

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Appointed Officials	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
	14
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 - 26

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	27
Title V Fund	28
TAG Fund	29
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Proprietary Funds:	
Airmetrics Fund	30
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	31-32
Reports of Single Audit:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i> Standards.	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and	33 - 34
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	35 - 37
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	38
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Appointed Officials As of June 30, 2021

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Joe Pishioner	Chair
Kathy Nichols Holston	Vice Chair
Jeannine Parisi	Director
Mike Fleck	Director
Mysti Frost	Director
Gabrielle Guidero	Director
Howard Saxion	Director
Matt Keating	Director
Joe Berney	Director

The mailing address for all the directors is 1010 Main St, Springfield, OR 97477

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

Board of Directors Lane Regional Air Protection Agency Springfield, OR

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, 2021, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, 2021, 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.

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1

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 and TAG 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements* for Federal Awards, and is also 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2020, on our consideration of the LRAPA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the LRAPA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the LRAPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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 December 3, 2022 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 December 3, 2022

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, 2021. All amounts are stated in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3.8 million and of this amount; \$3.0 million (*unrestricted* net position) may be used to meet LRAPA's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- LRAPA's total net position decreased by \$86 thousand. This decrease is attributable to governmental activities decreasing net position by \$100 thousand and business-type activities increasing net position by \$14 thousand.
- As of close of the fiscal year, LRAPA's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2.1 million, an decrease of \$24 thousand. Of this total, \$1.8 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 \$1.8 million, or approximately 84% 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 three 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 \$3.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of LRAPA's net position (16%) 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

		overnmental Activities			Busine Acti		Total				
	2021	2020			2021	2021		2021			2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,239 542	\$	2,242 604	\$	1,295 64	\$	1,311 38	\$	3,534 606	\$	3,553 642
Total assets	 2,781		2,846		1,359		1,349		4,140		4,195
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	 154 175		140 154		15 4		14 8		169 179		154 162
Total liabilities	 329		294		19		22		348		316
Net position Net investment in capital assets	542		604		64		38		606		642
Restricted	206		273		-		-		206		273
Unrestricted	 1,704		1,675		1,277		1,288		2,981		2,963
Total net position	\$ 2,452	\$	2,552	\$	1,341	\$	1,326	\$	3,793	\$	3,878

An additional portion of LRAPA's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$3.0 million and may be used to meet LRAPA's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

LRAPA's net position decreased by \$86 thousand during the current fiscal year; this decrease is due primarily to revenues decreasing slightly and expenses increasing \$229 thousand.

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

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Acti			Total			
		2021	2020		 2021	2020			2021	2020	
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Total revenues	\$	1,630 <u>1,494</u> 3,124	\$	1,690 <u>1,423</u> 3,113	\$ 589 - 589	\$	628 - 628	\$	2,219 1,494 3,713	\$	2,318 1,423 3,741
Total revenues		3,124		3,113	 509	—	020		3,713		3,741
Expenses: Air quality control		3,250		2,949	-		-		3,250		2,949
Portable sampler sales		-		-	 549		621		549		621
Total expenses		3,250		2,949	 549		621		3,799		3,570
Change in net position before transfers		(126)		164	40		7		(86)		171
Transfers		26		26	 (26)	_	(26)		-		-
Increase in net position		(100)		190	14		(19)		(86)		171
Net position beginning of the year		2,552		2,362	 1,326		1,345		3,878		3,707
Net position end of the year	\$	2,452	\$	2,552	\$ 1,340	\$	1,326	\$	3,792	\$	3,878

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 \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$24 thousand over the prior year; \$1.8 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 \$1.9 million, the majority of which is unassigned, the fund balance of LRAPA's General Fund increased by \$43 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, 2021 amounts to \$606 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment.

Capital assets at June 30, 2021 included the following:

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$ 100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	\$	100	
Buildings and improvements	277		293		-		-		277		293	
Vehicles	14		19		-		-		14		19	
Equipment	 151		192		64		38		215		230	
	\$ 542	\$	604	\$	64	\$	38	\$	606	\$	642	

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 2020-2021. In the 2020-2021 budget, there is a significant increase for the Airshed grant revenues and expenditures.

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, Julie Lindsey, julielindsey@Irapa.org.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Governmental Bus Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total
ASSETS			_			
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$, ,	\$	1,233,956	\$	3,187,088
Accounts receivable		101,601		108,424		210,025
Inventories		-		113,111		113,111
Prepaids		24,385		-		24,385
Internal balances		160,008		(160,008)		-
Noncurrent assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets		100,000		-		100,000
Depreciable capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		441,647		63,887	.	505,534
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,780,773	<u>\$</u>	1,359,370	\$	4,140,143
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	92,495	\$	1,852	\$	94,347
Unearned revenue		80,440		1,350		81,790
Due to Lane County		2,178		-		2,178
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences		138,722		13,910		152,632
Due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences		15,414		1,546		16,960
Total liabilities		329,249	_	18,658		347,907
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets		541,647		63,887		605,534
Restricted for Title V		205,891		-		205,891
Unrestricted		1,703,986	_	1,276,825		2,980,811
Total net position	_	2,451,524	_	1,340,712	_	3,792,236
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,780,773	\$	1,359,370	\$	4,140,143

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Prograr	n Re	evenues	N	let (Expense)	Revenue and C Position	Chai	nges in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activity		Total
Governmental activities: Air quality control	\$	3,250,367	\$1,629,668	\$	1,494,509	\$	(126,190)	\$-	\$	(126,190)
Business-type activities: Portable air-sampling devices and services		549,224	588,995					39,771		39,771
Total activities	\$	3,799,591	\$2,218,663	\$	1,494,509		(126,190)	39,771		(86,419)
	Trar	nsfers					25,500	(25,500)		
		Change in	net position			(100,690)	14,271		(86,419)	
		position - beg position - end	•			\$	2,552,214 2,451,524	1,326,441 \$1,340,712	\$	3,878,655 3,792,236

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

ASSETS		General		Title V		TAG	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,953,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,953,132
Accounts receivable	Ŧ	101,601	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	101,601
Due from other funds		160,008		205,891		-		365,899
Prepaid expenses		24,385		-		-		24,385
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,239,126	\$	205,891	\$	-	\$	2,445,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue, current Due to Lane County	\$	92,495 205,891 80,440 2,178	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	92,495 205,891 80,440 2,178
Total liabilities		381,004	_	-	_	-		381,004
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable prepaids		24,385		-		-		24,385
Restricted by Title V		-		205,891		-		205,891
Unassigned		1,833,737		-		-		1,833,737
Total fund balances		1,858,122	_	205,891	_	-		2,064,013
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,239,126	\$	205,891	\$	-	\$	2,445,017

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

June 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,064,013
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	1,447,773 (906,126)	541,647
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences		(154,136)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,451,524

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Title V	TAG	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Grants Fees Local dues Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 835,806 1,156,755 177,894 2589	\$ 450,324 	\$ 480,809 - - -	\$ 1,316,615 1,607,079 177,894 22,589
Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Air quality control	2,193,044 2,190,346	<u>450,324</u> 5 <u>502,431</u>	<u>480,809</u> <u>480,809</u>	<u>3,124,177</u> <u>3,173,586</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	2,698 40,500	<u>(52,107</u>) 	(49,409) 40,500 (15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,500	(15,000)		25,500
Net change in fund balances	43,198	(67,107)	-	(23,909)
Fund balances - beginning	1,814,924	272,998		2,087,922
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,858,122</u>	<u>\$ 205,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,013</u>

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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (23,909)
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 reported as depreciation expense		
Disposed assets with ending book value Depreciation	(1,725) (61,109)	(62,834)
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		(13,947)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (100,690)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Activ	isiness-Type ity - Enterprise Fund Airmetrics
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Inventories	\$	1,233,956 108,424 113,111
Total current assets		1,455,491
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation		134,755 (70,868)
Total noncurrent assets		63,887
Total assets	\$	1,519,378
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue, current Due to other funds	\$	1,852 1,350 <u>160,008</u>
Total current assets		163,210
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences due within one year Compensated absences due in more than one year		13,910 1,546
Total noncurrent liabilities		15,456
Total liabilities NET POSITION		178,666
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position		63,887 <u>1,276,825</u> 1,340,712
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,519,378

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

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues:	Business-Type Activity - Enterprise Fund Airmetrics
Charges for services Other revenue	\$
Total operating revenues	588,995
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and services Depreciation	151,743 389,726 7,755
Total operating expenses	549,224
Operating income (loss)	39,771
Transfers Out	(25,500)
Change in net position	14,271
Net position - beginning	1,326,441
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,340,712</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ai	rmetrics
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	553,795 (389,771) (150,581)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		13,443
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer (to) from other funds Change in due to/from other funds		(25,500) 160,539
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		135,039
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		<u>(33,976)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		114,506
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,119,450
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,233,956
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	39,771
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense Changes in:		7,755
Accounts receivable		(35,320)
Inventories Unearned revenue		4,695 120
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		(4,740)
Compensated absences		1,162
Total adjustments		<u>(26,328)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	13,443

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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.

The TAG Fund accounts for The Targeted Airshed Grant Funds contracts.

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, 2021

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, 2021

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>	<u>Years</u>
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.

The General, Title V, and Arimetrics 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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021, LRAPA had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the TAG fund Personnel services line in the amount of \$9,842.

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds

A. Cash and cash equivalents

As of June 30, 2021, LRAPA's cash and cash equivalents was reported as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Deposits in financial institutions	927,932
Investment in LGIP	 2,259,056
Total	\$ 3,187,088

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 LRAPA. 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, 2021, LRAPA's total deposits in financial institutions, per the bank statements, was \$1,045,587.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment	623,748 156,628 935,684	-	(107,941) (260,346)	623,748 48,687 675,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,716,060		(368,287)	1,347,773
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment and vehicles	(330,278) (137,691) <u>(743,611)</u>	(16,710) (2,868) <u>(41,531)</u>	- 106,217 260,346	(346,988) (34,342) (524,796)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,211,580)</u>	(61,109)	366,563	(906,126)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	504,480	<u>(61,109)</u>	(1,724)	441,647
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 604,480</u>	<u>\$ (61,109)</u>	<u>\$ (1,724)</u>	<u>\$ 541,647 </u>
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles	<u>\$ 128,653</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (27,873)</u>	<u>\$ 134,755</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles	(90,986)	(7,755)	27,873	(70,868)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 37,667</u>	<u>\$ 26,220</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 63,887</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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	\$ 61,109
Business-type activities:	
Portable air sampling devices and services	\$ 7,755

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, 2021, the interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	1	Du						
Due from	Ger	eral Fund	Tit	le V Fund	Total			
General Fund Airmetrics Fund	\$	\$- 160.008		205,891 -	\$	205,891 160,008		
Total	\$	160,008	\$	205,891	\$	365,899		

Transfers to/from other funds:

During the year ending June 30, 2021 LRAPA made the following transfers:

	Transfers in	Transfers in					
Transfers out	General 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. Leases

Operating Leases

The government leases building and office facilities. The five year lease expired in October 2020 and converted to a month to month. Total rent expense for 2021 was \$12,158

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Compensated absences

Changes in compensated absences

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	ļ	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 140,189	\$	140,117	\$	(126,170)	\$ 154,136	\$	138,722
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 14,294	\$	14,027	\$	(12,865)	\$ 15,456	\$	13,910

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 (401k) pension plan for substantially all employees who have completed at least 1,000 hours and one year of service are eligible for plan participation 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 \$1,474,250. LRAPA's contribution to the plan was \$117,940 for the year. Employees are required to contribute an additional 6%, subject to certain limitations. Total employee contributions for the year were \$88,455. Total payroll for all employees was \$1,733,041 for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note IV - Other information, continued

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.

GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Original Budget Final Budget		 Actual		riance with al Budget	
Revenues:						
Grants Permits and fees Local dues Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 930,150 1,214,661 180,530 61,560	\$	930,150 1,214,661 180,530 61,560	\$ 835,806 1,156,755 177,894 22,589	\$	(94,344) (57,906) (2,636) (38,971)
Total revenues	 2,386,901		2,386,901	 2,193,044		<u>(193,857)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency Total expenditures	 1,657,020 823,080 54,320 100,000 2,634,420		1,657,020 823,080 54,320 100,000 2,634,420	 1,599,172 591,174 - - 2,190,346	_	57,848 231,906 54,320 100,000 444,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(247,519)		(247,519)	2,698		(250,217)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	 40,500		40,500	 40,500		-
Net change in fund balances	(207,019)		(207,019)	43,198		250,217
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	 1,562,580		1,562,580	 1,814,924		252,344
End of year	\$ 1,355,561	\$	1,355,561	\$ 1,858,122	\$	502,561

TITLE V Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fees	<u>\$ 447,670</u>	<u>\$ 447,670</u>	\$ 450,324	<u>\$ 2,654</u>
Expenditures:				
Current: Personal services Materials and services	534,740 <u>60,972</u>	534,740 <u>60,972</u>	482,429	52,311 40,970
Total expenditures	595,712	595,712	502,431	93,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(148,042)	(148,042)	(52,107)	(90,627)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(15,000)	<u>(15,000)</u>	(15,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(163,042)	(163,042)	(67,107)	(95,935)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year	234,720	234,720	272,998	38,278
End of year	<u>\$71,678</u>	<u>\$71,678</u>	<u>\$ 205,891</u>	<u>\$ 134,213</u>

TAG Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Original Budget	F	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Grants	\$ 4,214,480	\$	4,214,480	<u>\$</u>	480,809	<u>\$</u>	(3,733,671)	
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services	 46,240 4,162,950		46,240 4,162,950		56,082 424,727		(9,842) 3,738,223	
Total expenditures	4,209,190	_	4,209,190		480,809		3,728,381	
Excess revenues over expenditures	 5,290		5,290		-		5,290	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out	 (5,290)		(5,290)				5,290	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,290)		(5,290)				<u>(5,290)</u>	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year	 -							
End of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	-	

AIRMETRICS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Charges for services Other revenue	\$	894,850 26,600	\$	894,850 26,600	\$	583,561 5,434	\$	(311,289) <u>(21,166)</u>
Total revenues		921,450		921,450		588,995		(332,455)
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Contingency		157,800 772,480 41,050 -		157,800 772,480 41,050 -		150,581 389,726 33,975 -		7,219 382,754 7,075 -
Total expenditures		971,330		971,330	_	574,282		397,048
Excess revenues expenditures		(49,880)		(49,880)		14,713		64,593
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers Out		(25,500)		(25,500)		(25,500)		-
Net change in fund balances		(75,380)		(75,380)		(10,787)		64,593
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		1,302,490		1,302,490		1,303,068		578
End of year	\$	1,227,110	\$	1,227,110		1,292,281	\$	1,227,110
Reconciliation to full accrual basis: Capital assets Compensated absences GAAP net position - end of year					\$	63,887 (15,456) 1,340,712		



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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, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2022. 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.
- 2. The budgeted transfer between funds did not balance.

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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 December 3, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Lane Regional Air Protection Agency

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's internal control.

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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.





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Purpose of This Report

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

Isler CPA

Paul R nielson

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon December 3, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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Board of Directors Lane Regional Air Protection Agency

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance to ver compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance to ver compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's basic financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Isler CPA

Paul R nielson

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon December 3, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 516(a) of the Uniform Guidance	No
Identification of Major Federal Award Programs:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Targeted Airshed Grant Program	66.956
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings</u> None	
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None	
Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

<u>Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings</u> None

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Expenditures		
Environmental Protection Agency:					
Direct programs:					
Air Pollution Control Program Support Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the	66.001	98055710	\$	530,591	
Clean Air Act	66.034	014-20		84,021	
Targeted Airshed Grant Program	66.956	01J66101		477,359	
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$	1,091,971	

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flow for Lane Regional Air Protection Agency.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Expenditures reported on this schedule are recognized following the cost principles in Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.