









# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Principal Officers	viii
Organization Chart	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - All Fund Types	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget	
and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis - Governmental Funds	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Combining Statements:	
Combining Statements.  Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds	25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	20
Balances - Special Revenue Funds	26
Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds - Other	27
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds - Other	29
•	
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance	31
Net Revenues - Seven-Year Trend	32
Total Expenditures - Seven-Year Trend	33
Net Vehicle-Related Tax Collections - Seven-Year Trend	34
Transfers to Others - Seven-Year Trend	35



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#### **Department of Transportation**

Financial Services 355 Capitol St NE MS#21 Salem, OR 97301

December 31, 2019

To the Honorable Governor Kate Brown, and Citizens of the State of Oregon:

The Oregon Department of Transportation (Department) is pleased to present its annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Department produces a non-audited annual financial report based on generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial data summarized in the annual financial report comes from the Department's detailed financial data and the Oregon Statewide Financial Management Application. The financial data in the Department's annual financial report supports the audited State of Oregon Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Per Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 184.637, the responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the overall completeness of this report, including all disclosures, rests with the chief financial officer of the Department. To the best of the Department's knowledge, the financial activity presented in this report accurately and fairly presents the Department's financial position and results of operations. The report includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Department's financial activities.

The primary responsibilities of the Department include management of the state's highway and bridge system and the administration of laws related to fuels taxation, motor vehicles, motor carriers, safety, rail/public transit, and transportation development.

The Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) is a five-member, volunteer citizens' board established by ORS 184.612. The OTC, in cooperation with the governor, appoints the director of the Department. The governor appoints the members of the OTC to four-year terms. In addition to providing policy direction for the Department, the OTC is empowered to:

- Develop and maintain state transportation policies related to the management, construction, and maintenance of highways, aviation, ports, rail, and other transportation systems.
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive 20-year long-range plan of projects that can be accomplished using resources reasonably expected to be available.
- Coordinate and administer programs relating to highways, motor vehicles, rail/public transit, bike/pedestrian, transportation safety, and other transportation-related programs.
- Review and approve proposed transportation projects described in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- Coordinate with cities and counties to develop standards to consistently describe and report the condition of the transportation infrastructure across Oregon.

Per ORS 184.637 and ORS 184.638, the chief financial officer's responsibilities include compiling adequate accounting data for the preparation of financial statements. The Department's internal controls provide reasonable assurance that the Department meets this objective. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by Department management.

The Department's internal control system includes both automated controls and comprehensive policies and procedures. In addition, the Department has an Office of Audit Services that maintains an independent and objective position within the Department. The Office of Audit Services performs independent internal audits of programs and divisions within the Department in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

#### MISSION STATEMENT

To provide a safe and reliable multimodal transportation system that connects people and helps Oregon's communities and economy thrive.

#### **OUR VALUES**

These principles inform decision making and guide our behavior in working with each other, our partners, and the communities we serve:

**Integrity**: We are accountable and transparent with public funds and hold ourselves to the highest ethical standards.

**Safety**: We share ownership and responsibility for ensuring safety in all that we do.

**Equity**: We embrace diversity and foster a culture of inclusion.

**Excellence**: We use our skills and expertise to continuously strive to be more efficient, effective, and innovative.

**Unity**: We work together as One ODOT to provide better solutions and ensure alignment in our work.

#### **OUR STRATEGIES**

- Provide outstanding customer service.
- Use innovative program design and technologies to solve transportation problems.
- Improve the return on investment of our transportation funds.
- Attract, retain, and develop an outstanding ODOT workforce.
- Engage the public, other state agencies, local governments, business, and community leaders in solving transportation problems and planning for the future.
- Increase intermodal linkages to improve access for people and goods.
- Communicate, educate, and inform the public about transportation issues.

#### OREGON TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT ACT

Beginning in 2001, the Legislative Assembly passed a series of bills known collectively as the Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA). The first bill authorized the state to issue \$400 million in net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds for modernization and preservation projects (OTIA I). In a 2002 Special Session, the Legislative Assembly authorized an additional \$100 million in net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds (OTIA II) for the same general purposes as OTIA I. In 2003, the Legislative Assembly authorized an additional \$1.9 billion in net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds for replacement and repair of bridges on state, county, and city highways and modernization projects (OTIA III). Collectively, the programs under OTIA I, II, and III are referred to as OTIA or the OTIA Program.

The OTIA program made a significant contribution to Oregon jobs and the Oregon economy. The program enhanced the state's economy and provided for a revitalized transportation infrastructure.

#### **The OTIA Bond Program**

In 2007, the Department completed issuance of the \$500 million net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds under the OTIA I and II authority, and in 2010 the Department completed issuance of \$1.9 billion net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds authorized under OTIA III. Of the \$2.4 billion of bonds issued for OTIA projects, as of June 30, 2019, approximately \$1.6 billion of principal is outstanding.

#### THE JOBS AND TRANSPORTATION ACT

In 2009, the Legislative Assembly enacted the Oregon Jobs and Transportation Act of 2009 (JTA). JTA, as amended, authorized a number of programs including, among other things, \$840 million in net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds to finance a specific list of projects set out in JTA (the JTA projects) and \$100 million in lottery revenue bonds for the Connect Oregon III program to provide financing for multimodal transportation facilities.

The JTA projects consist of 37 specific highway projects plus allocations for 14 additional projects selected by local governments in eastern Oregon, for a total of 51 JTA projects. The Legislative Assembly approved certain fee and tax increases in JTA to, among other things, provide additional revenues for JTA projects and to pay debt service on highway user tax revenue bonds including bonds issued to finance the JTA projects.

#### The JTA Bond Program

The state issued three series of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, including State of Oregon Department of Transportation Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2013A; State of Oregon Department of Transportation Highway User Tax Revenue Subordinate Lien Bonds, Series 2017S-2; and State of Oregon Department of Transportation Highway User Revenue Bonds Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2017A, for JTA Projects and has no remaining bond authorization under JTA. As of June 30, 2019, approximately \$693.3 million of the JTA program bond principal is outstanding.

For more information see https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/pages/jta.aspx

#### THE KEEP OREGON MOVING ACT

The Legislative Assembly approved the Keep Oregon Moving Act during its 2017 Legislative Session to address transportation improvement, modernization, and preservation throughout the state. Among other things, the Keep Oregon Moving Act provides revenues from new or

increased fees and taxes that are to be deposited to the State Highway Fund, to the Connect Oregon Fund, or other funds established for specified purposes, including for safe routes to schools, congestion relief, and transit. The Keep Oregon Moving Act became law on August 18, 2017.

#### The Keep Oregon Moving Act Bond Program

The Keep Oregon Moving Act authorizes the issuance of \$480 million in net proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds. The provisions authorizing the new bonds become operative on January 1, 2020; current law does not authorize the state and the Department to issue additional Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds before January 1, 2020. The Legislative Assembly must approve biennial authorization for Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to the Keep Oregon Moving Act on or after January 1, 2020. The proceeds of Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds authorized by the Keep Oregon Moving Act are designated to finance projects in regions across the state. The Department is authorized to use amounts produced by certain increases in taxes and fees under the Keep Oregon Moving Act to pay debt service on Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds.

For more information see https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Pages/HB2017.aspx

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

Oregon continues to see healthy rates of growth when it comes to employment, income, and gross domestic product. However the state is no longer significantly outpacing the nation as it was a couple of years ago. While local job gains are effectively matching the average state in recent quarters, forthcoming U.S. revisions will widen the gap a bit.

The slower pace of job gains today is not unexpected. To date it appears that the slower net employment growth is due to higher employment rates among working-age Oregonians, increasing baby boomer retirements, and slower in-migration in a mature expansion. Unemployment is not increasing, and new entrants into the labor market represent the largest share of Oregonians currently unemployed. Overall the slowing in Oregon job growth appears to be for good economic reasons.

Like the nation overall, the Oregon economic outlook calls for ongoing but slower growth from today's relatively strong vantage point. This has a few different implications for firms and households.

For households, a slowing economic outlook still brings good news, although a recession clearly does not. For Oregonians not working today, there has not been this strong of a labor market since the late 1990s. Job openings remain plentiful and firms are more willing to overlook incomplete skill sets or gaps on resumes in order to hire and expand. A strong economy cannot overcome structural mismatches in terms of skills or geography, but it does ease cyclical and frictional reasons for unemployment. For those already working, a tighter labor market raises wage growth. The outlook calls for four percent average wage growth per year, similar to what Oregon has experienced in recent years.

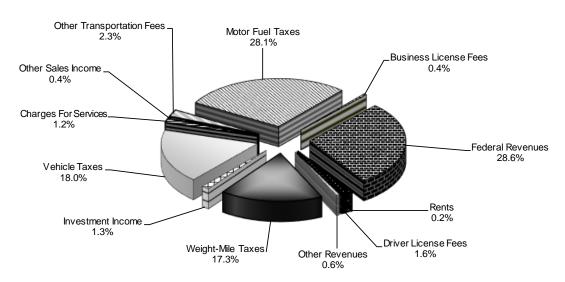
Overall household income growth is expected to slow even if per worker wage growth remains strong. The reason is that household incomes, at least for those in the middle of the distribution, are largely about whether or not a household member is working, how many hours they are working, and then their hourly wage. Even if the latter two items remain strong, and expectations are they will be, the slowdown in job growth overall will likely translate into relatively smaller increases in household income as most members of working-age households already have a job. Going from no job to any job is usually a bigger increase in income than going from a part-time job to a full-time job. That said, the strong labor market should continue to result in strong income gains from those in the lower parts of the distribution.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

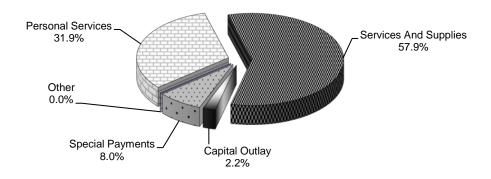
Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as taxes, licenses, and other revenue allocated by law to specific purposes. The Department accounts for 84.3% of its expenditures in special revenue funds. The other 15.7% of the expenditures are in debt service funds (14.4%), capital project funds (0.8%), and general fund (0.5%). Special revenue fund revenues include taxes (63.4%) and federal revenues (28.6%). Special revenue fund revenues increased from \$2.0 billion in 2018 to \$2.2 billion in 2019.

#### Special Revenue Fund Revenues



Special revenue fund expenditures are composed primarily of services and supplies (57.9%), which include payments for highway construction contracts. Personal services payments include salaries, benefits, and related expenditures. Special payments include distributions to governmental entities and others. Capital outlay payments include machinery, equipment, and related expenditures.

#### Special Revenue Fund Expenditures



#### FINANCIAL INTRODUCTION

The financial introduction section presents an overview of the financial performance of the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It serves as an introduction to the Department's basic financial statements and focuses on significant financial matters.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Fund Level**

As of June 30, 2019, the Department's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$992.5 million, compared to \$946.2 million for the previous year.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The Department's total long-term debt decreased by \$90.0 million, or 2.8 percent, during the current fiscal year. The decrease was attributable to regular debt payments.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Department's basic financial statements include two components: (1) fund financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the financial section of this report also contains combining financial statements for the Department's special revenue funds. A statistical section is presented following the combining financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Department's governmental and fiduciary funds. State law and bond covenants require the Department to establish certain funds. The Department also establishes funds to account for certain taxes and grants or for specific legal purposes.

Governmental Funds – The Department reports its basic services in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Department's operations. The Department prepares these statements in the governmental fund financial statement format using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Department presents its governmental funds by the following fund types: general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects. The combining financial statements provide detail for the special revenue funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds account for resources held to benefit parties outside the Department or to meet regulatory requirements. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the Department's own programs. The Department reports its fiduciary fund activities within the agency funds.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes (located immediately following the financial statements) provide additional information intended to assist the reader in understanding the Department's financial condition.

#### Other Information

The combining financial statements provide additional detail about the Department's special revenue funds. A statistical section at the end of the report contains selected trend information for the Department's revenues and expenditures.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Oregon Department of Transportation, Chief Financial Officer, 355 Capitol St NE MS # 21, Salem, Oregon 97301, Phone: (503) 986-3900.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Department's annual financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Department's finances and demonstrates the Department's accountability for the money it receives. The Department appreciates the efforts of the Financial Services Branch staff who contributed to the preparation of this report. Of particular note was the work of Scott Smyth and Joseph Flager under the direct supervision of Rich Brock.

Sincerely,

Kristopher W. Strickler, Director

**Oregon Department of Transportation** 

iddenshi

Tracy Wroblewski

Chief Financial Officer

## Principal Officers of the Oregon Department of Transportation June 30, 2019

#### **Oregon Transportation Commission**

Commissioner	<b>Commission Expires</b>
Tammy Baney, Chair	June 30, 2019
Martin Callery	June 30, 2020
Julie Brown	June 30, 2020
Alando Simpson	June 30, 2022
Bob Van Brocklin	June 30, 2021

#### **Oregon Department of Transportation**

Director - Matthew Garrett

Assistant Director - Travis Brouwer

Chief Administrative Officer, Central Services Division – Robert Gebhardt

Administrator, Driver and Motor Vehicle Services Division – Tom McClellan

Administrator, Highway Division – Kris Strickler

Administrator, Motor Carrier Transportation Division – Amy Ramsdell

Administrator, Rail/Public Transit Division - Hal Gard

Administrator, Transportation Development Division – Jerri Bohard

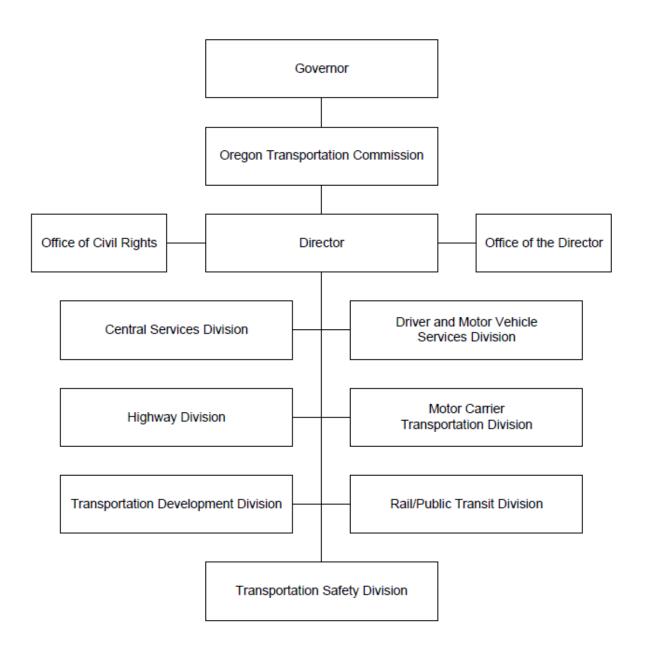
Administrator, Transportation Safety Division – Troy Costales

Chief Financial Officer, Financial Services – Tracy Wroblewski

Chief Internal Auditor – Marlene Hartinger



# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Organization Chart June 30, 2019





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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Balance Sheet - All Fund Types June 30, 2019

		Governmen	ital Funds			Fiduciary Funds
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	Agency
Assets	Φ.	Ф 000 044 000	£ 50.004.404	Ф 47.005.544	Ф 000 074 0F0	<b>(</b> 04.000.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 863,644,690	\$ 52,604,424	\$ 17,025,544	\$ 933,274,658	\$ 24,829,332
Custodial Assets	-	-	-	-	- 00,000,550	683,677
Investments	-	86,968,558	-	-	86,968,558	-
Loans Receivable (net)	-	23,161,717	-	-	23,161,717	-
Taxes Receivable (net)	-	84,969,955	-	-	84,969,955	-
Due from Federal Government	-	58,318,772	-	4 004 004	58,318,772	-
Due from State Agencies	-	224,144,281	30,580,102	1,801,231	256,525,614	-
Other Accounts Receivable (net)	-	33,978,100	-	44,092	34,022,192	-
Inventories	-	38,337,288	-	-	38,337,288	-
Prepaid Assets	-	740,952	-	-	740,952	-
Contracts Receivable (net)		374,532			374,532	
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,414,638,845	\$ 83,184,526	\$ 18,870,867	\$ 1,516,694,238	\$ 25,513,009
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 151,623,523	\$ -	\$ 1,963,710	\$ 153,587,233	\$ -
Custodial Liabilities	-	383,979	-	-	383,979	15,749,831
Due to Other Governments	-	93,557,405	-	-	93,557,405	9,763,178
Due to State Agencies	-	231,523,095	-	-	231,523,095	-
Unearned Revenue	-	45,112,374	-	_	45,112,374	_
Total Liabilities	-	522,200,376		1,963,710	524,164,086	25,513,009
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	-	38,337,288	-	-	38,337,288	-
Revolving Accounts	-	500	-	-	500	-
Prepaid Assets	-	740,952	-	-	740,952	-
Restricted by:						
Oregon Constitution	-	478,164,347	83,119,364	16,907,157	578,190,868	-
Federal Laws and Regulations	-	32,453,325	-	-	32,453,325	-
Debt Covenants	-	289,409,657	65,162	-	289,474,819	-
Enabling Legislation	-	52,999,758	-	-	52,999,758	-
Committed	-	332,642	-	-	332,642	-
Total Fund Balances	-	892,438,469	83,184,526	16,907,157	992,530,152	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 1,414,638,845	\$ 83,184,526	\$ 18,870,867	\$ 1,516,694,238	\$ 25,513,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. These statements are not audited.

# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Total
		Special	Debt		Capital	G	overnmental
_	General	 Revenue	 Service	_	Projects		Funds
Revenues:						_	
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ -	\$ 631,698,325	\$ -	\$	-	\$	631,698,325
Federal Revenues	-	643,944,178	-		-		643,944,178
Weight-Mile Taxes	-	388,304,040	-		-		388,304,040
Vehicle Registration Taxes	-	403,577,419	-		-		403,577,419
Driver License Fees	-	36,499,092	=		=		36,499,092
Other Transportation Fees	-	50,643,161	-		-		50,643,161
Charges for Services	-	27,000,786	-		=		27,000,786
Other Sales Income	=	10,932,046	-		-		10,932,046
Investment Income	-	28,961,324	648,416		552,189		30,161,929
Business License Fees	-	9,177,968	-		-		9,177,968
Rents	-	4,075,595	-		-		4,075,595
Other Revenues		 13,498,206	 10,075,958		539,693		24,113,857
Total Revenues		2,248,312,140	 10,724,374		1,091,882		2,260,128,396
Expenditures:							
Personal Services	_	493,777,756	_		2,054,413		495,832,169
Services and Supplies	1,854,425	896,249,485	_		8,069,874		906,173,784
Capital Outlay	-,,	34,274,313	_		3,929,532		38,203,845
Special Payments	6,155,796	123,302,161	_		-		129,457,957
Principal and Interest	2,048,150	-	265,160,638		_		267,208,788
Other Debt Service	_,0 .0, .00	376,974			_		376,974
Total Expenditures	10,058,371	 1,547,980,689	 265,160,638	-	14,053,819		1,837,253,517
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,058,371)	 700,331,451	 (254,436,264)	_	(12,961,937)		422,874,879
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
General Fund Appropriation	10,058,371	=	-		-		10,058,371
Long-Term Debt Issued	=	38,569,269	-		-		38,569,269
Transfers In - Net of Intrafund Activity	-	140,567,908	273,827,654		6,583,179		420,978,741
Transfers Out - Net of Intrafund Activity	-	(805,914,049)	(32,087,477)		(24,806)		(838,026,332)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	331,059	-		-		331,059
Insurance Recoveries	-	1,400,910	-		-		1,400,910
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,058,371	(625,044,903)	241,740,177	_	6,558,373		(366,687,982)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	75,286,548	(12,696,087)		(6,403,564)		56,186,897
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	826,971,311	95,880,613		23,311,385		946,163,309
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(12,558,104)	-		_0,0.1,000		(12,558,104)
Change in Nonspendable Fund Balances		2,738,714	<u>-</u> _		(664)		2,738,050
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ 892,438,469	\$ 83,184,526	\$	16,907,157	\$	992,530,152

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. These statements are not audited.

# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds				
	2017-2019	2017-2019	Variance	2017-2019	2017-2019	Variance		
	Biennial	Biennial	Uncollected/	Biennial	Biennial	Uncollected/		
	Budget	Actuals	Unspent	Budget	Actuals	Unspent		
Revenues:								
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,274,111,439	\$ 1,218,388,304	\$ 55,723,135		
Federal Revenues	-	-	-	1,225,842,800	1,168,457,997	57,384,803		
Weight-Mile Taxes	-	-	-	742,502,352	720,950,448	21,551,904		
Vehicle Registration Taxes	-	-	-	754,788,723	770,426,691	(15,637,968)		
Driver License Fees	-	-	-	81,540,099	73,152,868	8,387,231		
Other Transportation Fees	-	-	-	96,506,790	99,824,008	(3,317,218)		
Charges for Services	-	-	-	9,288,473	78,764,968	(69,476,495)		
Other Sales Income	-	-	-	13,172,249	24,643,626	(11,471,377)		
Investment Income	-	-	-	17,416,155	46,532,381	(29,116,226)		
Business License Fees	-	-	-	5,414,998	17,411,084	(11,996,086)		
Rents	-	-	-	1,814,806	7,881,609	(6,066,803)		
Other Revenues				506,310,459	27,820,724	478,489,735		
Total Revenues				4,728,709,343	4,254,254,708	474,454,635		
For an eliteration								
Expenditures:				040.075.045	055 000 005	(20, 404, 000)		
Personal Services	- 0.040.047	0.500.554	(045.007)	919,675,345	955,800,235	(36,124,890)		
Services and Supplies	2,912,917	3,528,554	(615,637)	2,220,944,353	1,646,777,703	574,166,650		
Capital Outlay	-	45.005.407	-	21,101,128	50,301,769	(29,200,641)		
Special Payments	16,444,941	15,825,497	619,444	313,315,217	184,200,743	129,114,474		
Debt Service (combined)  Total Expenditures	<u>4,098,246</u> 23,456,104	<u>4,098,246</u> 23,452,297	3,807	3,475,036,043	1,028,595 2,838,109,045	(1,028,595)		
i otai Experiditures	23,456,104	23,432,291	3,007	3,475,036,043	2,030,109,045	636,926,998		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,456,104)	(23,452,297)	(3,807)	1,253,673,300	1,416,145,663	(162,472,363)		
Over (chast) Experialitates	(20, 100, 101)	(20, 102,201)	(0,007)	1,200,010,000	1,110,110,000	(102, 172,000)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
General Fund Appropriation	23,456,104	23,452,297	3,807	_	-	-		
Long-Term Debt Issued	-,, -	-, - , -	-	37,603,821	38,569,269	(965,448)		
Refunding Debt Issued	_	-	_	155,254,241	-	155,254,241		
Debt Issuance Premium	_	-	-	· · ·	-	, , , <u>-</u>		
Refunded Debt Payment to Escrow Agent	_	-	-	-	-	=		
Transfers In (gross)	_	-	-	3,804,376,992	2,784,734,082	1,019,642,910		
Transfers Out (gross)	_	-	-	(4,424,723,778)	(4,146,947,629)	(277,776,149)		
Loans Made to Others	_	-	-	-	(957,700)	957,700		
Loan Repayments	-	-	-	8,173,000	· · · · ·	8,173,000		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	3,019,307	(3,019,307)		
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	3,295,553	(3,295,553)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,456,104	23,452,297	3,807	(419,315,724)	(1,318,287,118)	898,971,394		
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balances	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 834,357,576	97,858,545	\$ 736,499,031		
Pudgeton/ Fund Poloness - Posinsing					904 200 24 4			
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning		-			804,399,314			
Prior Period Adjustment		-			(12,558,104)			
Change in Nonspendable Fund Balances		-			2,738,714			
Budgetary Fund Balances - Ending		\$ -			\$ 892,438,469			

		Debt Service Funds	3		Capital Projects Funds (1)			)	
	2017-2019 Biennial Budget	2017-2019 Biennial Actuals	ι	Variance Jncollected/ Unspent		2017-2019 Biennial Budget	2017-2019 Biennial Actuals		Variance Jncollected/ Unspent
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Ψ	-	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	1,230,839	•	(1,230,839)
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	4 040 005		(4.040.005)		-	-		(000,040)
	-	1,010,025		(1,010,025)		-	633,216		(633,216)
		-		-		-			-
	_	30,258,702		(30,258,702)		_	571,176		(571,176)
		31,268,727		(31,268,727)			2,435,231	•	(2,435,231)
	-			(- ,, /					( , , - ,
	-	-		-		-	3,041,616		(3,041,616)
	-	1,208		(1,208)		-	11,760,704		(11,760,704)
	-	-		-		56,089,148	10,842,277		45,246,871
	-	-		- (00,000,107)		-	-		-
	705,870,105	775,778,232		(69,908,127) (69,909,335)		56,089,148	25,644,597		30,444,551
	705,870,105	775,779,440		(69,909,335)	_	50,009,140	25,644,597		30,444,551
	(705,870,105)	(744,510,713)		38,640,608		(56,089,148)	(23,209,366)		(32,879,782)
	, , , ,								, , , ,
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	25,115,371		(25,115,371)		-	35,360,512		(35,360,512)
	-	453,507,963		(453,507,963)		-	-		-
	-	17,174,938		(17,174,938)		-	-		-
	-	(494,814,039)		494,814,039		-	1E 000 E00		(4E 000 E00)
	-	809,184,175 (77,904,840)		(809,184,175) 77,904,840		-	15,868,562 (15,657,629)		(15,868,562) 15,657,629
	_	(77,904,640)		77,904,640		-	(15,057,029)		15,057,029
	_	-		_		_	_		_
	_	-		_		_	-		_
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	732,263,568		(732,263,568)		-	35,571,445		(35,571,445)
\$	(705,870,105)	(12,247,145)	\$	(693,622,960)	\$	(56,089,148)	12,362,079	\$	(68,451,227)
		95,431,671					4,545,742		
		,,					-,,		
		-					(664)		
		\$ 83,184,526					\$ 16,907,157		
		, ,							

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left( 1\right) }$  Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a 6-year cycle.



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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Oregon Department of Transportation (Department) financial statements conform to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services statewide accounting and reporting policies. These accounting and reporting policies adhere to generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These statements have not been audited for compliance or conformity.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Department became an Executive Branch agency in the State of Oregon in 1969. Its mission is to provide a safe and reliable multimodal transportation system that connects people and helps Oregon's communities and economy thrive.

The Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC), in cooperation with the governor, appoints the director of the Department. The director works with the OTC to provide direction for the Department's programs.

The Department consists of seven divisions: Central Services, Driver and Motor Vehicle Services, Highway, Motor Carrier Transportation, Transportation Development, Rail/Public Transit, and Transportation Safety.

#### B. Governmental Fund Statements

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Department presents financial information for all governmental funds by fund type. Individual fund detail for the special revenue funds is provided in the *combining financial statements*.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is presented in a fund. Basis of accounting describes the criteria governing the timing of the recognition of transactions and events.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Department uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting to prepare the governmental fund statements. The current financial resources measurement focus only takes into consideration those resources available for spending in the near future. Accordingly, only transactions and events affecting a fund's current financial resources during the period are reported.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues become "available" if collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Department considers revenues available if the Department expects to collect the revenue within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Department recognizes derived tax revenues (such as motor fuel and weight-mile taxes) in the year that the taxes become measurable and available. Federal reimbursement grants are recognized as revenue when the Department incurs the qualifying expenditures and meets all other grant requirements. Licenses and fees or cash sales of goods and services are recognized as revenue when received as cash.

The Department generally records expenditures when incurring a liability as under the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized when payment is due.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The Department uses the accrual basis of accounting for recording assets and liabilities in fiduciary funds. Because fiduciary funds are custodial in nature, they do not measure the results of operations.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

The Department records its financial activities in individual funds. A fund is defined as a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Fund accounting demonstrates legal compliance and aids in financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

#### Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* accounts for the activities of the Department financed with general tax revenues of the State of Oregon.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and certificates of participation.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources segregated for the construction, improvement, and acquisition of capital assets.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds account for assets held in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

#### Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less at date of purchase. In addition to deposits in the statewide cash management pool, the Department may also have cash deposits with fiscal agents outside of the State Treasurer.

The State Treasurer designates and holds certain investments for the Department. Other investments may be held by the Department's fiscal agent. The Department reports all investments (including equity in pooled investments) at fair value.

#### Receivables and Payables

Advances to/from Other Funds represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as *Due to/from Other Funds*.

The Department states receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. The uncollectible amounts are based on Department policy, collection experience, and a review of the status of existing receivables.

#### Inventories

The Department uses the first-in/first-out method for cost valuation of inventories of materials and supplies in its governmental funds. Reported inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance.

#### Capital Assets

The Department values capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets, at historical cost or, if donated, at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Department added infrastructure as a capital asset beginning July 1, 2001, when the state highway and bridge system was added in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. All additions to infrastructure assets, beginning July 1, 2001, were added based on cost. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures when acquired. Capital assets are not reported in the financial statements, but are included in the notes to the financial statements.

The Department defines a capital asset as an asset costing \$5,000 or more that has an estimated useful life of at least one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

#### F. Pollution Remediation Obligation

GASB Statement No. 49 established accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations. These obligations address the current or potential effects of existing pollution. The Department incurs pollution remediation liabilities by participating in pollution remediation activities including: pre-cleanup activities, cleanup activities, government oversight and enforcement-related activities, and post-remediation monitoring. Excluded from the scope of Statement No. 49 are obligations for pollution prevention and control activities, fines and penalties, landfill closure and post-closure care, and other future remediation activities required upon retirement of an asset.

Pollution remediation obligations are recognized when the range of expected cash outlays can be reasonably estimated. The Department recognized an estimated pollution remediation liability of \$12.8 million as of June 30, 2019, for statewide reporting purposes. However, this liability is not reported in the Department's fund financial statements. For many projects, the Department can reasonably estimate the range of expected outlays early in the process because the site situation is common or similar to other sites with which the Department has experience. In other cases, the estimates are limited to an amount specified in a contract for remediation services or provided by environmental consulting firms.

When new information indicates changes in expected outlays, the liability for pollution remediation is adjusted. Adjustments may be the result of price fluctuations resulting from delays in contracting specific remediation jobs, changes in technology, changes in legal or regulatory requirements, and changes in the remediation plan or operating conditions.

The Department also performs ongoing pollution remediation. In many instances, the Department voluntarily conducts the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater found within the footprint of a construction project or removes lead-based paint during bridge repairs. In other cases, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has named the Department as a responsible party, or potentially responsible party, or the Department has entered a site as part of the DEQ's Voluntary Cleanup Program, as the responsible party.

#### G. Retainage Payable

Oregon Revised Statute 279C.570 allows the Department to retain up to five percent of each progress payment made to contractors engaged in public improvement projects. The amounts withheld are invested in interest-bearing accounts. The retainage, plus the interest earned, is released to the contractor as the project is completed.

#### H. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received before the Department has earned them or has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the earnings process is complete or when all revenue recognition criteria have been met, the unearned revenue is reduced and revenue is recognized.

#### I. Long-Term Liabilities

Proceeds received from the issuance of debt are reported under other financing sources in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

The accounting for proceeds received upon issuance of refunding debt closely parallels the accounting for original issue debt. However, when the refunding debt proceeds are paid to an escrow agent for purposes of repaying the old debt, that payment is reported separately under other financing uses in the fund financial statements.

#### J. Fund Balance

Fund balances for governmental funds are classified based on the nature of the resource restrictions within each fund. Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Restricted balances are further classified as constitutional, federal, debt covenant, or enabling legislation. Nonspendable balances are further classified as inventories, revolving accounts, or prepaid assets.

#### K. Use of Estimates

In preparing the Department's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Department submits its budget request to the Governor every other year (biennial basis). State agencies, including the Department, prepare their budgets based on the source of funding. The four primary revenue sources available to state agencies to budget for expenditures are General Funds, Federal Funds, Lottery Funds, and Other Funds.

The Legislature formally adopts the budget and authorizes the Department to spend against one of three types of spending authority. General Fund appropriations represent the legal authority provided by the Legislature to use resources from the General Fund (primarily personal and corporate income taxes). The Legislature provides the spending authority and the funding for both the General Funds and the Lottery funds. The other spending authorities are *limited* and *nonlimited*. Limited spending authorities approved by the Legislature authorize the Department to spend up to a specific level of expenditures. The Department uses limitations of this type for all programs financed with federal funds, lottery funds, and other funds (e.g., fuels tax and vehicle registration). Nonlimited spending authorities are authorized by the Legislature for expenditures that fluctuate based on variables outside the Department's control and for which the Legislature does not legally specify an amount.

A major component of the Department's budget request to the Governor is the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The STIP is the Department's four-year capital improvement program. In the STIP, the Department assigns resources to those projects that have been given the highest priority through the STIP update process. The STIP is updated every two years. For more information, see <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/odot/td/stip/pages/default.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/odot/td/stip/pages/default.aspx</a>.

During interim periods when the Legislature is not in session, the Legislative Emergency Board is authorized to amend the legally-adopted budget. Any changes in the Department's original spending authority must be approved by the Emergency Board.

A budgetary comparison report is provided and presents the Department's budget by governmental fund type.

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

The State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-Term Fund, a cash and investment management pool in which the Department participates. Participant account balances are determined by the amount of each participant's deposits adjusted for withdrawals and distributed interest. Interest is calculated and accrued daily on each participant's account based on the ending account balance and a variable interest rate determined periodically.

Deposits with fiscal agents may include money market accounts held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department for the purpose of debt service. Performance deposits held in trust include cash and securities held as deposits on commercial enterprises.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Department's investments consisted primarily of U.S. Agency securities and corporate bonds.

Cash and cash equivalents, performance deposits, and investments as of June 30, 2019:

	Total
Cash and Deposits in Transit	\$ 67,970,463
Deposits with State Treasury	889,597,483
Performance Deposits Held in Trust	683,677
Deposits with Fiscal Agents	536,044
Investments with State Treasury	86,968,558
Total	\$ 1,045,756,225

#### 4. TRANSFERS

#### Fund Transfers

Internal transfer activity is included at the combining financial statement (detail) level and eliminated at the combined (summary) level.

#### Special Payments

Special Payments are payments the Department makes to other governmental jurisdictions including counties and cities. The distinguishing characteristic of this type of payment is that the Department does not receive any associated goods or services in exchange for the payment. Special Payments may include the distribution of federal and state funds directly to governmental entities and others.

Transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Departmental transfers:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Special Revenue Funds		
Capital Projects	\$ 24,806	\$ 6,583,179
Debt Service	32,088,932	213,776,624
Debt Service Funds		
Special Revenue	213,776,624	32,088,932
Capital Projects Funds		
Special Revenue	6,583,179	24,806
Total departmental transfers	252,473,541	252,473,541
State agency transfers:		
Business Oregon	1,573,913	1,435,517
Department of Administrative Services	200,326	1,393,123
Department of Aviation	-	6,147,409
Oregon State Police	3,775,539	-
Department of Environmental Quality	98,360	-
Department of Parks and Recreation	287,359	25,577,176
Department of Revenue	102,516,428	
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	105,560
Governor's Office	_	80,000
Department of Energy	2,245	-
Military Department	_,0	-
State Marine Board	_	4,559,141
Department of State Lands	_	6,000,000
Travel Information Council	_	10,805,000
Watershed Enhancement Board	_	181,910
Debt Service Funds		.0.,0.0
Department of Administrative Services	60,051,030	_
Total state agency transfers	168,505,200	56,284,836
Total otale agency translate	,	
Local government transfers:		
Special Revenue Funds		
Cities	_	210,503,093
Counties	_	316,465,733
Total local government transfers		526,968,826
Joseph Joseph Golden and Joseph Josep		
Transfers to nongovernmental entities:		
Special Revenue Funds		2,299,129
Total transfers	\$ 420,978,741	\$ 838,026,332

#### **5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2019 included the following:

The U.S. 26 Cornelius Pass Road to N.W. 185th Avenue widening project was completed. The project was a joint effort between the Department, the City of Hillsboro, and Washington County to alleviate congestion on U.S. 26 between 185th Avenue and Cornelius Pass Road. The main objectives of the project were to:

- Widen U.S. 26 to three lanes in each direction between Cornelius Pass Road and 185th Avenue. The majority of the widening will occur to the inside of the highway, in the highway center median.
- Replace the two U.S. 26/Rock Creek bridges with one bridge. This work will take place over the Rock Creek Trail. Rapid bridge construction will be used to minimize impacts.
- Improve the north side of the U.S. 26/Cornelius Pass Road interchange, including adding a second lane to the westbound off-ramp (the loop ramp).
- Build a noise wall on the north side of U.S. 26 in the Rock Creek neighborhood.

The Department of Motor vehicles successfully launched the new Vehicles System on time and on budget. The Vehicles System is part of the overall Service Transformation Program (STP) currently underway at DMV. The STP seeks to:

- Replace outdated computer systems and update business processes to make DMV more efficient.
- Deliver enhanced service capabilities including more online services.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Buildings	\$ 264,620,240	\$ 18,458,171	\$ (518,882)	\$ 282,559,529
Construction in progress - infrastructure	533,480,266	335,364,314	(345,058,123)	523,786,457
Construction in progress - other	27,216,287	46,398,017	(47,152,477)	26,461,827
Data processing software	70,489,234	37,724,346	(1,400,966)	106,812,614
Land	1,697,279,202	13,583,259	(434,127)	1,710,428,334
Land improvements	190,607,537	11,204,771	(8,817,651)	192,994,657
Land use rights (amortized)	781,932	-	-	781,932
Leasehold improvements	3,884,357	8,708,189	(8,593,213)	3,999,333
Machinery and equipment	415,360,245	37,398,734	(8,279,887)	444,479,092
State highway and bridge system	14,035,806,090	541,733,814	(112,449,140)	14,465,090,764
Works of art and historical treasures	101,151			101,151
Total capital assets	\$ 17,239,626,541	\$1,050,573,615	\$ (532,704,466)	\$ 17,757,495,690

Construction in progress - infrastructure includes all state highway and bridge system construction projects currently underway. Construction in progress - other includes equipment fabrication and facility projects located throughout the state.

#### 6. COMMITMENTS

#### **Construction Commitments**

Construction commitments represent the estimated dollar amount of planned highway construction approved by the Oregon Transportation Commission and presented in the State Transportation Improvement Plan. There were \$867.6 million in outstanding commitments for highway and bridge construction contracts as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Operating Lease Commitments**

The Department has commitments with entities outside of state government to lease certain buildings and equipment.

Future minimum rental commitments under operating leases as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Total
2020	\$ 7,676,376
2021	5,492,840
2022	4,265,672
2023	3,542,362
2024	3,225,747
2025-2044	13,342,447
Total	\$ 37,545,444

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) provide the Department with the authority to issue bonds and to assume other forms of long-term debt to finance construction projects. The individual debt issuances are summarized below for all long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019. The Department's long term debt consists of lottery revenue bonds, highway user tax revenue bonds, direct placement and borrowing, certificates of participation, and general obligation bonds.

#### Revenue Bonds Repaid by Lottery Proceeds

Lottery Revenue Bonds are issued on behalf of the Department by the State, acting by and through the State Treasurer, at the request of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS), pursuant to the authority of Article XV, Section 4 of the Oregon Constitution and ORS chapter 286A. Lottery Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the State payable solely from unobligated net lottery proceeds and other legally available funds.

For more information regarding individual securities, please visit the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at <a href="https://emma.msrb.org">https://emma.msrb.org</a>.

Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In March 2009, DAS issued
Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$381,195,000.
The net proceeds from these bonds were used to fund Connect Oregon multimodal
transportation projects, the Portland-Milwaukee Light Rail Project, and the Oregon Street Car
Project. The final maturity date for this bond series was April 2019. The bonds were paid in full
as of June 30, 2019, and had a balance of zero.

- Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In March 2011, DAS issued
  Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$96,369,674.
  The net proceeds from these bonds were used to fund Connect Oregon multimodal
  transportation projects. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2031. The bonds
  had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$13,777,529.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B (CUSIP No. 68607V): In March 2011, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$10,135,818. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to refund a portion of the Lottery Revenue Bonds Series 2002A, Series 2005A, and Series 2009A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2021. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$5,584,391.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (CUSIP No. 68607V): In April 2012, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$4,863,853. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to refund a portion of the Lottery Revenue Bonds Series 2004B and Series 2005A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2025. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$1,621,269.
- Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In May 2013, DAS issued
  Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$28,621,997.
  The net proceeds from these bonds were used to fund Connect Oregon multimodal
  transportation projects. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2033. The bonds
  had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$28,621,997.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In July 2014, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$15,018,198. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to partially refund the Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2027. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$12,982,150.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B (CUSIP No. 68607V): In July 2014, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$76,153,631. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to partially refund the Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2027. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$62,511,458.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014C (CUSIP No. 68607V): In July 2014, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$91,440,704. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to partially refund the Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2025. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$90,442,415.

- Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In January 2015, DAS issued
  Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$48,624,463.
  The net proceeds from these bonds were used to fund Connect Oregon multimodal
  transportation projects, the Port of Coos Bay Rail Link, and the Salem-Keizer Transit Center.
  The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2035. The bonds had an outstanding
  principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$48,624,463.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015C (CUSIP No. 68607V): In January 2015,
  DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the
  amount of \$47,864,226. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to partially refund the
  Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April
  2027. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$47,864,226.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015D (CUSIP No. 68607V): In January 2015,
  DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the
  amount of \$142,172,601. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to partially refund the
  Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April
  2029. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$142,172,601.
- Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In April 2017, DAS issued
  Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$50,144,754.
  The net proceeds from these bonds were used to fund Connect Oregon multimodal
  transportation projects, the Port of Coos Bay Rail Link, and the Juntura Road project in
  Harney County. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2037. The bonds had an
  outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$50,114,754.
- Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C (CUSIP No. 68607V): In April 2017, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$32,057,363. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to partially refund the Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2031. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$32,057,363.
- Lottery Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (CUSIP No. 68607V): In April 2019, DAS issued Oregon Lottery Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$31,245,000. The net proceeds from these bonds were used to fund Connect Oregon multimodal transportation projects, the City of Portland infrastructure improvements on Southwest Capitol Highway, and upgrades and improvements to the Lane Transit District. The final maturity date for this bond series is April 2039. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$31,245,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Department's lottery revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 31,635,437	\$ 28,191,199	\$ 59,826,636
2021	29,056,580	26,709,759	55,766,339
2022	31,925,662	25,272,766	57,198,428
2023	43,920,590	23,687,142	67,607,732
2024	46,267,988	21,492,421	67,760,409
2025-2029	239,458,240	70,261,856	309,720,096
2030-2034	104,572,730	23,433,601	128,006,331
2035-2039	40,782,389	 4,728,663	 45,511,052
Total	\$ 567,619,616	\$ 223,777,407	\$ 791,397,023

#### Revenue Bonds Repaid by State Highway Fund Revenues

Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds are issued by the State, acting by and through the State Treasurer, at the request of the Department, pursuant to Article IX, Section 3a of the Oregon Constitution, ORS 286A, as amended, and ORS 367.605 to 367.665 as amended. Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds are special revenue obligations secured by and payable solely from monies deposited in the State Highway Fund established under ORS 366.605.

For more information regarding individual securities, please visit the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at <a href="https://emma.msrb.org">https://emma.msrb.org</a>.

- State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In June 2007, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$358,225,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance state highway and bridge projects under the OTIA I, II, and III programs. Certain maturities of the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Series 2014A Bonds and Series 2015A Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series was November 2018. The bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2019, and had a balance of zero.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In March 2009, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$347,290,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance projects under the OTIA III program. Certain maturities of the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Series 2014A Bonds, Series 2015A Bonds, and Series 2017B Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series was November 2018. The bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2019, and had a balance of zero.

- (1)State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds) (CUSIP No. 68607D): In April 2010, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$544,675,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance projects under the OTIA III program. This series was issued as federally taxable Build America Bonds (BABs) qualifying for a federal subsidy of 35% of the interest through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2034. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$538,710,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In June 2012, the Department issued highway user tax revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$129,980,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Series 2004A Bonds, Series 2005A Bonds, and Series 2006A Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2029. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$129,280,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (Federally Taxable) (CUSIP No. 68607D): In June 2012, the Department issued highway user tax revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$70,850,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Series 2004B Bonds and Series 2005B Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2020. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$26,210,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In October 2013, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$409,775,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance projects under the Jobs Transportation Act (JTA) program. Certain maturities of the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Series 2017A Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2038. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$289,875,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In July 2014, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$194,530,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Series 2006A Bonds, Series 2007A Bonds, and Series 2009A Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2031. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$194,530,000.

(1) Pursuant to the sequestration process required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, subsidy payments that the Department received in connection with its Build America Bonds ("BABs") for the Federal Fiscal Year ("FFY") 2018 were reduced by approximately 6.75 percent. In FFY 2018, the Department received \$10,081,038 in BABs subsidy payments; a reduction of \$729,727 from the originally anticipated BABs subsidy amount of \$10,810,764. The Department cannot predict when or whether new federal legislation may be enacted providing funding or authorization for the BABs subsidy payments or other federal transportation programs or, if enacted, whether any such legislation would be signed into law by the president.

17

- State Highway User Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In January 2015, the Department issued highway user tax revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$381,305,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Series 2007A Bonds and the Series 2009A Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2033. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$381,305,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (CUSIP No. 68607D): In May 2017, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$244,030,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance projects under the Jobs and Transportation Act program. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2027. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$234,390,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (CUSIP No. 68607D): In May 2017, the Department issued highway user tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$91,675,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Series 2009A Bonds and the Series 2013A Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2029. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$91,675,000.
- State Highway User Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C (CUSIP No. 68607D): In August 2017, the Department issued highway user tax revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$132,800,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Series 2007C Bonds. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2026. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$107,745,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Department's revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		 Interest		Total	
2020	\$	80,265,000	\$ 99,083,551	9	179,348,551	
2021		83,855,000	95,398,531		179,253,531	
2022		88,550,000	91,316,608		179,866,608	
2023		92,825,000	86,858,934		179,683,934	
2024		97,340,000	82,148,345		179,488,345	
2025-2029		563,075,000	331,063,185		894,138,185	
2030-2034		717,990,000	168,810,587		886,800,587	
2035-2039		269,820,000	 20,405,136		290,225,136	
Total	\$	1,993,720,000	\$ 975,084,877	9	2,968,804,877	

#### **Direct Placement and Borrowings**

Direct Placement Bonds are issued by the State, acting by and through the State Treasurer, at the request of the Department, pursuant to Article IX, Section 3a of the Oregon Constitution, ORS 286A, as amended, and ORS 367.605 to 367.665 as amended. Direct Placement Bonds are special revenue obligations secured by and payable solely from monies deposited in the State Highway Fund established under ORS 366.605.

For more information regarding individual securities, please visit the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at <a href="https://emma.msrb.org">https://emma.msrb.org</a>.

- State Highway Direct Placement User Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017S-1 (LIBOR Index Rate) (CUSIP No. 60607D): In May 2017, the Department issued highway user tax revenue subordinate lien refunding bonds in the amount of \$265,675,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund the Series 2013B bonds in its entirety. The Series 2017S-1 Bonds bear interest at a variable interest rate determined on the basis of a monthly LIBOR index plus a margin. The Series 2017S-1 bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption provisions and a three-year term-out period. The lender's initial commitment expires on the special mandatory tender date of May 1, 2020. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2038. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$265,675,000.
- State Highway Direct Placement User Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017S-2 (LIBOR Index Rate) (CUSIP No. 60607D): In May 2017, the Department issued highway user tax revenue subordinate lien bonds in the amount of \$100,075,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance projects under JTA program. The Series 2017S-2 Bonds bear interest at a variable interest rate determined on the basis of a monthly LIBOR index plus a margin. The Series 2017S-2 bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption provisions and a three-year term-out period. The lender's initial commitment expires on the special mandatory tender date of May 1, 2020. The final maturity for this bond series is November 2042. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$100,075,000.

(1) Debt service requirements to maturity on the Department's direct placement and borrowings bonds as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	-	\$	8,299,396	\$	8,299,396
2021		-		8,276,720		8,276,720
2022		-		8,276,720		8,276,720
2023		-		8,276,720		8,276,720
2024		-		8,299,396		8,299,396
2025-2029		-		41,406,276		41,406,276
2030-2034		-		41,406,276		41,406,276
2035-2039		265,675,000		29,246,010		294,921,010
2040-2044		100,075,000		4,514,535		104,589,535
Total	\$	365,750,000	\$	158,002,049	\$	523,752,049

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt service requirements for the variable interest rate Series 2017S-1 Bonds (LIBOR Index Rate) for fiscal years 2020 through 2038 are based on the effective interest rate at June 30, 2019, of 2.252%. Debt service requirements for the variable interest rate Series 2017S-2 Bonds (LIBOR Index Rate) for fiscal years 2020 through 2042 are based on the effective interest rate at June 30, 2019, of 2.292%.

#### Certificates of Participation

ORS chapter 283 authorizes DAS to enter into financing agreements through the issuance of certificates of participation for state agencies, including the Department.

For more information regarding individual securities, please visit the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at <a href="https://emma.msrb.org">https://emma.msrb.org</a>.

#### Oregon Department of Transportation Notes to the Financial Statements

- Certificates of Participation Series 2008A (CUSIP No. 68607H): In July 2008, DAS issued certificates of participation on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$6,871,609 to refund DMV Building Series 1997B certificates of participation, the net proceeds from these bonds were used for the construction of the Driver and Motor Vehicle Services headquarters building. Certain maturities of the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Series 2016F Bonds. The final maturity date for this series is May 2020. The debt had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$81,000.
- Certificates of Participation Series 2009A (CUSIP No. 68607H): In February 2009, DAS issued certificates of participation for the State Radio Project in the amount of \$57,575,000. Certain maturities of the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Series 2016F Bonds. The final maturity date for this series was May 2019. The debt was paid in full as of June 30, 2019, and had a balance of zero.
- Certificates of Participation Series 2009B (CUSIP No. 68607H): In February 2009, DAS issued certificates of participation for the State Radio Project in the amount of \$15,215,000. The final maturity date for this series is May 2023. The debt had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$4,780,000.

Overall Debt Service requirements for the State Radio Project are projected to be paid from General Fund and State Highway Fund revenues on a 50-50 proportional basis.

Debt Service requirements to maturity on the Department's certificates of participation as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2020	\$	1,456,000	\$ 253,535	\$	1,709,535	
2021		1,445,000	179,467		1,624,467	
2022		1,525,000	104,544		1,629,544	
2023		435,000	23,642		458,642	
Total	\$ 4,861,000		\$ 561,188	\$	5,422,188	

#### General Obligation Bonds Repaid by General Funds and State Highway Revenue Funds

Article XI-Q general obligation bonds are issued on behalf of the Department by the State, acting by and through the State Treasurer, at the request of DAS, pursuant to the authority granted by Article XI-Q of the Oregon Constitution and ORS chapter 286A. Article XI, Section 7 general obligation bonds are issued by the State on behalf of the Department pursuant to the authority granted by Article XI, Section 7 of the Oregon Constitution and ORS chapter 286A. Article XI-Q and Article XI, Section 7 general obligation bonds are direct, general obligations of the State, and the full faith and credit and taxing power of the State are irrevocably pledged to their repayment when due.

• General Obligation Bonds Series 2011K (CUSIP No. 68608U): In May 2011, DAS issued Article XI-Q general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$59,845,000. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to fund the Transportation Building renovation project. Certain maturities of the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Series 2016F Bonds. The final maturity date for this bond series is May 2021. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$3,915,000.

## Oregon Department of Transportation Notes to the Financial Statements

- General Obligation Bonds Series 2012I (CUSIP No. 68608U): In April 2012, DAS issued Article XI-Q general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$54,445,000. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to fund a portion of the State Radio Project. The final maturity date for this bond series is May 2037. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$19,280,000.
- General Obligation Bonds Series 2015H (CUSIP No. 68608U): In March 2015, DAS issued Article XI-Q general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$12,620,263. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A. The final maturity date for this bond series is May 2027. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$12,620,263.
- General Obligation Bonds Series 2016D (CUSIP No. 68608U): In May 2016, DAS issued
  Article XI-Q general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of
  \$4,700,000. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to fund a portion of the State Radio
  Project. The final maturity date for this bond series is May 2021. The bonds had an
  outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$1,950,000.
- General Obligation Bonds Series 2016E (CUSIP No. 68608U): In May 2016, DAS issued Article XI-Q general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$15,055,000. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to fund a portion of the State Radio Project. The final maturity date for this bond series is May 2031. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$12,345,000.
- General Obligation Bonds Series 2016F (CUSIP No. 68608U): In May 2016, DAS issued Article XI-Q general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department in the amount of \$63,302,000. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to refund certain maturities of the Certificates of Participation Series 2008A, the Certificates of Participation Series 2009A and the General Obligation Bonds Series 2011K. The final maturity date for this bond series is May 2039. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$63,667,000.
- General Obligation Bonds Series 2017M (CUSIP No. 68609B): In May 2017, the Department issued Article XI, Section 7 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$30,005,000. The net proceeds from the bonds were used to fund a portion of five state highway projects. The final maturity date for this bond series is November 2042. The bonds had an outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019, of \$28,755,000.

Overall Debt service requirements for bonds issued for the State Radio Project are projected to be paid from General Fund and State Highway Fund revenues on a 50-50 proportional basis.

## Oregon Department of Transportation Notes to the Financial Statements

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Department's general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total			
2020	\$	10,912,000	\$	\$ 6,523,187		17,435,187		
2021		6,385,589		6,093,560		12,479,149		
2022		5,069,237		5,838,368		10,907,605		
2023		6,414,323		5,620,411		12,034,734		
2024		7,136,330		5,334,227		12,470,557		
2025-2029		32,944,784		22,387,878		55,332,662		
2030-2034		36,425,000		14,476,127		50,901,127		
2035-2039		29,815,000		5,658,250		35,473,250		
2040-2044		7,430,000		766,250		8,196,250		
Total	\$	\$ 142,532,263		72,698,258	\$	215,230,521		

Changes in the Department's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Transfers & Other Adjustments		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation bonds	\$ 152,070,863	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,538,600)	\$ 142,532,263	\$ 10,912,000
Highway User Tax Revenue bonds	2,437,255,000		(365,750,000)		-		(77,785,000)	1,993,720,000	80,265,000
Lottery Revenue bonds	567,842,807		-		31,245,000		(31,468,191)	567,619,616	31,635,437
Direct Placements and Borrowings	-		365,750,000		-		-	365,750,000	-
Certificates of Participation	7,313,096						(2,452,096)	4,861,000	1,456,000
Total long-term debt	\$3,164,481,766	\$	-	\$	31,245,000	\$	(121,243,887)	\$3,074,482,879	\$ 124,268,437

#### **Arbitrage Rebate Liability**

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 placed restrictions on the non-purpose investment earnings from the proceeds of qualified tax-exempt bonds issued after August 15, 1986. Specifically, the non-purpose investment earnings on these bonds are limited to the yield on each individual bond issue (based on the initial offering price to the public). Non-purpose investment earnings in excess of the bond yield limitations are subject to rebate to the federal government. At June 30, 2019, the Department's arbitrage rebate liability is estimated to be \$35.1 thousand.

#### Pledged Revenues

The Department, pursuant to its Master Highway User Tax Revenue Bond Declaration, has pledged certain motor-carrier revenues, fuels tax revenues, and DMV revenues, net of administrative expenses, operating transfers, set-asides, and statutory transfers to cities and counties, to repay \$2.4 billion of highway user tax revenue bonds. Proceeds from highway user tax revenue bonds provide financing for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and use of public highways, roads, streets, and roadside rest areas. The highway user tax revenue bonds are payable solely from the pledged revenues and are payable through November 2042. Fiscal year 2020 principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 29.7 percent of pledged revenues. Highway user tax revenue bond principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year totaled \$188.4 million and pledged revenues totaled \$640.0 million. The estimated total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the highway user tax revenue bonds is \$3.5 billion.

## Oregon Department of Transportation Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Debt Service Coverage for fiscal years through June 30, 2019:

	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Estimated 2017	Estimated 2018	Estimated 2019
Total Pledged Revenues	\$605,743,000	\$606,763,000	\$616,867,000	\$623,384,000	\$639,992,000
Total Senior Lien Debt Service	132,121,000	136,541,000	135,708,000	139,219,000	176,836,000
Senior Lien Debt Service Coverage	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.6
Subordinate Lien Debt Service	37,394,000	37,655,000	39,260,000	51,381,000	51,352,000
(Less Subordinate Lien BAB Payments)	(10,022,000)	(10,076,000)	(10,070,000)	(10,097,000)	(10,765,000)
Total Subordinate Lien Debt Service	27,372,000	27,579,000	29,190,000	41,284,000	40,587,000
Aggregate Senior and Subordinate Lien Debt Service	159,493,000	164,120,000	164,898,000	180,503,000	217,423,000
Total Pledged Revenues (Less Subordinate Lien BAB Payments) Net Pledged Revenue	605,743,000 (10,022,000) 595,721,000	606,763,000 (10,076,000) 596,687,000	616,867,000 (10,070,000) 606,797,000	623,384,000 (10,097,000) 613,287,000	639,992,000 (10,765,000) 629,227,000
Aggregate Senior and Subordinate Lien Debt Service Coverage	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>Source: Official Statement published August 23, 2017 for the Highway User Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C.

For more information regarding individual securities, please visit the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at <a href="https://emma.msrb.org">https://emma.msrb.org</a>.

### **8. CUSTODIAL DEPOSITS**

The following items represent all cash and securities within the Department's agency funds. These assets are held by the Department, as a custodian, on behalf of individuals, vendors, or other governmental organizations as of June 30, 2019:

	Total
Motor carrier custodial deposits	\$15,039,154
Fuel dealer and retailer custodial deposits	710,677
Fuel taxes collected on behalf of local governments	9,763,178
Total custodial deposits	\$25,513,009

#### Oregon Department of Transportation Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 9. PENSION BENEFITS

The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is a defined benefit retirement plan for units of state government, school districts, community colleges, and political subdivisions of the State. PERS is administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board under the guidelines of Chapter 238 of the Oregon Revised Statutes, and provides retirement benefits and cost-of-living adjustments as well as disability, post-employment healthcare, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained by writing to the Fiscal Services Division, Public Employees Retirement System, 11410 SW 68th Parkway, Tigard, Oregon 97223. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Department contributed a total of \$49.1 million to PERS.

#### 10. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State employees who qualify are entitled to benefit payments during periods of unemployment. State agencies are required to pay the Employment Department for benefit payments made to their former employees. Total payments made by the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$478.8 thousand.

#### 11. INSURANCE

The Risk Management Division of the Department of Administrative Services (Division) administers the state's property and liability insurance programs. It is the policy of the Division not to purchase commercial insurance for most of the risks of loss to which the state is exposed. Instead, the Division manages the state's risks by setting aside assets for actuarially forecasted losses in the State Insurance Fund. ORS Chapter 278 established the State Insurance Fund to service claims for the risk of (1) direct physical loss or damage to state property; (2) tort liability claims brought against the state, its officers, employees or agents; (3) workers compensation losses; (4) employee dishonesty and; (5) faithful performance bonds for key positions.

All state agencies, commissions, and boards participate in the State Insurance Fund. The Division allocates the cost of servicing insurance claims and payments by charging an assessment to each state entity, based on its share of losses. Statewide risk charges are based on independent, biennial actuarial forecasts and Division expenses, less any available fund balance from the prior biennium. Risk insurance payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$8.9 million.

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

The Department is involved in various legal proceedings arising through the normal course of business. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these legal matters, management believes the disposition of these matters will not have a material impact on the Department's financial position.



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## **COMBINING STATEMENTS**

# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

		Highway		Central Services		otor Carrier ansportation		Driver and otor Vehicle Services		Other	Sp	Total ecial Revenue Funds
Assets  Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	620,813,863	\$	62,099,675	\$	23,690,943	\$	71,391,625	\$	85,648,584	\$	863,644,690
Investments	φ	86,968,558	Ψ	02,099,073	φ	23,090,943	φ	71,391,023	φ	05,040,504	Ψ	86,968,558
Loans Receivable (net)		-		_		-		-		23,161,717		23,161,717
Taxes Receivable (net)		-		51,578,468		28,518,218		4,870,487		2,782		84,969,955
Due from Federal Government		53,006,608		-		79,275		-		5,232,889		58,318,772
Due from State Agencies		216,200,617		47,902		-		5,127,843		2,767,919		224,144,281
Other Accounts Receivable (net)		25,727,486		36,095		2,010,622		5,750,169		453,728		33,978,100
Inventories		34,122,161		53,712		82,810		2,609,144		1,469,461		38,337,288
Prepaid Assets		342,824		7,918		-		390,210		-		740,952
Contracts Receivable (net)		374,532								-		374,532
Total Assets	\$	1,037,556,649	\$	113,823,770	\$	54,381,868	\$	90,139,478	\$	118,737,080	\$	1,414,638,845
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	124,272,451	\$	10,372,379	\$	3,624,365	\$	7,872,941	\$	5,481,387	\$	151,623,523
Custodial Liabilities	•	383,979	•	-	•	-,- ,	•	-	•	-	·	383,979
Due to Other Governments		90,507,465		_		27,186		_		3,022,754		93,557,405
Due to State Agencies		3,456,132		102,039,170		49,070,994		75,337,265		1,619,534		231,523,095
Unearned Revenue		38,255,852		1,350,591		1,576,513		3,929,418		-		45,112,374
Total Liabilities		256,875,879		113,762,140		54,299,058	_	87,139,624		10,123,675		522,200,376
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Inventories		34,122,161		53,712		82,810		2,609,144		1,469,461		38,337,288
Revolving Accounts		-		-		-		500		-		500
Prepaid Assets		342,824		7,918		-		390,210		-		740,952
Restricted by:												
Oregon Constitution		423,238,732		-		-		-		54,925,615		478,164,347
Federal Laws and Regulations		32,453,325		-		-		-		-		32,453,325
Debt Covenants		279,203,143		-		-		-		10,206,514		289,409,657
Enabling Legislation		11,320,585		-		-		-		41,679,173		52,999,758
Committed										332,642		332,642
Total Fund Balances		780,680,770		61,630		82,810		2,999,854		108,613,405		892,438,469
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,037,556,649	\$	113,823,770	\$	54,381,868	\$	90,139,478	\$	118,737,080	\$	1,414,638,845

# State of Oregon Department of Transportation Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Highway		Central Services		or Carrier	Mot	iver and or Vehicle ervices		Other	Sp	Total ecial Revenue Funds
Revenues:											
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ -	\$	631,698,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	631,698,325
Federal Revenues	602,039,886		-		88,419		-		41,815,873		643,944,178
Weight-Mile Taxes	-		-	3	388,304,040		-		-		388,304,040
Vehicle Registration Taxes	-		-		-		03,348,327		229,092		403,577,419
Driver License Fees	-		-		-		32,419,597		4,079,495		36,499,092
Other Transportation Fees	-		-		48,694,101		120,491		1,828,569		50,643,161
Charges for Services	24,892,071		1,467,347		52,001		-		589,367		27,000,786
Other Sales Income	6,649,858		6,229		38,871		4,237,088		-		10,932,046
Investment Income	25,172,744		194,041		1,308,037		-		2,286,502		28,961,324
Business License Fees	325,013		-		4,199,995		382,672		4,270,288		9,177,968
Rents	4,013,110		-		-		-		62,485		4,075,595
Other Revenues	6,698,419		18,235		5,187,912		1,342,743		250,897		13,498,206
Total Revenues	669,791,101		633,384,177		147,873,376	4	41,850,918		55,412,568		2,248,312,140
Expenditures:											
Personal Services	324,210,949		62,673,206		25,500,091		70,777,194		10,616,316		493,777,756
Services and Supplies	791,206,264		44,589,514		6,637,889		40,868,827		12,946,991		896,249,485
Capital Outlay	32,621,591		117,519		425,441		634,623		475,139		34,274,313
Special Payments	61,785,082		=		242,451		701,872		60,572,756		123,302,161
Other Debt Service	376,909		-		-		65		-		376,974
Total Expenditures	1,210,200,795		107,380,239		32,805,872	1	12,982,581		84,611,202		1,547,980,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	(540,409,694)		526,003,938		115,067,504	3	28,868,337		(29,198,634)		700,331,451
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Long-Term Debt Issued	38,569,269		=		_		_		_		38,569,269
Transfers In	1,410,823,174		92,577,802		_		98,360		44,534,735		1,548,034,071
Transfers Out	(842,022,691)		(618,610,783)	(4	115,113,566)	(3	29,042,912)		(8,590,260)		(2,213,380,212)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	331,059		-	,		,	· · · -		-		331,059
Insurance Recoveries	1,400,006		-		904		_		-		1,400,910
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	609,100,817	_	(526,032,981)	(4	115,112,662)	(3	28,944,552)		35,944,475	_	(625,044,903)
Net Change in Fund Balances	68,691,123		(29,043)		(45,158)		(76,215)		6,745,841		75,286,548
Fund Balances - Beginning	727,933,250		83,966		79,174		2,871,691		96,003,230		826,971,311
Prior Period Adjustment	(18,404,436)		00,500		13,114		2,011,031		5,846,332		(12,558,104)
Change in Nonspendable Fund Balances	2,460,833		6,707		48,794		204,378		18,002		2,738,714
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 780.680.770	\$	61.630	\$	82,810	\$	2.999.854	\$	108.613.405		892,438,469
i dila balalices - Liluling	Ψ 700,000,770	Ψ	01,030	Ψ	02,010	Ψ	2,333,034	Ψ	100,010,700	Ψ	032,400,409

## State of Oregon Department of Transportation Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds - Other June 30, 2019

	 Public Transit	Tr	ansportation Safety	Rail		Snowmobile		ansportation Operating	
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,168,804	\$	23,243,260	\$	17,073,382	\$	4,116,359	\$ 13,534,158	
Loans Receivable (net)	-		-		-		-	-	
Taxes Receivable (net)	-		-		-		2,782	-	
Due from Federal Government	2,271,839		2,558,136		402,914		-	-	
Due from State Agencies	747,964		330,109		657,683		1,032,163	-	
Other Accounts Receivable (net)	763		7,210		-		9,287	436,468	
Inventories	 1,489		149,133		1,318,839			 -	
Total Assets	\$ 4,190,859	\$	26,287,848	\$	19,452,818	\$	5,160,591	\$ 13,970,626	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,728,086	\$	2,152,689	\$	975,344	\$	-	\$ 363,584	
Due to Other Governments	2,128,642		220,644		673,468		-	-	
Due to State Agencies	 <u>-</u>		1,114,808				5,670	 182,623	
Total Liabilities	 3,856,728		3,488,141		1,648,812		5,670	 546,207	
<u>Fund Balances:</u> Nonspendable:									
Inventories	1,489		149,133		1,318,839		-	-	
Restricted by:									
Oregon Constitution	-		13,316,216		2,241,692		-	-	
Debt Covenants	-		-		10,206,514		-	-	
Enabling Legislation	-		9,334,358		4,036,961		5,154,921	13,424,419	
Committed	 332,642		-		-				
Total Fund Balances	334,131		22,799,707		17,804,006		5,154,921	13,424,419	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,190,859	\$	26,287,848	\$	19,452,818	\$	5,160,591	\$ 13,970,626	

		Winter			Tra	ansportation	•	Total Other
	R	ecreational	Co	onsumer	Inf	rastructure	Spe	cial Revenue
		Parking	Pr	otection		Bank		Funds
٠								
	\$	4,250,388	\$	79,742	\$	22,182,491		85,648,584
		-		-		23,161,717		23,161,717
		-		-		-		2,782
		-		-		-		5,232,889
		-		-		-		2,767,919
		-		-		-		453,728
								1,469,461
	\$	4,250,388	\$	79,742	\$ 45,344,208		\$	118,737,080
	\$	227,512	\$	2,790	\$	31,382	\$	5,481,387
		-		-		-		3,022,754
		<u>-</u>				316,433		1,619,534
		227,512		2,790		347,815		10,123,675
		-		-		-		1,469,461
		-		-		39,367,707		54,925,615
		-		-		-		10,206,514
		4,022,876		76,952		5,628,686		41,679,173
		-						332,642
		4,022,876		76,952		44,996,393		108,613,405
	\$	4,250,388	\$	79,742	\$	45,344,208	\$	118,737,080

### State of Oregon

## Department of Transportation Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds - Other For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Public Transit		ansportation Safety	Rail	Snowmobile		ansportation Operating
Revenues:							
Federal Revenues	\$ 31,469,953	\$	9,007,558	\$ 1,338,362	\$	-	\$ -
Vehicle Registration Taxes	-		-	-		229,092	-
Driver License Fees	-		-	-		-	4,079,495
Other Transportation Fees	-		-	-		192	-
Charges for Services	470,900		5,059	10,017		-	73,076
Investment Income	64,257		468,439	354,266		114,152	313,656
Business License Fees	-		97,200	2,876,450		-	1,296,638
Rents	-		-	62,485		-	-
Other Revenues	9,098		6,416	 77,262			 157,921
Total Revenues	32,014,208		9,584,672	 4,718,842		343,436	 5,920,786
Expenditures:							
Personal Services	2,877,636		2,553,650	4,106,452		1,165	707,426
Services and Supplies	1,790,171		1,497,773	3,120,320		1,354,136	3,808,405
Capital Outlay	475,139		-	-		-	-
Special Payments	40,272,383		12,112,091	8,096,180			92,102
Total Expenditures	45,415,329	-	16,163,514	 15,322,952		1,355,301	 4,607,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,401,121)		(6,578,842)	 (10,604,110)		(1,011,865)	 1,312,853
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	11,098,105		15,280,066	4,040,534		1,770,585	12,345,445
Transfers Out	(2,349,471)		(606,039)	(35,341)		(154,476)	(5,444,933)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,748,634		14,674,027	4,005,193		1,616,109	6,900,512
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,652,487)		8,095,185	(6,598,917)		604,244	8,213,365
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,772,097		14,666,940	24,419,378		4,550,677	5,211,054
Prior Period Adjustment	217,646		-	-		-	-, ,
Change in Nonspendable Fund Balances	(3,125)		37,582	 (16,455)		<u> </u>	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 334,131	\$	22,799,707	\$ 17,804,006	\$	5,154,921	\$ 13,424,419

Winter Recreatior Parking	nal —— –	Consumer Protection		ransportation nfrastructure Bank	Total Other ecial Revenue Funds
\$	_	\$ -	. \$	-	\$ 41,815,873
	-	-		-	229,092
	-	-		-	4,079,495
1,781,0	082	47,295	i	-	1,828,569
	-	-		30,315	589,367
107,	127	1,921		862,684	2,286,502
	-	-		-	4,270,288
	-	-		-	62,485
		200		-	 250,897
1,888,2	209	49,416	<u> </u>	892,999	 55,412,568
293,4		76,561		-	10,616,316
1,341,	152	3,216	5	31,818	12,946,991
	-	-		-	475,139
		-	<u> </u>	-	 60,572,756
1,634,	578	79,777		31,818	 84,611,202
253,1	631	(30,361	)	861,181	 (29,198,634)
	-  	-	· ·	- - -	 44,534,735 (8,590,260) 35,944,475
253, 3,769, <i>i</i>		(30,361 107,313 - -	,	861,181 38,506,526 5,628,686	 6,745,841 96,003,230 5,846,332 18,002
\$ 4,022,	376	\$ 76,952	\$	44,996,393	\$ 108,613,405



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## STATISTICAL SECTION

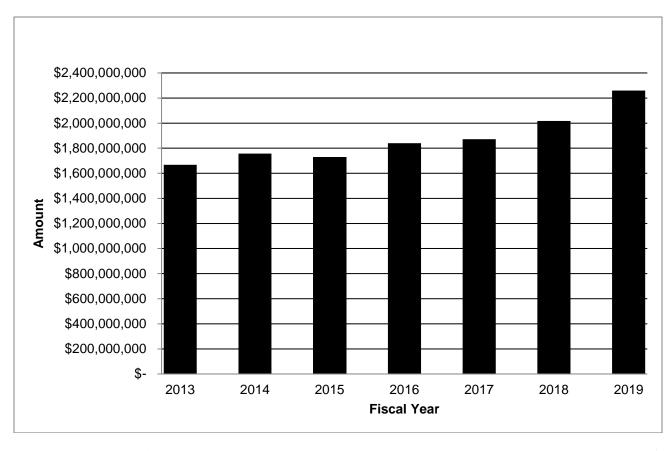
Table 1

Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CFDA#	Federal Program Description Amou							
20.200	Highway Research and Development Program		\$	180,886				
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction		603	3,766,021				
20.224	Federal Lands Access Program		1	1,244,009				
20.301	Railroad Safety			40,604				
20.319	High Speed and Intercity Passenger Rail			334,339				
20.321	Railroad Safety Technology Grants			454,875				
20.500	Federal Transit Capital investment Grants			16,025				
20.505	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grants			102,942				
20.509	Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas		14	1,699,457				
20.513	Capital Assistance for Elderly and Disabled		13	3,276,105				
20.526	Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program		2	2,083,897				
20.528	Rail Fixed Guideway Oversight Program			517,124				
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety		2	2,662,811				
20.608	Minimum Penalties Repeat Offenders DWI		1	1,288,390				
20.611	Incentive Grant Program to Prohibit Racial Profiling			665,092				
20.614	NHTSA Discretionary Safety Grants			88,419				
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			2,523,182				
		Total	\$643	3,944,178				

Table 2

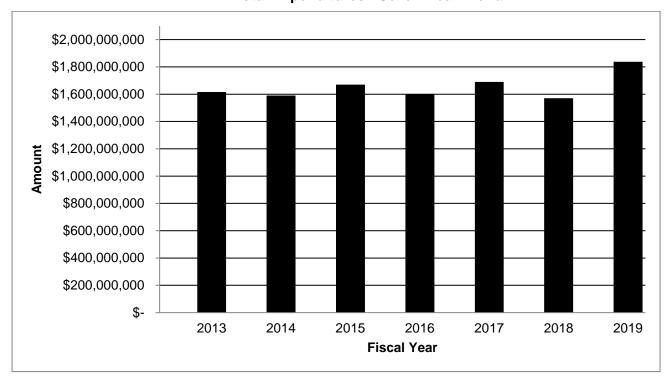
Net Revenues - Seven-Year Trend



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ 487,930,939	\$ 493,677,217	\$ 508,902,698	\$ 532,171,382	\$ 546,574,309	\$ 586,689,979	\$ 631,698,325
Federal Revenues	479,339,292	519,714,179	453,466,794	524,704,337	532,240,747	525,209,342	643,944,178
Weight-Mile Taxes	251,527,795	269,388,277	285,234,715	291,302,037	297,052,489	332,646,408	388,304,040
Vehicle Registration Taxes	282,600,564	289,511,411	304,470,291	318,586,259	325,010,406	366,849,272	403,577,419
Driver License Fees	37,984,387	40,155,389	41,017,697	44,102,338	37,695,247	36,653,776	36,499,092
Other Transportation Fees	43,584,748	45,039,901	45,941,271	46,522,588	48,137,252	49,180,847	50,643,161
Charges for Services	25,919,958	30,061,733	35,118,997	30,885,656	31,902,600	51,764,182	27,000,786
Other Sales Income	12,406,304	17,452,891	10,927,951	10,215,406	11,265,492	13,711,580	10,932,046
Investment Income	9,492,178	9,563,816	5,326,284	10,776,161	8,492,507	18,513,524	30,161,929
Business License Fees	6,401,201	6,304,692	7,393,045	5,413,005	6,549,420	8,233,116	9,177,968
Rents	3,361,572	3,449,864	3,854,080	3,981,554	4,446,716	3,806,014	4,075,595
Other Revenues	27,129,850	32,671,538	25,037,780	21,500,912	22,111,854	24,511,999	24,113,857
Total Net Revenues	\$ 1,667,678,788	\$ 1,756,990,908	\$ 1,726,691,603	\$1,840,161,635	\$1,871,479,039	\$2,017,770,039	\$2,260,128,396

Table 3

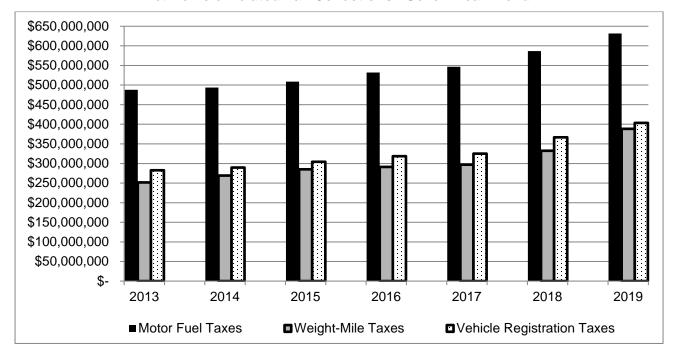
Total Expenditures - Seven-Year Trend



	2013		2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Personal Services	\$ 381,442,0	31	\$ 398,825,742	\$ 408,397,413	\$ 427,471,395	\$	445,411,083	\$	465,161,967	\$	495,832,169
Services and Supplies	848,490,8	6	837,546,909	871,488,517	797,613,475		864,160,839		760,733,200		906,173,784
Capital Outlay	53,513,8	34	24,548,202	44,699,187	28,086,799		44,593,198		19,875,533		38,203,845
Loan Interest	418,8	55	502,851	263,426	234,374		11,425		-		- 1
Bad Debt Expense		-	437,817	-	-		-		-		- [
Special Payments	118,298,4	92	102,746,347	95,816,455	84,377,981		84,482,353		70,568,283		129,457,957
Debt Service (combined)	213,343,9	2	226,193,937	249,656,909	263,021,793		251,686,534		254,361,330		267,585,762
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,615,508,0	20	\$ 1,590,801,805	\$ 1,670,321,907	\$ 1,600,805,817	\$	1,690,345,432	\$1	,570,700,313	\$	1,837,253,517

Table 4

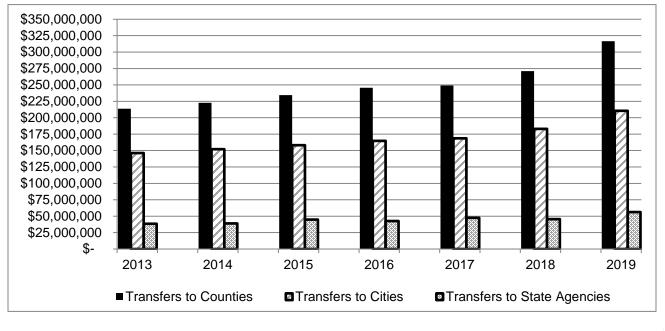
Net Vehicle-Related Tax Collections - Seven-Year Trend



Motor Fuel Taxes
Weight-Mile Taxes
Vehicle Registration Taxes
Total Vehicle Related Taxes

	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018			2019
\$	487,930,939	\$ 493,677,217	\$	508,902,698	\$	532,171,382	\$	546,574,309	\$	586,689,979	\$	631,698,325
	251,527,795	269,388,277		285,234,715		291,302,037		297,052,489		332,646,408		388,304,040
	282,600,564	289,511,411		304,470,291		318,586,259		325,010,406		366,849,272		403,577,419
\$	1,022,059,298	\$ 1,052,576,905	\$	1,098,607,704	\$	1,142,059,678	\$	1,168,637,204	\$ 1	1,286,185,659	\$ 1	1,423,579,784

Table 5
Transfers to Others - Seven-Year Trend



	 2013	2014		2015		2016		2017			2018	2019
Transfers to Counties	\$ 213,748,734	\$	222,806,116	\$	234,384,864	\$	245,771,166	\$	249,057,363	\$	271,005,159	\$ 316,465,733
Transfers to Cities	146,184,265		152,030,171		158,041,400		164,775,679		168,563,914		183,039,670	210,503,093
Transfers to State Agencies	38,481,075		39,017,147		44,725,728		42,693,360		47,506,294		45,649,490	56,284,836
Total Distributions	\$ 398,414,074	\$	413,853,434	\$	437,151,992	\$	453,240,205	\$	465,127,571	\$	499,694,319	\$ 583,253,662

The Department is required by law to apportion Highway Funds to counties and cities based on specific criteria. As certain revenues increase, the apportionments to counties and cities also increase (e.g. increases in motor fuels tax revenues will cause an increase in apportionments).

Funds are apportioned to counties based on the proportion of the number of vehicles, trailers, and semi-trailers, etc. registered in each county to the total number of those same vehicles registered statewide. The percentage allocation is determined on a calendar year basis. Funds are apportioned to cities based on the proportion of the population of each city to the total population of the state as determined by the Portland State University Population Research Center.