COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For year ended June 30, 2019



ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of the City of Ashland, Oregon)

JACKSON COUNTY STATE OF OREGON

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON

(A Component Unit of the City of Ashland, Oregon)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Michael Black
Ashland Parks and Recreation Director
340 South Pioneer Street
Ashland, OR 97520

Prepared by:
City of Ashland
Administrative Services Department



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
Parks and Recreation Organization Chart Elected and Appointed City Officials	13
Municipal Audit Committee Report	
	10
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditors	19
Management's Discussion and Analysis	22
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government - Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	
	3 1
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	35
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	38
DECLUDED CURRY EMENTARY INFORMATION	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions	57
Schedule of Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits, Liability and Related Ratios - Medical Benefits	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual,	
Parks and Recreation (General Fund)	59
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Parks Capital Improvement Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Equipment Fund	63
Capital Assets:	
Schedule of Capital Assets - By Sources	64
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets - By Sources	
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets - By Function and Activity	
Table of Contents	71
Statement of Net Position	
Change in Net Position	
Fund Balances	76
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	
Adopted and Actual Fund Balance	
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Troperty Tax Itales, Direct and Ovenapping Governments	os

	<u>Page</u>
Property Value and New Construction History	84
Principal Property Tax Payers	85
Property Tax Levies and Collections	86
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt - General Obligation Bonds	87
Principal Employers	88
Demographic Statistics	
Commission Employee by Function/Program	90
Operating Indicators, Capital Assets, and Infrastructure by Function/Program	
Miscellaneous Statistics	94
General Government Expenditures by Function	
General Government Revenues by Source	96
AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on and Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Oregon Minimum Audit	
Standards	101



2019	Intro	ductory	Section /
2013	II IU O	<i>auctor</i> y	, SECUOI

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



ASHLAND PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

340 S PIONEER STREET• ASHLAND, OREGON 97520

COMMISSIONERS:

Mike Gardiner

Joel Heller

Rick Landt

Jim Lewis

Matt Miller



Michael A. Black, AICP
Director

541.488.5340 AshlandParksandRec.org parksinfo@ashland.or.us

December 3, 2019

To the Chair and Commissioners of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (APRC):

State law requires that all general-purpose governments publish to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (the "Commission") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Commission. Consequently, the Commission assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Commission has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for preparation of the Commission's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Commission's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements issued will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The licensed and certified public accounting firm of Moss Adams has audited the Commission's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by the Commission; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion about the Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Turn of the century Ashland residents voted to establish the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (a component unit of the City of Ashland, Oregon) to provide a full range of parks and recreation services to the community. The Commission derives its authority from the City of Ashland's Charter, Articles XIX and XXII. The five-member Commission, elected by and directly accountable to Ashland's citizens, is responsible for the financing and administration of Ashland's parks and recreation system. The parks and recreation system includes approximately 191.4 acres of developed parkland and approximately 605.4 acres of undeveloped and natural parkland, including a network of 48 miles of maintained trails. Recreational facilities include a municipal golf course, five community centers, twelve tennis courts and a seasonal swimming pool and ice rink.

The City Charter provides for a continuing millage levy dedicated to the care, maintenance and development of Ashland's park system. Historically, the amount raised by the continuing millage levy changed as property tax values changed, but the millage rate remained constant. In 1997 a statewide ballot measure eliminated all existing special millage and serial levies, incorporating these levies into the overall rate that could be levied citywide. The Commission and City Council have completed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) identifying each body's responsibilities for the delivery and administration of duties associated with Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission.

The Commission operates under a commission-director form of government. The Commission is responsible for, among other things, adopting the biennium budget, appointing the APRC Director and setting APRC policy. The APRC Director is responsible for carrying out the directives and policies of the Commission and overseeing the day-to-day operation of APRC.

The Commission maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council of the City of Ashland. The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the Commission's financial planning and control. The APRC Director develops a proposed APRC budget every other year to present to the Commission. After review and gathering of public input, the Commission submits the proposed biennium budget to the City of Ashland for inclusion in the budget process. The City's Budget Committee holds public meetings before approving the budget and setting the property tax rate. City Council adoption of the budget for the following biennial year period must be done in a public hearing no later than June 30 every other year. The level of budgetary controls (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established by function and activity within an individual fund. Appropriations are limited to each biennium year period. Therefore, all spending authority of the Commission lapses upon conclusion of the biennial period. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each of the three funds as part of the basic financial statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Commission operates.

Local economy: Ashland's major economic sectors-retail, service, education and tourism- support the relatively strong and stable local economy. While Ashland's population numbers have dropped (based on ten-year census numbers issued), we are seeing higher collections rates for property tax revenues.

Long-term financial planning: In 1990, Ashland residents confirmed their commitment to parks and open space by passing a charter amendment that established an Open Space Plan and map.

Working jointly with the Ashland City Council, the Commission has added approximately 400 acres of park and open space land to the City's inventory over subsequent years.

The Commission is currently working on the development of an infrastructure inventory, to begin putting a long-term plan in place for upgrade and replacement or removal of current infrastructure that is deteriorating as a result of age or use.

Major initiatives: With the update of the food and beverage tax approval, the Commission has focused its efforts on updating and expanding its Capital Improvements Plan. New to the updated and voter-approved food and beverage tax are provisions that allow for major improvements to, or rehabilitation of, existing facilities under the management of the Commission. The result is Commission discussion occurring on the potential use of leveraging future funds to "front load" certain projects that would benefit the citizens of Ashland.

Relevant financial policies: Periodically the Commission's ending fund balance exceeds its budgeted projections. This is usually the result of collection of more revenue than originally anticipated, expending less on services than originally anticipated or a combination of both. The Commission and Council have completed a MOU that redefines their relationship, including budgeting and management responsibilities. The Commission and Council are continuing to work on an incentive policy for APRC that encourages entrepreneurial opportunities.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Commission for its CAFR for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the Commission achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Commission published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and it is being submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of APRC. I express my appreciation to all members of the organization who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I also thank the Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the organization in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted, Michael A. Black, Director

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission, Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

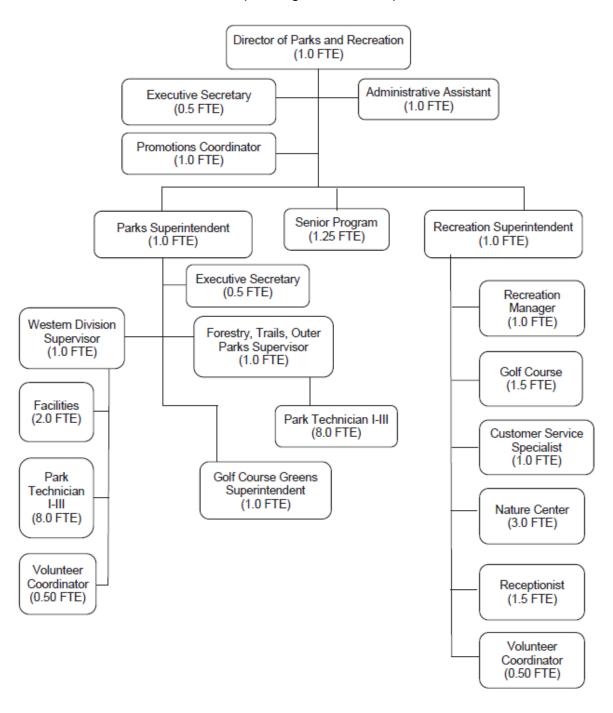
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Parks and Recreation Department 37.25 FTE

(As budgeted 2017-2019)



ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT (A Component Unit of the City of Ashland, Oregon) ELECTED OFFICIALS as of June 30, 2019

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Julian Bell	Commissioner	December 2022
Rick Landt	Commissioner	December 2022
Jim Lewis	Commissioner	December 2020
Mike Gardiner	Commissioner	December 2022
Joel Heller	Commissioner	December 2020

Appointed Official

Michael Black Parks and Recreation Director

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

340 S. PIONEER STREET

ASHLAND, OREGON 97520

COMMISSIONERS
Joel Heller
Jim Lewis
Mike Gardiner
Julian Bell
Rick Landt



Michael A. Black, AICP Director TEL: 541 488 5340 FAX: 541 488 5314 parksinfo@ashland.or.us

December 3, 2019

The City Council and The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission City of Ashland, Oregon

The Municipal Audit Commission was established by the City Council to perform certain tasks relating to the annual audit. The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission, a component unit of the City of Ashland, has delegated similar responsibilities to the Audit Commission for their annual audit process.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Commission participates in selecting the City's auditor on a regular basis. The Commission interviews qualified, independent certified public accountants and discusses the overall scope and specific plans for the audit. The Commission also recommends which municipally-certified individual or firm is to be engaged as the City's auditor by the City Council.

At the conclusion of the annual audit, the Commission meets with the City's auditor to discuss the results of their audit and their evaluation of the City and Parks financial reporting. The Commission also discusses the financial accounting and reporting processes with the City's auditor, including the preparation of the financial statements for the City and Parks Commission, safeguarding of assets and other resources against unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition, and other required accounting issues.

After receiving the annual reports and related documentation from the auditor and staff, evaluating the information, and considering the potential for changes, the Commission makes recommendations to both elected bodies on acceptance of the respective annual reports and changes deemed appropriate through the process.

Based upon the above, we accept the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the related audit reports of the independent certified public accountants for the City of Ashland and the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission and recommend that the respective CAFR and auditor's reports be accepted by the Council and the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

The Municipal Audit Commission

Thomas Hepford, Member at Large

Shane Hunter, Budget Liaison Representing Budget Committee Dee Anne Everson Member at Large

Dennis Slattery, Member

City Council Liaison

Melissa Huhtala,

City Recorder/ Ex-Officio Member



2019	Finan	cial	Se	ction

FINANCIAL SECTION





Report of Independent Auditors

To the Chair and Commissioners
Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the City of Ashland, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2019, 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, schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios - medical benefit, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.*

We have applied certain limited procedures to the *management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of contributions and schedule of changes in other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios - medical benefit 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.*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information described above is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The *individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset information (collectively, the supplementary information)* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 3, 2019, on our consideration of the Commission's 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 the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Amanda McCleary-Moore, Partner, for

Smanda McCleany-moore

Moss Adams LLP Medford, Oregon

December 3, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission, we offer readers of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,613,913 (net position).
- The Parks and Recreation Commission's total net position has increased by \$807,659.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,536,357, an increase of \$766,221 from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
- 3) Notes to the 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 Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission include general park operations, recreation, and golf course operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30 and 31 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission maintains two individual governmental funds.

The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission develops a budget for both its general & capital funds, which is included in the City's Biennium budget. A budgetary statement has been provided for all funds, to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to 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 38-55 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,613,913 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year.

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission Net Position

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 2,699,891	\$ 2,115,230	27.6%
Capital assets	16,647,370	16,373,500	1.7%
Total assets	19,347,261	18,488,730	4.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,827,517	1,599,652	14.2%
Deferred outflows - OPEB	71,414	39,072	82.8%
Liabilities:			
Short term liabilities	163,534	345,096	-52.6%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	4,375,230	4,106,513	6.5%
Long term liabilities	470,719	516,748	-8.9%
Total liabilities	5,009,483	4,968,357	0.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows - pensions	572,190	343,281	66.7%
Deferred inflows - OPEB	50,606	9,564	429.1%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	16,647,370	16,373,500	1.7%
Unassigned	(1,033,459)	(1,567,246)	-34.1%
Total net position	\$ 15,613,912	\$ 14,806,254	5.5%

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its two separate governmental funds.

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,144,135	\$ 1,096,063	4.4%
Operating grants and contributions	5,412,257	7,086,738	-23.6%
Capital grants and contributions	1,109,687	-	n/a
General revenues:			
Taxes	803,844	758,101	6.0%
Miscellaneous	72,031	45,012	60.0%
Inter-			
est	49,575	26,751	85.3%
Total revenues	8,591,529	9,012,665	-4.7%
Expenses:			
Parks	5,539,098	4,386,659	26.3%
Recreation	1,704,951	1,356,339	25.7%
Golf course	539,823	517,322	4.4%
Total expenses	7,783,871	6,260,319	24.3%
Increase in net position	807,658	2,752,346	-70.7%
Net Position - Beginning	14,806,254	12,053,908	22.8%
Net position - Ending	\$ 15,613,912	\$ 14,806,254	5.5%

Governmental activities. Net Position has increased \$807,659 from last year. Significant factors in the change of net position include:

- Capital grants and contributions is recognizing Oregon Shakespeare Festival addition to their fixed assets.
- Miscellaneous revenue is up due to the sale of assets.
- Recreation expenses have increased mainly due to the implementation of the Senior Service program.

Governmental funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,536,356, an increase of \$766,221 from the prior fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance was \$1,107,370, an increase of \$319,061 from the prior year. The General Fund's balance represents 44 percent of the combined governmental funds balance.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,428,986 all of which is reserved for future capital projects. This increase in fund balance is due to less spending on projects at this measurement point. The large upcoming projects are the completion of the Lithia Park master plan, development of the East Main Park and the rebuild of the Daniel Meyer Pool (if approved by council).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission did revise its budget once during the first year of this biennium. It was a transfer from operations to recreation for ice rink related costs. During the second year of the biennium the APRC did not revise the budget.

The general fund's revenue ended at 49% of the biennium budget and expenditures ended at 47% of budget. The Parks management staff have made considerable efforts in this 2017-2019 Biennium to keep expenditures below revenues as much as possible. They did accomplish this for the second year of the Biennium by primarily not filling vacant positions within this budget cycle. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activity as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$16,647,370 (net of accumulated depreciation).

A major portion of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's investment in capital assets include leasehold improvements of \$9,881,641(net of accumulated depreciation) related to a long-term lease with the Oregon Shakespeare Festival Association. The detail is shown on page 64 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission had no long-term debt outstanding.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Copies of this report may be obtained at:

340 South Pioneer Street Ashland, OR 97520





2010	Basic Financial Statements
2019	Dasic Financial Statements
BASIC FINANCIAL STATE	MENTS

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Primary Governmen		
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,678,449	
Accounts Receivable		21,442	
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Process		353,499	
Other Capital assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		16,293,871	
Total Assets		19,347,261	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows - Pensions		1,827,517	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		71,414	
Total Deferred Outflows:		1,898,931	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		106,098	
Payroll Liabilities		57,436	
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences:			
Due Within 1 Year:			
Vacation and Sick Payable		58,119	
Due In More than 1 Year:			
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		4,375,230	
Total OPEB Liability		238,242	
Vacation and Sick Payable		174,358	
Total Liabilities		5,009,483	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows - Pensions		572,190	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		50,606	
Total Deferred Inflows:		622,796	
Net Position			
Net investment in Capital Assets		16,647,370	
Unrestricted:		(1,033,459)	
Total Net Position	\$	15,613,912	

15,613,912

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Fui	nction Revenue	es			
Functions		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Parks	\$	5,539,098	\$	461,706	\$	3,857,299	\$	1,109,687	\$	(110,406)
Recreation		1,704,951		434,596		1,181,022		-		(89,333)
Golf Course		539,823		247,834		373,936		-		81,947
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,783,871	\$	1,144,135	\$	5,412,257	\$	1,109,687	\$	(117,792)
	Ge	neral Revenu	ıes:							
		od and Bevera		axes						803,844
		erest and Inve	-							49,575
	Mis	scellaneous								72,030
	Tot	tal General R	ever	nues						925,449
	Ch	ange in Net P	ositic	on						807,658
	Ne	t Position - B	egin	ning						14,806,254

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

Net Position - Ending

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS		General	<u>Im</u>	Capital provement	Total Governmental Funds		
AGGETO							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,243,703	\$	1,434,746	\$	2,678,449	
Receivables:							
Accounts		21,442				21,442	
Total Assets	\$	1,265,145	\$	1,434,746	\$	2,699,891	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	100,339	\$	5,760	\$	106,098	
Payroll Liabilities		57,436		-		57,436	
Total Liabilities		157,775		5,760		163,534	
Fund Balances:							
Committed for:							
Open Space Improvements		_		1,428,986		1,428,986	
Equipment Replacement		264,491		-		264,491	
Unassigned		842,880		-		842,880	
Total fund balances		1,107,370		1,428,986		2,536,356	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,265,145	\$	1,434,746	\$	2,699,890	
. The inclination will will be with the contract of the contra	Ψ	1,200,140	Ψ	1,434,140	Ψ	2,033,030	

ASHLAND, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,536,356
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Commission as a whole.	
Net Capital Assets	16,647,370
The net pension assets (liability), and related deferred inflows and outflows is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits	
earned to the past and current employees and beneficiaries.	(3,119,903)
The total OPEB assets (liability), and related deferred inflows and outflows	
earned to the past and current employees and beneficiaries.	(217,434)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	 (232,477)
Net Position	\$ 15,613,912

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types					Total		
	General		Capital Projects		Governmental Funds			
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	803,844	\$	803,844		
Intergovernmental		500		19,857		20,357		
Charges for Services		6,536,035		-		6,536,035		
Interest on Investments		25,497		24,077		49,575		
Miscellaneous		72,030				72,030		
Total Revenues		6,634,063	-	847,779		7,481,842		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Parks		4,151,758		-		4,151,758		
Recreation		1,552,403		-		1,552,403		
Golf Course		554,750		-		554,750		
Capital Outlay		141,092		315,619		456,710		
Total Expenditures		6,400,002		315,619		6,715,621		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		234,061		532,160		766,221		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		85,000		_		85,000		
Transfers out		-		(85,000)		(85,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses):		85,000		(85,000)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		319,061		447,160		766,221		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		788,308		981,826		1,770,134		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	1,107,370	\$	1,428,986	\$	2,536,356		

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances -		\$	766,221						
Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.									
	Capital Asset Additions Capital Asset Additions - OSF Depreciation Expense	1,	235,010 109,687 070,827)		273,870				
The Pension Expense and the change represents the changes in the Net Pen to year due to changes in total pension available to pay pension benefits.			(269,762)						
The OPEB Expense and the changes in the deferred inflows and outflows represents the changes in the Net Pension OPEB (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total OPEB liability and the fair value of OPEB plan net position available to pay OPEB benefits.					15,298				
Change in compensated absences is a an expenditure to the governmental full									
Compensated Abse	nces		_		22,031				
Change in Net Position of Government	tal Activities		; =	\$	807,658				



(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT
--

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (aka generally accepted accounting principles-GAAP), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant Parks and Recreation Commission accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (the Commission) was created by vote of qualified electors of the City of Ashland, Oregon (the City), at a special election on December 15, 1908. The Commission presently operates under the charter of the City. Currently, the Commission has control of over 779 acres of park-designated lands, which includes 19 parks ranging in size from .33 to 270 acres and a network of over 48 miles of developed and maintained trails. The Commission also maintains and operates several athletic fields on property owned by Jackson County School Commission No. 5 and Southern Oregon University (SOU), under contractual agreements with Commission No. 5 and the State of Oregon. Five commissioners elected to serve four-year terms govern the Commission. The Commissioners serve without pay. The City charter also provides for an appointed director.

The basic financial statements include all financial activities, organizations, and functions for which the Commission is considered to be financially accountable and a financial benefit or burden exists. Financial accountability exists if the Commission appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board and the ability to impose will by the primary government. A financial burden/benefit exists between Parks and the City due to the fact that the City has access to most of the Parks resources, and that Parks doesn't have their own property tax levy, but instead gets an allocation of monies from the City to fund operations. The Commission has no component units, but is a blended component unit of the City and, as such, is included in the basic financial statements of the City as a blended component unit. Although the members of the Commission's governing board are elected by the voters, the Commission is fiscally dependent upon the City because, by state law and City charter, the Commission's budget and tax levy must be included as part of the City's. The City must also approve any debt issuance and has ultimate financial responsibility for the Commission.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for nonexchange Transactions."

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Commission's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Commission's general revenues.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Commission reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as inter-fund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Inter-fund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Commission are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained in consistency with legal and managerial requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be measurable to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Commission reports the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund (also referred to as the Parks and Recreation Fund) accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are charges for services. Major expenditures are for personal services, operating supplies, maintenance, and supporting services related to the administrative functions of the Commission. The General Fund is also used to account for financial resources used for the operation and maintenance of the Oak Knoll Golf Course.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

The Parks Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Principal resources and revenues are inter-fund transfers, charges for services, and interest earnings.

EQUIPMENT FUND

This budgetary fund is reported as part of the general fund This fund is for the placement of major motorized equipment and vehicles.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

C. BUDGET

As a component unit of the City, the budget of the Commission is included in the budget of the City. A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City begins its budget process early for the biennium budget with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter, with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring, with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent (10%). The budget is then adopted. Appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30th.

Appropriations are at the department (organizational unit) level for funds with more than one department and by total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, operating transfers, and contingency for those funds with only one department or function at the levels of control established by resolution.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels, except in the case of grants that could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the end of the biennium. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need that exists that was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budget amounts shown in the Supplementary Information reflect the original budget and one appropriation transfer.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

D. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

There is no allowance for bad debts based on historically low write offs.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life beyond a single reporting period. Interest incurred during construction, maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements 33 to 50 years
Public domain infrastructure 15 to 25 years
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment 5 to 15 years

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

F. RETIREMENT PLAN

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

G. VESTED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is a liability for unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave. The Commission approved the following "at separation, for employees with accrued sick leave balances between 101 and 1000 hours, a transfer of equivalent funding to their HRA VEBA accounts." All unused vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

H. ESTIMATES

In conformance to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period when preparing financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. LONG TERM DEBT

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the Fund Financial Statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized when incurred and are not deferred. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums received on debt issuances, and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. No long term debt was reported as of June 30, 2019.

J. NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clear fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The specific purposes for the restriction and commitments are shown on the face of the balance sheet.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution by City of Ashland City Council.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The APRC has not authorized staff to assign funds.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

L. Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

<u>Level 2</u> – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market—corroborated inputs) <u>Level 3</u> – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents

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

	 2019
Petty Cash	\$ 1,100
Demand Deposit	10,000
City Investment Pool	2,667,349
Total	\$ 2,678,449

As of June 30, 2019, the Commission had the following investments and maturities.

		Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-17	18-59			
State Treasurer's investment pool	2,667,349	2,667,349	-	-			
Total	\$ 2,667,349	\$ 2,667,349	\$ -	\$ -			

Cash and Investment Note

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio quidelines at June 30, 2019. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.65% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy allows only the purchase of investments that can be held to maturity. Investments cannot be made predicated upon selling the security prior to maturity.

Oregon Revised Statutes require that investments do not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB.

Core funds will be defined as the funds in excess of liquidity requirements. The investments in this portion of the portfolio will have maturities between 1 day and 3 years and will be only invested in high quality and liquid securities. Total Portfolio Maturity Constraints:

1.	Under 30 days	10% minimum
2.	Under 90 days	25% minimum
3.	Under 270 days	50% minimum
4.	Under 1 year	75% minimum
5.	Under 18 months	80% minimum
6.	Under 3 years	100% minimum

Credit Risk

Neither the Oregon Revised Statutes nor the City's investment policy limits investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from U.S. Government Agencies. The City's investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Service. The State Pool is unrated. Oregon Revised Statutes require that Bankers Acceptances be guaranteed by, and carried on the books of, a qualified financial institution eligible for discount by the Federal Reserve System, and issued by a qualified financial institution whose short-term letter of credit rating is rated in the highest category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

To avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent to over-investing in specific instruments or in individual financial institutions, the City's investment policy sets maximum limits on the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one type of security. At June 30, 2019, the City was in compliance with all percentage restrictions.

Oregon Revised Statutes require that no more than 25% of the monies of local government be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any singular qualified financial institution. Amounts in the State Treasurer's LGIP are not required by law to be collateralized.

No more than the stated percentage of the overall portfolio will be invested in each of the following categories of securities:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities and	
Instrumentalities of Government Sponsored Corp.	100%
Bankers' Acceptances	50%
Certificates of Deposit	35%
State and Local Government Securities	35%
Repurchase Transactions	25%
Commercial Paper (AA,A1,P1)	10%
State of Oregon Investment Pool Securities	100%

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the 2018-2019 fiscal years are as follows:

			Retirements & Reclasses	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		• • • • • •		
Construction in progress	\$ 272,104	\$ 81,395	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 353,499
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	272,104	81,395		353,499
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,832,967	1,118,207	-	20,951,174
Equipment	2,636,075	136,513	109,274	2,663,312
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,718,690	8,582		4,727,272
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,187,732	1,263,302	109,274	28,341,758
The same and the s				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,755,529	669,035	-	8,424,564
Equipment	1,735,236	176,761	109,274	1,802,723
Improvements Other than Buildings	1,595,571	225,030		1,820,601
Total accumulated depreciation	11,086,336	1,070,826	109,274	12,047,888
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 16,373,500	\$ 273,871	\$ -	\$ 16,647,369

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following functions:

Depreciation Expense

·	2019				
Parks	\$	929,329			
Recreation		85,152			
Golf		56,345			
Total	\$	1,070,826			

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The General Fund is used to liquidate the compensated absences. The balances of the compensated absences accounts are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	30, 2018 llance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	ne 30, 2019 Balance	Du	e Within a Year	
Total Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 254,507	\$		\$	22,031	\$	232,476	\$	58,119

5. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Post Employment Health Insurance Subsidy

The post employment Health Insurance Subsidy is administrated by the Park Commission. The Parks has elected to use the project Unit Credit cost method.

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Parks operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides post employment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The Parks post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing health care premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees.

The difference between retiree claims cost (which is generally higher in comparison to all plan members because of the effect of age) and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the Parks implicit employer contribution.

The Parks Commission did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The benefits from this program are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the Parks to fund these benefits in advance.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - The Park's annual Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer and an amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameters of GASBS 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the OPEB obligation at the end of the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The ARC for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, using the present value of projected benefits discounted at the valuation interest rate (6.75 percent). The assumed health costs will increase 7 percent in the first year (July 1, 2018, premiums compared with July 1, 2017, premiums), In future years, the medical and vision cost trend varies from 7.00 percent to 4.75 percent depending upon the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits beginning in 2022. The demographic assumptions, such as mortality rates, disability incidence rates, retirement rates and withdrawal rates, are the same as those used by Oregon PERS for cities.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Deferred Outflow of Resources		erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Net changes in proportionate share Difference between the Commission contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 32,145 - - -	\$	(50,606) - -
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	32,145		(50,606)
Parks Contributions subsequent to measurement date	39,269		
Net Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 71,414	\$	(50,606)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	A	mount
2020	\$	(3,174)
2021		(3,174)
2022		(3,174)
2023		(3,174)
2024		(3,174)
Thereafter		(2,591)
Total	\$	(18,461)
	_	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Parks, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	Decrease (1%)	Rate (3.50%)		Increase (1%)	
Parks proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 253,649 \$	238,242	\$	224,118	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Parks, as well as what the Parks total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percent-point higher than the current health care trend rates.

	Healthcare		Healthcare		Healthcare		
	C	Cost Trend		Cost Trend		Cost Trend	
	Rat	Rates (6.50% -		Rates (7.50% -		tes (8.50% -	
	decrea	decreasing to 3.50%		sing to 4.50%	decreasing to 5.50%		
Parks proportionate share of							
the total OPEB Liability	\$	220,175	\$	238,242	\$	259,480	

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retire-
 - 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 (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 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.
 - ii. 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 on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment.
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

A member of the 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.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.
- iii. Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2018. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$332,043, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$125,342 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the Parks in fiscal 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Parks reported a net pension liability of \$4,375,230 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2016. The Parks proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Parks long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Parks proportion was .14 percent. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$457,385.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 21.43%
- (2) OPSRP general services 14.49%

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow Of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 148,832 1,017,233	\$ - -			
earnings on pension plan investments Net changes in proportionate share Difference between the Commission contributions	- 13,200	194,247 362,981			
and proportionate share of contributions	121,822	14,962			
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	1,301,087	572,190			
Parks Contributions subsequent to measurement date	526,431				
Net Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 1,827,517	\$ 572,190			

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	<i></i>	Mount
2020	\$	468,298
2021		307,059
2022		(96,335)
2023		28,031
2024		21,842
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	728,895

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 16, 2018. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date December 31, 2016

Measurement date June 30, 2018

Experience Study 2016, published July 26, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate2.50%Investment rate of return7.20%Discount rate7.20%Projected salary increases3.50%

Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%)
in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

Morality 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 Member:

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

and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disable retirees:

RP-2014 Disabled Retirees, sex-distinct, generation with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2015 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2015.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total		_	100%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland) Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Sensitivity of the Parks proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Parks proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Parks 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	Decrease 8.2%	Rate 7.2%	Increase 6.2%			
Parks proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,311,839	\$	4,375,230	\$	1,951,303	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.2 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016.

Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the Parks for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of death, disability, resignation, or retirement. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the Parks.

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the Parks are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the Parks pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The Parks did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description:

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

(A Component Unit of City of Ashland)
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Funding Policy:

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 dollars 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 dollars 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 cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the Parks currently contributes 0.50% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.43% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Parks contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019 was \$9,214 which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2019, the Commissions' net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

7) RISK MANAGEMENT

As a component unit of the City of Ashland, the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission is included in the City's risk management program. The City directly manages the Commission's participation. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property, automobile, and workers' compensation. The City purchases its auto, property, and liability insurance from City County Insurance Services, a member-owned trust. The City is self-insured for the first annual cumulative deductible of \$50,000 under its general liability insurance policy. Workers' compensation is self-insured for \$450,000 per occurrence for claims incurred; excess coverage above this retention limit is purchased from commercial insurers on a stop-loss basis. The Commission, and all participating City funds, pay contributions based on prior experience, exposure, insurance premiums, and administrative costs. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

8) TRANSFERS

The purpose of the transfer was for ongoing maintenance of parks per ordinance #3331.

	Ti	ansfers	T	ansfers		
Fund		In		Out		
General Fund	\$	85,000	\$	=		
Capital Improvements				85,000		
Total	\$	85,000	\$	85,000		

9) TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CITY OF ASHLAND)

The City of Ashland paid a total of \$6,194,844 to Ashland Parks Commission. Of the total, \$5,391,000 was paid to Parks General Fund to pay for parks and recreation services rendered to the community. \$803,844 was paid to the Capital Project Fund for their share of Food and Beverage revenue received per Ordinance # 3331.

2019 Required Supplementary Information
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – the basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended	Employer's Employer's proportion of proportionate share the net pension of the net pension Covered liability (NPL) liability (NPL) payroll		payroll	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
June 30,	(a)		(b)	(c)		(b/c)	liability
2019	0.04%	\$	(4,375,232)	\$	1,928,618	(226.9) %	80.6 %
2018	0.04%		(4,106,513)		2,174,306	(188.9)	83.1
2017	0.04%		(6,003,534)		2,071,981	(289.7)	80.5
2016	0.04%		(2,568,803)		1,848,032	(139.0)	91.9
2015	0.04%		947,255		1,962,898	48.3	103.6
2014	0.04%		(2,132,592)		1,734,423	(123.0)	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. These schedules are 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 CONTRIBUTIONS

			Con	tributions in					Contributions
Year Statutorily relation to the Contribution									as a percent
Ended		required	statu	torily required	defi	deficiency Covered		Covered	of covered
June 30,	C	ontribution	ution contribution (excess)			payroll	payroll		
2019	\$	332,043	\$	332,043	\$	-	\$	2,081,027	16.0 %
2018		309,012		309,012		-		1,928,618	16.0
2017		277,768		277,768		-		2,174,306	12.8
2016		283,273		283,273		-		2,071,981	13.7
2015		411,657		411,657		-		1,848,032	22.3
2014		448,754		448,754		-		1,962,898	22.9

The amounts above are presented for each fiscal year.

These schedules are 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.

Required Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MEDICAL BENEFIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	001=		
	2017		2018
\$	279,094	\$	262,240
	18,591		17,812
	8,026		9,333
	- -		· -
			37,168
	(11,107)		(49,239)
			(39,072)
	(16,854)		(23,998)
\$	262,240	\$	238,242
\$	-	\$	-
	-		-
	32,364		39,072
	-		-
	-		-
	(32,364)		(39,072)
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
\$	262,240	\$	238,242
	0%		0%
\$	17,561,324	\$	16,232,406
-	. ,		. ,
	21.90%		18.00%
	\$	18,591 8,026 - (11,107) (32,364) (16,854) \$ 262,240 \$ - (32,364) - - (32,364) - - \$ 262,240 \$ 17,561,324	\$ 279,094 \$ 18,591 8,026 (11,107) (32,364) (16,854) \$ 262,240 \$ \$ 32,364 (32,364)

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a 10 year trend has been complied, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available.

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CITY OF ASHLAND, OREGON) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND (GENERAL FUND) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		BN 2017 Biennium Buc		Amounts		First Year Actual	Second Year Actual FY 2018-19		Actual for budget		Variance with Final Budget Over/Under		
_		Original		Final		FY 2017-18							
Revenues:	\$	30.000	\$	30.000	\$	750	\$	500	\$	1.250	\$	(28,750)	
Intergovernmental Charges for services - External	Ψ	2,181,200	Ψ	2,181,200	Ψ	868,563	Ψ	916,636	Ф	1,785,199	φ	(396,002)	
Charges for services - Internal		10,601,400		10,601,400		5,209,500		5,391,900		10,601,400		(330,002)	
Interest on investments		14,000		14,000		9,692		20,599		30,291		16,291	
Miscellaneous		60,000		60,000		19,883		25,700		45,583		(14,417)	
Total revenues		12,886,600		12,886,600		6,108,388		6,355,335		12,463,723		(422,878)	
Expenditures:	-												
Parks and Recreation:													
Operations and maintenance		8,639,215		8,498,851		3,890,304		4,151,758		8,042,062		456,789	
Recreation		3,193,871		3,334,235		1,348,844		1,552,403		2,901,247		432,988	
Golf Course		1,163,100		1,163,100		502,118		554,750		1,056,868		106,232	
Total Parks and Recreation		12,996,186		12,996,186		5,741,266		6,258,910 (1)	12,000,176 (1)		996,010	
Contingency		195,000		195,000		-		-		-		195,000	
Total expenditures		13,191,186		13,191,186		5,741,266		6,258,910		12,000,176		1,191,010	
Excess (deticiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures		(304,586)		(304,586)		367,122		96,424		463,546		768,132	
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfer in		170,000		170,000		85,000		85,000		170,000		-	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		170,000		170,000		85,000		85,000		170,000		-	
. ,													
Net change in fund balance		(134,586)		(134,586)		452,122		181,424		633,546		768,132	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		392,641		392,641		209,332		661,454		209,332		(183,309)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	258,055	\$	258,055	\$	661,454	\$	842,879	\$	842,879	\$	584,823	
(1) Appropriation level													
Reconciliation to GAAP fund balance :													
Equipment fund helenge:								264 404					

Equipment fund balance: Total GAAP fund balance



2019 Supplementary Information
2019 Supplementary Information
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CITY OF ASHLAND, OREGON) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		BN 2017-2019 Biennium Budget Amounts			-	First Year Actual		Second Year Actual		Total Actual for budget		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	<u></u>	Y 2017-18	F	Y 2018-19		period		ver/Under	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest on investments Total revenues		1,484,690 900,000 20,000 2,404,690	\$	1,484,690 900,000 20,000 2,404,690	\$	758,101 4,695 13,978 776,774	\$	803,844 19,857 24,077 847,779	\$	1,561,945 24,552 38,056 1,624,553	\$	77,255 (875,448) 18,056 (780,137)	
Expenditures: General government: Personal Services						-		-		-			
Material and Services Capital outlay		5,095,000		150,000 4,812,157		- 562,355		30,999 284,620		30,999 846,975		119,001 3,965,182	
Total cost of service Contingency		5,095,000		4,962,157		562,355		315,619		877,974 -		4,084,183	
Total expenditures		5,095,000		4,962,157		562,355		315,619		877,974		4,084,183	
Excess (Deticiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,690,310)		(2,557,467)		214,419		532,160		746,579		3,304,046	
Other financing sources (uses): Other Financing Sources		3,250,000		3,250,000		- (05.000)		- (05.000)		- (470,000)		3,250,000	
Transfers Out		(440,440)		(573,283)		(85,000)		(85,000)		(170,000)		(403,283)	
Total other financing sources (uses):		2,809,560		2,676,717		(85,000)		(85,000)		(170,000)		2,846,717	
Net change in fund balance		119,250		119,250		129,419		447,160		576,579		457,329	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		341,235		341,235		852,407		981,826		852,407		511,172	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	460,485	\$	460,485	\$	981,826	\$	1,428,986	\$	1,428,986	\$	968,501	

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CITY OF ASHLAND, OREGON) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE EQUIPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BN 2017-2019 Biennium Budget Amounts Original Final		Amounts		irst Year Actual Y 2017-18		cond Year Actual Y 2018-19	Total Actual for budget period		Variance with Final Budget		
Davienuse		Original		rillai		1 2017-10	F1 2010-19		period		Over/Under	
Revenues:	φ	405.000	φ	405.000	Φ.	007.500	Φ.	007.500	Φ.	455.000	Φ.	20.000
Charges for Services	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$	227,500	\$	227,500	\$	455,000	\$	30,000
Interest on Investments		1,450		1,450		3,081		4,898		7,979		6,529
Miscellaneous						25,129		46,331		71,460		71,460
Total Revenues		426,450		426,450		255,710		278,729		534,439		107,989
Expenditures:												
Capital Outlay		450,000		450,000		305,710		141,092		446,802		3,198
Total Parks		450,000		450,000		305,710		141,092		446,802		3,198
Total Expenditures		450,000		450,000		305,710		141,092		446,802		3,198
Net Change in Fund Balance Other financing sources (uses):		(23,550)		(23,550)		(49,999)		137,637		87,637		111,187
Interfund Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer In		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_		_		-		-		_
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,550)		(23,550)		(49,999)		137,637		87,637		111,187
Fund balance, July 1, 2018 Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	176,139 152,589	\$	176,139 152,589	\$	176,854 126,855	\$	126,855 264,491	\$	176,854 264,491	\$	715 111,902

Per GASB 54 fund combined with General Fund for GAAP reporting:

(264,491) \$ -

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS - BY SOURCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets:	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,951,174
Equipment	2,663,312
Improvements other than Building	4,727,273
Construction in Process	 353,499
Total capital assets	\$ 28,695,257
Sources of Investment in Capital Assets:	
General Fund	\$ 12,586,263
Shakespeare Festival	16,108,994
Total sources of investment in capital assets	\$ 28,695,257
Depreciation in Capital Assets:	
General Fund - depreciation	\$ 5,820,535
Shakespeare Festival- depreciation	 6,227,353
Total depreciation in capital assets	\$ 12,047,888

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - BY SOURCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Total	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment	Improvements other than Buildings		CIP
Capital Assets, July 1, 2018	,	\$ 27,459,838	\$ 19,832,967	\$ 2,636,077	\$ 4,718,690	\$	272,104
Additions:							
	General Fund Shakespeare	235,006	8,520	136,509	8,583		81,394
	Festival	1,109,687 1,344,693	1,109,687 1,118,207	136,509	8,583		81,394
Deletions:							
	General Fund Shakespeare	109,274	-	109,274	-		-
	Festival			-	<u> </u>		
		109,274		109,274			
Capital Assets, June 30, 2019		¢ 28 605 257	¢ 20 051 174	¢ 2.662.242	¢ 4707072	¢	353 400
Julio 30, 2013		\$ 28,695,257	\$ 20,951,174	\$ 2,663,312	\$ 4,727,273	\$	353,498

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS - BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Buildings and		Improvements other than			
Function and Activity	Total	Improvements	Equipment	Buildings		CIP	
Parks and Recreation	\$ 28,695,257	\$ 20,951,174	\$ 2,663,312	\$ 4,727,273	\$	353,498	

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASHLAND, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Function and Activity	 Capital Assets July 1, 2018		Additions	D	eletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2019		
Parks and Recreation	\$ 27,459,838	\$	1,344,693	\$	109,274	\$	28,695,257	



2010	Statistica	I Section
2019	งเลแงแน	ı secuon

STATISTICAL SECTION



ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, notes, and supplementary information. This information has not been audited by the independent auditors.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the commissions current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	72-81
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information that may assist the reader is assessing the viability of the revenue sources.	82-86
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the Commission's current levels of outstanding debt and the Commission's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	87
Economic & Demographic Information	
These tables offer economic and demographic indicators that are commonly used for financial analysis and that can help the reader understand the Commission's present and ongoing financial status.	88-89
Operating Information	
These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can help the reader understand how the information in the Commission's financial statements relates to the services the Commission provides and the activities it performs.	90-96
Source:	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial

reports for the Ashland Parks Commission and the annual financial reports for the City of Ashland.

71 - Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the last ten fiscal years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,678,449	\$ 2,081,610	\$ 1,442,365	\$ 2,077,124
Receivables:				
Accounts	21,442	33,620	26,434	19,650
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Proportional share of net pension assets	-	-	-	-
Land and Construction in Process	353,499			
Capital assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,293,871	16,373,500	14,402,273	10,112,652
Total Assets	 19,347,261	 18,488,730	 15,871,072	 12,209,426
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
	1 007 517	1 500 650	2 020 640	670 540
Deferred outflows - Pensions - GASB 68	1,827,517	1,599,652	3,238,648	672,510
Deferred outflows - OPEB - GASB 75	71,414	39,072	-	-
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	106,098	289,630	187,473	225,677
Payroll liabilities	57,436	55,466	42,733	211,956
Vacation payable	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	-
Proportionate share of net pension liability	4,375,230	4,106,513	6,003,534	2,568,603
OPEB Net Pension Obligations	238,242	262,240	-	-
Compensated Absences:				
Due within one year	58,119	64,126	60,620	74,671
Due in more than one year	174,358	190,380	181,863	224,011
Total Liabilities	5,009,483	4,968,355	6,476,223	3,304,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows - Pensions - GASB 68	572,190	343,281	300,495	596,742
Deferred inflows - OPEB - GASB 75	50,606	9,564	300,493	330,742
Deletted Itiliows - OFEB - GASB 73	30,000	9,504	-	-
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	16,647,370	16,373,500	14,402,273	10,112,652
Restricted for: YAL	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 (1,033,458)	 (1,567,246)	 (2,069,271)	 (1,132,376)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,613,912	\$ 14,806,254	\$ 12,333,002	\$ 8,980,276

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 981,557	\$ 1,193,676	\$ 2,416,468	\$ 2,829,756	\$ 2,855,465	\$ 2,210,964
85,472	99,470	90,512	112,138 370,792	24,666 382,865	89,798 369,389
947,255	-	-	-	-	-
 10,397,953 12,412,237	10,478,922 11,772,068	9,527,217 12,034,197	9,592,447 12,905,133	9,114,880 12,377,876	9,388,309 12,058,460
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
187,564 166,538	232,707 144,563	216,013 119,902	131,911 116,978	163,169 92,725	177,249 91,657
- -	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
 62,583 187,747 604,432	63,800 191,402 632,472	69,083 207,247 612,245	23,511 70,532 342,932	22,062 66,185 344,141	27,076 81,228 377,210
 004,432	 002,472	012,240	34Z,33Z	 	377,210
1,416,160 -	-	-	-	-	-
10 207 052	10 470 000	0 507 047	0.500.447	0.444.000	0 200 200
10,397,953 - (6,308)	10,478,922 - 660,674	9,527,217 - 1,894,735	9,592,447 20,325 2,949,429	9,114,880 9,898 2,908,957	9,388,309 - 2,292,941
\$ 10,391,645	\$ 11,139,596	\$ 11,421,952	\$ 12,562,201	\$ 12,033,735	\$ 11,681,250

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION CHANGE IN NET POSITION

For the last ten fiscal years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,144,135	\$ 1,096,063	\$ 1,139,709	\$ 1,153,455
Operating grants and contributions	5,412,257	7,086,738	-	92
General revenues:				
City of Ashland	-	-	5,681,770	6,210,271
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Taxes	803,844	758,101	-	-
Interest	49,577	26,752	14,791	9,700
Other	72,030	45,012	33,303	17,204
Donated Capital Assets - OSF	 1,109,687	<u>-</u>	3,440,453	 -
Total revenues	8,591,530	9,012,666	10,310,026	7,390,722
Expenses:				
Parks	5,539,098	4,386,659	4,947,282	6,151,387
Recreation	1,704,951	1,356,339	1,582,389	1,863,782
Golf course	539,823	517,322	427,630	786,922
Debt service	 	 <u> </u>	 	 -
Total expenses	 7,783,872	6,260,320	6,957,301	8,802,091
Increase (Decrease) in net position	807,658	2,752,346	3,352,725	(1,411,369)
Net position - Beginning, Restated Prior period adjustment	14,806,254	12,053,908	8,980,276	10,391,645
Net position - Ending	\$ 15,613,912	\$ 14,806,254	\$ 12,333,001	\$ 8,980,276

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION CHANGE IN NET POSITION

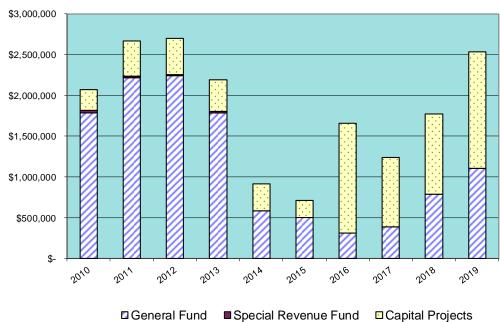
 2015	2014		2013		2012	2011	2010
\$ 1,149,154 320,539	\$ 1,578,123 -	\$	932,235	\$	968,436 33,117	\$ 1,101,358 21,140	\$ 1,010,118 9,983
4,896,167 -	3,959,833		4,082,108		4,349,737	- 4,210,320	4,082,522
4,957 17,620	7,934 53,234		16,133 67,690		20,698 35,648	16,096 47,888	23,515 21,785
 6,388,437	 5,599,124		5,098,166		5,407,636	 5,396,802	 5,147,923
3,921,790 1,124,584 406,176	4,372,964 935,821 572,695		4,515,960 1,207,171 371,911		3,363,614 1,060,887 454,669	3,557,166 1,141,094 346,057	3,452,280 1,135,400 477,193
 5,452,550	 5,881,480	-	6,095,042		4,879,170	5,044,317	 5,064,873
935,887	(282,356)		(996,876)	-	528,466	352,485	 83,050
9,455,758	11,421,952		12,562,201 (143,373)		12,033,735	11,681,250	11,598,200
\$ 10,391,645	\$ 11,139,596	\$	11,421,952	\$	12,562,201	\$ 12,033,735	\$ 11,681,250

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION FUND BALANCES

For the last ten fiscal years

		2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund Unassigned, reported in:	_			 	
General Fund	\$	1,107,370	\$ 788,308	\$ 386,186	\$ 313,140
Total General Fund		1,107,370	788,308	386,186	313,140
Special Revenue Fund Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-
Total Special Revenue		-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Committed, reported in:					
Capital projects funds		1,428,986	981,826	852,407	1,346,001
Total Capital Projects		1,428,986	981,826	852,407	1,346,001
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,536,356	\$ 1,770,134	\$ 1,238,593	\$ 1,659,141

Fund Balance Comparison Governmental Funds Last Ten Years



ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION FUND BALANCES

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	2010
\$ 503,626	\$ 583,394	\$ 1,783,433	\$ 2,242,227	\$ 2,214,031	\$ 1,787,781
503,626	583,394	1,783,433	2,242,227	2,214,031	1,787,781
-	-	-	20,325	9,898	22,534
-		-	20,325	9,898	22,534
209,302	332,482	387,632	449,132	432,867	252,864
209,302	332,482	387,632	449,132	432,867	252,864
\$ 712,928	\$ 915,876	\$ 2,171,065	\$ 2,711,684	\$ 2,656,796	\$ 2,063,179

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

For the last ten fiscal years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes	803,844	758,101	-	-
City of Ashland	5,391,900	5,209,500	5,681,770	6,210,271
Intergovernmental revenues	20,357	5,445	-	92
Charges for services	1,144,136	1,096,063	1,139,709	1,153,455
Interest revenue	49,575	26,751	14,791	9,700
Miscellaneous revenue	72,030	45,012	33,303	17,204
Total Revenues	7,481,842	7,140,872	6,869,573	 7,390,722
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Parks	4,151,758	3,890,304	4,044,004	3,895,295
Recreation	1,552,403	1,348,844	1,412,516	1,409,208
Golf Course	554,750	502,118	509,634	547,280
Capital Outlay	456,710	868,065	1,323,967	592,727
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Ratio of debt service to non capital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Expenditures	 6,715,621	6,609,331	7,290,121	6,444,510
Excess of revenues over, (under)				
Expenditures	766,221	531,541	(420,548)	946,213
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				
Transfers In	85,000	85,000	-	80,000
Transfers out	 (85,000)	(85,000)		(80,000)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 	 	 	 -
Net changes in fund balance	766,221	531,541	(420,548)	946,213
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,	1,770,134	1,238,593	1,659,141	712,928
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,536,356	\$ 1,770,134	\$ 1,238,593	\$ 1,659,141

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

				 •	•	
	2015	2014	 2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,434,223	\$ 4,349,737	\$ 4,210,320	\$ 4,082,522
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,896,167 320,539	3,959,833 724,634	-	- 33,117	21,140	9,983
	1,149,154	853,490	932,235	968,436	1,101,358	1,010,118
	4,957	7,934	16,133	20,698	16,096	23,515
	17,620	53,234	67,690	35,648	47,888	21,785
_	6,388,437	 5,599,125	 5,450,281	5,407,636	5,396,802	5,147,923
	3,753,591	3,719,517	3,855,744	3,800,834	3,277,305	3,121,588
	1,300,196	1,207,579	1,184,863	1,032,591	1,080,917	1,081,399
	501,458	524,969	419,249	414,374	281,834	437,285
	1,036,140	1,402,249	531,044	104,949	163,129	18,571
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	6,591,385	6,854,314	5,990,900	5,352,748	4,803,185	4,658,843
	(202,948)	(1,255,189)	(540,619)	54,888	593,617	489,080
	320,000	602,000	370,325	_	_	_
	(320,000)	 (602,000)	 (370,325)	-	 	 -
	(202,948)	(1,255,189)	(540,619)	54,888	593,617	489,080
	915,876	2,171,065	2,711,684	2,656,796	2,063,179	1,574,099
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	712,928	\$ 915,876	\$ 2,171,065	\$ 2,711,684	\$ 2,656,796	\$ 2,063,179

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ADOPTED AND ACTUAL FUND BALANCE For the last ten fiscal years

Fund Balances		2019 Adopted		2018 Adopted		2017 Adopted	2016 Adopted
Parks Component	-	•				·	·
Parks and Recreation Fund	\$	258,055	\$	258,055	\$	4,014	\$ 184,915
Youth Activities Levy Fund		· -		· -		-	-
Parks Capital Improvements Fund		460,485		460,485		308,617	(674,924)
Parks Equipment Fund		152,589		152,589		40,000	192,000
Total Budget		871,129	871,129		352,631		(298,009)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2019		2018		2017	2016
Fund Balances		Actual		Actual		Actual	Actual
Parks Component							
Parks and Recreation Fund		842,880		661,454		209,332	254,306
Youth Activities Levy Fund		_		-		-	-
Parks Capital Improvements Fund		1,428,986		981,826		852,407	1,346,001
Parks Equipment Fund		264,491		126,855		176,854	58,834
Total Actual	\$	2,536,356	\$	1,770,135	\$	1,238,593	\$ 1,659,141

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ADOPTED AND ACTUAL FUND BALANCE

2015 Adopted	2014 Adopted		2013 Adopted		2012 Adopted		2011 Adopted		2010 Adopted
\$ 666,289	\$ 666,289	\$	1,290,439	\$	1,703,840	\$	1,409,225	\$	1,450,910
302,132	302,132		242,067		193,504		167,739		10,591 287,239
 -	-		-		-	-			-
 968,421	968,421		1,532,506		1,897,344		1,576,964		1,748,740
2015 Actual	2014 Actual		2013 Actual		2012 Actual		2011 Actual		2010 Actual
					Actual 2,242,227		Actual 2,214,031		Actual 1,787,781
Actual	Actual	_	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY For the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real	Mobile Home	Personal	Utilities	Total	Property Tax Rate	Taxable ratio (True Cash Value to Assessed)
2018-19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017-18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016-17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015-16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014-15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013-14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	2,079,286,927	6,060,300	36,739,550	26,166,700	2,148,253,477	2.09	73.3%
2011-12	2,055,111,118	6,318,010	40,939,090	26,290,929	2,128,659,147	2.09	67.7%
2010-11	2,000,563,826	5,956,110	41,057,580	24,422,710	2,072,000,226	2.09	61.0%
2009-10	1,937,303,620	5,881,825	40,133,110	24,860,300	2,008,178,855	2.09	53.0%

All property is evaluated once every six years as required by State Statute.

N/A: As of July 1st, 2013 the Ashland Parks and Recreation does not receive Property Taxes

Source: County Assessor tax roll property values.

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

For the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Parks Commission	Parks YAL	City of Ashland Permanent	City of Ashland Bonded Debt	City of Ashland Local Option Levies	City of Ashland Total Tax Rate	Net General Government Tax Rate	Net School Support Tax Rate	Total
2018-19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017-18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016-17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015-16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014-15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013-14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012-13	2.09	-	2.10	0.24	0.19	4.62	7.16	8.38	15.54
2011-12	2.09	-	2.10	0.24	0.19	4.63	7.18	8.38	15.56
2010-11	2.09	-	2.10	0.32	0.19	4.70	7.25	7.14	14.39
2009-10	2.09	-	2.10	0.20	0.19	4.59	7.17	7.14	14.31

N/A: As of July 1st, 2013 the Ashland Parks and Recreation does not receive Property Taxes

Source: Jackson County Assessor and Tax Collector

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION PROPERTY VALUE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR THE CITY OF ASHLAND, OREGON

For the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

		Commercia	I Construction	Residential Con	struction
Fiscal	Property	Number		Number	
Year Ended	Value	of		of	
June 30	(1)	Units	Value	Units	Value
2018-19	N/A		N/A		N/A
2017-18	N/A		N/A		N/A
2016-17	N/A		N/A		N/A
2015-16	N/A		N/A		N/A
2014-15	N/A		N/A		N/A
2013-14	N/A		N/A		N/A
2012-13	2,079,286,927	8	1,632,075	56	11,568,784
2011-12	2,148,253,477	10	34,221,808	33	6,123,270
2010-11	2,072,000,226	11	1,989,421	47	7,531,926
2009-10	2,008,178,855	4	611,406	89	14,985,434

N/A: As of July 1st, 2013 the Ashland Parks and Recreation does not receive Property Taxes

(1) Property value is assessed valuation

Sources: State of Oregon Department of Insurance and Finance, Division of Finance and Corporate Securities

City of Ashland, Department of Community Development

Jackson County Assessor

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current year and ten years ago

Taxpayers	Type of Business		2019 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Avista Corp	Utility	- \$	14,176,200	0.52%
Deluca Ronald L Trustee ET AL	Housing	*	13,588,100	0.50%
Deluca Ronald L Trustee	Housing		12,433,350	0.45%
Centurylink Property	Utility		10,320,000	0.38%
Ashland Community Hospital	Hospital		10,135,340	0.37%
Ashland Hills Hotel LLC	Motel		10,038,820	0.37%
Deluca Revocable Trust ET AL	Housing		9,221,111	0.34%
Charter Communications	Utility		8,682,900	0.32%
Ashlander Ashland LLC	Housing		7,881,990	0.29%
Ashland Shopping Center LLC	Retail		6,545,210	0.24%
All other Total		\$	2,635,127,068 2,738,150,089	96.24% 100.00%
			2010	of Total
			Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayers	Type of Business		Valuation	Valuation
Ronald L. Deluca	Housing	\$	9,530,380	0.47%
Qwest Corporation	Utility		8,645,200	0.43%
Ashland Community Hospital	Hospital		7,777,390	0.39%
Avista Corp.	Utility		7,298,900	0.36%
Pacific Financial, Inc.	Financial		6,041,050	0.30%
Windmill Inns of America, Inc	Motels		5,481,740	0.27%
Charter Communications	Retail		5,417,800	0.27%
Michael D & Beverly Rydbom	Retail		5,016,450	0.25%
Skylark Assisted Living	Assisted Care		4,930,810	0.25%
Barclay Square Condominium	Housing		4,790,150	0.24%
All other			1,943,248,985	96.77%
Total		\$	2,008,178,855	100.00%
Source: Jackson County Assessor			_,,,	

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2018-19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
2017-18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
2016-17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
2015-16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
2014-15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
2013-14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
2012-13	4,566,229	4,290,892	94.0%	143,331	4,434,223	97.1%	-	-
2011-12	4,444,689	4,150,020	93.4%	199,717	4,349,737	97.9%	370,792	8.3%
2010-11	4,303,634	4,033,202	93.7%	177,118	4,210,320	97.8%	382,865	8.9%
2009-10	4,188,739	3,876,127	92.5%	206,395	4,082,522	97.5%	369,388	8.8%

N/A: As of July 1st, 2013 the Ashland Parks and Recreation does not receive Property Taxes

Sources: Basic financial statements; Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission financial records

^{**}Note: The City of Ashland has retained the rights to taxes and receivables for FY 2013-2014 and the foreseeable future thus no receivable is recorded for Ashland Park Commission.

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

For the year ended June 30, 2019 - Unaudited

Jurisdiction	OI Bor	t General oligation nded Debt tstanding	. <u>-</u>	Percentage Applicable to City	Ap	Amount oplicable o Parks
Direct:						
Parks Commission	N/A		(1)		N/A	
Overlapping:						
Jackson County		424,228		14.41%		61,131
School District #5		-		80.80%		-
Rogue Community College		5,210,292	(2)	14.41%		750,803
Jackson County Housing Authority		756,303		14.41%		108,983
Rogue Valley Transit District		96,738		19.15%		18,525
	\$	6,487,561	-		\$	939,443

⁽¹⁾ Excluding general obligation bonds reported in the Enterprise Funds supported by non-tax revenue sources

(2) Net tax supported debt

Source: City of Ashland Financial Statements and Records
County Treasurer Statements of Bonded Indebtedness.

CITY OF ASHLAND, OREGON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current and ten years ago

n	Λ	4	n
Z	u	1	9

Employer	Employees
Southern Oregon University Oregon Shakespeare Festival Ashland Public Schools Asante Ashland Community Hospital City of Ashland**	1,130 575 400 224 222
Tota	al 2,551

2010

Employer		Employees
Southern Oregon University		775
Ashland Shakespeare Festival		500
Ashland Community Hospital		402
Ashland Public Schools		300
City of Ashland**		264
Ashland Food Cooperative		150
Pathway Enterprises		95
Prestige Care (dba Linda Vista)		92
Darex Corporation		56
	-	
	Total	2,634

^{**} Excludes Ashland Parks Commission

Source: Ashland Chamber of Commerce

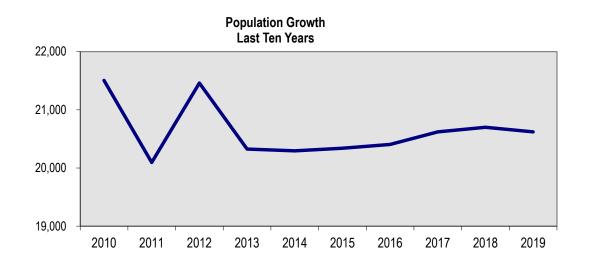
Note: Ashland Chamber of Commerce has changed their reporting method and now only tracks the top five employers in the city

CITY OF ASHLAND, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last ten years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Percentage Change	Per Capita Income	Total Personal Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Jackson County Unemployment Rate (4)
2019	20,815	0.56%	-	unavailable	2,976	4.6%
2018	20,700	0.39%	-	unavailable	2,940	4.8%
2017	20,620	1.05%	34,061	702,342	2,921	4.8%
2016	20,405	0.32%	30,947	631,468	2,883	6.1%
2015	20,340	0.22%	29,987	609,934	2,782	7.0%
2014	20,295	-0.15%	28,296	574,277	2,765	8.3%
2013	20,325	-5.29%	25,235	512,899	2,759	9.9%
2012	21,460	6.79%	28,363	608,663	2,720	11.3%
2011	20,095	-6.56%	21,792	437,910	2,737	12.1%
2010	21,505	0.09%	19,698	423,604	2,819	12.7%
2009	21,485	-1.44%	18,219	391,431	2,767	13.3%

Sources:

- (1) Center for Population and Research and Census, Portland State University
- (2) Oregon Department of Revenue
- (3) Ashland School District
- (4) US Bureau of Labor Statistics



ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION COMMISSION EMPLOYEE BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED) For the last ten fiscal years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Parks Division				
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Western Division Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Forestry, Trails, and Outer Parks Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Executive Secretary	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office Assistant I	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
Lead Custodian	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Custodian	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Volunteer Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Park Worker				
Park Technician I	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Park Technician II	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Park Technician III	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Temps	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Recreation Division				
Recreation Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CC/Recreation Facilities Manager				
Recreation Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nature Center Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nature Center Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office Assistant I	0.00	0.00	1.40	1.40
Environmental Education Coordinator	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.80
Promotions Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Senior Program Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Customer Services Specialist	1.00	1.00		
Senior Center Information/Reference Specialist	0.25	0.25		
Senior Program Specialist			0.25	0.25
Senior Program Support Specialist			0.50	0.50
Office Assistant II	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.00
Environmental Ed Assistant				
Temps	0.00	0.00	9.15	9.15
Golf Division				
Golf Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Manager	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
Greens Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Park Technician I			1.00	1.00
	37.25	37.25	49.00	49.00

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION COMMISSION EMPLOYEE BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED) For the last ten fiscal years (continued)

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
				5.00	5.00
12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20	6.00	5.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	7.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25		1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80
0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80
0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.35	0.35
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80		
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00
43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.65	45.65

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

For the last ten fiscal years

E C D	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Forestry, Trails, and Natural Resources				
Acres treated/retreated for fuel reduction	245	unavailable	265	239
Miles of trail maintained	48	48	48	41
Horticulture				
Trees maintained	5,400	340	5,140	5,125
Number of trees planted	116	118	45	30
Number of plants planted	unavailable	1,236	1,450	1,350
Acres mowed- athletic area	46	48	46	46
Parks and Recreation Community Facilities				
Community Center Rentals	28%	35%	37%	37%
Pioneer Hall Rentals	25%	29%	26%	26%
Hunter Park usage	53%	37%	40%	44%
Lithia Park Reservations	6%	8%	5%	5%
The Grove usage	20%	25%	20%	25%
(% rented of available rental hours)				
Aquatic Facilities				
Recreational swimmers	12,012	*13,504	9,246	8,500
Lesson participants	182	**228	358	337
Accidents per season	1	1	2	4
Number of seasonal employees	20	20	18	22
Ice Rink Facilities				
Number of admissions	19,139	21,309	20,397	18,462
Accidents per season	3	17	***28	2
Number of seasonal employees	20	18	23	17
Golf Division				
Total rounds of golf	^8,626	11,400	14,300	13,109

^{*}winter/spring use of pool

^{**} Summer Smoke

^{***} more thorough tracking of accidents

[^]Rounds data for FY 18/19 was collected by running a combination of the Merchandise Report and Revenue Report by GL (0211.440302). Prior to January 1st 2019, rounds were not rung in through the point of sale "tee sheet". This policy was changed on January 1st by management to ensure each and every customer paid the correct price and that we were tracking every round accurately.

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Actual 2015	Actual 2014	Actual 2013	Actual 2012	Actual 2011	Actual 2010
197	166	166	142	98	63
40	29	29	29	29	25
5,058	5,058	5,058	5,000	5,000	5,000
58	58	58	40	40	40
11,093	11,093	11,093	15,250	15,250	15,250
46	46	46	46	46	46
39%	38%	42%	42%	38%	37%
28%	28%	22%	17%	23%	20%
49%	49%	21%	25%	21%	21%
3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	7%
25%	20%	11%	11%	11%	8%
9,299	10,000 (est)	10,000	10,000 (est)	10,000 (est)	10,500
341	317	275	282	286	475
6	-	-			_
23	23*	14	13	17	19
15,049	14,500 (est)	14,500 (est)	14,500	14,500	14,850
9	1	1	-	-	-
17	14	12	10	10	10
16,998	17,859	17,916	17,528	16,820	18,093

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS For the year ended June 30, 2019

Dedicated Park Land	796.80 Acres
Developed Parks	18.0
Undeveloped Parks & Open Space Parcels	19.0
Acid Castle Rocks	45.7
Ashland Creek Greenway	2.7
Ashland Creek Park	7.1
Ashland Pond	22.0
Bear Creek Greenway	10.8
Bear Creek Floodplain	5.9
Bluebird Park	0.1
BMX Park	1.0
Briscoe Geology Park	0.0
Briscoe School Park	1.7
Burnson Property	12.1
Calle Guanajuato	1.3 2.4
Chitwood Property	2.4 4.0
Clay Street Park	3.9
Cottle-Phillips Property	3.5 3.7
Dog Park 0 East Main	5. <i>t</i>
Evergreen Property	0.5
Garden Way Park	1.7
Garfield Park	2.9
Glenwood Park	2.2
Granite Street Property	6.2
Hald-Strawberry Property	31.5
Hunter Park	9.3
Keener Property	2.0
Kestrel Property	4.4
Lawrence Property	31.7
Liberty Street Property	0.9
Lithia Springs Gun Club	25.8
Lithia Park	99.8
North Mountain Park	37.8
Oak Knoll Golf Course	72.0
Railroad District Park	1.7
Riverwalk	17.2
Scenic Park	1.5
Sherwood Park	0.8
Skate Park	0.5
Siskiyou Mtn Park / Oredson-Todd Woods	300.0
Triangle Park	0.6
Westwood Park	9.5
lumber of Parks and Recreation Facilities	
Community Centers	
Swimming Pool	
Tennis Courts	1
Playgrounds	1
Golf Course	·
Seasonal Ice Rink	
Skateboard Facility Trails	48 mile
Trails	48 Mile
Number of Parks and Recreation Employees	37.2
(not including temporary or part time employees)	

Usage Agreements:

The Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission has joint usage agreements with the Ashland School District for community/ school park sites located at all the elementary schools in Ashland.

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)

For the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Parks and Recreation	Equipment Fund (2)	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total Expenditures	
2018-19	\$ 6,117,819	\$ 141,092	\$ 456,710	\$ -	\$ 6,715,621	
2017-18	5,741,266	305,710	562,355	-	6,609,331	
2016-17	5,837,418	130,252	1,322,451	-	7,290,121	
2015-16	5,854,414	229,958	360,137	-	6,444,509	
2014-15	5,555,245	-	1,036,140	-	6,591,385	
2013-14	5,452,065	-	1,402,249	-	6,854,314	
2012-13	5,459,855	-	531,044	-	5,990,899	
2011-12	5,247,799	-	101,949	-	5,349,748	
2010-11	4,633,591	-	94,830	-	4,728,421	
2009-10	4,596,836	-	18,571	-	4,615,407	

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds

Sources: Basic financial statements; Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission financial records

⁽²⁾ This fund is a new internal service fund that provides for the replacement of major motorized equipment and vehicles.

ASHLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)

For the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended	Property					Charges for			Total
June 30	Taxes	Taxes	City of Ash	land	Intergovernmental	Services	Interest	Miscellaneous	Revenues
2018-19	\$ -	\$ 803,844	\$ 5,39	1,000	\$ 20,357	\$ 1,145,035	\$ 49,575	\$ 72,030	\$ 7,481,841
2017-18	-	758,101	5,20	9,500	5,445	1,096,063	26,751	45,012	7,140,872
2016-17	-	-	5,68	1,770	-	1,139,709	14,791	33,303	6,869,573
2015-16	-	-	6,21	0,271	92	1,153,455	9,700	-	7,373,518
2014-15	-	-	4,89	6,167	320,539	1,149,154	4,957	17,620	6,388,437
2013-14	-	-	3,95	9,833	-	1,578,123	7,934	53,234	5,599,124
2012-13	4,082,108	4,082,108		-	=	932,235	16,133	67,690	5,098,166
2011-12	4,349,737	4,349,737	3	3,117	33,117	968,436	20,698	35,648	5,407,636
2010-11	4,210,320	4,210,320	2	1,140	21,140	1,101,358	16,096	47,888	5,396,802
2009-10	4,082,522	4,082,522		9,983	9,983	1,010,118	17,639	21,785	5,142,047

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds

Source: Basic financial statements; Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission financial records





2019 Auditors' Comments and Disclosures
2018-19 AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES
2010-19 AUDITORS COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES
<u> </u>
00 - Achland Parks and Poorcation Commission





Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Oregon Minimum Audit Standards*

To the Chair and Commissioners
Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-0000 to 162-10-0330, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- The use of approved depositories to secure the deposit of public funds.
- The requirements relating to debt.
- The requirements relating to the preparation, adoption and execution of the biennium budgets for biennium years July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.
- The requirements relating to insurance and fidelity bond coverage.
- The appropriate laws, rules and, regulations pertaining to programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies.
- The statutory requirements pertaining to the investment of public funds.
- The requirements pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Amanda McCleary-Moore, Partner, for Moss Adams LLP Medford, Oregon December 3, 2019

Imanda McCleany-Moore

