

Bend Park & Recreation District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ending 2019 - 20







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Report Prepared by the District Finance Department

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Betsy Tucker, Finance Manager

Marcia Copple, Financial Accountant



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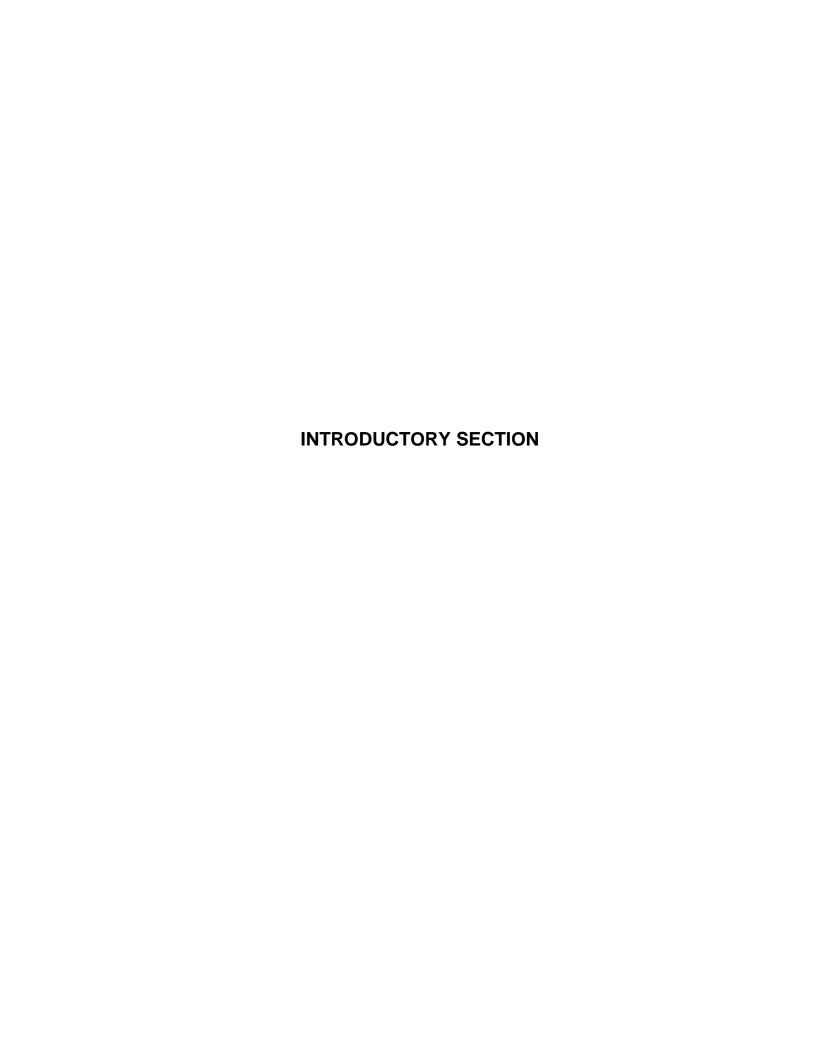
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Millers Landing





Monster Art Class at the Art Station



December 17, 2020

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors and the Citizens of the Bend Park and Recreation District,

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This CAFR is prepared in conformance with the guidelines for financial reporting developed by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada and the principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including all effective GASB pronouncements.

Responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report rests with the district's management and is based on an internal control structure designed for this purpose. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these objectives are met because the cost of the internal control should not exceed the related benefits. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed report is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the district as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. The accompanying disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the district's financial affairs.

The district's financial statements were audited by SGA Certified Public Accountants and Consultants, LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants. The independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the district's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditors' report is presented in the Financial Section of this report.

These financial statements include the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

District Profile

The district is an Oregon municipal corporation, formed under the Oregon Revised Statutes for special districts on May 28, 1974, to provide park and recreation services for a current population of approximately 92,840, and includes the city of Bend. The district's boundaries and population it serves are slightly larger than that of the city of Bend. The district is located in Central Oregon, just east of the Cascade mountain range, and encompasses an area of 43 square miles. The Deschutes River flows through the center of Bend, which receives an average of only 8 – 15 inches of precipitation per year and enjoys lots of sunny, blue skies, which is one reason why it is ranked among the most desirable places to live by national magazines. Bend is the largest city in Central Oregon, and serves as the seat for Deschutes County and as the hub of economic activity in a three-county region including Deschutes, Jefferson, and Crook counties.

District Office I Don Horton, Executive Director

ay for like

The Board of Directors, composed of five elected board members, forms the legislative branch of the district government, and sets policy, adopts the annual budget and hires and directs the Executive Director. The Executive Director is responsible for the administration of the district and manages a staff of four department heads with approximately 252 full-time equivalent employees.

The district maintains and operates 3,045 acres of developed and undeveloped parkland, which includes 92 parks and open spaces, 73 miles of trail, and a whitewater park on the Deschutes River. We offer over 1,000 recreation programs for all ages and abilities throughout the area at the Juniper Swim & Fitness Center, The Pavilion, the Bend Senior Center, and the Art Station. The district also offers several free community events throughout the year.

The district's annual budget serves as the foundation for the district's financial planning and control. The district's budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS Chapter 294), which provides standard procedures for the preparation, presentation, administration and appraisal of budgets. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

The local economy is being impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic felt around the globe. This health crisis is currently surpassing the challenges faced during the 2007-2009 Great Recession, while the long-term impact still remains unknown. The leisure and hospitality industries are among the hardest hit as tourism declines and local residents stay home to socially distance themselves. Unemployment increased to 12.3% from the prior year as of June 2020, but has since seen a steady decline. Temporary layoffs are on a decline, but more concerning are the permanent job losses that are increasing.

Despite the bleak short-term economic reports and the shadowy future, Bend continues to be known as the commercial, recreational, and innovation center of Central Oregon and was recently recognized as the second-fastest growing city in America. Renowned for its scenic setting and year-round recreational activities, the city is known for its growing economy and entrepreneurial spirit. Bend began as a logging town, but is now a gateway for many outdoor recreational activities such as mountain biking, hiking, golfing, rock climbing, and ice, snow and water sports. Bend's economy is defined by dynamism, entrepreneurship, and diverse businesses that span many sectors. Manufacturing - long the region's economic core - now shares the limelight with software and high tech, craft brewing, bioscience, recreational products, aviation-related enterprises, distilling operations, food production, and tourism.

Since the early 1990s, Bend has experienced a large influx of new residents drawn by the quality of life. Population growth is significant as a result of this in-migration, an estimated 20% from 2013 to 2020. A new factor may be contributing to this increase, described as the Zoom Town effect where home sales are up double digits in popular, smaller, scenic areas from which workers can commute. Bend also has a significant portion of its labor force (approximately 39% in 2019) who live outside of the city's geographic boundaries; the average number of workers who come to Bend to work add an additional estimated daily amount of 30,000 individuals.

Financial Policies

The district adopted and adheres to a set of Financial Policies. The district recognizes the need to ensure that it is capable of adequately funding and providing the high level of district services valued by the community on a long-term sustainable basis. The board acknowledges the challenge of maintaining a viable level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels due to temporary revenue shortfalls or unforeseeable one-time expenditures.

One of the strategies to address this challenge that the district has implemented, is to maintain sufficient working capital balances in each fund. The amount of working capital, per fund, is a function of the type of fund. For the General Fund, the level is 17% of that fund's operating budget. The unpredictability of the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates just how vital a healthy fund balance can be. Other topics covered in the district's financial policies include revenue, financial planning, financial reporting, investment and debt management, and pension funding among others. The policies are periodically reviewed and amended to ensure they reflect best practices and comply with external requirements such as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Local Budget Law.

Long-term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning ensures the district: can maintain financial sustainability into the future; has sufficient long-term information to guide financial decisions; identifies potential risks to ongoing operations; and identifies changes in revenue or expenditure structures necessary to deliver services or to meet organizational goals and objectives. The district maintains a five-year financial planning horizon and balances requirements to resources over the life of the five-year forecast. The forecast is prepared at least annually prior to the start of the annual budget and capital improvement prioritization processes.

COVID-19 Global Pandemic – On March 8, 2020 State of Oregon Governor Kate Brown declared COVID-19 a state of emergency. Since that time the district has worked to quickly respond to short-term demands while keeping a close eye on long-term impact and planning efforts. This includes responding to facility and program closures and the resulting revenue loss, while anticipating and preparing for life after the pandemic.

Update to SDC Methodology – a methodology was completed and partially implemented in July 2019, with inflationary adjustments scheduled annually. Changes to the methodology included allowing the funding of indoor facilities on the project list, a tiered approach for charging the fee by housing size to incentivize building smaller housing, waivers for deed-restricted affordable housing, reduced rates for accessory dwelling units and multi-family homes, and increased rates for hotel and motel lodging facilities. The new methodology allows the district to maintain current level of service, while making the fees more equitable for less-affluent Bend residents. Because of methodology changes and building activity SDC revenue remains stable did not experience much growth in 2019-20.

Community Growth – Bend was recently recognized as the second-fastest growing city in the country. To continue to provide the high level of service the community expects from the district, within the resources that are available, requires continual efficiencies in our organization. It is the district's highest priority to continue to "take care of what we have" through asset management and by focusing resources where there is the greatest need.

Major Initiatives

The district is in the final stages of a few major projects including the indoor recreation facility, Larkspur Community Center and the indoor swimming pool replacement at Juniper Swim and Fitness Center; in the construction phase of the Alpenglow Community Park and Deschutes River Trail improvements; and has postponed the Big Sky Community Park expansion due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

PERS offered the opportunity for government agencies to make a one-time lump-sum payment in order to reduce the unfunded liability. The district joined other local agencies in participating in this initiative and making a \$1.5 million payment. As part of the incentive fund program, the state matched a portion of the contribution. The district's matching contribution was \$375,000. This one-time payment decreased the district's monthly employer contribution rates to PERS starting on February 1, 2020, and will lower future contribution rates over the next twenty years.

The district is one of only 186 park and recreation agencies in the U.S. to be accredited by the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA). The district recently completed the reaccreditation process, and received accreditation recognition in October 2020.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the district with a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that is an important recognition of conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to receive the award, the district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR with contents that conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award – the district has received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget document from the GFOA each year a submission has been made. The award represents the district's commitment to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. The budget is rated in four major categories: as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan and a communications device. Budget documents must be rated "proficient" in all four categories to receive the award. The district submitted its 2020-21 budget to GFOA in July 2020 and we believe that budget document will continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements.

We wish to thank everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report with special thanks to the Finance Department, for their dedication and contribution to the district's efficient and accurate financial reporting. We would also like to express our appreciation to the district's Board of Directors and the Executive Director whose leadership and commitment strengthen our community's vitality and foster healthy, enriched lifestyles.

Respectfully submitted,

Lindsey Lombard

Administrative Services Director

Lindsey Lembord

Betsy Tucker

Betsy Jucker

Finance Manager

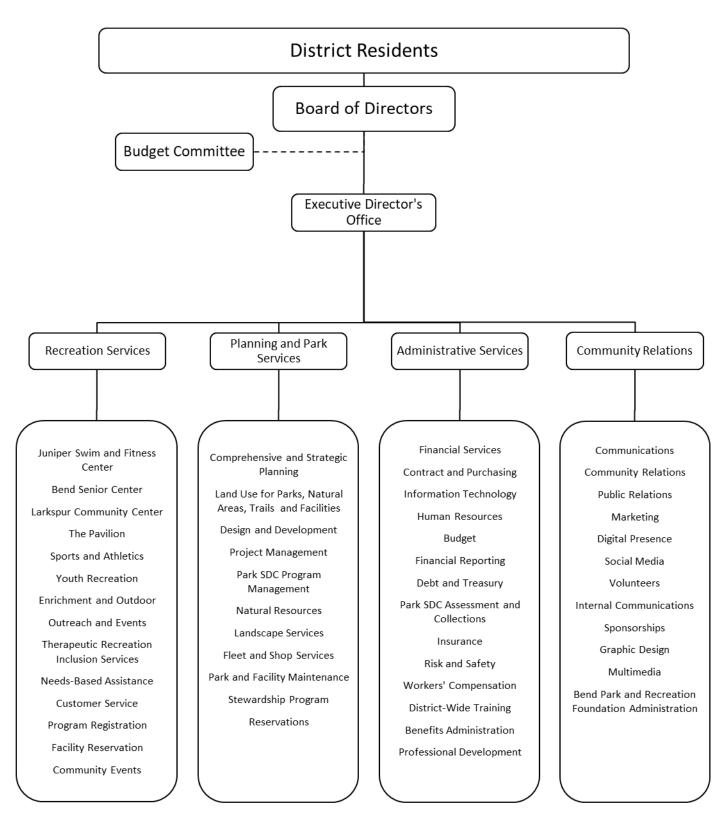
Marcia Copple

Marua Copple

Financial Accountant

Organizational Chart

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Directory of District Officials

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Board of Directors Fiscal Year 2019-20

Board Members	Term Expires
Nathan Hovekamp	June 30, 2021
Deb Schoen	June 30, 2021
Ted Schoenborn	June 30, 2021
Jason Kropf	June 30, 2023
Ariel Mendez	June 30, 2023

Registered Agent and Office

Don P. Horton Administrative Office 799 SW Columbia Street Bend, OR 97702

Principal Officials

Don P. Horton, Executive Director
Michelle Healy, Deputy Executive Director
Lindsey Lombard, Administrative Services Director
Matt Mercer, Recreation Services Director
Julie Brown, Communications and Community Relations Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Bend Metro Park & Recreation District Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Juniper Park's Unique Play Options

FINANCIAL SECTION



Juniper Swim and Fitness Center Lifeguard

To the Board of Directors Bend Metro Park and Recreation District Deschutes County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, Deschutes County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension and OPEB, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund and System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension and OBEB, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General and System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General and System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section, Statistical Section and Other Information Section, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 17, 2020, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Brenda Bartlett, CPA

SGA Certified Public Accountants and Consultants, LLP

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Bend, Oregon

December 17, 2020

The management of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (District) offers readers of the district's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and financial position of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the district's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities
 and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$154,580,000 at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$35,255,000
 may be used to meet the district's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors, compared to \$43,558,000 as of
 June 30, 2019.
- The district's net position at June 30, 2020 increased by \$9,465,000 from the prior year. This increase in net position is resultant of a combination of: capital assets increasing by \$17.3 million; cash and investments decreasing by \$10.3 million; deferred outflows of resources increasing by \$1.8 million; deferred inflows of resources decreasing by \$198,000; the net pension liability increasing by \$1.5 million, all other assets increasing by \$1.7 million, and all other liabilities decrease by \$265,000.
- The district's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$37,776,000, a decrease of \$9,848,000, from June 30, 2019. Of this balance, \$345,000, or .9% is nonspendable; \$14,293,000, or 37.8%, is restricted; \$14,578,000, or 38.6%, is committed; \$6,026,000, or 16% is assigned; and \$2,534,000, or 6.7% is unassigned.
- The district's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$198.3 million at June 30, 2020 consisting of \$149.1 million in capital assets, \$40.1 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$3 million in receivables and other assets, and \$6.1 million in deferred outflows of resources. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$10.5 million from the prior year.
- The district's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$43.7 million at June 30, 2020 consisting of \$26.5 million in debt, \$2.8 million in accounts payable, \$9.9 million in net pension liability, \$349,000 in OPEB liability, \$3.6 million in other liabilities, and \$593,000 in deferred inflows of resources. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1.1 million from the prior year.
- The district generated program revenues of \$14.5 million from its governmental activities. Direct expenses of all programs totaled \$26.7 million. General revenues which include taxes and investment earnings totaled \$21.7 million.
- The district's Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property increased by 6.6%, to approximately \$13 billion, in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- Total bonded debt was \$22,705,000 as of June 30, 2020, compared to total bonded debt of \$23,785,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the district's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the district's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* focuses on resources available for future operations. It presents all of the district's assets and deferred outflows of resources and all of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of

whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating. This is only one measure, however, and the reader should consider other indicators such as general economic conditions in the district, changes in property tax base, and the age and condition of capital assets used by the district.

The statement of activities focuses on all of the current fiscal year's revenue and expenses. The statement presents information showing how the district's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in *net position* are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. - uncollected taxes). Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program relies on taxes or other general revenues for funding.

Both of the government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities - Governmental activities are supported by general revenue sources such as taxes, charges for services, and grants and contributions. These services include general government services (administration, information technology, human resources, risk management, financial services and community relations), planning and development, facility rental, park services and recreation services.

Component unit - The government-wide financial statements include not only the district itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Bend Park and Recreation Foundation, a legally separate entity for which the district is financially accountable. Financial information for the Foundation is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. All of the funds of the district can be classified into one category:

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This short-term view of the district's financial position helps the reader evaluate the district's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the district's near-term funding decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

The district's governmental funds combined fund balances at June 30, 2020 were \$37,776,000 while the net position was \$154,580,000, a difference of \$116,804,000. The measurement criteria for each statement result in several significant differences between these two statements. Capital assets of \$149,008,000 used in *governmental activities* are not financial resources and therefore are not included in fund balance but are part of *net position*. Liabilities of \$38,245,000 which will be liquidated more than one year from balance sheet date are not reported on the Balance Sheet but are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources, related primarily to reporting the district's defined benefit pension plan, are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not on the Balance Sheet. The full reconciliation can be found on page 31.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities The fund balances of the district's governmental funds decreased by \$9,848,000 during fiscal year 2019-20 while the net position increased by \$9,465,000. This \$19.3 million difference is due to fiscal year transactions that are reported differently on each statement. Repayments of long-term debt of \$1,607,000 and expenditures for the acquisition and development of capital assets of \$17.3 million are not reported as expenses on the statement of activities. Instead, they are reductions of noncurrent liabilities and additions to capital assets, respectively. Other reconciling items include accrued expenses and changes in accruals and deferrals netting an increase in net position of \$354,000. The full reconciliation can be found on page 35.

The district maintains six individual governmental funds. Governmental funds are further classified as *general, special revenue, debt service*, and *capital projects* funds. Within each fund-type group, funds are additionally classified as *major* or *nonmajor* funds.

Individual fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those funds that are considered significant (*major*) to the district taken as a whole. These financial statements report four *major* funds: General Fund, System Development Charges (SDC) Special Revenue Fund, General Obligation Debt Service Fund, and Facility Reserve Capital Projects Fund. The other two *governmental funds* are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The district adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements for all appropriated funds are provided following the notes to the financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-35 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36-63 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. The required supplementary information also includes historical information regarding the district's pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) activities. These schedules and related notes can be found on pages 67-73 of this report.

The combining statements and budget to actual schedules for the other major and nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the "Other Supplementary Information" section, and can be found on pages 76-82 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, *net position* may serve over time as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. As of June 30, 2020, the district had a positive net position balance – assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources - of \$154,580,000. This is an increase of \$9,465,000 or 6.5% over the prior year.

The following is a condensed statement of net position and an analysis of the change in the district's financial position from the prior year:

Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2020		2019		Change		
Assets other than capital assets	\$	43,036,800	\$	51,766,687	\$	(8,729,887)	
Capital assets, net		149,008,301		131,674,348		17,333,953	
Other assets		157,188	86,913			70,275	
Total assets		192,202,289	183,527,948			8,674,341	
Deferred outflows of resources		6,092,013		4,237,305		1,854,708	
Current liabilities		7,531,940		6,162,310		1,369,630	
Net pension liability		9,913,344		8,386,234		1,527,110	
Noncurrent liabilities		25,676,574		27,311,200		(1,634,626)	
Total liabilities		43,121,858		41,859,744		1,262,114	
Deferred inflows of resources		592,532		790,837		(198,305)	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		119,324,819		101,556,879		17,767,940	
Restricted	14,293,200		24,413,983			(10,120,783)	
Unrestricted	20,961,893		19,143,810			1,818,083	
Total net position	\$	154,579,912	\$	145,114,672	\$	9,465,240	

The most significant portion of the district's net position, approximately 77.2%, or \$119,325,00, represents *its investment in capital assets* (land, buildings, park and trail improvements, and vehicles, equipment and software, net of accumulated depreciation) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The district uses these capital assets to provide services to District residents. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the district's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, as the capital assets will not be liquidated to service the debt.

The district's portion of net position *restricted* for use in its long-term capital projects and debt service requirements total \$14,293,000 or 9.3% of the net position. The remaining 13.6%, or \$20,962,000, of the district's net position is *unrestricted* and may be used to meet the district's future obligations to community citizens and creditors.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As noted previously, the district's total change in net position resulting from operations increased by \$9,465,000 during fiscal year 2019-20. Discussion and analysis of the changes for governmental activities are included below.

Changes in Net Position

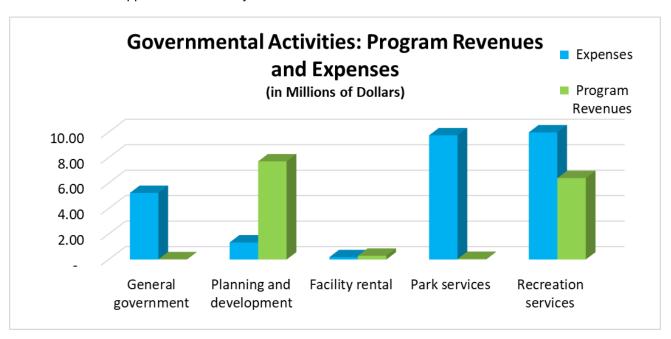
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
Revenues		2020		2019		Change	
Program revenues:	-						
Charges for services	\$	13,909,601	\$	15,466,880	\$	(1,557,279)	
Operating grants and contributions		445,575		205,750		239,825	
Capital grants and contributions		107,972		108,492		(520)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		20,554,885		19,201,865		1,353,020	
Investment earnings		1,016,616		1,290,909		(274,293)	
Other		81,408		130,936		(49,527)	
Total revenues		36,116,057		36,404,832		(288,774)	
Expenses							
General government		5,228,750		3,971,195		1,257,554	
Planning and development		659,286		1,955,340		(1,296,054)	
Facility rental		184,989		203,359		(18,370)	
Park services		9,753,339		9,813,318		(59,979)	
Recreation services		9,985,701		10,484,206		(498,504)	
Interest on long-term debt		838,752		879,855		(41,103)	
Total expenses		26,650,817		27,307,273		(656,456)	
Change in net position		9,465,240		9,097,559		367,681	
Net position - beginning of year		145,114,672		136,017,113		9,097,559	
Net position - ending	\$	154,579,912	\$	145,114,672	\$	9,465,240	

Governmental Activities

Major impacts on the increase in net position include:

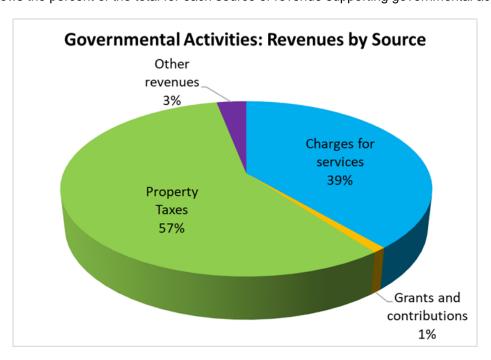
- Recreation and facility rental revenue, included in charges for services, decreased by \$1,736,000, or 21.7% from the prior year, due to facility and program closures related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Recreation and facility rental expenses had a related decrease of \$517,000, or 4.8% due to a temporary layoff of direct service staff who were not able to provide services.
- The district's property tax revenue from its permanent tax rate increased by \$1,286,000, or 7.4%. This was due to a combination of statutorily allowable increases in assessed value on existing properties and new residential and commercial development.
- Expenses for governmental activities decreased by 2.4% from last year, or \$656,000. Total District personnel
 costs and materials and services decreased significantly related to COVID-19 pandemic program closures.
 Most of the \$1.3 million increase in general government expenses reflects the one-time \$1.5 million lump sum
 special payment to PERS to pay down the district's unfunded liability.

All of the district's governmental programs utilize general revenues to support their functions. Some programs such as general government and park services are fully dependent on general revenues to fund operations. Other programs, such as recreation services, are only subsidized by general revenues. The following chart compares the revenues and expenses for each of the district's governmental programs and shows the extent of each program's dependence on general revenues for support in the current year.



Program revenues generated by planning and development include system development charges of \$7,600,000 and capital grants and contributions of \$108,000. These revenues are expended on acquisitions and development of capital assets, and not operational expenses.

The next chart shows the percent of the total for each source of revenue supporting governmental activities.



Financial Analysis of the district's Funds

The district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the district's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the district's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the district include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and a Debt Service Fund.

As of the end of fiscal year 2019-20, the district's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.8 million, which reflects a decrease of approximately \$9.8 million from the prior year's fund balances. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$2,534,000 or 6.7% constitutes the *unassigned fund balance* in the appropriate fund types as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet on pages 28-29. The remainder of fund balance is classified as *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.* Amounts classified as restricted or committed are not available for new spending as they can only be used for their restricted or committed purpose. Changes, amounts and percentages, in the fund balances of the governmental funds were:

•	General Fund	Increase of	\$2,141,000,	or	32.5%
•	System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund	Decrease of	\$10,180,000,	or	41.9%
•	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Increase of	\$59,000,	or	39.7%
•	Facility Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Decrease of	\$1,992,000,	or	13.4%
•	Nonmajor other governmental funds	Increase of	\$124,000,	or	7.1%

Significant Changes in Major Funds

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the district. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, charges for services, investment earnings and sponsorships. Primary expenditures are made for personnel, materials and services, debt service - costs necessary to provide quality park maintenance, recreational, and planning, design, and development services for the community, along with general administration of the district's operations. As of June 30, 2020, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$8.7 million. Of this fund balance, \$6,197,000 is nonspendable or assigned for future expenditures and \$2,534,000 is unassigned.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund's spendable fund balance (assigned and unassigned fund balances) represents 38% of total General Fund expenditures and 36% of total General Fund combined expenditures plus transfers out, exceeding the district's financial policy guideline of 17%. These percentages were 31% and 25%, respectively, in the prior year. The reason these increased so significantly was due to the district cutting expenditures significantly for the last three months of the fiscal year to help to offset the COVID impacts on charges for services in fiscal year 2019-20 and for the upcoming fiscal year.

The General Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$2,141,000 during fiscal year 2019-20. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,086,000. These net resources along with transfers in were used to fund current and future capital expenditures through transfers to other funds in the amount of \$1,350,000, and because of the uncertainty of COVID-19 were used to increase the General Fund ending fund balance.

As compared to the prior fiscal year, General Fund revenues decreased by \$101,000, or .4%, largely due to \$1,614,000, or 21.2% decrease in recreation charges for services, \$1,261,000, or 7.3% in increased property tax collections, \$110,000, or 247% increase in reimbursement for interfund services, and \$293,000 increase in intergovernmental revenues, largely due to CARES funding to help offset additional expenses required to mitigate COVID-19.

Expenditures increased by \$1,697,000, or 8.2%. This increase is due to the \$1.5 million PERS special payment made to reduce the district's unfunded liability.

System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund:

This fund is used to account for development fees assessed on new residential construction within the district boundaries, and is expended on the acquisition and development of parks and trails. Fiscal year 2019-20 experienced a slight increase in SDC revenues (\$134,000 or 1.8% more than prior fiscal year). As compared to prior fiscal year, the number of building permits for single family homes and hotel rooms decreased by 18% and 43%, respectively, while multi-family units increased by 77%. Capital outlay in this fund was \$17.8 million – a 419.9% increase from the prior year, mostly attributed to Larkspur Community Center construction. The ending fund balance decreased by \$10,180,000 from the prior year balance. This fund balance of \$14.1 million is entirely restricted by state law for capacity-enhancing and reimbursement projects for park and trail facilities within the district.

General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund:

This debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources, primarily property tax revenue, to pay principal and interest payments on the 2013 general obligation bonded debt. The fund balance of \$208,000 is restricted by state law for debt service.

Facility Reserve Capital Projects Fund:

This capital projects fund accounts for major capital project activities of the district that are not accounted for in the SDC Fund. The principal financing source is from a transfer of property taxes from the General Fund. It also receives revenues from capital-related grants and contributions. This fund's ending fund balance of \$12.9 million decreased by \$1,991,000 over the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay decreased by \$1.5 million, due to the district's current year focus on the Larkspur Community Center, funded in the SDC fund this fiscal year.

The district has annually set aside funds since fiscal year 2013-14 for the purpose of constructing the Larkspur Community Center, in order to not incur debt to fund the project. Over \$18.7 million has been spent on the project as of June 30, 2020, and \$4.5 million has been appropriated in this fund in the fiscal year 2020-21 budget. There are also \$1.27 million in reserves for the purpose of future asset management (major renovation and replacement of capital assets as they end their useful life), and \$4,000,000 in reserves for a new park maintenance facility. The fund balance of \$12,874,000 is committed for the purposes of land acquisitions, park development and other facility-related capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget and Actual Results

One budget adjustment was performed between the General Fund's original budget and the final budget in fiscal year 2020 to create a new appropriation category and transfer operating contingency to special payments. \$1.5 million in appropriated operating contingency was transferred to the special payment appropriation in the administration department of the General Fund for the purpose of contributing \$1.5 million to the PERS Employer Incentive Fund by January 31, 2020. This budget adjustment was expected. For the year, actual revenues were lower than budgeted amounts by 4.6%, most of which is due to a reduction in charges for services. Actual expenditures were 83.7% of the budgeted expenditures. The significant underspending in expenditures occurred in admin services, recreation services and park services by a total of \$2.7 million and not having the need to expend any of the \$1.35 million in operating contingency.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the district had invested just over \$149 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). The book value of the depreciable assets is 61% of historical cost. This investment in capital assets includes land, parks, trails, buildings and improvements, equipment and furnishings. Capital assets increased by a net amount (additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$17.3 million over the prior year, or 13.2%. The largest majority of the capital expenditures (82%) occurred in the System Development Charges Fund in the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	June 30					
	2020		2019			Change
Land including right-of-way	\$	58,200,089	\$	57,022,539	\$	1,177,550
Construction in progress		23,972,573		8,465,211		15,507,362
Artwork		230,000		230,000		-
Buildings and building improvements		26,583,373		27,662,376		(1,079,003)
Improvements other than buildings		38,759,598		37,006,538		1,753,060
Vehicles, equipment and software		1,262,669		1,287,684		(25,016)
Total capital assets	\$	149,008,301	\$	131,674,348	\$	17,333,953

Significant capital asset additions, totaling just under \$21.7 million for fiscal year 2020, were as follows:

- Construction of the Larkspur Community Center for \$13,585,000,
- Construction of community parks, including Alpenglow, Rockridge and Big Sky, in the amount of \$1,441,000,
- Asset management and access plan expenditures at Juniper Swim and Fitness Center, Juniper Park, and Pioneer Park, in the approximate amount of \$2,537,000,
- Construction of the Pacific Crest Athletic Fields, for \$1,263,000,
- Construction of the Discovery West Trail Undercrossing, for \$592,000.
- Design, engineering, and construction of Canal Trail Phase 1 for \$136,000,
- Design and engineering for the Drake Park Deschutes River trail and bank improvements project, for \$335,000,
- Construction of Empire Crossing, and design and engineering of two neighborhood parks in the amount of \$430,000.
- Improvements at Shevlin Park for \$283,000, and
- Purchases of vehicles, equipment and technology totaling \$273,000.

Offsetting these additions were depreciation and retirements of assets.

Additional information on the district's capital assets is included in Note 3 on page 46 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2020, the district had \$27,175,444 in debt and other long-term obligations (employee and development-related obligations) outstanding. Debt decreased by \$1,607,000 and other long-term obligations decreased by \$421,000.

Outstanding Debt and Obligations

June 30					
	2020		2019		Change
\$	22,705,000	\$	23,785,000	\$	(1,080,000)
	1,202,220		1,294,699		(92,479)
	2,354,675		2,788,828		(434,153)
	668,281		654,100		14,181
	245,268		680,573		(435,305)
\$	27,175,444	\$	29,203,200	\$	(2,027,756)
		2020 \$ 22,705,000 1,202,220 2,354,675 668,281 245,268	2020 \$ 22,705,000 \$ 1,202,220 2,354,675 668,281 245,268	2020 2019 \$ 22,705,000 \$ 23,785,000 1,202,220 1,294,699 2,354,675 2,788,828 668,281 654,100 245,268 680,573	2020 2019 \$ 22,705,000 \$ 23,785,000 \$ 1,202,220 1,202,220 1,294,699 2,354,675 2,788,828 668,281 654,100 245,268 680,573

The general obligation bonds, related to park and recreation facilities, will be paid off in fiscal year 2033. Of the amount outstanding at year-end, \$1,155,000 is due within one year and will be paid from the GO Bond Debt Service Fund. The

loan payable will be paid off in fiscal year 2025. Of the amount outstanding at year-end for the loan payable, \$447,579 is due within one year, and is paid from the General Fund.

Moody's Investors Service has assigned a credit rating of Aa3 to the district for its general obligation bonds.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that park and recreation districts may issue up to 2.5% of all the real market value (RMV) of all taxable properties within the district as reflected in the last certified assessment roll. With a real market value of \$23.3 billion, the current debt limitation for the district is \$583,709,000. As of June 30, 2020, the district's remaining general obligation debt capacity is \$559,801,000. The district's general obligation debt at June 30, 2020 of \$23,907,000 represents 4.1% of its capacity.

Additional information on the district's long-term debt and other long-term obligations is included in Note 6 on pages 48-49 of this report.

Key Economic Factors and Budget Information for the Future

- According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate for the Bend Metropolitan Statistical Area in June 2020 was 12.3%. This nearly 200% increase from the prior year estimates, can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. This rate is slightly higher than the State of Oregon rate of 11.6% and the City of Portland, Oregon rate of 11.8%.
- The district's General Fund is dependent upon property taxes, charges for services, grants, contributions and investment earnings to support its operations. Property taxes made up approximately 72% of the General Fund's total revenue sources in fiscal year 2019-20, charges for services provided 23%, and investment earnings provided just under 1%. With the local community's population (over 14% growth over the last four years) and economic growth, the district's Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property (which property tax revenue is based on) increased from fiscal year 2019-20 to fiscal year 2020-21 by 5.49% to \$13.7 billion. The fair market value of taxable property within the district increased by an even greater 6.3% to \$24.8 billion.
- The district has nearly completed a two-year, two-phase Compensation and Pay Equity study. The study is intended to ensure the district is in compliance with a new state law that requires that wages are based upon the comparable character of the work performed, and are not based upon discriminatory practices (intentional or unintentional). The study also assesses the district's wage comparability with other peer organizations and plans for the legislated annual increases in minimum wage over the upcoming two fiscal years. The eventual financial impact of the study's findings are still unknown; however, an amount of \$500,000 set aside in the 2019-20 budget was carried over to the 2020-21 budget to cover necessary adjustments discovered through the study.
- In March 2020, the district responded to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Oregon Governor's orders by closing facilities, cancelling programs, laying off 329 staff, and postponing asset management and capital improvement projects. At the time of the 2020-21 budget development, and as of the writing of this, the COVID-19 financial impacts remain unknown. Facing so many unknowns, the district increased the General Fund contingency to \$3.2 million, a 137% increase from 2019-20.
- For the first six months of the 2020-21 fiscal year, we have experienced a reduction of \$2.9 million in recreation and rental charges for services in addition to the \$1.7 million reduction experienced in fiscal year 2019-20. We continue to offset the loss of revenues through: reduction of personnel costs through hiring freeze, furloughs, reduced hours, reassignment of duties, and not providing cost of living or merit increases. We also have received an additional \$400,000 in CARES funding to support all-day childcare to assist children with on-line learning. Because the impact of COVID-19 was unknown at the time of budget development, the district increased staffing levels in the fiscal year 2020-21 budget from 251.8 to 261.78 from the prior fiscal year, to continue providing exceptional services for a growing community. The majority of this increase is in the recreation services department, largely in part-time and seasonal staffing.
- So far in the first four months of the current fiscal year 2021 we have seen an increase in the number of multi-family homes and ADU's being built, with single-family homes staying about the same as compared to fiscal year 2020.

SDC collections are up \$1.3 million as compared to the same time period last year – an increase of 72%. The community has been and is continuing to experience significant growth, which reflects the need for the district to continue to provide its current level of service in parks, trails and recreation facilities over the upcoming years.

The district's budget planning process starts with the district's vision, mission and value statements. These statements serve the purpose of defining for the public, staff and Board of Directors why our organization exists, who we serve and how we serve them. These guiding statements, shown below, drive the district's budgetary priorities.

Our vision:

To be a leader in building a community connected to nature, active lifestyles and one another.

Our mission:

To strengthen community vitality and foster healthy, enriched lifestyles by providing exceptional park and recreation services.

We value:

- **Excellence** by striving to set the standard for quality programs, parks and services through leadership, vision, innovation and dedication to our work.
- Environmental Sustainability by helping to protect, maintain and preserve our natural and developed resources.
- **Fiscal Accountability** by responsibly and efficiently managing the financial health of the district today and for generations to come.
- Inclusiveness by reducing physical, social and financial barriers to our programs, facilities and services.
- **Partnerships** by fostering an atmosphere of cooperation, trust and resourcefulness with our patrons, coworkers, and other organizations.
- Customers by interacting with people in a responsive, considerate and efficient manner.
- Safety by promoting a safe and healthy environment for all who work and play in our parks, facilities and programs.
- **Staff** by honoring the diverse contributions of each employee and volunteer, and recognizing them as essential to accomplishing our mission.

Requests for Information

The district's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Bend Park & Recreation District Finance Department, 799 SW Columbia Street, Bend, Oregon 97702, or by email to lindsey@bendparksandrec.org or betsyt@bendparksandrec.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Bend Park and		
Assets	Activities	Recreation Foundation		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,123,823	\$ 193,659		
Endowment investment	-	181,786		
Property taxes receivable	526,789	-		
System development fees receivable	1,295,725	-		
Accounts receivable	745,428	-		
Prepaid expenses	345,035			
Total current assets	43,036,800	375,445		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land, construction in progress and artwork	82,402,662	-		
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	66,605,639			
Total capital assets	149,008,301	-		
Net OPEB asset - PERS RHIA Plan	157,188	-		
Total noncurrent assets	149,165,489	-		
Total assets	192,202,289	375,445		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	69,806	-		
Pension-related	5,963,981	-		
OPEB-related	58,226	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,092,013	_		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,789,737	24,240		
Accrued payroll liabilities	739,783	24,240		
Other accrued liabilities	525,335			
Retainage payable	620,151			
Deposits payable	37,853	_		
Accrued interest payable	71,523	_		
Unearned revenue	899,711	_		
Compensated absences	668,281	_		
Long-term debt - current portion	1,847,847	_		
Total current liabilities	8,200,221	24,240		
Noncurrent liabilities:	0,200,221	24,240		
Net pension liability	9,913,344	_		
OPEB liability - Health Insurance Continuation Plan	348,977	_		
Long-term debt due in more than one year	24,659,316	_		
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,921,637			
Total liabilities	43,121,858	24,240		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension-related	420,881	-		
OPEB-related	171,651	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	592,532			
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	119,324,819	-		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	14,084,912	-		
Debt service	208,288	-		
Program activities	-	255,356		
Unrestricted	20,961,893	95,849		
Total net position	\$ 154,579,912	\$ 351,205		
. etae. pooliion	Ψ 104,013,312	Ψ 551,205		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

										Net (Expense) Revenue			
				Program Revenues					8	and Changes i	n Net Position		
										Primary	Com	ponent Unit	
					0	perating		Capital	(Government	В	end Park	
			Ch	arges for	Gı	ants and	Grants and		Governmental		and Recreation		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	Fo	oundation	
Primary Government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	5,228,750	\$	-	\$	96,565	\$	-	\$	(5,132,185)	\$	-	
Planning and development		659,286		7,600,115		12,837		107,972		7,061,638		-	
Facility rental		184,989		293,311		680		-		109,002		-	
Park services		9,753,339		44,760		80,271		-		(9,628,308)		-	
Recreation services		9,985,701		5,971,415		255,222		-		(3,759,064)		-	
Interest on long-term debt		838,752		-		-		-		(838,752)		-	
Total primary government	\$	26,650,817	\$ 1	3,909,601	\$	445,575	\$	107,972	\$	(12,187,669)		-	
Component unit: Bend Park and Recreation													
Foundation	\$	81,382	\$		\$	94,232	\$					12,850	
	Ge	neral revenue		erty taxes:									
				ied for gene	ral nu	rnosas				18,608,734		_	
				ied for bond		•				1,946,151		_	
				ment earnin		Dt.				1,016,616		492	
				revenues	gs					81,408		-	
				l general rev	enue:	6				21,652,909		492	
			01							0.405.040		40.040	
			Cr	nange in net	positi	on				9,465,240		13,342	
	Ne	et position, Ju	ly 1, 2	2019						145,114,672		337,863	
	Net	position, Jur	ne 30,	2020					\$	154,579,912	\$	351,205	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

Accepta		General		System Development Charges	O	General bligation bt Service
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$	10,113,540	Φ	14 201 270	\$	194,386
Receivables:	Φ	10,113,340	\$	14,381,270	Φ	194,300
Property taxes		476,083				50,706
		470,003		1 005 705		30,700
System development fees		744.740		1,295,725		-
Accounts		744,748		-		-
Prepaid items	Φ.	172,042		45.070.005	Φ.	- 045,000
Total assets		11,506,413		15,676,995	\$	245,092
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	417,526	\$	1,592,083	\$	_
Accrued payroll liabilities	Ψ	739,783	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Other current liabilities payable		409,593		_		_
Deposits payable		-		_		_
Unearned revenue		860,110		_		_
Total liabilities		2,427,012		1,592,083		
Total napinaes		2,121,012		1,002,000		
Deferred inflow of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		347,452				36,804
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		172 042				
Restricted for:		172,042		-		-
				14 004 012		
Capital projects Debt service		-		14,084,912		200 200
Committed to:		-		-		208,288
Capital projects - facilities						
Facility rental activities		_		-		_
Capital projects - equipment		_		_		_
Assigned:		_		-		_
Future expenditures		6,025,892				
Unassigned:		2,534,015		-		_
Total fund balances		8,731,949		14,084,912		208,288
Total fully balances	_	0,131,343		14,004,312		200,200
Total liabilities, deferred inflow						
of resources and fund balances	\$	11,506,413	\$	15,676,995	\$	245,092
		-,,		-,	*	,

(continued)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds, continued

June 30, 2020

	Facility Reserve		Other Governmental			Total
Assets		TCSCIVE		overnmental		Total
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	13,506,836	\$	1,927,791	\$	40,123,823
Property taxes		_		_		526,789
System development fees		_		_		1,295,725
Accounts		_		680		745,428
Prepaid items		145,881		27,112		345,035
Total assets	\$	13,652,717	\$	1,955,583	\$	43,036,800
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	778,537	\$	1,591	\$	2,789,737
Accrued payroll liabilities		-		-		739,783
Other current liabilities payable		-		-		409,593
Deposits payable		-		37,853		37,853
Unearned revenue				39,601		899,711
Total liabilities		778,537		79,045		4,876,677
Deferred inflow of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						384,256
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		145,881		27,112		345,035
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		-		-		14,084,912
Debt service		-		-		208,288
Committed to:						
Capital projects - facilities		12,728,299		-		12,728,299
Facility rental activities		-		1,271,499		1,271,499
Capital projects - equipment		-		577,927		577,927
Assigned:						
Future expenditures		-		-		6,025,892
Unassigned:						2,534,015
Total fund balances		12,874,180		1,876,538	_	37,775,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflow						
of resources and fund balances	\$	13,652,717	\$	1,955,583	\$	43,036,800

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 37,775,867
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Podifferent because:	sition are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resorare not reported in the funds.	urces and, t	herefore,	149,008,301
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension-related costs OPEB-related costs Debt refunding costs, net of amortization			5,963,981 58,226 69,806
Net OPEB asset - PERS RHIA Plan			157,188
Some revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available for the current period's expenditures, and are therefore reported as resources in the governmental funds, i.e. property taxes.			384,256
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported as liabilities in the funds. Interest on bonds and loan p governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure who current and noncurrent, are reported in the Statement of Net Positic Balances at June 30, 2020 are:	ayable is no en due. All l	ot accrued in	
Interest payable Retainage payable System development charges credit Net pension liability Total OPEB liability - Health Insurance Continuation Plan Accrued compensated absences Loan payable GO bond debt and premium on issuance, net Total noncurrent liabilities and accrued interest	\$	(71,523) (735,893) (245,268) (9,913,344) (348,977) (668,281) (2,354,675) (23,907,220)	(38,245,181)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension			(420,881)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB			 (171,651)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 154,579,912

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Gene		De	System velopment Charges	General Obligation Debt Service		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	18,590,866	\$	-	\$	1,945,880	
Charges for services		6,016,175		-		-	
System development fees		-		7,600,115		-	
Contributions		23,811		-		-	
Grants		6,750		-		-	
Sponsorships		44,490		-		-	
Intergovernmental		368,755		-		-	
Investment earnings		205,998		423,661		44,168	
Reimbursement for interfund services		154,501		-		-	
Miscellaneous		67,558					
Total revenues		25,478,904		8,023,776	-	1,990,048	
Expenditures Current:							
		2 646 040					
Administration and administrative services		2,616,049		-		-	
Community relations		745,628		-		-	
Facility rental program		-		-		-	
Park services		6,542,214		-		-	
Recreation services		9,215,857		-		-	
Strategic planning and design		1,268,746		16,712		-	
PERS special payment		1,500,000		-		-	
Debt service							
Principal		434,153		-		1,080,000	
Interest		70,032		-		850,781	
Capital outlay				17,782,498			
Total expenditures		22,392,679		17,799,210		1,930,781	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		3,086,225		(9,775,434)		59,267	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-	
Transfers in		404,616		-		-	
Transfers out		(1,350,000)		(404,616)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(945,384)		(404,616)			
Net change in fund balances		2,140,841	(10,180,050)		59,267	
Fund balances, July 1, 2019		6,591,108		24,264,962		149,021	
Fund balances, June 30, 2020		8,731,949	\$	14,084,912	\$	208,288	

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Facility		Other		
_	 Reserve	_G	overnmental		Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,536,746
Charges for services	-		293,311		6,309,486
System development fees	-		-		7,600,115
Contributions	-		-		23,811
Grants	107,972		1,090		115,812
Sponsorships	-		-		44,490
Intergovernmental	-		680		369,435
Investment earnings	306,894		35,895		1,016,616
Reimbursement for interfund services	-		-		154,501
Miscellaneous	-		13,850		81,408
Total revenues	414,866		344,826		36,252,420
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration and administrative services	-		-		2,616,049
Community relations	-		-		745,628
Facility rental program	-		177,893		177,893
Park services	-		-		6,542,214
Recreation services	-		-		9,215,857
Strategic planning and design	-		-		1,285,458
PERS special payment	-		_		1,500,000
Debt service			_		, ,
Principal	_		_		1,514,153
Interest	_		_		920,813
Capital outlay	3,406,406		403,878		21,592,782
Total expenditures	3,406,406		581,771		46,110,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(0.004.740)		(000 0 47)		(0.050.405)
expenditures	 (2,991,540)		(236,945)		(9,858,427)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-		10,500		10,500
Transfers in	1,000,000		350,000		1,754,616
Transfers out	 -		-		(1,754,616)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000,000		360,500		10,500
Net change in fund balances	(1,991,540)		123,555		(9,847,927)
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	14,865,720		1,752,983		47,623,794
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 12,874,180	\$	1,876,538	\$	37,775,867
				_	

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Ν	let	С	hange	in	fund	ba	lances	- to	tal	governmental	funds	3
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(9,847,927)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals, donations, etc.) impact the net position.

Capital asset additions	\$ 21,755,983	
Depreciation expense	(4,306,207)	
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(115,822)	
Total net effect of capital assets	17,333,954	ļ

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources, are not reported as revenues in the funds (i.e. the change in unavailable revenue - property taxes).

18,138

19,313,167

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

General obligation bonds	\$ 1,080	,000
Amortization of bond premium	92	,479
Loan payable	434	,153_
Total net effect of long-term debt		1,606,632

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in governmental funds.

\$ 3,543
(620,151)
(14,181)
58,038
(13,961)
505,850
435,305
 _
\$

354,443

Change in net position, June 30, 2020 9,465,240

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total adjustments for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (District) and its component unit have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The more significant of the district's policies are described below.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or a legally separate organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of the primary government. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, Oregon (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity whose primary purpose is for the financial benefit of the district.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Bend Park and Recreation Foundation (the Foundation), is a legally separate non-profit corporation, organized in November 1977, dedicated to assisting the district in providing park and recreational opportunities to residents of the district. Although the Foundation does not meet specific financial accountability criteria, as the district has no ability to impose its will over the Foundation's board of directors, the determination has been made to include the Foundation as a discretely presented component unit to prevent the district's financial statements from being misleading.

This determination is based on the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the district, and on the following criteria: a) the economic resources received or held by the Foundation are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the district; b) the district is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the Foundation; and c) the economic resources received or held by the Foundation that the district is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the district.

The Foundation is presented as a discretely presented component unit, and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Separate financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at the Administrative Office of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, 799 SW Columbia Street, Bend, OR 97702.

B. Organization

The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, Oregon, was formed on May 28, 1974, as an Oregon municipal corporation under the Oregon Revised Statues for special districts. The Board of Directors, composed of five elected board members, forms the legislative branch of the district government, while the Executive Director acts as the administrative head. As its mission, the district acquires, develops, constructs and maintains parks, trails and natural areas for the use and benefit of the district residents; provides a diverse selection of quality recreational programs and classes; and owns, operates and maintains recreational facilities, including the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center, the Bend Senior Center, the Pavilion, the Art Station, Aspen Hall and Hollinshead Barn.

The accounts of the district are organized on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating government functions and activities. The operations of

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Organization, continued

each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances (net position), revenues, and expenditures (expenses).

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit from which the primary government receives direct benefit.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include 1) fees and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. Basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Non-exchange transactions, in which the district gives, or receives, value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and contributions. Grants and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. The effect of interfund activity such as transfers, advances and loans is eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the district considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. A 60-day availability period is also used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-driven grants are recorded as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, compensated absences, certain post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments expenditures are recorded at the time such payment is due. Capital asset transactions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Property taxes are assessed on a July 1 – June 30 fiscal year basis. The taxes are levied as of July 1 based on assessed values as of January 1. Property tax payments are due in three equal installments, on November 15, February 15 and May 15. A discount of 3% is available if taxes are paid in full by November 15 and a discount of 2% on the unpaid balance is available if taxes are paid in full by February 15. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien July 1 and are considered delinquent if not paid by the following May 15. The Deschutes County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for the district. The district's 2020 fiscal year permanent tax levy and the General Obligation Bond tax levy were \$18,801,072 and \$1,965,142, respectively.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, continued

Tax revenue is considered available for expenditure upon receipt by the County, which serves as the intermediary collection agency. Uncollected property taxes are shown on the governmental balance sheet as receivables. Collections within sixty days subsequent to year-end have been accrued and the remaining taxes receivable are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the modified accrual basis of accounting since they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

Only the portion of recreation charges for services, due within the current fiscal year, is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the district.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds finance all governmental functions of the district. The acquisition, use, and balances of the district's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in current financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Currently, the district has only governmental funds, and no proprietary or fiduciary funds. The following are the district's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the district. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and contributions. Primary expenditures of the General Fund are made for personnel and materials and services costs necessary to provide quality maintenance, recreation, planning, design, and development services for the community, and for the general administration of the district's operations.

System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund – The System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the acquisition and development of parks and trails. Financing is provided by a system development fee levied against developing properties. Expenditures are restricted by state law to capacity-enhancing and reimbursement projects for park and trail facilities.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund – The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on certain general obligation long-term bonded debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

Facility Reserve Capital Projects Fund – The Facility Reserve Capital Projects Fund accounts for major capital project activities. Principal revenue is from a transfer in from the General Fund. Primary expenditures of the fund are land acquisitions, park development, asset management, and other facility-related capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds include all non-major funds of the district. Following are the district's other governmental funds, one special revenue fund and one capital project fund:

Facility Rental Special Revenue Fund Equipment Reserve Capital Projects Fund

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Self-insurance

The district retains a portion of the risk of loss for medical, dental and vision employee benefits. Claims expense is reduced by amounts recovered or expected to be recovered. Claims expense is accounted for in the district's basic financial statements in the General Fund.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The district maintains a common cash, cash equivalents and investments pool for substantially all District funds. All short-term, highly-liquid investments, including investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) where the remaining maturity at the time of purchase is one year or less are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Interest earned on the pooled monies is apportioned and credited to each fund monthly, based on the average daily balances of each participating fund.

H. Receivables

All operation and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

I. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the governmental funds and in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, right-of-way (included with land), artwork, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, and other tangible and intangible assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

All capital assets have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus, capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental fund financial statements. All constructed and acquired capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Historical cost is measured by the cash or cash equivalent price of obtaining an asset including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

J. Capital Assets, continued

capitalized. Amounts expended for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds as incurred and are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature (e.g., land, rights-of-way and artwork). Depreciation is an accounting process to allocate the cost of capital assets to expense in a systematic and rational manner to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. All estimates of useful lives are based on actual experience by the district with identical or similar capital assets. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Category	Estimated useful life
Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years 20 years
Vehicles, equipment and software	5-10 years

Upon disposal of capital assets, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and, if appropriate, a gain or loss on the disposal is recognized.

General capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense on general capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities as expenses.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents a generation of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet as a result of reporting using the modified accrual method. The government funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes; this amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amount becomes available.

L. Compensated Absences

Liabilities for vacation pay are recorded in the Statement of Net Position when vested or earned by employees. Payment of vacation pay to any employee is liquidated from the General and Facility Rental funds which have been used to record the personnel cost of the employee immediately prior to separation. Sick leave pay does not vest and is recorded as leave is taken.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

M. Pensions

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

N. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The district participates in a multi-employer cost sharing defined benefit plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) known as RHIA (other post-employment benefits - OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The district sponsors a self-pay early retirement health insurance program for its retirees. The implicit rate subsidy for this retiree health insurance benefit OPEB plan is described in detail in Note 10. The net OPEB obligation, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this program were determined by an external actuarial valuation.

O. Unearned, Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds recognize deferred outflows in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The district's unearned revenue is related to payments received prior to June 30 for recreation programs or facility reservations that occur July 1 or after. The district does not record unearned revenue for the annual or quarterly passes for use at its recreation facilities.

P. Fund Balance Reporting

The district reports its governmental fund balances in accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

- 1. <u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, and prepaid amounts.
- <u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation),
- 3. <u>Committed</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of a resolution approved by the formal action of the district's governing board (the district's highest level of decision-making authority). Such constraint remains binding unless removed in the same manner.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- 4. <u>Assigned</u> fund balance category is intended to be used by the district for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance also includes the amount of ending fund balance that has been appropriated in next year's budget. Intent is expressed when the district's Board of Directors approves which resources should be "set-aside" during the adoption of the upcoming fiscal year's annual budget. The district's Executive Director uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the district's Audited Financial Statements.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification for the district's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Q. Fund Balance Policy

The district's Board of Directors adopted a General Fund Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The fund balance of the district's General Fund has been accumulated to meet the purpose of providing stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance of not less than 17% of annual operating expenditures for the fiscal year. In the event that the General Fund minimum fund balance decreases to a level below the target level established in this policy, the district will develop a plan to restore reserves to the targeted level.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the district to spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted in the following order:

- 1. Nonspendable (if funds become spendable)
- 2. Restricted
- 3. Committed
- 4. Assigned
- 5. Unassigned

R. Tax Abatements

The district participates in a number of property tax abatement programs. All such abatement programs are authorized by Oregon revised statutes or by local resolution or ordinance. All programs are initiated by other local governments and state agencies. As the amount of taxes abated during fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 is immaterial, no additional disclosure has been made.

S. Appropriation and Budgetary Controls

The district is subject to provisions of the Oregon Revised Statues, which set forth local budget procedures. A resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations are established by organizational unit or program (community relations, park services, recreation services, etc.). In addition, separate appropriations not established by organizational unit or program are established by object categories (debt service, transfers out, contingency and reserve for future expenditures) for all funds. The district's published budget contains more specific detailed information for the abovementioned expenditure categories.

The district's Board of Directors may, however, approve additional appropriations for necessary expenditures which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted. Additionally, budgets may be modified during the fiscal year by the use of appropriation transfers between legal categories or appropriation transfers from one fund to another. Such transfers must be authorized by official resolution of the Board of Directors. The resolution must

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

state the need for the transfer, the purpose of the authorized expenditures and the amount of the appropriation transferred.

Transfers of operating contingency appropriations, which in aggregate during a fiscal year exceed 15% of the total appropriations of the fund, may only be made after adoption of a supplemental budget prepared for that purpose. A supplemental budget of less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted at a regular meeting of the Board. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires public hearings, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Budget amounts shown in the financial statements include the original budget, supplemental budgets and budget transfers. All appropriations terminate on June 30.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The district's investment of cash funds is regulated by Oregon Revised Statutes and the district's Investment Policy, adopted by its Board of Directors. Under these guidelines, cash funds may be invested in bank accounts; certificates of deposit; obligations of the United States, its agencies, and certain states; certain guaranteed investments issued by banks; and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. During the year, the district did not purchase any repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	District	Fc	undation
Cash on hand	\$ 5,540	\$	-
Deposits with banks	1,595,111		193,659
Oregon Community Foundation	-		181,786
Local Government Investment Pool	 38,523,172		_
Total pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,123,823	\$	375,445

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the district's deposits may not be returned. State statutes require that all bank deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance amount be collateralized through the Oregon State Treasurer's (OST) Public Funds Collateralization Program. This program provides a structure for specified depositories to participate in a shared liability collateral pool. Securities pledged by individual institutions may range from 10% to 110% of public fund deposits depending on the financial institution's level of capitalization as determined by its federal regulatory authority. The aggregate Oregon public fund collateral pledge at June 30, 2020 was \$107,190,684 for reported uninsured public funds of \$77,404,504. The custodian, Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, is the agent for the depository bank. The securities pledged are designated as subject to the Pledge Agreement between the Depository Bank, Custodian Bank and OST and are held for the benefit of OST on behalf of the public depositors. The district's funds were held by financial institutions that participated in the OST program and were in compliance with statutory requirements. The total cash in bank as of June 30, 2020 was \$1,615,166, of these deposits \$1,365,385 was covered through the collateralization program, and not insured by the FDIC.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived from or corroborated by an observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The district has no investments that are measured using Level 1 or Level 3 inputs.

Investments

The district participates in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a non-SEC regulated, open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895. The LGIP is administered by the State Treasurer and the Oregon Investment Council under the governance of the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The LGIP is audited annually by the Oregon Secretary of State, Audits Division. The Oregon State Treasurer's Office has calculated the fair value of the underlying investments of the LGIP and the district's share of fair value is reflected below. At least 10% of the portfolio matures within 30 days, 25% matures within less than one year and 100% matures in less than five years.

Investment	Fair Value
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 38,523,172

Investments - Discretely Presented Component Unit

Investments of the Bend Park and Recreation Foundation at year-end consist of \$181,786 of marketable securities in an endowment fund held by The Oregon Community Foundation (OCF). The fair value was calculated and provided by The Oregon Community Foundation, a Level 2 input source.

Investment	Fair Value	Input
The Oregon Community Foundation	\$ 181,786	Level 2

Investments are carried at fair market value. Donated investments usually consist of stock where the fair market value on date of receipt is determined based on quoted market prices. In the absence of donor stipulations, donated investments may be sold immediately to generate cash for operations. Investment income is recognized when received and classified as unrestricted, unless restricted by the donor. Gains and losses are recorded in the statement of activities as increased or decreased in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by the donor. Investment return is presented net of investment fees.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates and will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the district's Investment Policy requires that the maximum investment portfolio average maturity be 18 months.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 294, limit investments to obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Government agencies and instrumentalities, certain bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certain high-grade commercial paper and corporate bonds and obligations of states and municipalities. The district's investment policy has been approved by the district Board of Directors and specifies the district's investment objectives, required diversification, certain limitations and reporting requirements.

The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is unrated.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

The district's investment in the LGIP is not deemed to be a security, which is a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership and is, therefore, not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The district's investment policy provides that the maximum that may be invested in any one issuer, as a percentage of total investments is 100% for US Treasury, 35% for US Government agencies and 5% per issuer, and in the LGIP, the lesser of 100% or \$50,442,000, the maximum amount allowed imposed by the state statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk, continued

Governmental accounting standards require that investments be reported at fair value and the change in fair value of investments be reported as revenue in the operating statement. The district's investments consist solely of government pool investments. At June 30, 2020, fair value approximated cost and no change in fair value of investments was recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land including right-of-way	\$ 57,022,539	\$ 1,177,550	\$ -	\$ 58,200,089
Construction in progress	8,465,211	16,687,598	(1,180,236)	23,972,573
Artwork	230,000			230,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	65,717,750	17,865,148	(1,180,236)	82,402,662
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	40,951,974	264,422	(358,634)	40,857,762
Improvements other than buildings	57,875,151	4,533,961	(97,805)	62,311,307
Vehicles, equipment and software	5,299,098	272,688	(103,596)	5,468,191
Total capital assets being depreciated	104,126,223	5,071,071	(560,035)	108,637,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(13,289,598)	(1,302,179)	317,388	(14,274,389)
Improvements other than buildings	(20,868,613)	(2,706,325)	23,229	(23,551,709)
Vehicles, equipment and software	(4,011,414)	(297,704)	103,596	(4,205,522)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,169,625)	(4,306,208)	444,213	(42,031,620)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	65,956,598	764,863	(115,822)	66,605,639
Total capital assets, net	\$ 131,674,348	\$ 18,630,011	<u>\$ (1,296,058)</u>	\$ 149,008,301

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

General government	\$ 270,670
Park services	3,075,850
Recreation services	 959,688
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 4,306,208

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 4 - Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows – deferred charge on refunding: the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price was deferred and is amortized on the straight-line basis over the period benefitted.

Deferred outflows – defined benefit pension and OPEB: the contributions made to OPERS during the year ended June 30, 2020 and other items related to the district's defined benefit pension plan and OPEB have been classified as a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Amount
Deferred outflows - Refunding Debt (FF&C 2005)	\$ 69,806
Deferred outflows - Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Differences between expected and actual experience	546,692
Changes of assumptions	1,344,858
Changes in proportionate share	531,646
Differences between employer contributions and employer's	
proportionate share of system contributions	 318,302
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)	2,741,498
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,222,483
Total deferred outflows - Defined Benefit Pension Plan	 5,963,981
Deferred outflows - OPEB	
Changes in proportionate share	47
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,179
Total deferred outflows - OPEB	58,226
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,092,013

Note 5 – Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Description	 Amount
From the General Fund to the Facility Capital Projects Fund for land acquisitions, capital development and renovation projects.	\$ 1,000,000
From the General Fund to the Equipment Capital Projects Fund for equipment acquisitions.	350,000
From the System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of personnel services.	404,616
	\$ 1,754,616

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations

The district has issued debt for the purpose of supporting its capital financing activities. The types of debt are discussed below and each debt type reports the range of maturities for each of its outstanding debt issue. The district's tax-exempt debt remains in compliance with all Internal Revenue Service arbitrage regulations. Outstanding debt amounts are as of June 30, 2020.

General Obligation Bonds

The district issued general obligation bonds to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements. General obligation bonds, Series 2013, were issued on June 5, 2013, in the amount of \$29,000,000. The district is authorized to levy an unlimited ad valorem tax to pay for these bonds.

Oregon state law limits general obligation debt to 2.5% of real market value. At June 30, 2020 the district's unused debt margin is \$559.8 million.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rate(s)				
	Outstanding		Years of	Amount of	Outstanding
	Debt	Date of Issue	Maturity	Original Issue	June 30, 2020
Capital Improvements -					
Series 2013	2% - 4.5%	June 5, 2013	2013 to 2032	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 22,705,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bond				
June 30	Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 1,155,000	\$	818,381		
2022	1,225,000		783,732		
2023	1,315,000		734,731		
2024	1,410,000		682,131		
2025	1,510,000		625,731		
2026-2030	9,200,000		2,123,857		
2031-2033	6,890,000		464,888		
	\$ 22,705,000	\$	6,233,451		

Notes Payable and Lines of Credit

There are no outstanding notes payable or lines of credit at June 30, 2020.

Direct Borrowing - Loan Payable

The district entered into a direct borrowing Financing Agreement, Series 2014, for the purpose of refunding the Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2005 (Juniper Swim and Fitness Center Renovation and Expansion Project). The principal balance of this loan on June 30, 2020 is \$2,354,675, with an interest rate of 2.47% with maturities through fiscal year 2025. Details for the activity of the loan payable can be found in the changes in long-term liabilities schedule at the end of this note.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations, continued

Direct Borrowing - Loan Payable, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the direct borrowing loan payable is as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Di</u>	Direct Borrowing - Loan Payable				
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	447,579	\$	58,968		
2022		460,083		47,760		
2023		471,812		36,238		
2024		482,661		24,489		
2025		492,540		12,335		
	\$	2,354,675	\$	179,790		

System Development Charges Credit

The district has a park development agreement with Lands Bend Corp. (Developer) for the cooperative participation in the development of Stone Creek Park. The Developer fulfilled its responsibility for completion of the park development, and the district is responsible for providing a credit against future system development charges in exchange. The credit expires on July 17, 2028, and as of June 30, 2020, the remaining liability is \$245,268. This liability will be liquidated from the System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
General obligations bonds	\$ 23,785,000	\$ -	\$ (1,080,000)	\$ 22,705,000	\$ 1,155,000
Premium on general obligation bond	1,294,699	-	(92,479)	1,202,221	-
Direct borrowing - loan payable	2,788,828	-	(434, 153)	2,354,675	447,579
Compensated absences	654,100	691,753	(677,573)	668,281	668,281
System development charges credit	680,573		(435,305)	245,268	245,268
Total long-term obligations	\$ 29,203,200	\$ 691,753	<u>\$ (2,719,510)</u>	\$ 27,175,444	\$ 2,516,128

The above liabilities will be liquidated from the funds where the liability was incurred. In prior years, compensated absences have been liquidated by the governmental fund for which the employees who earned the benefits were assigned – which is primarily the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

Unavailable revenues are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet. These are revenues which are earned, but not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenues are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and are revenues which are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, but are not yet earned. For the district, these are revenues related to recreation and reservation services. For the year ended June 30, 2020, these balances were:

				To	tal Deferred
	Defer	red Inflows of			Inflows of
	Re	sources -	Unearned	Resources and	
	Prop	erty Taxes	Revenue	Unea	rned Revenue
General Fund	\$	347,452	\$ 860,110	\$	1,207,562
General Obligation Debt Service Fund		36,804	-		36,804
Nonmajor Funds			39,601		39,601
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Unearned Revenue	\$	384,256	\$ 899,711	\$	1,283,967

Statement of Net Position:

An acquisition of net position, applicable to a future reporting period, is reported as deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. For the year ended June 30, 2020, these balances all related to the district's defined benefit pension plans by the application of GASB Statement No. 68 and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) by the application of GASB Statement No. 75 are:

Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Amount
Deferred inflows - Defined Benefit Pension Plan Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	
investments	\$ 281,033
Changes in proportionate share Differences between employer contributions and employer's	130,846
proportionate share of system contributions	 9,002
Total deferred inflows - Defined Benefit Pension Plan	 420,881
Deferred inflows - OPEB	
Differences between expected and actual experience	53,031
Changes of assumptions	106,769
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	9,702
Changes in proportionate share	 2,149
Total deferred inflows - OPEB	 171,651
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 592,532

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 8 - Risk Management

The district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The district is a member of the Special Districts Insurance Services (SDIS). SDIS was created by the Special Districts Association of Oregon in 1984 for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and/or jointly contracting for risk management services. SDIS is fully funded by its members, who pay annual assessments on an experience rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, and administrative expenses. The district obtains insurance from SDIS for the following coverages: general liability limit of \$10,000,000 per occurrence; a comprehensive crime policy with a coverage limit of \$500,000; and various real, personal and inland marine property coverage for replacement costs. The district also carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation and employee health, life and disability, and cyber fraud coverages. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance limits in any of the past three years.

Note 9 - Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. Members may select from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0% for police and fire employees, 1.67% for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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

Death Benefits, continued

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

A member's beneficiary may choose a monthly payment for life instead of the lump-sum or a combination of lump-sum and monthly payments, if eligible. The monthly payment must be a minimum of \$30 per month for deaths that occur July 30, 2003, and earlier; \$200 per month for deaths that occur after July 30, 2003.

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 OPERS-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

After Retirement Members may choose to continue participation in their Variable Account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

2.OPSRP Pension Program

OPSRP (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003, and is a hybrid-plan consisting of two components: the pension program (the defined benefit portion) and the individual account program (the defined contribution portion).

Defined Pension Benefits

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

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

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

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse receives for life 50% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

2.OPSRP Pension Program, continued

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

3. Individual Account Program

Benefit Terms

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

Upon retirement, a member of the IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Installment amounts vary with market returns as the account remains invested while in distribution. When chosen, the distribution option must result in a \$200 minimum distribution amount, or the frequency of the installments will be adjusted to reach that minimum.

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

OPERS' funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the OPERS Board, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendations of OPERS' third-party actuary. Employer 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 OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Post-employment Benefit Plans. Ultimate authority for setting and changing the laws governing contributions rests with the Oregon legislature.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 valuation. The rates, based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The district's employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,351,185, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates, presented as a percentage of covered payroll, for the district in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were: 18.82% for Tier One/Tier Two, and 13.75% for OPSRP Pension Program. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute 6% of their annual salary for the IAP, but the employer is allowed to pay all or none of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employers' contribution. The district does not contribute the 6% "pick-up" for employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2020, the district reported a liability of \$9,913,344 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

The basis for the district's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing the district's projected long-term contribution effort to OPERS with the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers. The projected long-term contribution effort is equal to the sum of the present value of future normal costs (PVFNC) and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components: Normal Cost Rate and UAL Rate.

- 1.Normal Cost Rate: The projected long-term contribution effort is estimated by projecting the present value of all future normal cost rate contributions. The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service. An employer's PVFNC depends on both the Normal Cost Rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding employers have three different payrolls, each with a different Normal Cost Rate: Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll; OPSRP General Service payroll; and OPSRP Police and Fire payroll.
- 2.UAL Rate: A UAL exists when OPERS assets are less than the actuarial liability as measured by the OPERS actuarial funding valuations. UAL can arise in a biennium when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises in a given biennium over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumptions. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service. In determining the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to OPERS, the UAL component was adjusted for supplemental lump-sum payments made during the measurement period, if applicable.

After the employer's projected long-term contribution effort is calculated, that amount is reduced by the value of the employer's supplemental lump-sum payments, known as side accounts, transition surpluses and pre-SLGRP (State and Local Government Rate Pool) surpluses as of the valuation date. Side accounts decrease the employer's projected long-term contribution effort because side accounts are effectively pre-paid contributions.

The employer's projected long-term contribution effort does not include payments toward the current value of transition liabilities and pre-SLGRP liabilities, which OPERS has determined meet the definition of separately financed employer liabilities.

If the calculation of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort yields a negative number, the employer's portion of the projected long-term contribution effort will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of pension amounts. At June 30, 2020, the district's proportion was 0.05731%; this was an increase from the prior measurement period's proportionate share of 0.05536%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the district recognized pension expense in actual contributions of \$1,369,250. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date include a \$1,875,000 special payment which consisted of \$1,500,000 from the district and \$375,000 in matching funds from the State of Oregon.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, employers report the following deferred inflows of resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

- A difference between expected and actual experience
- Changes in assumptions

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 - Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date
- Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings

At June 30, 2020, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	546,692	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,344,858		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		281,033
Changes in proportionate share		531,646		130,846
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		318,302		9,002
Total (prior to post-measurement date contributions)	2,741,498			420,881
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,222,483			
Total	\$	5,963,981	\$	420,881
Net deferred outflow/(Inflow) of resources	\$	5,543,100		
Less: contributions made subsequent to measurement date		3,222,483		
Net deferred outflow/(Inflow) of resources	\$	2,320,617		

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, 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 district's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the following year. The net amount of the district's remaining deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in the district's pension expense in the subsequent five years in the aggregate are shown in the table below.

		Deferred
	Outf	low/(Inflow) of
Subsequent Fiscal Years	F	Resources
1st Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2021	\$	1,157,240
2nd Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2022		300,744
3rd Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2023		500,845
4th Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2024		331,502
5th Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2025		30,286
	\$	2,320,617

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years.

The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2016.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 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 <i>Moro</i> 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 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. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS GASB 68 Audit Report, p. 40)

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 – Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, continued

	_	Annual	Compounded	
_	Target	Arithmetic	Annual	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*	Return ²	(Geometric) Return	Deviation
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.59%	3.49%	4.55%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.42%	3.38%	2.70%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.34%	5.09%	7.50%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.90%	6.45%	10.00%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	7.45%	6.30%	16.25%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	8.49%	6.69%	20.55%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	9.01%	6.80%	22.90%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	8.21%	6.71%	18.70%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	10.53%	7.45%	27.35%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	8.67%	7.01%	19.75%
Private Equity	17.50%	11.45%	7.82%	30.00%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.15%	5.51%	12.00%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	8.26%	6.37%	21.00%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.36%	4.09%	7.80%
Hedge Fund - Event driven	0.63%	6.21%	5.86%	8.90%
Timber	1.88%	6.37%	5.62%	13.00%
Farmland	1.88%	6.90%	6.15%	13.00%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.54%	6.60%	14.65%
Commodities	1.88%	5.43%	3.84%	18.95%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50%	1.85%

^{*} Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund revised as of June 7, 2017.

(Source: June 30, 2019 OPERS CAFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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 investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

² The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculating the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 9 - Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, continued

Sensitivity of the district's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate, continued

	19	% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)		19	% Increase (8.20%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	15,875,341	\$	9,913,344	\$	4,923,974

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total pension liability (the actuarial accrued liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for the plan:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each
 year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience
 follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed
 rate 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 OPERS' independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the district combines two separate plans: the district participates in a multi-employer cost sharing defined benefit plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System known as the RHIA. The district also provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree Health Insurance Continuation premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

OPEB Activity and Balances for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (RHIA & Health Insurance Continuation)

	District Health Insurance						
Category	RHIA Continuation					Total	
OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	348,977	\$	348,977	
Net OPEB Asset		157,188		-		157,188	
Deferred Outflows		40,407		17,819		58,226	
Deferred Inflows		32,742		138,909		171,651	
OPEB Expense (Income)		(64,820)		15,033		(49,787)	

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the district contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, other post-employment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution (currently \$60 per month) toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700. The reports and other related schedules including plan assumptions, methods and plan provisions may also be found on the PERS website at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx.

Contributions

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS 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 OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating public employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each biennium by OPERS, for fiscal year 2020 the rate is 0.07% of annual covered payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 employees and 0.43% of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the net-retiree healthcare rate based on the estimated OPEB expense of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The OPEB expense represents the annual cost allocated to the current year (normal cost) and the amortization of any unfunded accrued liabilities of the plan (UAL cost). The unfunded accrued liabilities

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System - Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), continued

Contributions, continued

are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). The district's contributions to RHIA were consistent with the net-retiree healthcare rate as charged by OPERS. Amounts paid for RHIA were included with the payments for the retirement plan described in Note 9 above.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - RHIA

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the district recognized OPEB income for the RHIA Plan of \$21,470. At June 30, 2020, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the RHIA Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	eferred flows of
	Resources		Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	20,728
Changes of assumptions		-		163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		9,702
Changes in proportionate share		47		2,149
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		40,360		-
Total	\$	40,407	\$	32,742
Net deferred outflow/(Inflow) of resources			\$	7,665
Less: contributions made subsequent to measurement date				40,360
Net deferred outflow/(Inflow) of resources			\$	(32,695)

The RHIA plan assets are included in the OPERS retirement system cash management efforts. The district's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 will be recognized in the district's OPEB expense in the year ending June 30, 2021. The net amount of the district's share of the RHIA remaining deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in the district's pension expense in the subsequent five years in the aggregate are shown in the table below.

	Deterred		
	Outflow/(Inflow) o		
Subsequent Fiscal Years	Re	esources	
1st Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2021	\$	(16,772)	
2nd Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2022		(15,037)	
3rd Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2023		(1,886)	
4th Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2024		1,000	
Total	\$	(32,695)	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System - Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019			
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent			
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*	7.50 percent			
Discount Rate	7.20 percent			
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent			
Retiree Healthcare Participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20%			
Heatlhcare Cost Trend Rate	Not applicable			
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014			
	Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational			
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with			
	collar adjustments and set-backs 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.			
	Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Employees, sex-			
	distinct, generational with Unisex, Social			
	Security Data Scale			

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS GASB 75 Audit Report, p. 39)

The district's proportionate share of the RHIA plan for fiscal year 2020 is .08135%. The proportionate share for each employer participating in the Plan was determined by the actuaries based upon each employer's contribution to the RHIA program during the measurement period. The district's proportionate share increased from .07786% in the prior measurement period.

Sensitivity of the district's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		% Increase (8.20%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(121,861)	\$	(157,188)	\$	(187,289)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Health Insurance Continuation

Plan Description

The district has a Health Insurance Continuation option available for retirees. It is a substantive post-employment benefits plan offered under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243. ORS 243.303 requires the district provide retirees with an opportunity to participate in group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65, and the rate would be calculated using claims experience from retirees and active employees for health plan rating purposes. Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees constitutes an implicit rate subsidy for OPEB. This single-employer "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and does not issue its own financial statements.

Contributions

In order to fund the Health Insurance Continuation option, the district collects insurance premiums from participating retirees each month. The premiums are either used to cover the district's self-insurance costs or paid directly to a third-party health insurance provider, depending on the plan. At the date of the latest actuarial report, the district had no retirees and 153 active eligible employees participating in the plan, and no inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Health Insurance</u> Continuation

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the district recognized OPEB expense for the Health Insurance Continuation Plan of \$15,033. At June 30, 2020, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the Health Insurance Continuation Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	li	nflows of
	Re	sources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	32,303
Changes of assumptions or inputs	\$	9,568		106,606
Benefit payments		8,251		
Total	\$	17,819	\$	138,909
Net deferred outflow/(Inflow) of resources			\$	(121,090)
Less: contributions made subsequent to measurement date				8,251
Net deferred outflow/(Inflow) of resources			\$	(129,341)

The district's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 will be recognized in the district's OPEB expense in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The net amount of the district's share of the Health Insurance Continuation Plan remaining deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in the district's pension expense in the subsequent five years in the aggregate are shown in the table below.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Health Insurance Continuation, continued

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Health Insurance Continuation, continued</u>

	Deferred					
	Outflo	ow/(Inflow) of				
Subsequent Fiscal Years	Re	esources				
1st Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2021	\$	(23,417)				
2nd Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2022		(23,417)				
3rd Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2023		(23,417)				
4th Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2024		(23,417)				
5th Fiscal Year - Fiscal Year 2025		(23,417)				
Thereafter		(12,256)				
Total	\$	(129,341)				

Sensitivity of the district's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the district's total OPEB liability of the Health Continuation Plan calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% as well as what the district's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the health care cost trend assumption, using trend assumptions based on a model circulated by the Society of Actuaries:

		1% Decrease (2.50%)		nt Discount e (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)		
District's Total OPEB Liability (Health Insurance Continuation)	\$	381,337	\$	348,977	\$	319,165	
	1%	1% Decrease		ent Health Trend Rate	1% Increase		
District's Total OPEB Liability (Health Insurance Continuation)	\$	307,704	\$	348,977	\$	397,934	

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability for the district's Health Insurance Continuation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date.

A summary of the economic assumptions used for the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation are shown below.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Health Insurance Continuation, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, continued

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
	Julie 30, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Discount Rate	3.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 healthy annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Note 11 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the district was committed on outstanding construction, engineering, consulting, and service contracts totaling approximately \$12,425,338.

The district is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of District management, based upon the advice of legal counsel with respect to such litigation and claims, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of District funds.

Note 12 - OPERS Incentive Fund Payment

The district participated in the Oregon PERS incentive fund program with a payment of \$1,500,000, made on January 23, 2020. As part of the incentive fund program, the state agrees to match a portion of the contribution. The district's matching contribution was \$375,000. Both the contribution and the match were placed in a PERS "side account" to be used beginning February 1, 2020 to provide an offset for future contributions to the PERS system. The offset has reduced the district's employer contribution rates, as a percentage of covered payroll, by 1.42% for the contribution period February 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023. This rate offset percentage will be re-valuated every two years by the OPERS actuaries for the subsequent contribution periods beginning July 1, 2023.

Note 13 - Uncertainty

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a world-wide pandemic related to COVID-19 coronavirus. The pandemic is causing significant disruption to the United States economy. As a result of Oregon public health measures, the recreation and rental services the district traditionally provides have experienced significant disruption, including a range of complete cessation to reduced capacity, depending upon the service and/or the population demographics.

Charges for services, which fund the majority of the district's recreation and rental activities, were significantly lower than budget in the current fiscal year, creating the need to temporarily lay off a large number of staff and reduce expenditures. The impacts to the district's recreation and rental services and related revenues are expected to continue into subsequent fiscal years. The overall future impact on the district's operations is unknown as of the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues				-			
Property taxes	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 18,590,866		\$ 640,866		
Charges for services	8,157,874	8,157,874	6,016,175		(2,141,699)		
Investment earnings	225,000	225,000	205,998		(19,002)		
Contributions	20,000	20,000	23,811		3,811		
Grants	6,800	6,800	6,750		(50)		
Sponsorships	69,800	69,800	44,490		(25,310)		
Intergovernmental	73,000	73,000	368,755		295,755		
Reimbursement for interfund services	180,000	180,000	154,501		(25,499)		
Miscellaneous	33,300	33,300	67,558		34,258		
Total revenues	26,715,774	26,715,774	25,478,904	_	(1,236,870)		
Expenditures Current:							
Administration and administrative services	3,515,182	3,515,182	2,616,049	(1)	899,133		
Community relations	883,167	883,167	745,628	(1)	137,539		
Park services	7,161,893	7,161,893	6,542,214	(1)	619,679		
Recreation services	10,427,149	10,427,149	9,215,857	(1)	1,211,292		
Strategic planning and design	1,410,916	1,410,916	1,268,746	(1)	142,170		
PERS special payment	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	` '	, -		
Debt service							
Principal	434,153	434,153	434,153	(1)	_		
Interest	70,034	70,034	70,032	(1)	2		
Contingency	2,850,000	1,350,000	-	(1)	1,350,000		
Total expenditures	26,752,494	26,752,494	22,392,679	· ` ´ -	4,359,815		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(36,720)	(36,720)	3,086,225	_	3,122,945		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	560,000	560,000	404,616		(155,384)		
Transfers out	(3,925,000)	(3,925,000)	(1,350,000)	(1)	2,575,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,365,000)	(3,365,000)	(945,384)	. <u>-</u>	2,419,616		
Net change in fund balance	(3,401,720)	(3,401,720)	2,140,841		5,542,561		
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	5,901,720	5,901,720	6,591,108	_	689,388		
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 8,731,949		\$ 6,231,949		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues			_		
System development fees	\$ 8,960,010	\$ 8,960,010	\$ 7,600,115	\$ (1,359,895)	
Investment earnings	306,000	306,000	423,661	117,661	
Total revenues	9,266,010	9,266,010	8,023,776	(1,242,234)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Strategic planning and design	23,623,373	23,623,373	17,799,210 (1)	5,824,163	
Operating Contingency	7,376,542	7,376,542		7,376,542	
Total expenditures	30,999,915	30,999,915	17,799,210	13,200,705	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(21,733,905)	(21,733,905)	(9,775,434)	11,958,471	
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers out	(560,000)	(560,000)	(404,616) (1)	155,384	
Total other financing uses	(560,000)	(560,000)	(404,616)	155,384	
Net change in fund balance	(22,293,905)	(22,293,905)	(10,180,050)	12,113,855	
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	22,293,905	22,293,905	24,264,962	1,971,057	
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,084,912	\$ 14,084,912	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sha	roportionate are of the net asion liability (asset)	Covered payroll		Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		
2020	0.05731%	\$	9,913,344	\$	9,803,437	101.12%	80.20%		
2019	0.05536%	\$	8,386,234	\$	8,761,433	95.72%	82.07%		
2018	0.04996%	\$	6,735,247	\$	8,132,587	82.82%	83.12%		
2017	0.05296%	\$	7,950,751	\$	8,161,184	97.42%	80.53%		
2016	0.05433%	\$	3,119,344	\$	7,132,955	43.73%	91.90%		
2015	0.05032%	\$	(1,140,713)	\$	6,929,756	-16.46%	103.60%		
2014	0.05032%	\$	2,568,133	\$	5,832,411	44.03%	91.97%		

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. Because of this, covered payroll are the amounts paid in the prior year, and are off by one year from covered payroll amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions. The net pension asset or liability determination is one year old; it was determined as of the measurement date.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,			ation to the statutorily required	defic	bution iency ess)	District's vered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	1,389,871	\$	1,389,871	\$	-	\$ 9,869,816	14.08%
2019	\$	1,070,326	\$	1,070,326	\$	-	\$ 9,803,437	10.92%
2018	\$	982,675	\$	982,675	\$	-	\$ 8,985,951	10.94%
2017	\$	681,954	\$	681,954	\$	-	\$ 8,132,587	8.39%
2016	\$	639,809	\$	639,809	\$	-	\$ 8,161,184	7.84%
2015	\$	480,381	\$	480,381	\$	-	\$ 7,132,955	6.73%
2014	\$	430,877	\$	430,877	\$	-	\$ 6,929,756	6.22%

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

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - RHIA Last Four Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	sha	oportionate re of the net PEB liability (asset)	District's covered- employee payroll		Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)
2020	0.08135%	\$	(157,188)	\$	9,803,437	-1.60%	144.40%
2019	0.07786%	\$	(86,913)	\$	8,985,951	-0.97%	123.99%
2018	0.07515%	\$	(31,361)	\$	8,132,587	-0.39%	108.90%
2017	0.07424%	\$	20,161	\$	8,161,184	0.25%	94.20%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. Because of this, covered payroll are the amounts paid in the prior year, and are off by one year from covered payroll amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions. The net OPEB asset or liability determination is one year old; it was determined as of the measurement date.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions - RHIA Last Four Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired ntribution	rela st	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		oution ency ess)	 District's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$	40,360	\$	40,360	\$	-	\$ 9,869,816	0.41%	
2019	\$	37,371	\$	37,371	\$	-	\$ 9,803,437	0.38%	
2018	\$	37,411	\$	37,411	\$	-	\$ 8,985,951	0.42%	
2017	\$	33,103	\$	33,103	\$	_	\$ 8,132,587	0.41%	

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

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Health Insurance Continuation Plan

Last Four Fiscal Years*

Category		2020		2019		2018	 2017
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	25,798	\$	38,519	\$	40,805	N/A
Interest on total OPEB liability		12,652		16,178		12,516	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		-		(43,839)		-	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		11,018		(118,356)		(29,974)	N/A
Benefit payments		(3,217)		(6,283)		(10,347)	 N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	46,251		(113,781)	_	13,000	 N/A
Total OPEB liability, beginning		302,726		416,507		403,507	N/A
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	348,977	\$	302,726	\$	416,507	\$ 403,507
Covered payroll	\$	7,611,161	\$	7,237,082	\$	6,668,795	\$ 6,140,905
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		4.59%		4.18%		6.25%	6.57%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Required Supplementary Information includes schedules related to the district's net pension and other post-employment (OPEB) liabilities, assets, and contributions. It also includes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the System Development Charges Special Revenue Fund. The budgetary comparison information for all other funds can be found in Other Supplementary Information which follows this section.

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

Municipal budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budget Law) and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Executive Director is responsible for submitting a proposed budget to the Budget Committee comprised of the Board of Directors and an equal number of citizens of the district. The district is required to prepare a budget for each fund that is balanced in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes. Each fund is budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budget Committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, and then approves a budget and submits it to the board for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10% by the board without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval. After the board adopts the budget and certifies the total ad valorem taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that budget period.

The board legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and sets the level by which expenditures and other uses cannot legally exceed appropriations. For all funds, the levels of budgetary control are personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, transfers and operating contingency. Appropriations lapse at of the end of the fiscal year for goods or services not yet received. The board may modify the budget by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Some supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the Board. All appropriations terminate on June 30.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Actual			ance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts				Final Budget		
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$	1,777,811	\$	1,777,811	\$	1,945,880		\$	168,069		
Investment earnings		25,000		25,000		44,168			19,168		
Total revenues		1,802,811		1,802,811		1,990,048	•		187,237		
Expenditures											
Debt service											
Principal		1,080,000		1,080,000		1,080,000			-		
Interest		850,782		850,782		850,781			1		
Total expenditures		1,930,782		1,930,782		1,930,781	(1)		1		
Net change in fund balance		(127,971)		(127,971)		59,267			187,238		
Fund balances, July 1, 2019		127,971		127,971		149,021	-		21,050		
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$	<u>-</u> ,	\$		\$	208,288	_	\$	208,288		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Facility Reserve Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Grants	\$ 146,464	\$ 146,464	\$ 107,972	\$ (38,492)
Investment earnings	175,000	175,000	306,894	131,894
Total revenues	321,464	321,464	414,866	93,402
Expenditures				
Current:				
Strategic planning and design	6,577,264	6,577,264	3,406,406 (1)	3,170,858
Operating contingency	988,646	988,646	-	988,646
Reserves	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
Total expenditures	16,565,910	16,565,910	3,406,406	13,159,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(16,244,446)	(16,244,446)	(2,991,540)	13,252,906
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	3,575,000	3,575,000	1,000,000	(2,575,000)
Total other financing sources	3,575,000	3,575,000	1,000,000	(2,575,000)
Net change in fund balance	(12,669,446)	(12,669,446)	(1,991,540)	10,677,906
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	12,669,446	12,669,446	14,865,720	2,196,274
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,874,180	\$ 12,874,180

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 Facility Rental	quipment Reserve	 Total
Assets	 	_	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,349,864	\$ 577,927	\$ 1,927,791
Accounts receivable	680	-	680
Prepaid items	-	27,112	27,112
Total assets	\$ 1,350,544	\$ 605,039	\$ 1,955,583
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,591	\$ -	\$ 1,591
Deposits payable	37,853	-	37,853
Unearned revenue	 39,601	 -	 39,601
Total liabilities	79,045	_	79,045
Fund balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	_	27,112	27,112
Committed to:		,	,
Facility rental activities	1,271,499	-	1,271,499
Capital equipment	· · · · -	577,927	577,927
Total fund balances	1,271,499	605,039	1,876,538
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,350,544	\$ 605,039	\$ 1,955,583

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Facility Rental	quipment Reserve	Total
Revenues	_	_	
Charges for services	\$ 293,311	\$ -	\$ 293,311
Grants	-	1,090	1,090
Investment earnings	28,385	7,510	35,895
Intergovernmental	680	-	680
Miscellaneous		13,850	13,850
Total revenues	 322,376	 22,450	 344,826
Expenditures			
Current:			
Administration and administrative services	-	49,059	49,059
Facility rental program	218,437	-	218,437
Park services	-	211,798	211,798
Recreation services		102,477	102,477
Total expenditures	 218,437	 363,334	 581,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	 103,939	(340,884)	 (236,945)
Other Financing Sources			
Sale of capital assets	-	10,500	10,500
Transfers in	-	350,000	350,000
Total other financing sources	-	360,500	360,500
Net change in fund balances	103,939	19,616	123,555
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	1,167,560	585,423	1,752,983
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,271,499	\$ 605,039	\$ 1,876,538

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Facility Rental Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amo	unts					
					Actual			riance with
	Original		Final	/	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 404,000	\$	404,000	\$	293,311		\$	(110,689)
Intergovernmental	-		_		680			680
Investment earnings	32,000		32,000		28,385			(3,615)
Total revenues	436,000		436,000		322,376	•		(113,624)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Facility rental program	451,069		451,069		218,437	(1)		232,632
Operating contingency	1,103,628		1,103,628		-	(1)		1,103,628
Total expenditures	1,554,697		1,554,697		218,437			1,336,260
Net change in fund balance	(1,118,697)		(1,118,697)		103,939			1,222,636
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	 1,118,697		1,118,697		1,167,560			48,863
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,271,499	_	\$	1,271,499

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Equipment Reserve Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts			
		_	Actual		Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	_	Final Budget
Revenues				=	
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,090		\$ 1,090
Investment earnings	7,500	7,500	7,510		10
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	13,850	_	10,850
Total revenues	10,500	10,500	22,450	•	11,950
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration and administrative services	86,320	86,320	49,059	(1)	37,261
Park services	285,068	285,068	211,798	(1)	73,270
Recreation services	255,963	255,963	102,477	(1)	153,486
Reserves	281,172	281,172	-		281,172
Total expenditures	908,523	908,523	363,334		545,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(898,023)	(898,023)	(340,884)		557,139
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	10,500		10,500
Transfers in	350,000	350,000	350,000		-
Total other financing sources	350,000	350,000	360,500		10,500
Net change in fund balance	(548,023)	(548,023)	19,616		567,639
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	548,023	548,023	585,423		37,400
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 605,039		\$ 605,039

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Property Tax Transactions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tax Year	Re	Property Taxes ceivable y 1, 2019	E	Levy as xtended by Assessor	Int	justments, erest and iscounts	(Cash Collections	Re	roperty Taxes ceivable e 30, 2020
2019-20	\$	_	\$	20,766,214	\$	(534,331)	\$	(19,969,014)	\$	262,869
2018-19		309,278		-		5,813		(213,191)		101,900
2017-18		105,483		-		6,478		(56,422)		55,539
2016-17		58,456		-		47,148		(85,911)		19,692
2015-16		24,465		-		114,435		(136,878)		2,023
2014-15		5,164		-		15,938		(17,611)		3,491
2013-14		1,381		-		15,515		(16,036)		859
2012-13		918		-		9,230		(9,636)		512
2011-12		552		-		5,375		(5,439)		488
2010-11		613		-		5,375		(5,383)		605
Prior		2,882		<u>-</u>		4,782		(4,831)		2,833
	\$	509,190	\$	20,766,214	\$	(304,242)	\$	(20,520,352)	\$	450,810
Reconciliation to	revenu	ues:								
Collections							\$	20,520,352		
Baja credit								16,934		
Change in proper	ty tax	receivable						17,600		
Change in deferre	ed prop	perty taxes						(18,138)		
Total Property Ta	ax Rev	enues					\$	20,536,747		
								_	•	erty Taxes
										eceivable
			_				\$		\$	476,083
Baja credit 16,934 Change in property tax receivable 17,600 Change in deferred property taxes (18,138) Total Property Tax Revenues \$ 20,536,747 Summary by fund: Revenues General Fund \$ 18,590,866 General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund 1,945,880						50,707				
Totals							\$	20,536,747	\$	526,789
A summary of the	e Gen	eral Fund tax	lev	ies and collect	ions o	during the pas	st th	ree years is as	follow	/s:
						2019-20		2018-19	2	017-18

17,837,077

17,186,546

96.4%

1.3%

16,714,727

16,134,198

96.5%

1.3%

18,801,071

18,147,945

96.5%

1.3%

Current year's lewy

Percentage of collection

Collections on current year's levy

Percentage of current year's lewy uncollected at end of year

Schedule of Future Debt Service Requirements General Obligation Bonds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General obligation bonds

General obligation bonds									
Year Ending	Primary Go	<u>overnment</u>							
June 30	Principal	Interest							
2021	1,155,000	818,381							
2022	1,225,000	783,732							
2023	1,315,000	734,731							
2024	1,410,000	682,131							
2025	1,510,000	625,731							
2026	1,610,000	565,332							
2027	1,725,000	492,881							
2028	1,840,000	423,881							
2029	1,960,000	350,281							
2030	2,065,000	291,482							
2031	2,175,000	226,950							
2032	2,295,000	156,263							
2033	2,420,000	81,675							
	\$ 22,705,000	\$ 6,233,451							

Schedule of Future Debt Service Requirements Loan Payable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ending	Primary G	overni	<u>ment</u>
June 30	Principal		Interest
2021	447,579		58,968
2022	460,083		47,760
2023	471,812		36,238
2024	482,661		24,489
2025	 492,540		12,335
	\$ 2,354,675	\$	179,790

STATISTICAL SECTION



Juniper Swim & Fitness Center Outdoor Cycling Class

Statistical Section Contents

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Financial Trends (pages 90-97)

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

Revenue Capacity (pages 98-101)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the district's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity (pages 102-105)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the district's current levels of outstanding debt and the district's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information* (pages 106-107)

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

Operating Information (pages 108-110)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to the services the district provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the published annual financial reports for the relevant year. The district implemented GASB Statement No. 65 in fiscal year 2013; schedules containing information for years prior to fiscal year 2013 have not been restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, unless otherwise stated.

*The information used to prepare our Demographic and Economic Information is based upon data published for the city of Bend, which closely reflects the district's boundaries. The district's boundary is approximately 42 square miles and the city of Bend's is 32.50 square miles within the district's boundary. The roughly 10 square mile difference is primarily made up of low density residential development and park land. No separate data is maintained by other parties for the district's boundary.

Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 June 30,										
	2011		2012		2013		<u>2014</u>		2015		
Governmental activities											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 72,076,860	\$	74,237,520	\$	74,747,514	\$	78,127,746	\$	84,459,477		
Restricted	3,200,478		3,840,510		5,402,886		6,956,991		9,002,872		
Unrestricted	5,796,712		5,953,024		8,260,838		11,028,891		11,246,749		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 81,074,050	\$	84,031,054	\$	88,411,238	\$	96,113,628	\$	104,709,098		

(continued)

Net Position, continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	June 30,											
	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020							
Governmental activities												
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 88,500,022	\$ 93,928,105	\$ 98,109,854	\$ 101,556,879	\$ 119,324,819							
Restricted	16,362,379	20,110,007	20,170,539	24,413,983	14,293,200							
Unrestricted	10,647,984	12,969,097	17,736,720	19,143,810	20,961,893							
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 115,510,385	\$ 127,007,209	\$ 136,017,113	\$ 145,114,672	\$ 154,579,912							

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	l Ye	ar Ended Jur	ne 3	30,		
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
<u>Expenses</u>										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	2,309,789	\$	2,300,028	\$	2,598,957	\$	2,669,407	\$	2,771,181
Planning and development		581,037		630,029		222,323		661,638		538,205
Facility Rental		158,313		151,516		168,731		205,579		176,509
Park Services		5,289,210		5,474,235		6,475,498		6,519,040		6,522,644
Recreation Services		6,507,320		6,456,422		6,687,359		6,989,230		6,603,770
Interest on long-term debt		246,892		235,911		289,948		1,177,051		1,106,175
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	15,092,561	\$	15,248,141	\$	16,442,816	\$	18,221,945	\$	17,718,484
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	43,747	\$	45,098	\$	88,439	\$	101,034	\$	35,594
Planning and development		979,457		1,460,267		3,276,002		4,932,741		5,427,787
Facility Rental		155,896		173,682		219,079		245,793		265,622
Park Services		-		-		-		-		8,048
Recreation Services		4,506,243		4,373,218		4,715,539		5,009,488		5,292,305
Operating grants and contributions		103,928		88,851		90,518		88,817		50,151
Capital grants and contributions		1,091,406		20,000		283,064		664,908		1,441,960
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	6,880,677	\$	6,161,116	\$	8,672,641	\$	11,042,781	\$	12,521,467
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(8,211,884)	\$	(9,087,025)	\$	(7,770,175)	\$	(7,179,164)	\$	(5,197,017)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	12,035,091	\$	11,911,448	\$	12 084 317	\$	12,780,676	\$	13,574,247
Property taxes, levied for bonded debt	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	٣	-	Ψ	1,806,545	Ψ	1,821,101
Investment earnings		51,917		49,761		82,350		224,954		206,154
Gain on disposition of capital assets				8,700		10,550		12,745		66,690
Other revenues		59,477		74,120		53,926		56,636		261,552
Total Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	\$	12,146,485	\$	12,044,029	\$	12,231,143	\$		\$	15,929,744
Total Commission Revenues and State Changes III rect States		., ,		, ,		,== . ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	-,,
Change in Net Position	Ś	3,934,601	\$	2,957,004	\$	4,460,968	\$	7,702,392	Ś	10,732,727

(continued)

Changes in Net Position, continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	3,545,037	\$	3,568,574	\$	3,693,841	\$	3,971,195	\$	5,228,750
Planning and development		1,146,682		1,042,662		967,102		1,955,340		659,286
Facility Rental		207,824		232,998		188,870		203,359		184,989
Park Services		8,301,736		8,328,614		9,351,964		9,813,318		9,753,339
Recreation Services		9,892,216		9,609,321		9,907,436		10,484,206		9,985,701
Interest on long-term debt		1,052,875		947,724		918,954		879,855		838,752
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	24,146,370	\$	23,729,893	\$	23,729,893	\$	27,307,273	\$	26,650,817
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	35,252	\$	36,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Planning and development		10,951,017		9,863,588		6,411,052		7,465,749		7,600,115
Facility Rental		324,456		329,630		417,356		449,599		293,311
Park Services		-		-		-		-		44,760
Recreation Services		6,560,722		7,000,166		7,508,219		7,551,532		5,971,415
Operating grants and contributions		59,542		87,017		214,374		205,750		445,575
Capital grants and contributions		384,646		156,953		420,367		108,492		107,972
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	18,315,635	\$	17,474,124	\$	14,971,368	\$	15,781,122	\$	14,463,149
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(5,830,735)	\$	(6,255,769)	\$	(8,758,525)	\$	(11,526,151)	\$	(12,187,669)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	14,504,627	\$	15 209 963	\$	16 279 389	\$	17 322 605	\$	18,608,734
Property taxes, levied for bonded debt	Ψ	1,722,094	Ψ	1,813,541	Ψ	1,853,253	Ψ	1,879,260	Ψ	1,946,151
Investment earnings		217,531		430,504		747,949		1,290,909		1,016,616
Gain on disposition of capital assets		27,200		-				-,200,000		.,010,010
Other revenues		160,570		240.750		186,111		130,936		81,408
Total Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	\$	16,632,022	\$	17,694,758	\$	19,066,702	\$		\$	21,652,909
Change in Net Position	\$	10,801,287	\$	11,438,989	\$	10,308,177	\$	9,097,559	\$	9,465,240

Fund Balances

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						June 30,				
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	75,104	\$	87,484	\$	96,271	\$	78,066	\$	207,491
Assigned		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,500,000		1,500,000
Unassigned		2,979,476		2,238,567		3,454,665		3,307,120		3,827,477
Total General Fund	\$	4,054,580	\$	3,326,051	\$	4,550,936	\$	4,885,186	\$	5,534,968
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved/Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	409	\$	30,000	\$	37,500
Reserved/Nonspendable	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	403	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	37,300
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		3,118,592		3,840,510		34,206,769		30,621,485		14,826,801
Debt service funds		-		-		-		59,482		138,722
Total Restricted		3,118,592		3,840,510		34,206,769		30,680,967		14,965,523
Committed, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		892,559		834,642		598,842		403,689		481,601
Capital projects funds		1,257,652		2,224,931		3,709,465		6,450,570		8,202,927
Total Committed		2,150,211		3,059,573		4,308,307		6,854,259		8,684,528
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	5,268,803	\$	6,900,083	\$	38,515,485	\$	37,565,226	\$	23,687,551

¹⁾ In accordance with GASB 54, beginning in 2011 new classifications of fund balance for governmental funds are reported that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is found to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

(continued)

Fund Balances, continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	June 30,										
	<u>2016</u>			<u>2017</u>		2018	<u>2019</u>			2020	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	93,576	\$	110,222	\$	114,379	\$	155,050	\$	172,042	
Assigned		1,500,000		2,000,000		4,062,675		3,401,720		6,025,892	
Unassigned		3,772,214		3,139,312		2,264,727		3,034,338		2,534,015	
Total General Fund	\$	5,365,790	\$	5,249,534	\$	6,441,781	\$	6,591,108	\$	8,731,949	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved/Nonspendable	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172,993	
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		16,867,173		19,996,753		20,043,666		24,264,962		14,084,912	
Debt service funds		107,793		113,254		126,873		149,021		208,288	
Total Restricted		16,974,966		20,110,007		20,170,539		24,413,983		14,293,200	
Committed, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		628,271		767,580		1,017,128		1,167,560		1,271,499	
Capital projects funds		9,725,059		12,555,744		15,033,974		15,451,143		13,306,227	
Total Committed		10,353,330		13,323,324		16,051,102		16,618,703		14,577,726	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	27,358,296	\$	33,463,331	\$	36,221,641	\$	41,032,686	\$	29,043,918	

¹⁾ In accordance with GASB 54, beginning in 2011 new classifications of fund balance for governmental funds are reported that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is found to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Changes in Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2011			2012	2013		2014			<u>2015</u>
<u>Revenues</u>										
Property Taxes	\$	12,008,728	\$	11,958,162	\$	12,293,207	\$	14,666,894	\$	15,450,783
Charges for services		4,705,886		4,611,791		5,023,056		5,356,315		5,593,521
System development fees		979,456		1,460,267		3,276,002		4,824,247		5,305,916
Contributions		100,928		88,851		135,274		401,067		1,359,424
Grants		3,000		20,000		238,308		47,186		132,687
Sponsorships		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		314,202		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		51,917		49,761		82,349		224,952		206,154
Reimbursement for interfund services		56,899		18,454		30,120		108,494		129,919
Miscellaneous		59,477		54,327		53,926		56,636		261,552
Total Revenue	\$	18,280,493	\$	18,261,613	\$	21,132,242	\$	25,685,791	\$	28,439,956
Expenditures										
Personnel services	\$	8,768,415	\$	8,711,179	\$	9,100,512	\$	10,114,224	\$	10,994,835
Materials and services		3,886,982		3,930,158	·	4,577,809	·	4,293,628	·	4,533,869
Administration and administrative services		-		-		-		-		-
Community relations		-		-		_		-		-
Facility rental program		-		-		_		-		-
Park services		-		-		_		_		-
Recreation services		-		-		_		-		-
Strategic planning and design		-		-		_		_		-
PERS special payment		-		_		-		_		-
Debt service										
Principal		290,000		305,000		315,000		1,095,000		1,128,147
Interest		247,758		236,883		224,682		1,163,419		1,116,967
Capital Outlay		5,526,756		4,184,342		4,935,375		9,750,540		23,963,996
Total Expenditures	\$	18,719,911	\$	17,367,562	\$	19,153,378	\$	26,416,811	\$	41,737,814
Evenes of revenues over (under) expenditures	Ś	(420 410)	Ś	894,051	\$	1,978,864	\$	(721 020)	¢	(12 207 050)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Ç	(439,418)	Ą	034,031	Ş	1,370,004	Ą	(731,020)	Ş	(13,297,858)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sales of capital assets	\$	-	\$	8,700	\$	11,850	\$	115,010	\$	69,965
Transfers in		5,025,365		6,081,767		4,238,613		5,203,419		3,884,714
Transfers out		(5,025,365)		(6,081,767)		(4,238,613)		(5,203,419)		(3,884,714)
Bonds issued		-		-		29,000,000		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		1,849,573		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$	8,700	\$	30,861,423	\$	115,010	\$	69,965
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(439,418)	\$	902,751	\$	32,840,287	\$	(616,010)	\$	(13,227,893)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenses		4.08%		4.11%		3.80%		13.55%		12.63%

Totals may not add due to rounding

(continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	
Revenues											
Property Taxes	\$	16,239,950	\$	16,960,463	\$	18,154,301	\$	19,211,321	\$	20,536,746	
Charges for services		6,920,430		7,366,566		7,925,575		8,001,131		6,309,486	
System development fees		10,951,017		9,863,589		6,411,052		7,465,749		7,600,115	
Contributions		82,111		60,725		33,752	33,752 366,665	20,000		23,811	
Grants		362,077		183,245		366,665		38,492		115,812	
Sponsorships		-		-		116,682		84,485		44,490	
Intergovernmental		-		-		117,642		101,265		369,435	
Investment earnings		217,531		430,504		747,949		1,290,909		1,016,616	
Reimbursement for interfund services		102,498	105,889			136,072		44,542		154,501	
Miscellaneous		160,570		234,871		142,178		130,936		81,408	
Total Revenue	\$	35,036,184	\$	35,205,852	\$	34,151,867	\$	36,388,830	\$	36,252,420	
Expenditures											
Personnel services	\$	12,433,135	\$	12,863,494	\$	14,063,002	\$	-	\$	=	
Materials and services		4,934,159		5,153,160		5,291,275		-		-	
Administration and administrative services		-		-		-		2,690,964		2,616,049	
Community relations		-		_		-		728,391		745,628	
Facility rental program		=		-		-		197,818		177,893	
Park services		-		_		-		6,419,769		6,542,213	
Recreation services		=		-		-		9,198,423		9,215,857	
Strategic planning and design		-	_			-		1,266,434		1,285,458	
PERS special payment		_		_		-		· · · · -		1,500,000	
Debt service											
Principal		1,210,051		1,291,049		1,366,047		1,440,489		1,514,153	
Interest		1,055,012		1,028,516		1,000,647		961,727		920,813	
Capital Outlay		11,929,460		9,027,403		8,524,273		8,532,243		21,592,782	
Total Expenditures	\$	31,561,817	\$	29,363,622	\$	30,245,243	\$	31,436,258	\$	46,110,847	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	3,474,367	\$	5,842,230	\$	3,906,624	\$	4,952,572	\$	(9,858,427)	
Other Financing Courses (Head)										•	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sales of capital assets	\$	27,200	\$	5,879	\$	43,933	\$	7,800	\$	10,500	
Transfers in	Φ	5,985,235	φ	5,899,641	φ	4,217,821	φ	5,535,000	φ	1,754,616	
Transfers out		(5,985,235)		(5,899,641)		(4,217,821)		(5,535,000)		(1,754,616)	
Bonds issued		(3,303,233)		(3,033,041)		(7,217,021)		(3,333,000)		(1,734,010)	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	27,200	\$	5,879	\$	43,933	\$	7,800	\$	10,500	
				-						<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,501,567	\$	5,848,109	\$	3,950,557	\$	4,960,372	\$	(9,847,927)	
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenses		11.54%		11.41%		10.90%		10.49%		9.93%	

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year									Total Direct	Percent of TAV
Ended June 30.	Real Pro	opertv	Personal Property		Public I	Jtilities	Tot	tal	Tax Rate	to RMV
	RMV	TAV	RMV	TAV	RMV	TAV	RMV	TAV		
2011	\$ 10,671,121	\$ 8,024,823	\$ 248,769	\$ 248,764	\$ 163,239	\$ 162,036	\$ 11,083,129	\$ 8,435,622	\$ 1.46	76.11%
2012	9,691,157	7,970,128	237,693	237,668	168,507	166,616	10,097,357	8,374,412	1.46	82.94%
2013	9,632,594	8,133,058	234,273	234,268	163,958	162,362	10,030,824	8,529,688	1.46	85.03%
2014	10,470,173	8,589,968	231,174	231,173	173,014	171,399	10,874,361	8,992,539	1.67	82.69%
2015	12,357,186	9,148,218	242,439	242,437	195,885	193,188	12,795,510	9,583,842	1.65	74.90%
2016	14,239,207	9,710,226	253,991	253,981	345,810	339,712	14,839,008	10,303,919	1.63	69.44%
2017	16,069,163	10,266,567	261,567	261,566	259,885	257,203	16,590,615	10,785,336	1.63	65.01%
2018	18,447,755	10,942,076	285,988	285,988	265,075	262,054	18,998,817	11,490,117	1.63	60.48%
2019	20,779,302	11,645,522	303,377	303,377	293,304	288,788	21,375,983	12,237,687	1.62	57.25%
2020	22,726,619	12,396,880	326,515	326,515	295,209	288,789	23,348,343	13,012,184	1.61	55.73%

RMV - Real Market Value TAV - Total Assessed Value

Source: Deschutes County Assessor's Office

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 assessed value)

District Rates Bend Metro						Overlapping Rates																
Fiscal Year Ended	F Re	Park and ecreation	_	General oligation				City of	l Re	Bend Jrban enewal		schutes		County	S	ducation Service	Co		Adı	end La-Pine ministrative nool District		
June 30,		District		Rate		Total		Bend		District	(County	L	.ibrary	[District	(College		#1		Total
2011	\$	1.46	\$	-	\$	1.46	\$	2.76	\$	0.48	\$	2.94	\$	0.54	\$	0.09	\$	0.72	\$	6.49	\$	15.49
2012		1.46		-		1.46		3.00		0.23		2.92		0.54		0.10		0.74		6.26		15.25
2013		1.46		-		1.46		3.04		0.12		2.96		0.54		0.10		0.75		6.18		15.15
2014		1.46		0.21		1.67		3.00		0.12		2.84		0.54		0.10		0.74		6.16		15.17
2015		1.46		0.19		1.65		3.19		0.13		2.72		0.54		0.10		0.73		6.20		15.26
2016		1.46		0.17		1.63		3.17		0.13		2.78		0.54		0.10		0.73		6.18		15.27
2017		1.46		0.17		1.63		3.16		0.12		2.77		0.54		0.10		0.74		6.17		15.25
2018		1.46		0.17		1.63		3.15		0.13		2.63		0.54		0.10		0.73		6.62		15.52
2019		1.46		0.16		1.62		3.14		0.14		2.65		0.54		0.10		0.72		6.61		15.53
2019		1.46		0.15		1.61		3.13		0.15		2.65		0.54		0.10		0.72		6.62		15.52

Source: Deschutes County Assessor's Office

Notes:

Property tax rates are for a representative tax code area (1-001) within the District's boundary and include operating and debt service levels.

Deschutes County includes the following: Deschutes County, Countywide Law Enforcement, County Extension/4H, 911 and 911 Local Option 2013.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fis	cal Year Ende	d June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011				
			Percentage of			Percentage of		
		Taxable	Total District		Taxable	Total District		
		Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Assessed	Taxable Assessed		
Taxpayer	Rank	Value	Value (1)	Rank	Value	Value (1)		
TDS Baja Broadband (Previously Bend Cable)	1	\$ 64,615	0.50%	8	\$ 35,361	0.42%		
Suterra LLC	2	51,795	0.40%	-	-	-		
Touchmark at Mt. Bachelor Village	3	50,047	0.38%	7	35,099	0.42%		
Deschutes Brewery Inc	4	46,975	0.36%	-	-	-		
Pacificorp (PP&L)	5	45,062	0.35%	1	76,489	0.92%		
CVSC LLC	6	44,415	0.34%	6	36,382	0.44%		
Cascade Natural Gas Corp	7	37,765	0.29%	4	48,591	0.58%		
CenturyLink	9	30,138	0.23%	-	-	-		
Forum Holdings, LLC	8	29,636	0.23%	-	-	-		
SP/LLU Farmington LLC	10	29,030	0.22%	-	-	-		
Gas Transmission Northwest Corp	-	-	-	2	70,263	0.84%		
Qwest Corporation	-	-	-	3	51,419	0.62%		
Pronghorn Investors LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Eagle Crest Inc.	-	-	-	5	37,377	0.45%		
Sunriver Resort Limited Partnership	-	-	-	10	35,812	0.43%		
TD Cascade Highlands LLC	-	-	-	9	38,085	0.46%		
Total		\$ 429,478	3.30%		\$ 464,878	5.57%		

Source: Deschutes County Assessor's Office

Notes: (1) Percent of total net assessed valuation represents precent of taxpayer's net assessed value to the District's total net assessed value of \$13,012,184,000 for 2020 and \$8,435,622,498 for 2011.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Collected w	ithin the Fiscal	Year of Levy		Total Collections to Date				
				Collections in					
Fiscal Year		Amount	Percent of	Subsequent	Amount	Percent of			
Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Collected	Levy Collected	Years	Collected	Levy Collected			
2011	\$ 12,205,946	\$ 11,370,070	93.15%	\$ 535,255	\$ 11,905,325	97.54%			
2012	12,136,549	11,394,352	93.88%	407,738	11,802,090	97.24%			
2013	12,416,086	11,733,561	94.50%	305,396	12,038,957	96.96%			
2014	14,977,277	14,271,827	95.29%	308,801	14,580,628	97.35%			
2015	15,814,457	15,111,157	95.55%	253,879	15,365,036	97.16%			
2016	16,773,856	15,963,151	95.17%	200,159	16,163,310	96.36%			
2017	17,557,740	16,751,965	95.41%	169,538	16,921,503	96.38%			
2018	18,617,391	17,886,988	96.08%	44,305	17,931,294	96.31%			
2019	19,772,100	19,234,808	97.28%	55,460	19,290,268	97.56%			
2020	20,766,214	20,520,352	98.82%	-	20,520,352	98.82%			

Source: Deschutes County Assessor's Office

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Full Faith and Credit Obligations	Loan payable	Total Outstanding Debt	Total Debt Percentage of Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita	Personal Income (1)	Population (2)
2011	\$ -	\$ 5,585	\$ -	\$ 5,585	0.20%	\$ 73	\$ 2,749,347	76,639
2012	-	5,280	-	5,280	0.19%	69	2,759,607	76,925
2013	30,850	4,965	-	35,815	1.20%	462	2,977,990	77,455
2014	29,987	4,640	-	34,627	1.17%	442	2,955,383	78,280
2015	29,115	-	4,431	33,546	1.06%	419	3,155,888	79,985
2016	28,207	-	4,036	32,244	0.95%	397	3,388,594	81,310
2017	27,230	-	3,630	30,860	0.80%	356	3,855,403	86,765
2018	26,187	-	3,214	29,401	0.66%	328	4,464,599	89,505
2019	25,080	-	2,789	27,869	0.61%	305	4,587,070	91,385
2020	23,907	-	2,355	26,262	0.50%	283	5,240,539	92,840

Notes: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule in this document for calculation of Personal Income.

⁽²⁾ Population figures obtained from Portland State University Population Research Center's Certified Population Estimates.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonded Debt (1)	ess: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	C	et General Obligation onded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Total D Capi	
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2012	-	-		-	0.00%		-
2013	30,850	-		30,850	0.31%		398
2014	29,987	59		29,928	0.28%		382
2015	29,115	139		28,976	0.23%		362
2016	28,207	108		28,099	0.19%		346
2017	27,230	113		27,116	0.16%		313
2018	26,187	127		26,060	0.14%		291
2019	25,080	149		24,931	0.12%		273
2020	23,907	208		23,699	0.10%		255

Notes: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) This is the only general bonded debt of the District.
- (2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.
- (3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.
- (4) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.

Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Οι	Debt ıtstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Ар	Amount plicable to Primary overnment
Debt repaid with property taxes					
City of Bend	\$	85,503	99.66%	\$	85,213
Bend-LaPine Administrative School District No. 1		4,513,234	71.33%		3,219,290
Central Oregon Community College		489,300	43.87%		214,656
Deschutes County		126,300	51.79%		65,411
High Desert ESD		2,945	47.37%		1,395
Subtotal, overlapping debt					3,585,964
Bend Metro Park and Recreation District direct debt					26,262
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	3,612,226

Sources: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Information System

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses within the District's boundary. This process recognizes that, when considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government. Net property-tax backed debt was used as the Debt Outstanding which is derived from the gross property-tax backed debt less self-supported unlimited general obligations and self supporting limited tax general obligation debt. The direct debt is the total amount of the governmental activities from the "Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type" Schedule.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		 scal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Real Market Value	٠	\$ 23,348,343,000
	х	2.5%
General obligation debt limit at 2.5% of real market value		583,708,575
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds		23,907,220
Total net debt applicable to limit	•	23,907,220
Total Net debt applicable to limit		20,307,220
Legal debt margin		\$ 559,801,355
	•	
Debt capacity percent		96%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2.5	% Debt Limit	Debt Subject 2.5% Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt Capacity Percent
2011	\$	277,078,221	\$ -	\$ 277,078,221	100%
2012		252,433,927	-	252,433,927	100%
2013		250,770,607	30,849,573	219,921,034	88%
2014		271,859,037	29,987,094	241,871,943	89%
2015		319,887,758	29,114,615	290,773,143	91%
2016		370,975,205	28,207,136	342,768,069	92%
2017		414,765,372	27,229,657	387,535,715	93%
2018		474,970,425	26,187,178	448,783,247	94%
2019		534,399,569	25,080,000	509,319,569	95%
2020		583,708,575	23,907,220	559,801,355	96%

Source: Real Market Value obtained from Deschutes County Assessor's Office

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 266.512 states: Park and Recreation districts may issue up to an aggregate amount up to 2.5% of all the real market value of all taxable properties within the District as reflected in the last certified assessment roll per ORS 308.207.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Area (Square Miles)	Average Density (person/ square miles)	(ex	Personal Income opressed in nousands)	Per Capita ncome (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2011	76,639	32.5	2,358	\$	2,749,347	\$ 35,874	15,818	13.4%
2012	76,925	32.5	2,367		2,759,607	35,874	15,519	12.0%
2013	77,455	32.5	2,383		2,977,990	38,448	16,473	10.5%
2014	78,280	32.5	2,409		2,955,383	37,754	16,863	10.0%
2015	79,985	32.5	2,461		3,155,888	39,456	17,163	8.1%
2016	81,310	32.5	2,502		3,388,594	41,675	17,534	5.2%
2017	86,765	32.5	2,670		3,855,403	44,435	18,034	3.2%
2018	89,505	32.5	2,754		4,464,599	49,881	18,375	3.9%
2019	91,385	32.5	2,812		4,587,070	50,195	18,637	4.2%
2020	92,840	32.5	2,857		5,240,539	56,447	18,914	12.3%

Sources:

- (1) Population figures obtained from Portland State University Population Research Center's Certified Population Estimates.
- (2) Per capita personal income figures are for the Bend Metropolitan Statistical Area and are obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Although the Bureau of Economic Analysis provides annual revisions to prior year data, the District, for consistency, continues to report the data that was originally reported in prior years.
- (3) School enrollment figures obtained from Bend-LaPine Administrative School District No. 1.
- (4) Unemployment rates represent June seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the Bend Metropolitan Statistical Area obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Seasonally adjusted data for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions based on the 2010 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations were introduced on July 1, 2015.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			202	0		201	1
Employer	Product or Service	Rank	Employees	Percent of Population Employed (1)	Rank	Employees	Percent of Population Employed (1)
St. Charles Medical Center	Health Care	1	3,510	3.8%	1	2,978	4.2%
Bend-LaPine School District No. 1	Education	2	2,192	2.4%	2	1,741	2.5%
Deschutes County	Government	3	1,140	1.2%	4	895	1.3%
Mt. Bachelor Ski Resort	Recreation	4	1,072	1.2%	6	760	1.1%
City of Bend	Government	5	706	0.8%	-	-	-
COCC - Bend Campus	Education	6	650	0.7%	-	-	-
Summit Medical Group, formerly Bend Memorial Clinic	Health Care	7	574	0.6%	9	558	0.8%
Department of Forestry	Government	8	521	0.6%	-	-	-
Lonza, formerly Bend Research	Research	9	418	0.5%	-	-	-
Les Schwab Tire	Tire Manufacturer	10	391	0.4%	3	870	1.2%
Sunriver Resort	Recreation	-	-	-	5	875	1.2%
Safeway	Retail	-	-	-	10	545	0.8%
T-Mobile	Call Center	-	-	-	7	640	0.9%
Walmart	Retail	-	-	-	8	591	0.8%
TRG Customer Solutions	Call Center	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		11,174	12.0%		10,453	14.8%

Source: Economic Development for Central Oregon, Central Oregon Profile

Note: The above listing of principal employers represents major employers in Central Oregon.

(1) Percent of population employed represents percent of top 10 employers' employees to total population for the Bend Metropolitan Statistical Area of 92,840 for June 2020 and 76,925 for June 2011 (obtained from Portland State University Population Research Center's Certified Population Estimates).

Full Time Equivalent District Employees by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full	-time Equ	uivalent E	mployee	es for Fisc	al Year E	nded Jun	e 30,	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Government										
Executive	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative	7.1	7.2	7.9	9.3	11.5	12.7	12.4	13.5	14.3	14.3
Community Relations	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
Strategic Planning and Design	7.6	7.4	4.3	4.9	10.2	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.3	11.4
Park Services	46.7	44.2	49.4	55.8	58.2	59.6	64.9	63.6	67.1	64.9
Recreation	105.2	99.2	101.4	100.8	103.9	120.2	128.1	136.1	139.0	133.6
Facility Rental	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.5
Total	174.3	165.1	170.4	178.6	190.6	210.9	223.9	231.6	238.9	231.6

Operating Indicators by Recreation Program and Facility Last Nine Fiscal Years*

				Fis	cal Year En	ded June 3	30,			
By Recreation Program	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020
Youth Recreation										
# of Participants (1)	671	692	749	938	1,051	1,172	1,839	2,347	1,604	2,082
# of Programs Held	137	153	78	89	87	182	114	120	132	127
Adult Enrichment										
# of Participants	880	734	1,018	1,198	1,570	1,651	1,261	1,267	857	823
# of Programs Held	121	118	219	200	268	284	250	243	134	95
Sports										
# of Participants	9,958	8,467	8,525	9,808	10,343	10,979	12,093	11,583	12,356	9,367
# of Programs Held	766	751	760	823	885	915	1,086	980	843	726
Therapeutic Recreation										
# of Participants	682	836	693	903	1,063	984	1,108	1,215	959	859
# of Programs Held	69	85	92	103	103	91	108	126	107	116
Aquatics										
# of Participants	7,422	7,810	9,479	6,695	8,755	7,521	8,201	7,100	8,984	7,634
# of Programs Held	816	763	834	757	874	850	866	770	864	778
Youth Enrichment										
# of Participants	5,432	5,152	4,880	4,896	4,779	4,806	3,747	5,312	3,373	2,593
# of Programs Held	1,205	1,177	953	966	659	652	618	623	495	391
Youth Outdoor Recreation										
# of Participants	299	249	478	563	698	700	586	825	2,404	1,809
# of Programs Held	49	75	85	65	79	84	86	92	96	80
Adult Outdoor Recreation										
# of Participants	1,424	1,218	1,003	1,069	934	707	665	613	623	379
# of Programs Held	197	195	187	182	192	125	127	126	57	32
Pavilion										
# of Participants		No Progr	ams Availal	ole before F	all 2015	3,698	7,591	9,238	8,746	7,626
# of Programs Held		140 i logi	arris Avanai	oic beloic i	uii 2010	373	716	717	823	654
Art Station										
# of Participants		No	Programs A	Available be	fore Fall 20°	16	468	1,946	1,912	1,450
# of Programs Held		140	r rogramo /	(Valiable be	1010 T dil 20		138	332	285	191
Total # of Participants	26,768	25,158	26,825	26,070	29,193	32,218	37,559	41,446	41,818	34,622
Total # of Programs Held	3,360	3,317	3,208	3,185	3,147	3,556	4,109	4,129	3,836	3,190
Recreation Facility Visitation by Location	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bend Senior Center	15,142	23,453	29,582	34,930	35,040	43,058	46,583	53,356	49,914	34,152
Juniper Swim and Fitness Center	399,190	406,876	414,282	414,747	416,129	417,318	419,240	423,878	420,568	318,381
The Pavilion	555,150		in December		110,120	25,063	26,396	34,566	32,403	26,256
Total Annual Visitation	414,332	430,329	443,864	449,677	451,169	485,439	492,219	511,800	502,885	378,789

⁽¹⁾ Youth Rec programs run for 10 months. The number of participants were divided by 10 for each fiscal year presented.

Capital Asset Statistics by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Outdoor Recreation										
Number of Parks	82	82	82	83	86	88	90	90	91	92
Completed Park Sites	74	74	74	75	78	79	84	84	84	85
Park Sites to be Developed	8	8	8	8	8	9	6	6	7	7
Acres of Developed Park Land	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,669	2,716	2,725	2,955	2,955	2,955	2,955
Developed Acres per 1,000 Residents	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	33	32	32
Miles of Trails	61	61	63	63	63	65	65	70	70	73
Bend Whitewater Park (number)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor Recreation										
Indoor Recreation Facilities	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
Square Footage of Facilities:										
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center*	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Bend Senior Center	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067
The Pavilion	-	_	_	-	-	47,780	47,780	47,780	47,780	47,780
Art Station	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.292	2.292	2.292	2.292

^{*} Square footage includes outdoor activity pool and surrounding deck area

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Bend Metro Park and Recreation District Deschutes County, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, Deschutes County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Brenda Bartlett, CPA

renda Bartlett

SGA Certified Public Accountants and Consultants, LLP

Bend, Oregon

December 17, 2020



Deschutes River Walk