FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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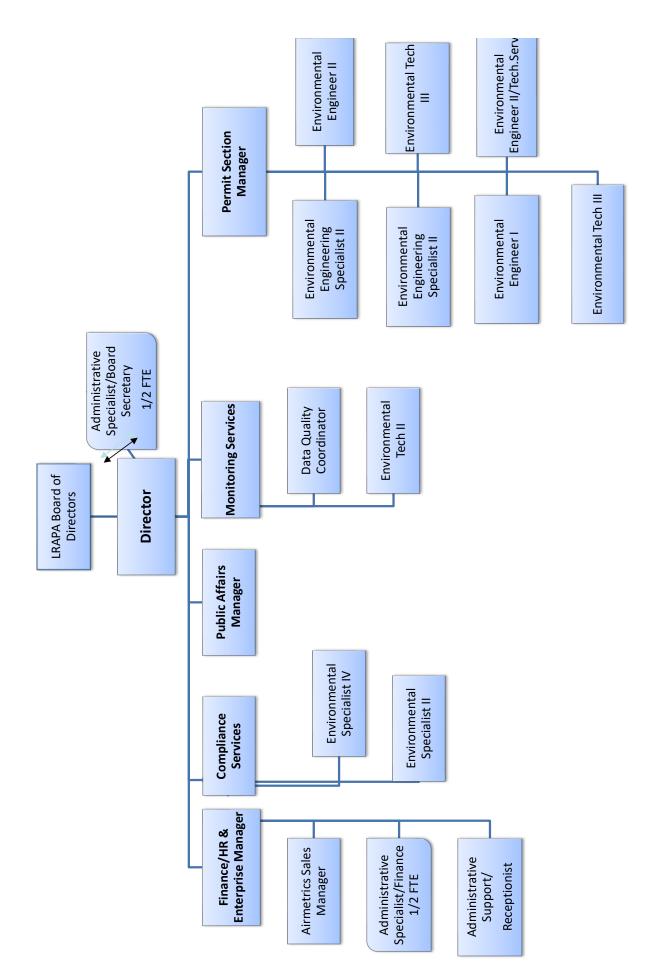
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA) Organization Chart



List of Appointed Officials As of June 30, 2019

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Mike Fleck	Chair
Joe Pishioneri	Vice Chair
Jeannine Parisi	Director
Kathy Nichols Holston	Director
Mysti Frost	Director
Charlie Hanna	Director
Betty Taylor	Director
Victoria Doyle	Director
Joe Berney	Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lane Regional Air Protection Agency Springfield, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, and each major fund of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency ("LRAPA") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of LRAPA as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity and each major fund of LRAPA as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the General Fund and Title V fund budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Title V fund have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated October 28, 2019 on our consideration of LRAPA's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ISLER CPA

Paul R nielson

by: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon October 28, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency ("LRAPA"), we offer readers of LRAPA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of LRAPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. All amounts are stated in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3.7 million and of this amount; \$2.8 million (*unrestricted* net position) may be used to meet LRAPA's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- LRAPA's total net position increased by \$437 thousand. This increase is attributable to governmental activities increasing net position by \$176 thousand and business-type activities increasing net position by \$261 thousand.
- As of close of the fiscal year, LRAPA's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.9 million, an increase of \$197 thousand. Of this total, \$1.6 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1.6 million, or approximately 80% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to LRAPA's basic financial statements. LRAPA's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The *balance sheet* presents information on all of LRAPA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of LRAPA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how LRAPA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of LRAPA that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of LRAPA are related to air pollution control. Business-type activity of LRAPA include the sale of portable air quality sampling units.

Fund financial statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. LRAPA, like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of LRAPA can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

LRAPA maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for both of these funds.

LRAPA adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds LRAPA has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. LRAPA uses the Airmetrics enterprise fund to account for the sales of air quality sampling units.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. LRAPA's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A substantial portion of LRAPA's net position (18%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) net of depreciation; less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. LRAPA uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Net Position, in thousands

	Governmental Activities			Busine Acti	ss-T vitie		Total				
	2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,999 616	\$	1,804 616	\$ 1,355 44	\$	1,055 50	\$	3,354 660	\$	2,859 666	
Total assets	 2,615		2,420	 1,399		1,105		4,014		3,525	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	 129 124		109 125	 54 -		13 8		183 124		122 133	
Total liabilities	 253		234	 54		21		307		255	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	616 295 1,451		616 415 1,155	44 - 1,301		50 - 1,034		660 295 2,752		666 415 2,189	
Total net position	\$ 2,362	\$	2,186	\$ 1,345	\$	1,084	\$	3,707	\$	3,270	

An additional portion of LRAPA's net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$2.8 million and may be used to meet LRAPA's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

LRAPA's net position increased by \$437 thousand during the current fiscal year; this increase is due primarily to an increase of revenue in the business-type activity and the related expenses with a smaller increase.

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Changes in Net Position, in thousands

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2019	2018			2019		2018		2019	2018		
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Total revenues	\$	1,632 1,055 2,687	\$	1,275 1,059 2,334	\$	1,167 - 1,167	\$	886 - 886	\$	2,799 1,055 3,854	\$	2,161 1,059 3,220	
Expenses: Air quality control		2,537		2,324		-		-		2,537		2,324	
Portable sampler sales		-		-		880		747		880		747	
Total expenses		2,537		2,324		880		747		3,417		3,071	
Increase in net position before transfers		150		10		287		139		437		149	
Transfers		26	_	26		(26)		(26)				-	
Increase in net position		176		36		261		113		437		149	
Net position beginning of the year		2,186		2,150		1,084	_	971		3,270		3,121	
Net position end of the year	\$	2,362	\$	2,186	\$	1,345	\$	1,084	\$	3,707	\$	3,270	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, LRAPA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds The focus of LRAPA's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing LRAPAs financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, LRAPA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.9 million, an increase of \$197 thousand over the prior year; \$1.6 million of the total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of LRAPA. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$1.6 million, the majority of which is unassigned, the fund balance of LRAPA's General Fund increased by \$317 thousand during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant differences between the original budget and the final budget and the differentials were within the acceptable target numbers.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets LRAPA's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$660 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment.

Capital assets at June 30, 2019 included the following:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency Capital Assets, in thousands (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Busine Act	•••	Total				
	 2019		2018	 2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 100	\$	100	\$ -	\$	-	\$	100	\$	100
Buildings and improvements	310		304	-		-		310		304
Vehicles	23		26	-		-		23		26
Equipment	 183		186	 44		50		227		236
	\$ 616	\$	616	\$ 44	\$	50	\$	660	\$	666

Additional information on LRAPA's capital assets can be found in Note III C of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Sales in LRAPA's Airmetrics enterprise program are projected to remain stable during fiscal year 2019-2020. In the 2018-2019 budget, the contributions to the Trust Funds for unemployment, which is at a historical low rate of .001, remained unchanged. EPA's funding for the PM-2.5 network (for air monitoring stations) and for the Clean Air Act Section 105 ("Base Grant" for support of air pollution planning and control programs) will be sustained at the historical levels.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of LRAPA's finances for all or those interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance/HR Manager at Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, Nasser Mirhosseyni, nmirhosseyni@Irapa.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity	Total		
ASSETS							
Current Assets	•						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,843,440	\$	1,064,923	\$	2,908,363	
Accounts receivables Grants and contracts receivable		77,727 23,487		200,107		277,834 23,487	
Inventories		23,407		- 114,789		114,789	
Prepaids		30,222		-		30,222	
Internal balances		24,236		(24,236)		-	
Noncurrent Assets		,					
Non-depreciable capital assets		100,000		-		100,000	
Depreciable capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)	. 	515,779		43,723		559,502	
Total assets	\$	2,614,891	\$	1,399,306	\$	4,014,197	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	40,560	\$	39,930	\$	80,490	
Unearned revenue		73,870		660		74,530	
Due to Lane County		9,200		-		9,200	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year:				10.050		100 501	
Compensated absences		116,451		12,050		128,501	
Due in more than one year: Compensated absences		12,939		1,339		14,278	
Total liabilities		253,020		53,979		306,999	
rotar nabilities		233,020		33,313			
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets		615,779		43,723		659,502	
Restricted for Title V		294,676		-		294,676	
Unrestricted		1,451,416		1,301,604		2,753,020	
Total net position	¢	2,361,871	¢	1,345,327	¢	3,707,198	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,614,891	\$	1,399,306	\$	4,014,197	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Prograr	n Re	evenues	N	let (Expense)) Revenue and C Position	Chai	nges in Net										
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services	0		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activity		Total
Governmental activities: Air quality control	\$	2,536,795	\$1,632,296	\$	1,055,374	\$	150,875	\$ -	\$	150,875										
Business-type activities: Portable air-sampling devices and services		880,234	1,166,755					286,521		286,521										
Total activities	\$	3,417,029	\$2,799,051	\$	1,055,374		150,875	286,521		437,396										
	Trar	nsfers					25,500	(25,500)	_											
		Change in	net position			176,375	261,021		437,396											
		position - beg position - end				\$	2,185,496 2,361,871	1,084,306 \$1,345,327	\$	3,269,802 3,707,198										

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	 General	 Title V	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grant and contract receivables Due from other funds Prepaids Total assets	\$ 1,843,440 77,727 23,487 24,236 <u>30,222</u> 1,999,112	\$ 294,676 294,676	\$	1,843,440 77,727 23,487 318,912 <u>30,222</u> 2,293,788	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 40,560	\$ -	\$	40,560	
Unearned revenue & fees Due to Lane County	 294,676 73,870 9,200	 -		294,676 73,870 9,200	
Total liabilities Fund balances:	 418,306	 		418,306	
Nonspendable prepaids Restricted by Title V Unassigned Total fund balances	 30,222 - 1,550,584 1,580,806	 294,676 		30,222 294,676 1,550,584 1,875,482	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,999,112	\$ 294,676	\$	2,293,788	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,875,482
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	1,764,886 (1,149,107)	615,779
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(129,390)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,361,871

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General	 Title V	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Grants and contracts Permit fees Local dues Miscellaneous revenue	\$	893,224 1,101,574 162,150 49,784	\$ - 480,938 - -	\$	893,224 1,582,512 162,150 49,784
Total revenues		2,206,732	 480,938		2,687,670
EXPENDITURES Current: Air quality control		1,877,602	585,621		2,463,223
Capital outlay Total expenditures		<u>52,877</u> 1,930,479	 - 585,621		<u>52,877</u> 2,516,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	,	276,253	 (104,683)		171,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		40,500 -	 - (15,000)		40,500 (15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,500	 (15,000)		25,500
Net change in fund balances		316,753	(119,683)		197,070
Fund balances - beginning		1,264,053	 414,359		1,678,412
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,580,806	\$ 294,676	\$	1,875,482

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 197,070
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation	58,174 (58,649)	(475)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in Compensated absences		(20,220)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 176,375

Balance Sheet

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

ASSETS Current assets:	Business-Type Activitiy - Enterprise Fund Airmetrics					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Inventories	\$	1,064,923 200,107 114,789				
Total current assets		1,379,819				
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation		128,653 (84,930)				
Total noncurrent assets		43,723				
Total assets	\$	1,423,542				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	39,930 24,236 <u>660</u>				
Total current assets		64,826				
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences due in one year Compensated absences due in more than one year		12,050 1,339				
Total noncurrent liabilities		13,389				
Total liabilities		78,215				
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position		43,723 <u>1,301,604</u> 1,345,327				
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,423,542				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity -
	Enterprise Fund
	Airmetrics
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 1,150,703 <u> </u>
Total operating revenues	1,166,755
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and services Depreciation	146,771 727,407 6,056
Total operating expenses	880,234
Operating income (loss)	286,521
Transfers in (out)	(25,500)
Change in net position	261,021
Net position - beginning	1,084,306
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,345,327</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	Business-Type Activity - <u>Enterprise Funds</u> Airmetrics \$ 1,093,868 (725,953) (145,985)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	221,930
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer (to) from other funds Change in due to/from other funds	(25,500) <u>(29,072)</u>
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(54,572)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	167,358 897,565
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,064,923
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 286,521</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid items Unearned revenue Accounts payable and other current liabilities Compensated absences	6,056 (73,152) (35,874) 5,000 265 32,328 786
Total adjustments	(64,591)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 221,930</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Nature of business

The Lane Regional Air Protection Agency ("LRAPA") was formed under the predecessor sections to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468A.100 through 468A.180. Its purpose is to control air quality by establishing standards for the promotion of the purity of air and to promulgate and enforce uniform ordinances and regulations in Lane County, Oregon.

B. Reporting entity

LRAPA is a municipal corporation governed by a nine-member board of directors. The board members are appointed by their respective city mayors and the Lane County Board of Commissioners. Board membership includes four representatives from the City of Eugene, two from the City of Springfield and one each from Lane County, the City of Cottage Grove and the City of Oakridge.

LRAPA is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of another entity, nor are there any component units for which LRAPA is financially accountable.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and *available*. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, LRAPA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

LRAPA reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is LRAPA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are grants, permit fees, and local dues. Primary expenditures are for air quality control.

The *Title V Fund* accounts for the costs associated with issuing federally-required air pollution permits to large facilities operating within Lane County, Oregon. The primary source of revenue is from permit fees. The use of the permit fees is restricted by the United States Code.

LRAPA reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Airmetrics Fund* accounts for LRAPA's costs to manufacture and market portable air-sampling devices and services. Sales of the equipment are the fund's primary revenue source.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is LRAPA's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

D. Use of estimates

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

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents

LRAPA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Treasury Department's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

State statutes authorize LRAPA to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, municipal bonds, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the LGIP.

2. Receivables and payables

Receivables that meet the measurable and available criteria for revenue recognition are accrued as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements. Receivables in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accrued as revenue when earned. In governmental funds any revenues not meeting the revenue recognition criteria are offset by unearned revenue accounts. Receivables are stated net of any allowance for uncollectibles.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories in the proprietary fund are valued at the lower of average cost or market and are charged to operating expense when sold or used.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity, continued

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by LRAPA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of LRAPA are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Building and improvements	10 - 40
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5 - 10

5. Compensated absences

It is LRAPA's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. All paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements up to the maximum hours allowed based on number of years of service. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

All three of the funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences in prior years.

6. Retirement plan

LRAPA sponsors a defined contribution pension plan. Contributions are based on a percentage of eligible employee's wages, and it is the policy of LRAPA to fund contributions by monthly deposits. Plan assets, which are held by an insurance company under a policy providing for individual participant accounts, are not a part of the reporting entity of LRAPA.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity, continued

7. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

Nonspendable - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for sale.

Restricted - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - the Board passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the Board's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the board of directors approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.

Unassigned - resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

8. Grants

Grants are recognized as revenue in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and in which all eligibility requirements have been met. When expenditure is the primary factor for determining eligibility, the revenue is recognized when the expenditure is made. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as unearned revenue on the balance sheet.

Note II - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Budgets are prepared and adopted, and expenditures are appropriated, in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. LRAPA is required by law to budget all funds. The budgetary level of control is by total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, and contingency for each fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed the adopted level of detail and all annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can also authorize transfers of appropriations between existing expenditure categories. Budget amounts shown in the financial statements represent the budget as finally revised by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note II - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability, continued

A. Budgetary information, continued

Budgets are also prepared for the proprietary fund on the same basis of accounting as used by the governmental funds; this differs from the accrual basis required by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

- Land, building, and equipment purchases are budgeted as an expenditure in the year of acquisition.
- No depreciation is budgeted.
- Loan proceeds are budgeted as a resource.
- Principal paid on loans is budgeted as an expenditure in the year paid.
- Interest is not budgeted as an expenditure until the debt payment becomes due.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, LRAPA had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the Title V fund capital outlay in the amount of \$24,673.

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds

A. Cash and cash equivalents

As of June 30, 2019, LRAPA's cash and cash equivalents was reported as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Deposits in financial institutions	715,371
Investment in LGIP	 2,192,892
Total	\$ 2,908,363

State statutes govern LRAPA's cash management policies, because LRAPA does not have an official investment policy. State statutes authorize LRAPA to invest in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, time certificates of deposit, U.S. Government Treasury Obligations, and obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities.

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. The LGIP is not rated by a national rating service. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at.www.ost.state.or.us and www.oregon.gov/treasury. The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, LRAPA's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Cash, except for cash held at LRAPA, is covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool called the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) administered by the Office of the State Treasurer for the State of Oregon.

At June 30, 2019, LRAPA's total deposits in financial institutions, per the bank statements, was \$786,630.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2019, receivables in the General Fund consisted of due from other governmental agencies and permit fees receivable. These receivables have historically been fully collected, thus no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Receivables in the proprietary fund consisted of portable sampler sales and part sales for portable samplers. Portable samplers are sold to other governments and private industry throughout the United States and internationally. Receivables from such sales are unsecured. Management believes that the amount of uncollectible receivables is immaterial. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been recorded.

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 100,000	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 100,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment	601,052 156,629 849,032	<u>22,697</u> 35,476	<u>o </u>	<u>623,749</u> 156,629 884,508	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,606,713	58,173		1,664,886	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment and vehicles	(297,424) (130,232) <u>(662,802)</u>	(3,730)	-	(313,567) (133,962) <u>(701,578)</u>	
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,090,458)</u>	(58,649)		<u>(1,149,107)</u>	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	516,255	(476)		515,779	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 616,255</u>	<u>\$ (476)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$615,779</u>	
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles	<u>\$ 128,653</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 128,653</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles	(78,874)	(6,056)		(84,930)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 49,779</u>	<u>\$ (6,056)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,723</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

C. Capital assets, continued

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

Governmental activities:	
Air quality control	\$ 58,649
Business-type activities:	
Portable air sampling devices and services	\$ 6,056

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Due to/from other funds:

Interfund receivables and payables are part of ongoing operations and track expenditures made by one fund on behalf of another and the amount due to the fund for reimbursement of these expenditures. Interfund receivables for Title V represents pooled cash held and payable by the General Fund. As of June 30, 2019, the interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		Du					
<u>Due from</u>	Ge	eneral Fund	Title V Fund	Total			
General Fund Airmetrics Fund	\$	- 24,236	\$ 294,676	\$	294,676 24,236		
Total	\$	24,236	\$ 294,676	\$	318,912		

Transfers to/from other funds:

During the year ending June 30, 2019 LRAPA made the following transfers:

	Tra	ansfers in
<u>Transfers out</u>	Ger	neral Fund
Title V Fund	\$	15,000
Airmetrics Fund		25,500
Total	\$	40,500

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and from various funds to the General Fund to reimburse for administrative expenditures.

E. Compensated absences

Changes in compensated absences

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 109,170	\$ 115,172	\$	(94,952)	\$ 129,390	\$ 116,451
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 12,603	\$ 10,500	\$	(9,714)	\$ 13,389	\$ 12,050

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note IV - Other information

A. Employee benefit plans

Deferred Compensation Plan

LRAPA offers a deferred compensation plan to all of its employees, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Employees may elect to defer a portion of their compensation until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to individuals until termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

LRAPA sponsors a money purchase pension plan for substantially all employees who have 1,000 hours of service per year. The plan requirements are established or may be amended by LRAPA. LRAPA's required contribution to the plan is 8% of eligible wages of \$1,338,573. LRAPA's contribution to the plan was \$107,086 for the year. Employees are required to contribute an additional 6%, subject to certain limitations. Total employee contributions for the year were 80.314. Total payroll for all employees was \$1,497,776 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Retirement contributions are invested by VOYA Financial.

LRAPA is required to make monthly contributions under the plan. Retirement benefits are provided from the individual participants' accounts, in which employees vest at various annual percentages for five years until they are fully vested.

B. Risk management

LRAPA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. LRAPA is a member of the City-County Insurance Services Trust ("Trust"), and pays an annual premium to the Trust. Under the membership agreement with the Trust, the Trust is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain limits.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has been no reduction of coverage from the prior year.

LRAPA purchases workers' compensation insurance from a commercial carrier. Premiums are determined based on payroll paid at various employment classification rates.

C. Contingent liabilities

LRAPA receives revenues from other governmental agencies. Amounts, if any, determined to be overpaid or disallowed must be refunded or credited to the paying agencies. Management believes that such amounts, if any, would be insignificant.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget	et Actual		 iance with al Budget
Revenues:							
Grants Permits and fees Local dues Miscellaneous revenue	\$	915,290 1,031,290 162,150 29,250	\$	915,290 1,031,290 162,150 29,250	\$	893,224 1,101,574 162,150 49,784	\$ (22,066) 70,284 - 20,534
Total revenues		2,137,980		2,137,980		2,206,732	 68,752
Expenditures:							
Current: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency		1,451,650 787,520 66,970 100,000		1,451,650 787,520 66,970 100,000		1,277,106 600,496 52,877 -	174,544 187,024 14,093 100,000
Total expenditures	_	2,406,140		2,406,140		1,930,479	 475,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):		(268,160)		(268,160)		276,253	544,413
Transfers in		40,500		40,500		40,500	_
Net change in fund balances		(227,660)		(227,660)		316,753	 544,413
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year		1,123,270		1,123,270		1,264,053	 140,783
End of year	\$	895,610	\$	895,610	\$	1,580,806	\$ 685,196

TITLE V Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			iance with al Budget
Revenues:								
Permits and fees	\$	493,360	\$	493,360	\$	480,938	<u>\$</u>	<u>(12,422)</u>
Expenditures:								
Current: Personal services Materials and services		497,810 75,560		497,810 75,560		550,242 35,379		(52,432) 40,181
Total expenditures		573,370		573,370		585,621		(12,251)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures		(80,010)		(80,010)		(104,683)		(24,673)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers		(15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		(95,010)		(95,010)		(119,683)		(24,673)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year		315,080		315,080		414,359		99,279
End of year	\$	220,070	\$	220,070	\$	294,676	\$	74,606

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AIRMETRICS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 795,260 26,490	\$	795,260 26,490	\$	1,150,703 <u>16,052</u>	\$	355,443 <u>(10,438)</u>	
Total revenues	 821,750		821,750		1,166,755		345,005	
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency	 151,500 713,840 57,500 <u>10,000</u>		151,500 713,840 57,500 10,000		145,985 727,407 - -		5,515 (13,567) 57,500 10,000	
Total expenditures	 932,840		932,840		873,392		59,448	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	 (111,090)		(111,090)		293,363		404,453	
Transfers	(25,500)		(25,500)		(25,500)		-	
Net change in fund balances	(136,590)		(136,590)		267,863		404,453	
Fund Balance:	. ,		. ,					
Beginning of year	 881,280		881,280		1,047,130		165,850	
End of year	\$ 744,690	\$	744,690		1,314,993	\$	570,303	
Reconciliation to full accrual Basis: Capital assets Compensated absences GAAP Net Position - end of year				\$	43,723 (13,389) 1,345,327			

COMPLIANCE SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Lane Regional Air Protection Agency Springfield, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency ("LRAPA") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

1. Excess of expenditures over appropriations as described in Note 2. B.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

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

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

ISLER CPA

Paul R nielson

by: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm October 28, 2019