnings and losses net of administrative expenses. OPSRP is part of PERS and is administered by the Board.

Pension Plan Report

The PERS defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans are reported as pension trust funds in the fiduciary funds combining statements and as part of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust in the State of Oregon Comprehensive Financial Report. PERS issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes an audit opinion that may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, Fiscal Services Division, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700. The report may also be accessed online at:

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Employers participating in the Plan are required to report pension information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*.

The requirements of this Statement incorporate provisions intended to reflect the effects of transactions and events related to pensions in the measurement of employer liabilities for pensions and recognition of pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Basis of Accounting

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

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology for the Plan

The basis for the employer's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the Plan with the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers. The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

Collective Pension Plan Liability

The components of the Plan's collective net pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total Pension Liability	**$ 84,476**	$ 79,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	**69,327**	66,372
Collective Net Pension Liability	**$ 15,149**	$ 13,480

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

The PERS Board reviews the discount rate in odd-numbered years as part of the Board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. That rate is then adopted in an administrative rule at the time the Board sets the new rate. The University is unaware of any changes made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Oregon PERS Pension (Chapter 238) Program

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of $200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalence of benefits to which he or she is entitled. A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer. General Service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

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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 adjustments (COLAs). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP DB) Pension Program

Pension Benefits

The OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

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

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 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through COLAs. The cap on the COLAs will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first $60 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above $60.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP IAP) Pension Program

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. 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 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.

Pension Plan Contributions

PERS and OPSRP employee contribution requirements are established by ORS 238.200 and ORS 238A.330, respectively, and are credited to an employee's account in the Individual Account Program and may be amended by an act of the Oregon Legislature. 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by the *Moro* decision. The employer contribution rates for the PERS and OPSRP are as follows:

	2019	2018
Base PERS Tier One/Two Rate	**15.09%**	15.09%
SLGRP Rate	**1.76%**	1.76%
RHIA/RHIPA OPEB Rate	**0.99%**	0.99%
Total PERS Tier One/Two Rate	**17.84%**	17.84%
Base OPSRP Rate	**8.21%**	8.21%
SLGRP Rate	**1.76%**	1.76%
RHIA/RHIPA OPEB Rate	**0.81%**	0.81%
Total OPSRP Rate	**10.78%**	10.78%

The University's required employer contributions for PERS and OPSRP for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were $3,550 and $3,484, respectively, including amounts to fund separately financed employer specific liabilities associated with the SLGRP liability. See "Note 10.D. State and Local Government Rate Pool" for additional information.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the University reported a liability of $32,662 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the University reported a liability of $30,120 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The PERS system does not provide SOU an audited proportionate share as a separate employer; the University is a proportionate share of PERS employer state agencies, which includes all state agencies. The State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) calculated SOU's proportionate share of all state agencies internally based on actual contributions by SOU as compared to the total for employer state agencies. The Oregon Audits Division reviewed this internal calculation. At June 30, 2019, SOU's proportion was 0.22 percent of the statewide pension plan. At

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June 30, 2018, SOU's proportion was 0.22 percent of the statewide pension plan.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SOU recorded total pension expense of $6,411 and $6,711, respectively, due to the increase in net pension liability and changes to deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Deferred Items

Certain deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. Other deferred items are calculated at the University level. For fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, deferred items include:

- Difference between expected and actual experience
- Changes in assumptions
- Net difference between projected and actual earnings
- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date
- Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumption, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of each measurement period are as follows:

Measurement period ended June 30, 2018 – 5.2 years
Measurement period ended June 30, 2017 – 5.3 years
Measurement period ended June 30, 2016 – 5.3 years
Measurement period ended June 30, 2015 – 5.4 years
Measurement period ended June 30, 2014 – 5.6 years

The difference between projected and actual earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

One year of amortization is recognized in the University's total pension expense for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

At June 30, 2019, SOU 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	$ 1,111	$ -
Changes in assumptions	7,594	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,450
Changes in proportion and differences between System's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,164	1,586
Total	$ 10,869	$ 3,036
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources before Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date (MD)	7,833	
Contributions Subsequent to the MD	2,809	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ 10,642	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, $2,809 are related to pensions resulting from SOU contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2018, SOU 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	$ 1,457	$ -
Changes in assumptions	5,490	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	310	-
Changes in proportion and differences between System's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,811	1,384
Total	$ 10,068	$ 1,384
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources before Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date (MD)	8,684	
Contributions Subsequent to the MD	3,018	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ 11,702	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, $3,018 were related to pensions resulting from SOU contributions subsequent to the measurement date and were recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources
Year Ended June 30:	
2020	$ 4,159
2021	3,032
2022	48
2023	431
2024	163
	$ 7,833

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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
The following methods and assumptions were used in the development of the total pension liability:

Actuarial Methods:		
As of:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 2017	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent	7.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 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	*Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:*	
	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:	
	RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.	Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:	
	RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.	Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.

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.

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 was 7.20 percent, while the discount rate at June 30, 2018 was 7.50 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis
The sensitivity analysis shows the sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables present SOU's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the applicable discount rates as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

As of:	June 30, 2019
1 % Decrease 6.20%	$ 54,584
Current Discount Rate 7.20%	32,662
1 % Increase 8.20%	14,567

As of:	June 30, 2018
1 % Decrease 6.50%	$ 51,330
Current Discount Rate 7.50%	30,120
1 % Increase 8.50%	12,385

Depletion Date Projection
GASB No. 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 (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB No. 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB No. 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 Oregon PERS:

- Oregon PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially

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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 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB No. 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB No. 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. As such, the long-term expected rate of return was used to discount the liability.

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/ Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.00 %	3.00 %	0.00 %
Debt Securities	15.00	25.00	20.00
Public Equity	32.50	42.50	37.50
Private Equity	13.50	21.50	17.50
Real Estate	9.50	15.50	12.50
Alternative Equity	0.00	12.50	12.50
Opportunity Portfolio	0.00	3.00	0.00
Total			100.00 %

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 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 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. The following table 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.

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

Long-term expected rate of return is as follows:

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

BOND DEBT

The Retirement Bond Debt Service Assessment was authorized by the State of Oregon Legislature in 2003 to sell general obligation bonds in the amount of $2 billion to pay a PERS unfunded actuarial liability. This action reduced the PERS contribution rate for PERS covered employers in the State actuarial pool in November 2003.

The Oregon Department of Administrative Services coordinates the debt service assessments to PERS employers to cover the bond debt service payments. PERS employers are assessed a percentage of PERS-subject payroll to fund the payments. The assessment rate is adjusted periodically over the life of the twenty-four year debt repayment schedule.

The payroll assessment for the pension obligation bond began May 2004. The assessment rate for fiscal year 2018 was 6.0 percent through October 31, 2017. The 2018 rate was increased to 6.2 percent effective November 1, 2017 and continued throughout fiscal year 2019. Payroll assessments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were $1,630 and $1,564, respectively.

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B. OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS

Optional Retirement Plan

The 1995 Oregon Legislature enacted legislation that authorized SOU to offer a defined contribution retirement plan as an alternative to PERS. The Board appointed a Retirement Plan Committee to administer the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) and named trustees to manage plan assets placed with mutual funds and insurance companies. Beginning April 1, 1996, the ORP was made available to University academic and administrative faculty. Employees choosing the ORP may invest the employee and employer contributions in one of two investment companies, either Fidelity or the Teacher's Insurance Annuity Association (TIAA).

The ORP consists of four tiers. Membership under ORP Tier One and Tier Two is determined using the same date of entry criteria as PERS. The third tier is determined by the date of entry applicable to the OPSRP. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2014 who elected the ORP are Tier Four members. The first contributions for Tier Four were payable January 2015 after six-months of qualifying service. Tier Four is a departure from the other three tiers. The employee is entitled to an employer contribution plus a "match" contribution based on the employee's participation in the voluntary 403(b) investment plan. The employer contribution is fixed at 8 percent by plan rules and is unaffected by PERS rates, unlike the other tiers. The employer provides an ORP match contribution equal to 403(b) deferrals up to a 4 percent maximum. Under the ORP Tiers One, Two and Three, the employee's contribution rate is 6 percent and is paid by the employer. There is no employee contribution rate for Tier Four.

The employer contribution rates for the ORP are as follows:

	2019	2018
Tier One/Two	**23.68%**	23.68%
Tier Three	**9.29%**	9.29%
Tier Four	**8.00%**	8.00%

Oregon Public Universities 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

Eligible ranked faculty participate in the Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) retirement program, a defined contribution plan, on all salary in excess of forty-eight hundred dollars per calendar year. Employee and employer contributions are directed to PERS on the first forty-eight hundred dollars. The contribution to TIAA annuities are supplemental to PERS. To participate in this retirement option, employees must have been hired on or before September 9, 1995. This plan was closed to new enrollment at the time the ORP started in 1996. The legacy plan, Oregon University System 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan, document was amended and restated July 1, 2015 and the Plan Sponsor is now the Board of Trustees for the University of Oregon.

Summary of Defined Contribution Pension Payments

SOU total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $41,801, of which $10,319 was subject to defined contribution retirement plan contributions. The following schedule lists payments made by SOU for the fiscal year:

June 30, 2019

	Employer Contribution	As a % of Covered Payroll	Employee Contribution	As a % of Covered Payroll
ORP	**$ 1,170**	**11.33%**	**$ 602**	**5.83%**
TIAA	**8**	**0.08%**	**8**	**0.08%**
Total	**$ 1,178**	**11.41%**	**$ 610**	**5.91%**

Of the employee share, SOU paid $537 of the ORP and $8 of the TIAA employee contribution amounts on behalf of their employees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SOU total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2018 was $40,548, of which $9,236 was subject to defined contribution retirement plan contributions. The following schedule lists payments made by SOU for the fiscal year:

June 30, 2018

	Employer Contribution	As a % of Covered Payroll	Employee Contribution	As a % of Covered Payroll
ORP	$ 1,214	13.15%	$ 541	5.85%
TIAA	6	0.07%	6	0.07%
Total	$ 1,220	13.21%	$ 547	5.92%

Of the employee share, SOU paid $499 of the ORP and $6 of the TIAA employee contribution amounts on behalf of their employees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Descriptions

The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Board contracts for health insurance coverage on behalf of eligible PERS members. Eligible retirees pay their own age-adjusted premiums. To help retirees defray the cost of these premiums, PERS also administers two separate defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA). Only Tier One and Tier Two PERS members are eligible to participate in the RHIA and RHIPA plans. (Refer to "Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans" for details concerning Tier One and Tier Two membership in PERS.)

The RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan in which the university participates. Established under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420, the plan provides a payment of up to $60 toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. To be eligible to receive the RHIA subsidy, the member must (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991. The Legislature has sole authority to amend the benefit provisions and employer obligations for the RHIA plan.

Established under ORS 238.415, the RHIPA is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for financial reporting purposes. The plan provides payment of the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the PERS Board and health insurance premiums paid by state employees who are not retired. PERS members are qualified to receive the RHIPA subsidy if they have eight or more years of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability pension calculated as if they had eight or more years of qualifying service, but are not eligible for federal Medicare coverage. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased retired state employee 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 on or after September 29, 1991. The Legislature has sole authority to amend the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the RHIPA plan.

Both RHIA and RHIPA are closed to employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, who had not established PERS membership prior to that date.

OPEB Plans Report

The PERS RHIA and RHIPA defined benefit OPEB plans are reported separately under Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in the fiduciary funds combining statements and as part of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. PERS issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, Fiscal Services Division, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700. The report may also be accessed online at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Employers participating in PERS are required to report OPEB information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2017, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The requirements of this Statement incorporate provisions intended to reflect the effects of transactions and events related to OPEB in the measurement of employer liabilities and recognition of OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements for the PERS OPEB plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized in the month they are earned and withdrawals are recognized in the month they are due and payable. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

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

OPEB Plan (Asset)/Liability

The components of the PERS Net OPEB liability (asset) for the OPEB plans as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, are as follows (in millions):

Net OPEB - RHIA (Asset)	**June 30, 2018**	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB - RHIA Liability	$ 465.2	$ 470.0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	576.8	511.8
Employer's Net OPEB - RHIA (Asset)	**$ (111.6)**	$ (41.8)

Net OPEB - RHIPA Liability	**June 30, 2018**	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB - RHIPA Liability	$ 70.3	$ 70.9
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	35.0	24.3
Employer's Net OPEB - RHIA Liability	**$ 35.3**	$ 46.6

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

The PERS Board reviews the discount rate in odd-numbered years as part of the Board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. That rate is then adopted in an administrative rule at the time the Board sets the new rate. The University is unaware of any changes made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Contributions

Both of the OPEB plans administered by PERS are funded through actuarially determined employer contributions.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the University contributed 0.07 percent of PERS-covered payroll for Tier One and Tier Two plan members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. In addition, the University contributes 0.43 percent of all PERS-covered payroll to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities amortized over 20 years. The required employer contribution was approximately $121 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and $117 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The actual contribution equaled the annual required contribution for both fiscal years.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the University contributed 0.11 percent of PERS-covered payroll for Tier One and Tier Two plan members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIPA benefits. In addition, the University contributes 0.38 percent of all PERS-covered payroll to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities amortized over 20 years. The required employer contribution was approximately $111 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and $109 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The actual contribution equaled the annual required contribution for the fiscal year.

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

a. RHIA

At June 30, 2019, the University reported an asset of $263 for its proportionate share of the PERS RHIA net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the University reported an asset of $105 for its proportionate share of the PERS RHIA net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The PERS system does not provide SOU an audited proportionate share as a separate employer; the University is allocated a proportionate share of PERS employer state agencies. The state Department of Administrative Services (DAS) calculated SOU's proportionate share of all state agencies internally based on actual contributions by SOU as compared to the total for employer state agencies. The Oregon Audits Division reviewed this internal calculation. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, SOU's proportion was 0.24 and 0.25 percent of the statewide OPEB plan.

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For the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, SOU recorded total OPEB expense of $(20) and $3, respectively, due to the change in the net PERS RHIA OPEB asset, changes to deferred outflows and deferred inflows, and amortization of deferred amounts.

b. RHIPA

At June 30, 2019, the University reported a liability of $285 for its proportionate share of the PERS RHIPA net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the University reported a liability of $381 for its proportionate share of the PERS RHIPA net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The PERS system does not provide SOU an audited proportionate share as a separate employer; the University is allocated a proportionate share of PERS employer state agencies. DAS calculated SOU's proportionate share of all state agencies internally based on actual contributions by SOU as compared to the total for employer state agencies. The Oregon Audits Division reviewed this internal calculation. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, SOU's proportion was 0.81 and 0.82 percent of the statewide OPEB plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, SOU recorded total OPEB expense of $44 and $54 due to the increase in the net PERS RHIPA OPEB liability, changes to deferred outflows and deferred inflows, and amortization of deferred amounts.

Deferred Items

a. RHIA

Certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. Other deferred items are calculated at the University level. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, there were:

- A difference between expected and actual experience
- A difference due to changes in assumptions
- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date
- A difference between projected and actual earnings
- A difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumption, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 3.3 years. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 is 3.7 years.

The difference between projected and actual OPEB plan investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

One year of amortization is recognized in the University's total OPEB expense for fiscal years 2019.

At June 30, 2019, SOU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 15
Changes in assumptions	-	1
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	57
Change in proportionate share	9	-
Difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3	2
Total	$ 12	$ 75
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources before Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date (MD)	(63)	
Contributions Subsequent to the MD	121	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ 58	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, $121 are related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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At June 30, 2018, SOU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	$ 49
Change in proportionate share	10	-
Difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	3
Total	$ 10	$ 52
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources before Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date (MD)	(42)	
Contributions Subsequent to the MD	117	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ 75	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, $117 were related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and were recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHIA OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources
Year Ended June 30:	
2020	(19)
2021	(20)
2022	(18)
2023	(6)
	$ (63)

b. RHIPA

Certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. Other deferred items are calculated at the University level. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, there were:

- A difference between expected and actual experience
- A difference due to changes in assumptions
- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date
- A difference between projected and actual earnings
- A difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumption are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 6.9 years. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 is 7.2 years.

The difference between projected and actual OPEB plan investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

One year of amortization is recognized in the University's total OPEB expense for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

At June 30, 2019, SOU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHIPA OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 21
Changes in assumptions	3	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5
Change in proportionate share	53	5
Difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1	-
Total	$ 57	$ 31
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources before Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date (MD)	26	
Contributions Subsequent to the MD	111	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ 137	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, $111 are related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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At June 30, 2018, SOU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHIPA OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	$ 4
Change in proportionate share	63	-
Total	$ 63	$ 4
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources before Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date (MD)	59	
Contributions Subsequent to the MD	109	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ 168	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, $109 were related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and were recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHIPA OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources
Year Ended June 30:	
2020	5
2021	5
2022	5
2023	6
2024	6
Thereafter	(1)
	$ 26

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:				
	RHIA		RHIPA	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 2017	2014, published September 2015	2016, published July 2017	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent			
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent	7.50 percent	7.20 percent	7.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent	7.50 percent	7.20 percent	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent			
Retiree Healthcare Participation	Healthy retirees: 38%; Disabled retirees: 20%		Healthy retirees: 38%; Disabled retirees: 20%	Varies by service at decrement, increasing from 10% at eight years of service to 38% at 30 years of service
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Not applicable		Applied at beginning of plan year, starting with 6.5% for 2018, decreasing to 5.9% for 2019, increasing to 6.2% for 2029, and decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.2% for 2093 and beyond.	Applied at beginning of plan year, starting with 6.3% for 2016, decreasing to 5.3% for 2019, increasing to 6.5% for 2029, and decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.4% for 2094 and beyond.
Mortality	*Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:*			
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.		RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:			
	Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.		RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation	Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:			
	Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.		RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale	Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.

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Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 7.20 percent and at June 30, 2018 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the OPEB Plans was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity Analysis
The sensitivity analysis below shows the sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the applicable discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate as of June 30, 2019	RHIA	RHIPA
1% Decrease 6.2%	$ (153)	$ 319
Current Discount Rate 7.2%	(263)	285
1% Increase 8.2%	(357)	245

Discount Rate as of June 30, 2018	RHIA	RHIPA
1% Decrease 6.5%	$ 15	$ 421
Current Discount Rate 7.5%	(105)	381
1% Increase 8.5%	(207)	344

The sensitivity analysis below shows the sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

Health Care Cost Rate as of June 30, 2019	RHIA	RHIPA
1% Decrease	$ (263)	$ 231
Current Trend Rate	(263)	285
1% Increase	(263)	338

Health Care Cost Rate as of June 30, 2018	RHIA	RHIPA
1% Decrease	$ (105)	$ 329
Current Trend Rate	(105)	381
1% Increase	(105)	440

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/ Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.00 %	3.00 %	0.00 %
Debt Securities	15.00	25.00	20.00
Public Equity	32.50	42.50	37.50
Private Equity	13.50	21.50	17.50
Real Estate	9.50	15.50	12.50
Alternative Investments	0.00	12.50	12.50
Opportunity Portfolio	0.00	3.00	0.00
Total			100 %

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the OIC investment advisors. Each asset 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. The table below shows a summary of long-term expected rate of return by asset class. 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: www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Long-term expected rate of return is as follows:

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.3
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	7.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01
Private Equity	17.50	7.82
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.09
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	5.86
Timber	1.88	5.62
Farmland	1.88	6.15
Infrastructure	3.75	6.60
Commodities	1.88	3.84
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.50%

Depletion Date Projection
GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB 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 (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB Statement No. 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB Statement No. 75 (paragraph 39) 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 Oregon PERS:

- Oregon 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 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB Statement No. 75 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience that might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB Statement No. 75 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. As such, the long-term expected return was used to discount the liability.

B. Public Employees' Benefit Board (PEBB)

Plan Description
SOU participates in a defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB). This plan offers healthcare assistance to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. Chapter 243 of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) gives PEBB the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the PEBB Plan. The PEBB Plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for financial reporting purposes and has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. PEBB does not issue a separate, publicly available financial report.

The PEBB Plan allows qualifying retired employees to continue their "active" health insurance coverage on a self-pay basis until they are eligible for Medicare. Participating retirees pay their own monthly premiums. However, the premium amount is based on a blended rate that is determined by pooling the qualifying retirees with active employees, thus, creating an "implicit rate subsidy".

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Employers participating in PEBB are required to report OPEB information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2017, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The requirements of this Statement incorporate provisions intended to reflect the effects of transactions and events related to OPEB in the measurement of employer liabilities and recognition of OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology
The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual contributions made during the fiscal year with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers.

Total OPEB Liability
At June 30, 2019, the University reported a liability of $1,685 for its proportionate share of the total PEBB OPEB liability. The total PEBB OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the University reported a liability of $1,618 for its proportionate share of the total PEBB OPEB liability. The total PEBB OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. PEBB does not provide SOU an audited proportionate share as a separate employer; the University is allocated a proportionate share of PEBB participating employers. DAS calculated SOU's proportionate share of all participating employers internally based on actual contributions by SOU as compared to the total for participating employers. The Oregon Audits Division reviewed this internal calculation. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, SOU's proportion was 1.05 and 1.09 percent, respectively, of participating employers.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, SOU recorded total OPEB expense of $149 and $153, respectively, due to the increase in the total PEBB OPEB liability, changes to deferred outflows and deferred inflows, and amortization of deferred amounts.

Deferred Items
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are either calculated at the system-wide level, and allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, there were:

- Changes in assumptions
- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Changes in assumption and changes in proportion are amortized over the closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive participants. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The weighted average expected remaining service lives, assuming zero years for all retirees, determined as of the beginning of both the measurement periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is 8.2 years.

One year of amortization is recognized in the University's total OPEB expense for fiscal years 2019.

At June 30, 2019, SOU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PEBB OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	$ 46	$ 29
Changes in proportionate share	-	70
Total	$ 46	$ 99
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources after Contributions Subsequent to the MD	$ (53)	

At June 30, 2018, SOU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PEBB OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	-	$ 35
Change in proportionate share	-	15
Total	$ -	$ 50

As of June 30, 2019, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PEBB OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources
Year Ended June 30:	
2020	(8)
2021	(8)
2022	(8)
2023	(8)
2024	(8)
Thereafter	(13)
	$ (53)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:		
Valuation Date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Discount Rate	3.50 percent	3.87 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent	3.50 percent
Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates	December 31, 2016 Oregon PERS valuation	December 31, 2016 Oregon PERS valuation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	*Medical and vision cost increases:*	*Medical and vision cost increases:*
	0.80% in the first year; 5.10% in the second year; 5.30% in the third year; varying from 6.20% to 4.20% over the remainder of the projection period	0.80% in the first year; 5.10% in the second year; 5.30% in the third year; varying from 6.20% to 4.20% over the remainder of the projection period
	Dental cost changes:	*Dental cost changes:*
	decrease 1.10% in the first year; increase 3.10% in the second year; increase 4.00% per year thereafter	decrease 1.10% in the first year; increase 3.10% in the second year; increase 4.00% per year thereafter
Election and lapse rates	30% of eligible employees	30% of eligible employees
	60% spouse coverage for males, 35% for females	60% spouse coverage for males, 35% for females
	7% annual lapse rate	7% annual lapse rate

Discount Rate

Unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index was used to determine the discount rate for the OPEB liability. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2019 reporting date is 3.50 percent, while for June 30, 2018, it was 3.87 percent.

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below shows the sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the applicable discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
1% Decrease 2.50 / 2.87%	$ 1,833	$ 1,760
Current Discount Rate 3.5 / 3.87%	1,685	1,618
1% Increase 4.5 / 4.87%	1,548	1,487

The sensitivity analysis below shows the sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

Healthcare Cost Rate	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
1% Decrease	$ 1,468	$ 1,425
Current Trend Rate	1,685	1,618
1% Increase	1,945	1,847

17. RISK FINANCING

SOU is a member of the Public Universities Risk Management and Insurance Trust (Trust). The Trust is a separate legal entity which operates for the benefit of the member universities (Member). The Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative of each Member of the Trust. The Trustees administer an insurance program wherein the Members share risk by pooling their losses and claims and jointly purchasing insurance and administrative services through the Trust. In exchange, Members pay annual assessments and provide the Trustees with information or assistance as necessary for the Trustees to determine annual assessments and to purchase insurance or reinsurance. By participating, SOU transfers the following risk to the Trust:

- Real property loss for a university owned building, equipment, automobiles and other types of property.
- Tort Liability claims brought against a university, its officers, employees or agents.
- Workers' compensation and employers liability.
- Crime and Fiduciary.
- Specialty lines of business including: marine, medical practicums, international travel, fine art, aircraft, camps, clinics, and other items.

SOU retains risk for losses under $5, which is the deductible per claim not covered by insurance purchased through the Trust.

SOU is charged an assessment to cover the Trust's cost of servicing claims and payments based on the Risk Allocation Model and actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

In addition, the University purchases various commercial insurance policies to cover the deductible amounts of intercollegiate athletics insurance provided through the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, and to provide coverage for special events and student liability.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Outstanding commitments on partially completed and planned but not initiated construction projects totaled approximately $22,457 and $14,135 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These commitments will be primarily funded from gifts and grants, bond proceeds, and other SOU funds. Refer to the table accompanying this note for projects relating to construction commitments as of June 30, 2019.

SOU is contingently liable in connection with certain other claims and contracts, including those currently in litigation, arising in the normal course of its activities. Management is of the opinion that the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

SOU participates in certain federal grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management believes that disallowances, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Unemployment compensation claims are administered by the Oregon Employment Division pursuant to ORS Chapter 657. SOU reimburses the Oregon Employment Division on a quarterly basis for actual benefits paid. Each year resources are budgeted to pay current charges. The amount of future benefit payments to claimants and the resulting liability to SOU cannot be reasonably determined at June 30, 2019.

CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Commitment	Completed to Date	Outstanding Commitment
Boiler Replacement	$ 2,800	$ 1,072	$ 1,728
Britt Hall Renovation	4,718	152	4,566
Capital Repair	9,299	1,202	8,097
Central Hall	6,000	-	6,000
Lithia Pavilion	2,502	1,039	1,463
Science Building	75	7	68
Student Recreation Center	13,835	13,519	316
Theatre Arts Remodel	10,998	10,779	219
	$ 50,227	$ 27,770	$ 22,457

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

SOU management has reviewed events and transactions that occurred subsequent to the Statement of Net Position date of June 30,2019 and has found none that required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

20. UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

Under policies approved by the Board, individual university foundations may be established to provide assistance in fund raising, public outreach and other support for the mission of SOU. The SOU Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity with an independent governing board. Although SOU does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of SOU and is discretely presented in the financial statements. The financial activity is reported for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, gifts of $2,748 and $2,456, respectively, were transferred from the Foundation to SOU. The Foundation is audited annually and received an unmodified audit opinion.

Please see the financial statements for the SOU component unit on pages 19 and 21 of this document.

Complete financial statements for the foundation may be obtained by writing to the following:

- *Southern Oregon University Foundation, 1250 Siskiyou Blvd., Ashland, OR 97520*


RAIDERS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS*

Public Employees Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,809	$ 2,792	$ 2,006	$ 1,988	$ 1,587	$ 1,705	$ 1,671	$ 1,615
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,809	2,792	2,006	1,988	1,587	1,705	1,671	1,615
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SOU's covered payroll	$ 26,476	$ 25,636	$ 24,855	$ 23,605	$ 22,474	$ 22,980	$ 23,029	$ 22,465
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.6%	10.9%	8.1%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%	7.3%	7.2%

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/ LIABILITY*

Public Employees Retirement System

As of the Measurement Date June 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
SOU's proportion of the net pension asset / (liability)	0.22%	0.22%	0.18%	0.20%	0.21%	0.21%
SOU's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ (liability)	$ (32,662)	$ (30,120)	$ (27,369)	$ (11,423)	$ 4,707	$ (10,597)
SOU's covered payroll	$ 25,636	$ 24,855	$ 23,605	$ 22,474	$ 22,980	$ 23,029
SOU's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	127.41%	121.18%	115.95%	50.83%	20.48%	46.02%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension asset/ (liability)	82.07%	83.12%	80.53%	91.88%	103.59%	91.97%

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE TOTAL PEBB OPEB LIABILITY*

As of June 30,	2019	2018	2017
SOU's allocation of the total OPEB liability	1.05%	1.09%	1.10%
SOU's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	$ 1,685	$ 1,618	$ 1,593
SOU's covered payroll	33,666	33,266	32,056
SOU's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.01%	4.86%	4.97%

*Eventually, these tables will include data for 10 years. Only the data shown above is available at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY PERS RHIA OPEB EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION*

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contributions[1]	$ 121	$ 117	$ 121	$ 115	$ 122	$ 126	$ 125	$ 123	$ 47	$ 47
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	121	117	121	115	122	126	125	123	47	47
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 26,471	$ 25,632	$ 24,850	$ 23,600	$ 22,469	$ 22,987	$ 22,535	$ 21,962	$ 18,443	$ 18,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.46%	0.46%	0.49%	0.49%	0.54%	0.55%	0.55%	0.56%	0.25%	0.26%

[1]For Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, see table in Note 16

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE NET PERS RHIA OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)*

As of the Measurement Date of June 30,	2018	2017	2016
SOU's allocation of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.24%	0.25%	0.20%
SOU's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (263)	$ (105)	$ 54
SOU's covered payroll	$ 25,632	$ 24,850	$ 23,600
SOU's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	1.03%	0.42%	0.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)	123.99%	108.88%	94.15%

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY PERS RHIPA OPEB EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION*

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contributions[1]	$ 111	$ 109	$ 97	$ 93	$ 53	$ 55	$ 32	$ 31	$ 11	$ 11
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	111	109	97	93	53	55	32	31	11	11
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 26,471	$ 25,632	$ 24,850	$ 23,600	$ 22,469	$ 22,987	$ 22,535	$ 21,962	$ 18,443	$ 18,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.42%	0.43%	0.39%	0.39%	0.24%	0.24%	0.14%	0.14%	0.06%	0.06%

[1]For Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, see table in Note 16

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE NET PERS RHIPA OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)*

As of the Measurement Date June 30,	2018	2017	2016
SOU's allocation of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.81%	0.82%	0.68%
SOU's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ 285	$ 381	$ 365
SOU's covered payroll	$ 25,632	$ 24,850	$ 23,600
SOU's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	1.11%	1.53%	1.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)	49.79%	34.25%	21.87%

*Eventually, these tables will include data for 10 years. Only the data shown above is available at this time.

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For information about the financial data included in this report, contact;

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