# Lane Council of Governments Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

June 30, 2007

Coburg Mayor Judy Volta PO Box 39 Coburg, OR 97408

<u>Cottage Grove</u> Mayor Gary Williams 443 S. 3<sup>rd</sup> St. Cottage Grove, OR 97424

<u>Creswell</u> Mayor Ron Petitti 460 Magnolia Dr. Creswell, OR 97426

Dunes City John Scott PO Box 97 Westlake, OR 97493

Emerald Peoples Utility Dist. Patti Chappel PO Box 1120 Veneta OR 97487

Eugene Chris Pryor 2671 E. Wilshire Drive Eugene, OR 97405

Eugene Water & Electric Bd. Patrick Lanning 3273 Lincoln Street Eugene OR 97401

<u>Fern Ridge Library</u> Keyte Hladky 88001 9<sup>th</sup> Street Veneta, OR 97487

Florence Phil Brubaker P.O. Box 2377 Florence, OR 97439 Junction City Dwight Coon 1612 Unity Court Junction City OR 97448

Lane County Commissioner Faye Stewart 125 E. 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. Eugene, OR 97401

Lane Community College Susie Johnston 35825 N. Morningstar Rd. Pleasant Hill, OR 97455

Lane E.S.D. Sherry Duerst-Higgins PO Box 927 Cottage Grove, OR 97424

Lane Library District Carol Campbell 2044 Mahr Lane Creswell, OR 97426

Lowell Mayor Warren Weathers P.O. Box 39 Lowell, OR 97452

Oakridge Mayor Don Hampton P.O. Box 955 Oakridge, OR 97463

Port of Siuslaw Vacant

School District 4J Eric Forrest 3785 Waterbrook Way Eugene, OR 97408 School District 19 Al King 622 Hayden Bridge Place Springfield, OR 97477

School District 52 Alan Laisure 5589 Livingston Avenue Eugene OR 97402

School District 68 Vacant

Siuslaw Public Library Mary Lehman PO Box 2661 Florence, OR 97439

<u>Springfield</u> Joe Pishioneri 961 S. 70<sup>th</sup> Springfield, OR 97478

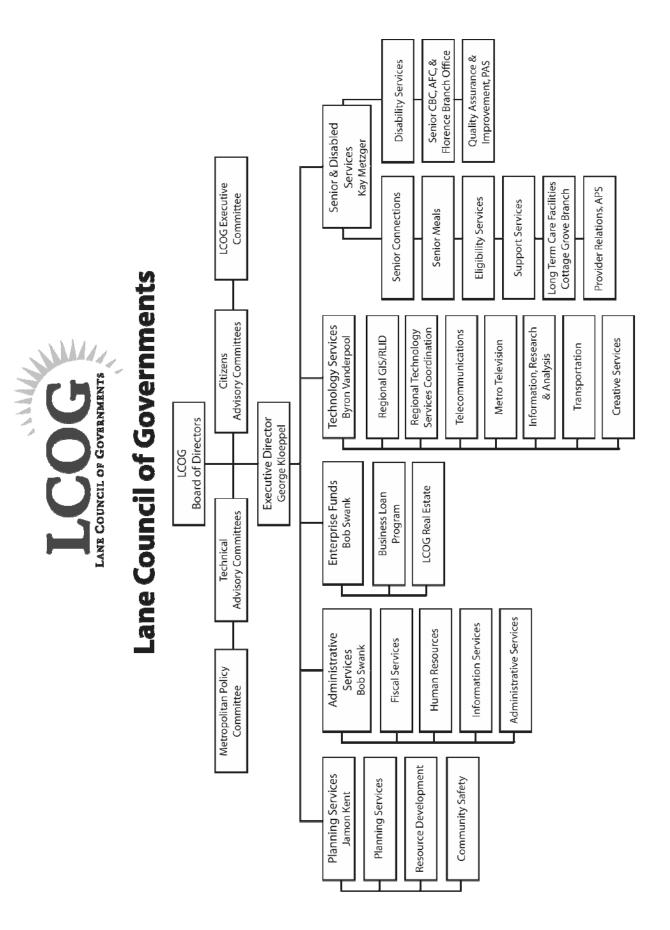
Veneta Darrell Carman 87689 Blek Drive Veneta, OR 97487

Westfir Mayor Diana Tonkin 76884 20<sup>th</sup> St. Westfir, OR 97492

Western Lane Ambul. Dist. Bob Sneddon P.O. Box 2690 Florence, OR 97477

Willamalane Park & Recreation Greg James 525 Mill St. Springfield, OR 97477

Lane Transit District (non-voting) Mike Dubick PO Box 838 Creswell, OR 97426



04/07



December, 2007

Mr. Patrick Lanning, Chair, and Members of the Board of Directors Lane Council of Governments

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This document, submitted for your review and approval, contains the *Annual Financial Report* of the Lane Council of Governments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. LCOG's fiscal staff has prepared these statements in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations. They conform with all recommended governmental financial reporting standards and "generally accepted accounting principles."

Independent auditors from the firm of Jones & Roth, P.C., certified public accountants, conducted a thorough examination of the agency's financial statements for FY 2006-2007. The report of the auditors on page 1 confirms that LCOG's transactions during the past fiscal year were conducted in an appropriate manner. The document also includes a section labeled Management Discussion and Analysis that begins on page 3.

LCOG's overall financial position can be discerned from these statements, and at the end of FY 2006-2007, the agency's fiscal circumstance was sound. Management and administrative staff at LCOG take very seriously our stewardship responsibilities for the public resources entrusted to us. LCOG continues to refine its internal management procedures and structures. The accuracy of the records and the effectiveness of the controls used justify the trust and confidence of member jurisdictions, local elected officials, and the public. LCOG continues to be a good steward of financial resources and a positive participant in the pursuit of good public policy in this regional community.

The statements in this document depict the transactions that were performed within and between LCOG's General Fund, its Special Revenue Funds, and its three Enterprise Funds. In addition, this document reflects the activities during the year within the Fiduciary Funds for which LCOG bears responsibility. During FY 2006-2007, resources in excess of \$31 million were administered by this agency. Our exercise of that responsibility was consistent with the law, the policies of the Board of Directors and the interests of the people of Lane County.

Sincerely,

George Kloeppel Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lane Council of Governments Eugene, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lane Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Lane Council of Governments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Lane Council of Governments' management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lane Council of Governments as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2007 on our consideration of Lane Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required

Jones & Roth, P.C.

www.jrcpa.com

300 SW Columbia Street Suite 203 Bend, OR 97702 (541) 382-3590 FAX (541) 382-3587 432 W 11th Avenue P.O. Box 10086 Eugene, OR 97440 (541) 687-2320 FAX (541) 485-0960 5635 NE Elam Young Parkway Suite 100 Hillsboro, OR 97124 (503) 648-0521 FAX (503) 648-2692 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lane Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The other statements and schedules listed in the table of contents and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

By:

Cathi McNutt, CPA, Shareholder Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following discussion and analysis of the Lane Council of Governments' (LCOG) financial performance provides an overview of the agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This section, combined with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the financial statements that follow, comprise the complete financial report of LCOG's financial activity for the fiscal year.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Total LCOG revenues for FY 2006-2007 were approximately 1.3% less than FY 2005-2006.
- Grant funding for Local Government Services decreased by approximately \$210,000 primarily due to fewer federal and state grants through the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Transportation Growth Management (TGM) program. Charges for services for Local Government Services decreased by approximately \$393,000, due to a decrease in the LTD youth bus pass program. There was also a decrease of approximately \$148,000 in the Regional Technology area due to a reduction of telecommunication projects.
- Senior and Disabled Services funding increased by almost \$438,000 from FY 2005-2006.

#### **Using This Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. In addition to the traditional fund information, this report includes government-wide statements covering Lane Council of Governments as a whole, which present a longer term view of LCOG's finances. The fund financial statements report LCOG's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The remaining statements (fiduciary) provide financial information about activities for which LCOG acts solely as a trustee or agency for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

One of the most important questions asked about LCOG's finances is, "Is LCOG as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about LCOG as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report LCOG's net assets and changes to them. One can think of LCOG's net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure LCOG's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in LCOG's net assets provide an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors also need to be considered to assess the overall health of LCOG.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, LCOG is divided into two kinds of activities:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of LCOG's services are reported here, including the Board, Local Government Services, Regional Technology Services, and Senior and Disabled Services. Federal, state and local grants and contracts finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – LCOG's real property management and Loan Program are reported here, as customers pay most of the cost of the services.

#### Fund Financial Statements/Reporting LCOG's Most Significant Funds

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not LCOG as a whole. Lane Council of Governments has three types of funds:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of LCOG's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which emphasizes current assets and liabilities. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of LCOG's operations and the basic services it provides. The relationship (differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in reconciliations after the fund financial statements.

#### 1. General Fund

Principal sources of revenue are dues from member agencies, interest, and reimbursements from other funds. The General Fund includes the only discretionary or flexible resources of LCOG.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenues from specific revenue sources which include federal grants, state grants, and various contracts. These funds are reserved or designated to finance specific functions or activities.

#### **Proprietary Funds (Enterprise)**

Principal operating revenues of rents, loan fees, and interest on business loans are reported in the proprietary funds. These funds include LCOG-owned real estate and the business assistance loan program.

#### **Fiduciary Funds (Agency)**

Lane Council of Governments is the fiduciary for assets that belong to other governmental agencies. LCOG is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of LCOG's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. LCOG excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### Net Assets

Assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$5.3 million at the close of 2007. This year 57% of the net assets is in the governmental activities, leaving 43% in business activities. Of the governmental activities, approximately \$2 million is restricted for the telecommunications consortium, which manages the telephone charges and the equipment reserve for the participating agencies. Although \$2,640,000 is classified as unrestricted, approximately \$818,000 is designated for specific purposes, mostly within the Senior and Disabled Services program.

Lane Council of Governments Net Assets							
	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-Ty</b>	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 7,305,483	\$ 5,331,695	\$ 5,671,599	\$ 5,541,422	\$ 12,977,082	\$ 10,872,997	
Capital assets	334,985	411,668	2,848,638	2,843,998	3,183,623	3,255,656	
Total assets	7,640,468	5,743,363	8,520,237	8,385,410	16,160,705	14,127,968	
Noncurrent liabilities	1,922,496	164,246	5,896,121	5,782,331	7,818,617	5,946,577	
Other liabilities	2,653,706	2,644,024	338,016	459,796	2,991,722	3,103,820	
Total liabilities	4,576,202	2,808,270	6,234,137	6,242,127	10,810,339	9,050,397	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	170,739	166,191	603,566	393,833	774,305	560,024	
Restricted	2,118,141	1,973,259	1,631,169	1,345,289	3,749,310	3,318,548	
Unrestricted	775,386	795,643	51,365	404,161	826,751	1,199,804	
Total net assets	\$3,064,266	\$ 2,935,093	\$ 2,286,100	\$ 2,143,283	\$ 5,350,366	\$ 5,078,376	

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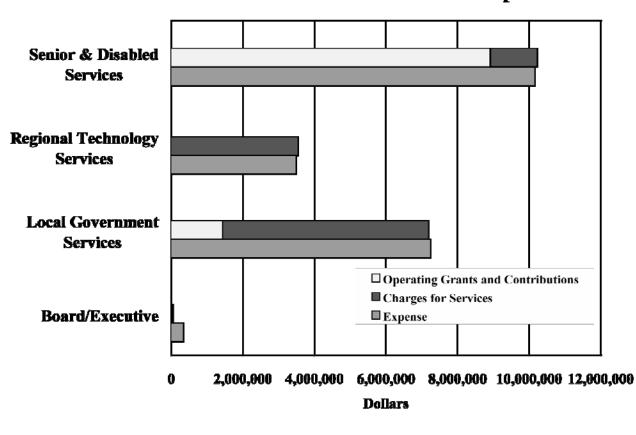
#### **Change in Net Assets**

The governmental activities net assets increased by approximately \$129,000 during the year. The net assets of the business-type activities increased by approximately \$143,000. This consisted of increases related to the Loan Program of \$298,000, and decreases of \$14,000 related to the Washington Mutual Building and \$141,000 related to the Schaefers Building.

Lane Council of Governments Change in Net Assets								
	<u>Government</u>		Business-Typ		<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>		
Revenues:								
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 10,590,589	\$ 11,094,842	\$ 1,066,104	\$ 903,338	\$ 11,656,693	\$ 11,998,180		
Operating grants and contributions General revenues:	10,372,093	10,229,050	125,000	324,500	10,497,093	10,553,550		
Member dues Unrestricted investment	210,069	199,279	0	0	210,069	199,279		
earnings Gain on disposition of	102,060	71,479	137,840	78,229	239,900	149,708		
capital assets	3,500	0	0	0	3,500	0		
Total revenues	21,278,311	21,594,650	1,328,944	1,306,067	22,607,255	22,900,717		
Expenses:								
Board/Executive Local Government	351,578	372,625	0	0	351,578	372,625		
Services	7,243,919	7,794,822	0	0	7,243,919	7,794,822		
Regional Technology Services Senior and Disabled	3,483,426	3,611,055	0	0	3,483,426	3,611,055		
Services	10,157,483	9,785,433	0	0	10,157,483	9,785,433		
Schaefers Building	0	0	369,148	301,599	369,148	301,599		
Washington Mutual	0	0	222.250	240 126	222.250	240.126		
Building	0	0	223,358	248,126	223,358	248,126		
Loan Program Total expenses	0 21,236,406	0 21,563,935	506,353 1,098,859	468,444 1,018,169	<u>506,353</u> 22,335,265	468,444 22,582,104		
i our expenses	21,230,100			1,010,109		22,302,104		
Change in net assets								
before tranfers	41,905	30,715	230,085	287,898	271,990	318,613		
Transfers	87,268	(166,011)	(87,268)	166,011	0	0		
Change in net assets	129,173	(135,296)	142,817	453,909	271,990	318,613		
Net assets, July 1	2,935,093	3,070,389	2,143,283	1,689,374	5,078,376	4,759,763		
Net assets, June 30	\$ 3,064,266	\$ 2,935,093	\$ 2,286,100	\$ 2,143,283	\$ 5,350,366	\$ 5,078,376		

#### **Governmental Activities**

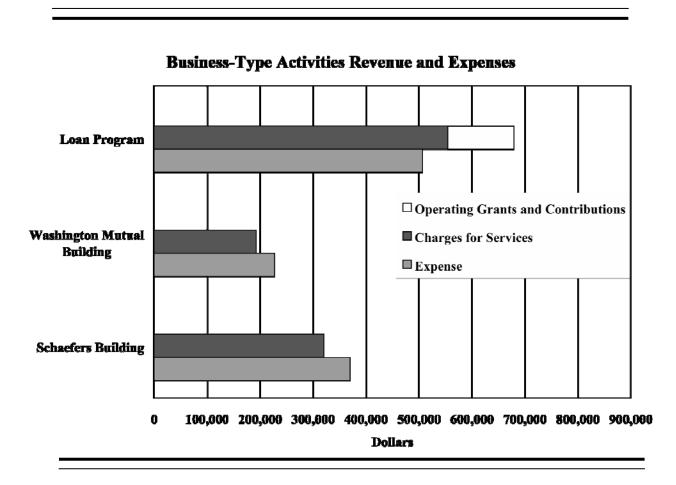
The following chart shows the type of revenue compared to expenses for each major governmental activity. The differences between the services are significant. Senior and Disabled Services receives 87% of its revenue from operating grants and contributions, while Regional Technology Services receives 100% of its revenue from charges for services. Local Government Services receives approximately 80% of its revenue from charges for services and 20% from operating grants and contributions.



### **Governmental Activities Revenue and Expenses**

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The next chart shows the revenue and expense for the business-type activities. These activities represent about 4.9% of total LCOG activities, and 90% of its revenue comes from charges for services and 10% from operating grants and contributions.



	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
	<u>200</u>	7	<u>20</u>	<u>06</u>	4	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>)7</u>	4	<u>2006</u>
Land Buildings and	\$	0	\$	0	\$	299,630	\$	299,630	\$ 29	99,630	\$	299,630
building improvements		0		0	2	2,549,008		2,544,358	2,54	49,008	2	2,544,358
Leasehold												
improvements	18	0,018	24	5,458		0		0	18	30,018		245,458
Equipment	15	4,967	16	6,210		0		0	15	54,967		166,210
Total capital assets	\$ 33	4,985	\$ 41	1,668	\$ 2	2,848,638	\$	2,843,988	\$ 3,18	33,623	\$3	3,255,656

#### Lane Council of Governments Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

During FY 07, \$144,093 was spent on Schaefers Building improvements.

#### **Fund Based Financial Analysis**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The governmental funds are comprised of the General Fund, Telecommunications, and Grants and Contracts (which are considered major governmental funds), and the Boundary Commission (the only non-major governmental fund). The governmental fund balance at June, 2007 was approximately \$4.75 million. This consisted of \$1,872,000 in the General Fund, \$2,068,000 reserved for Telecommunications, almost \$769,000 designated for Grants and Contracts, and \$50,000 reserved for the Boundary Commission.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The proprietary funds are comprised of the Washington Mutual Building, the Schaefers Building, and the Loan Program. The \$2,286,100 in net assets in these funds are distributed as follows:

Washington Mutual Building	(\$	192,965)
Schaefers Building	\$	775,415
Loan Program	\$1	,703,650

The amount invested in capital assets is negative for the Washington Mutual Building, since debt is higher than the cost of the building, net of accumulated depreciation.

#### Long Term Debt Activity

LCOG refinanced the Schaefers Building with a \$3,000,000 loan. A portion of the funds were required to pay off the 1993 revenue bonds. The balance of the funds are being used as working capital. Monthly payments are \$17,906, with a beginning interest rate of 5.125%. The rate will be adjusted in 2012, with a final payment due February, 2017.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

During the preparation of the budget for FY 2007-2008, the long term impact of the local and state economies were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by LCOG. The following were the major assumptions used in developing the FY 2007-2008 budget:

- Regarding Senior and Disabled Services, funding for the Type B Program (Medicaid) will increase in FY08. LCOG has decided to provide additional support for the Older Americans Act programs.
- State and local governments will continue to face budget challenges, limiting the opportunity for LCOG to find new or increased revenue.
- Cost of living increases for salary will be 2.0% for SEIU employees, and 2.5% for other salaried employees.
- The PERS rate will decrease to 10.93% but the OPSRP rate will increase to 13.72% for FY 08.
- Health insurance expense will increase less than 10% next year due to good experience and the new insurance plan design, a high deductible Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA).

#### **Contact Information**

This annual report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of Lane Council of Governments' finances and to demonstrate LCOG's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Marlene Siavitz Financial Services Manager 99 E Broadway, Suite 400 Eugene, Oregon 97401

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

Statement of Activities

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$2,932,887	\$ 87,879	\$3,020,766
Accounts receivable	2,442,680	11,726	2,454,406
Current maturities of loans receivable	0	371,289	371,289
Accrued interest receivable	0	16,418	16,418
Internal balances	32,984	(32,984)	0
Prepaid expense	19,620	42,886	62,506
Total current assets	5,428,171	497,214	5,925,385
Noncurrent assets:	1.056.065	1.040.412	2 204 222
Restricted cash and investments	1,856,365	1,940,412	3,796,777
Loans receivable, net of current maturities Refinance costs, net of accumulated amortization	0 20,947	3,215,344 18,629	3,215,344
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	334,985	2,848,638	39,576 3,183,623
Total noncurrent assets	2,212,297	8,023,023	10,235,320
Total honcultent assets	2,212,297	8,023,023	10,233,320
Total assets	7,640,468	8,520,237	16,160,705
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilites:			
Accounts payable	1,004,797	347	1,005,144
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	807,846	18,834	826,680
Accrued interest payable	9,901	106,597	116,498
Unearned revenue	84,429	0	84,429
Compensated absences	628,859	0	628,859
Current maturities of loans payable	117,874	212,238	330,112
Total current liabilities	2,653,706	338,016	2,991,722
Noncurrent liabilities:	1 022 406	5 906 121	7 010 617
Long-term debt, net of current maturities Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,922,496</u> 1,922,496	<u>5,896,121</u> <u>5,896,121</u>	7,818,617
Total honcurrent habilities	1,922,490	3,890,121	7,818,617
Total liabilities	4,576,202	6,234,137	10,810,339
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	170,739	603,566	774,305
Restricted for:			
Telecommunications	2,068,357	0	2,068,357
Boundary Commission	49,784	0	49,784
USDA	0	745,917	745,917
EDA	0	885,252	885,252
Unrestricted	775,386	51,365	826,751
Total net assets	\$3,064,266	\$2,286,100	\$5,350,366

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ending June 30, 2007

				Progra	m Revenues		Revenue (Expen Changes in Net A	,
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Cost Allocation	Expenses after Allocation of Indirect Costs	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:								
Board/executive	\$ 259,087	\$ 55,499	\$ 314,586	\$ 14,722	\$ 25,679	(\$ 274,185)	\$ 0	(\$ 274,185)
Local government services	6,283,374	960,545	7,243,919	5,742,947	1,446,429	(54,543)	0	(54,543)
Regional technology services	3,047,453	435,973	3,483,426	3,532,748	0	49,322	0	49,322
Senior and disabled services	8,616,703	1,540,780	10,157,483	1,300,172	8,899,985	42,674	0	42,674
Interest on long-term debt	36,992	0	36,992	0	0	(36,992)	0	(36,992)
Indirect costs	3,117,724	(3,117,724)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total governmental activities	21,361,333	(124,927)	21,236,406	10,590,589	10,372,093	(273,724)	0	(273,724)
Business-type activities:								
Washington Mutual Building	223,358	0	223,358	191,933	0	0	(31,425)	(31,425)
Schaefers Building	369,109	39	369,148	320,748	0	0	(48,400)	(48,400)
Loan program	381,465	124,888	506,353	553,423	125,000	0	172,070	172,070
Total business-type activities	973,932	124,927	1,098,859	1,066,104	125,000	0	92,245	92,245
Total activities	\$22,335,265	\$ 0	\$22,335,265	\$11,656,693	\$10,497,093	(\$ 273,724)	\$ 92,245	(\$ 181,479)
General revenues:								
Unrestricted investment earnings						102,060	137,840	239,900
Member dues						210,069	0	210,069
Gain on sale of equipment						3,500	0	3,500
Transfers in (out)						87,268	(87,268)	0
Total general revenues and transfers						402,897	50,572	453,469
Change in net assets						129,173	142,817	271,990
Net assets, beginning of year						2,935,093	2,143,283	5,078,376
Net assets, end of year						\$3,064,266	\$2,286,100	\$5,350,366

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## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
- Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

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# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Telecommunications
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$2,606,342	\$ 0
Prepaid expenditures	19,620	0
Accounts receivable	5,435	314,843
Due from other funds	32,984	0
Restricted cash and investments	0	1,805,227
Total assets	\$2,664,381	\$2,120,070
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Due to other funds	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accounts payable	10,014	51,713
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	152,003	0
Compensated absences	628,859	0
Deferred revenue	1,564	0
Total liabilities	792,440	51,713
Fund balances:		
Reserved for Boundary Commission	0	0
Reserved for Telecommunications	0	2,068,357
Unreserved, reported in:		
General fund	1,871,941	0
Special revenue funds	0	0
Total fund balances	1,871,941	2,068,357
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$2,664,381	\$2,120,070

Grants and Contracts	Other Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 326,545 0 2,116,257 0 0 \$2,442,802	\$ 0 0 6,145 0 51,138 \$ 57,283	\$2,932,887 19,620 2,442,680 32,984 1,856,365 \$7,284,536
\$ 0 942,259 649,155 0 82,865	\$ 0 811 6,688 0 0	\$ 0 1,004,797 807,846 628,859 84,429
1,674,279	7,499	2,525,931
0 0	49,784	49,784 2,068,357
0 768,523		1,871,941 768,523
768,523	49,784	4,758,605
\$2,442,802	\$ 57,283	\$7,284,536

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET --GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$4,758,605
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		334,985
Loan costs are expensed by governmental funds in the year paid but are capitalized on the statement of net assets and amortized over the term of the loan.		20,947
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Loans payable	(2,040,370)	
Accrued interest	(9,901)	
		(2,050,271)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$3,064,266

### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Telecommun- ications	Grants and <u>Contracts</u>	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Member agency dues	\$ 210,069	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 210,069
Federal and state grants and contracts	0	0	10,441,683	0	10,441,683
Other local sources	263,921	1,690,346	8,508,575	139,336	10,602,178
In-kind services	0	0	168,019	0	168,019
Total revenues	473,990	1,690,346	19,118,277	139,336	21,421,949
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Board/executive services	310,870	0	25,679	0	336,549
Local government services	0	0	7,089,955	165,703	7,255,658
Senior and disabled services	0	0	10,164,327	0	10,164,327
Regional technology services	0	1,460,703	1,985,929	0	3,446,632
Debt service:		, ,	, ,		, ,
Principal	86,619	0	0	0	86,619
Interest	48,864	0	0	0	48,864
Refinance costs	20,538	0	0	0	20,538
Capital outlay	21,260	0	27,287	0	48,547
Total expenditures	488,151	1,460,703	19,293,177	165,703	21,407,734
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,161)	229,643	(174,900)	(26,367)	14,215
Other financing sources (uses):					
Loan proceeds	1,888,219	0	0	0	1,888,219
Operating transfers in	137,424	0	241,487	0	378,911
Operating transfers out	(209,549)	(58,394)	(23,699)	0	(291,642)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,816,094	(58,394)	217,788	0	1,975,488
Net change in fund balances	1,801,933	171,249	42,888	(26,367)	1,989,703
Fund balances, beginning of year	70,008	1,897,108	725,635	76,151	2,768,902
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,871,941	\$ 2,068,357	\$ 768,523	\$ 49,784	\$ 4,758,605

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$1,989,703
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Payments for buildings and equipment Depreciation expense	48,547 (125,230)
In the governmental funds, the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources and the repayment of long-term debt consumes current financial resources:	
Principal payments on loans Loan proceeds	86,619 (1,888,219)
Governmental funds report debt issuance costs as expenditures. In the statement of activities the costs are capitalized and amortized over the term of the debt:	
Issuance costs Amortization of debt issuance costs	20,538 (1,454)
Some items 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:	
Net change in accrued interest	(1,331)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales and dispositions)	0
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 129,173

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Washington <u>Mutual</u>	Schaefers <u>Building</u>	Loan <u>Program</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,951	\$ 8,081	\$ 74,847	\$ 87,879
Accounts receivable	0	0	11,726	11,726
Current maturities of loans receivable	0	0	371,289	371,289
Accrued interest receivable	0	0	16,418	16,418
Prepaid expense	0	42,886	0	42,886
Total current assets	4,951	50,967	474,280	530,198
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	0	0	1,940,412	1,940,412
Loans receivable, net of current maturities	0	0	3,215,344	3,215,344
Refinance costs, net of accumulated amortization	6,939	11,690	0	18,629
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,020,780	1,827,858	0	2,848,638
Total noncurrent assets	1,027,719	1,839,548	5,155,756	8,023,023
Total assets	1,032,670	1,890,515	5,630,036	8,553,221
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilites:				
Due to other funds	4,951	8,081	19,952	32,984
Accounts payable	0	0	347	347
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	0	0	18,834	18,834
Accrued interest payable	80,272	2,359	23,966	106,597
Current maturities of loans payable	40,893	22,607	148,738	212,238
Total current liabilities	126,116	33,047	211,837	371,000
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	1,099,519	1,082,053	3,714,549	5,896,121
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,099,519	1,082,053	3,714,549	5,896,121
Total liabilities	1,225,635	1,115,100	3,926,386	6,267,121
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(119,632)	723,198	0	603,566
Restricted by USDA	0	0	745,917	745,917
Restricted by EDA	0	0	885,252	885,252
Unrestricted	(73,333)	52,217	72,481	51,365
Total net assets (deficit)	(\$ 192,965)	\$ 775,415	\$1,703,650	\$2,286,100

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS -- PROPRIETARY FUNDS For theYear Ended June 30, 2007

	Washington Mutual	Schaefers Building	Loan Program	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 553,423	\$ 553,423
Rent	191,933	320,748	0	512,681
State revenue	0	0	125,000	125,000
Other	0	0	0	0
Total operating revenues	191,933	320,748	678,423	1,191,104
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	0	120	374,575	374,695
Materials and services	89,901	156,436	92,254	338,591
Bad debts	0	0	0	0
Interest on loans	0	0	39,524	39,524
Depreciation	51,109	92,414	0	143,523
Amortization of refinance costs	1,388	41,733	0	43,121
Total operating expenses	142,398	290,703	506,353	939,454
Operating income	49,535	30,045	172,070	251,650
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	0	20,954	116,886	137,840
Federal revenue	0	0	0	0
Interest expense	(80,960)	(78,445)	0	(159,405)
Total nonoperating revenues	i			<u>_</u>
(expenses)	(80,960)	(57,491)	116,886	(21,565)
Income (loss) before transfers	(31,425)	(27,446)	288,956	230,085
Transfers in	17,164	0	9,292	26,456
Transfers out	0	(113,724)	0	(113,724)
Change in net assets	(14,261)	(141,170)	298,248	142,817
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	(178,704)	916,585	1,405,402	2,143,283
Net assets (deficit), end of year	(\$ 192,965)	\$ 775,415	\$1,703,650	\$2,286,100

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Washington <u>Mutual</u>	Schaefers <u>Building</u>	Loan <u>Program</u>	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Rents	\$ 191,933	\$ 320,748	\$ 0	\$ 512,681
Loan fees	0	0	304,074	304,074
Local revenue	0	0	1,000	1,000
State revenue	0	0	125,000	125,000
Interest on business loans	0	0	250,233	250,233
Payments to employees	0	(81)	(250,909)	(250,990)
Support services	0	(39)	(124,887)	(124,926)
Materials and services	(84,295)	(199,071)	(91,907)	(375,273)
Payments to borrowers	0	0	(342,000)	(342,000)
Principal received from borrowers	0	0	438,365	438,365
Interest on USDA loans	0	0	(39,221)	(39,221)
Net cash provided by operating activities	107,638	121,557	269,748	498,943
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Loans received from USDA	0	0	313,000	313,000
Principal paid to USDA	0	0	(148,311)	(148,311)
Operating transfers in	17,164	0	9,292	26,456
Operating transfers out	0	(113,724)	0	(113,724)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	17,164	(113,724)	173,981	77,421
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	(4,080)	(144,093)	0	(148,173)
Cash paid for refinance costs	0	(2,854)	0	(2,854)
Principal paid on bank loans or revenue bonds payable	(38,217)	(122,121)	0	(160,338)
Interest paid on bank loans or revenue bonds payable	(82,504)	(98,159)	0	(180,663)
Federal revenue	0	0	0	0
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(124,801)	(367,227)	0	(492,028)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	0	(521,225)	(3,963)	(525,188)
Proceeds from investments	0	858,780	105,455	964,235
Earnings on investments	0	20,953	116,886	137,839
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(1,881)	(6,448)	(5,638)	(13,967)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,881)	352,060	212,740	562,919
Net easil provided (used) by investing activities	(1,001)	352,000	212,740	502,919
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,880)	(7,334)	656,469	647,255
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,831	15,415	1,249,231	1,271,477
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,951	\$ 8,081	\$1,905,700	\$1,918,732

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS, (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Washington	Schaefers	Loan	
	Mutual	<b>Building</b>	Program	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Operating income	\$ 49,535	\$ 30,045	\$172,070	\$251,650
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Amortization of refinance costs	1,388	41,733	0	43,121
Depreciation	51,109	92,414	0	143,523
Miscellaneous expense paid from non cash sources	0	251	0	251
(Increase)decrease in interest receivable	0	0	(1,729)	(1,729)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	0	0	3,613	3,613
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	5,606	(42,886)	0	(37,280)
(Increase) decrease in loan receivable	0	0	96,365	96,365
Increase (decrease) in interest payable on USDA loan	0	0	303	303
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	0	0	347	347
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities	0	0	(1,221)	(1,221)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$107,638	\$121,557	\$269,748	\$498,943

Non-cash financing and investing activities:

Pay off revenue bonds	\$1,090,000
Refinance charges	9,239
Interest	12,292
Fees	250
Loan proceeds	\$1,111,781

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$289,093
Accounts receivable	7,420
Total assets	\$296,513
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,480
Due to other agencies	292,033
Due to other funds	0
Total liabilities	\$296,513

## NOTES TO THE

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes consist of a summary of significant accounting policies and all additional information necessary for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>:

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of Lane Council of Governments (LCOG). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by local and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses have been allocated to the function receiving the benefit of the expense. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of 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 and fiduciary 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 the 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, subject to the following:

- Entitlements, shared revenues, and interest are recognized as revenue of the period to which they relate.
- Charges for services are recognized as revenue of the period in which the services are performed.
- Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.
- Other receipts are not considered measurable and available until cash is received.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, with certain exceptions.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

Major differences between the modified accrual basis and the accrual basis are:

- Unmatured interest on long-term debt is not recognized until due.
- Capital outlay expenditures are recognized as expenditures when the assets are acquired (depreciation is not recorded).
- Proceeds of long-term borrowing are recognized as an "other financing source" and principal paid is considered an expenditure when paid.
- Loan costs and loan discounts (premiums) are recognized as expenditures (income) when loans are taken out.

LCOG has the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund This is the general operating fund of LCOG, used to account for all revenues and expenditures not properly accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources are dues paid by member government agencies and interest earned on temporary investments.
- Telecommunications Accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the operation of a multiagency telephone system.
- Grants and Contracts This fund accounts for programs or activities funded by federal, state, or local grants or contracts.

LCOG has only one non-major governmental fund:

• Boundary Commission—This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures restricted to activities which include the review of boundary changes between jurisdictions and formation of new units of governments. The major source of revenues are dues paid by member jurisdictions.

LCOG has the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

- Washington Mutual Building—Financial activity of the LCOG-owned building is recorded in this fund. Income from leases for office space in the building is the major source of revenue.
- Schaefers Building—Financial activity of the LCOG-owned building is recorded in this fund. Income from rents is the major source of revenue. The LCOG Senior and Disabled Services Division occupies approximately 65% of the building. The other 35% of the building was vacant for five months during the year. That portion is now leased to a private sector business.
- Loan Program—LCOG administers a revolving loan fund called the Rural Business Development Fund (RBDF). The purpose of the RBDF is to finance business facilities and community development projects in rural Lane County. LCOG also administers an additional revolving loan fund with a grant award from the Economic Development Administration supplemented by local funding. In an effort to offer Lane County businesses a comprehensive source of loan programs, LCOG has also contracted with Cascades West Financial Services to provide loan packaging services for all of Cascades West Financial Services' (CWFS) programs in Lane County.

### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

Additionally, LCOG reports the following fund type:

• Fiduciary funds – Agency funds account for assets held by LCOG in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other governments. The Emergency Telephone System (911) accounts for the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of Lane County's four public safety answering points (PSAP). The Fiber South Consortium is a local government unit formed under ORS Chapter 190 for the purpose of acquiring and operating fiber optic cable for the benefit of its member governments. The Consortium has the responsibility of using acquired cable and related assets to provide improved telecommunications services within the area served by the Consortium.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. LCOG has elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidelines.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between LCOG's enterprise funds and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions concerned.

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. Internally dedicated resources (transfers) are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include dues assessed to member agencies.

Proprietary (enterprise) funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of LCOG's enterprise funds are rents, loan fees, and interest on business loans. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, interest on loans from the USDA, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is LCOG's policy to use restricted resources first.

### Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, U.S. government agency obligations, and investments in the State of Oregon Treasury Department's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

LCOG reports all money market investments and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations at cost, which approximates fair value.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

Lane Council of Governments' investment in the LGIP is carried at amounts which approximate fair value. The State of Oregon's investment policies used in administering the LGIP are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council (Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for the funds on deposit in the State Treasury. The State Treasury's investments in short-term securities are limited by the portfolio rules established by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and the Council. In accordance with Oregon statutes, the investment funds are invested, and the investments of those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

For financial statement purposes, LCOG considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported 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".

### Accounts Receivable

Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements and deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

LCOG management believes that any uncollectible amounts included in accounts and grants receivable is immaterial, therefore no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made.

### Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans receivable are stated at their unpaid principal balance, less an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple interest method on principal amounts outstanding. If management believes collection of interest is doubtful, interest income is not accrued; uncollectible interest previously accrued is charged to interest income and interest income is recognized only to the extent cash is received.

LCOG adjusts the value of its small business loan portfolio to approximate its fair value by use of an allowance for loan losses. The allowance consists of an individual assessment of each loan of factors including:

- The borrower's payment history,
- The borrower's current economic condition,
- The availability and quality of collateral, and
- The existence and quality of guarantees by third parties.

Based on the above factors, each loan is rated to establish its degree of risk. An allowance is then established for each loan based on a percentage of the outstanding balance, reduced by the amount recoverable through collateral or guarantees. The allowance is management's best estimate of the amount collectible on outstanding loans. It is possible that actual loan losses could materially differ from the estimate.

### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

### Prepaid Items

Certain costs such as building rents may be paid in advance of the period to which the payment relates. These payments, to the extent not consumed at June 30, are recorded as an asset in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Restricted Assets

LCOG classifies the following cash and investments as restricted:

- In the Telecommunications Fund, various local government agencies limit the use of the funds, primarily for the replacement of telephone systems.
- In the Boundary Commission Fund, activities are regulated by the State of Oregon.
- In the Loan Program Fund, amounts are restricted by the USDA and EDA for loans and loans servicing.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, leasehold improvements, vehicles, and furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by LCOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of 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 are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	7-40 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Office furniture	5-7 years
Kitchen equipment	4-10 years
Other equipment	5-10 years

#### Liability for Compensated Absences

Earned but unpaid vacation benefits are recorded as expense/expenditures and a corresponding current liability at the time the related payroll cost is incurred. Accumulated sick leave is only recorded as an expenditure when leave is taken.

#### Retirement Plan

All qualified LCOG employees are participants in OPERS (Oregon Public Employees Retirement System). Contributions to OPERS are charged to expense/expenditures in the same period as the related payroll cost.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued:

### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Costs incurred to obtain or renew financing for long-term debt are being amortized using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize loan premiums and discounts, as well as loan issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by LCOG or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

#### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans.

### Indirect Costs

Expenditures and expenses for functional activities include indirect costs that are allocated under a central service cost allocation plan prepared in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. The basis of the allocation is direct labor dollars.

#### 2. Budget and Appropriations:

Budgets are adopted for all funds (except the agency funds) on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Major differences between the budgetary basis and the accrual basis are as follows:

- Interest is not recorded as an expenditure until the debt payment becomes due.
- Land, building, and equipment purchases are budgeted as an expenditure in the year of acquisition.
- No depreciation is budgeted.
- In the Loan Program, principal paid on loans is budgeted as an expenditure and loan proceeds are budgeted as revenue.
- In the Loan Program, disbursements to borrowers are budgeted as expenditures and principal received on loans is budgeted as revenue.

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors. Appropriations are adopted at the broad object level of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, and special payments. These expenditure appropriations are adopted for purposes of accountability and as a method of providing public involvement into the budget process as provided by ORS 294.905 through 294.930. There is no legal requirement that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

### 2. Budget and Appropriations, Continued:

The budget as originally adopted may be amended by official resolution of the Board. There was one such amendment authorized.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not used.

#### 3. <u>Reporting Entity:</u>

LCOG is a voluntary association of governmental entities in Lane County, Oregon. LCOG is the designated comprehensive planning and review agency for a number of federal and state programs. It also serves as the fiscal agent for various federal and state programs carried out by member entities and serves as a coordinating agency for local government long-range planning activities.

LCOG was organized in approximately 1971 under an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 190.003 to 190.030. It does not act under the direction and control of any single governmental entity and has the following characteristics:

- It is governed by a board of directors consisting of one appointed director from each of its 26 member organizations.
- It is a legally separate entity.
- It is fiscally independent of all member organizations and all other local government entities.
- It is vested with all the powers, rights, and duties relating to those functions and activities that are vested by law in each separate party to the agreement.

LCOG is not a component unit of any of its member organizations because no member organization appoints a voting majority of LCOG's board, the elected officials of member organizations are not financially accountable for LCOG, and the relationship between LCOG and its individual member organizations is not significant enough that its exclusion from their financial statements is misleading.

LCOG is not a component unit of any other organization and no other organization is a component unit of LCOG.

### 4. Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

Cash:	
Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 200
Demand deposits with financial institutions	3,313,530
Money market accounts	1,998,939
Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	122,832
Cash with agent	16,517
Total cash	<u>5,452,018</u>
Investments	
Local Government Investment Pool	658,585
U.S. Treasury bills	0
U.S. government agency obligations	996,033
Total investments	<u>1,654,618</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 7,106,636</u>

4. Cash and Investments, Continued:

Cash and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,020,766
Restricted cash and investments	3,796,777
Statement of fiduciary net assets:	
Cash and investments	289,093
Total cash investments	<u>\$7,106,636</u>

### Deposits

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$100,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution. Where balances exceed \$100,000, ORS 295.025 requires the depositor to obtain certificates of participation (COP) in the amount of the excess deposit from its pool manager. Depository banks must pledge securities with a value of at least 25% of the COP, and the securities are held by a custodian for the benefit of the State of Oregon. The pool manager ensures that the value of the securities pledged is at least 25% of the COP. Any balances in excess of the FDIC insurance plus 25% of the COPs are considered exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, LCOG will be unable to recover deposits or collateral certificates in the hands of an outside party.

At June 30, total demand deposits per bank statements were \$5,704,636. Of this, \$542,120 was insured and \$2,324,393 was backed by pledged securities. The remaining \$2,838,123 was not insured or collateralized.

At June 30, 2007 all deposits except \$271,606 were insured or collateralized pursuant to Oregon law.

A new certificate of collateral for \$3,800,000 has been issued by Umpqua Bank to cover deposits. Also a new deposit collateral agreement has been issued for the Loan Program.

### Investments

State statutes authorize LCOG to invest in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), among others.

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk that its fair value will decline if interest rates rise. In order to manage the interest rate risk of its investments, LCOG invests only in U.S. Treasury bills, the LGIP, and U.S. government agency obligations as part of an overnight "sweep" agreement with Wells Fargo Bank. LCOG had no investments in U.S. Treasury bills at June 30, 2007. The LGIP has rules that require at least 50% of its investments to mature within 93 days, not more than 25% may mature in over a year, and all other investments must mature in no more than three years. At June 30, 2007 the LGIP's investments in these three categories were 78%, 9%, and 13%, respectively.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk than an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. LCOG's only investments during the year were U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. government agency obligations, and funds held in the LGIP. U.S. Treasury bills are considered risk-free. U.S. government agency obligations are considered to be rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. Investments in the LGIP are not required to be rated.

*Custodial Credit Risk - Investments*. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, LCOG will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral

### 4. <u>Cash and Investments</u>, Continued:

securities in the possession of an outside party. LCOG had funds invested with the LGIP and with Wells Fargo Bank. The LGIP's portfolio rules provide that broker/dealers meet certain qualifications and that investments are delivered to and held by a third-party custodian which holds the LGIP's securities in the State of Oregon's name. LCOG's investments in U.S. government agency obligations and U.S. Treasury bills, pursuant to its overnight "sweep" agreement, are held by Wells Fargo Bank.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. At June 30, 2007, LCOG's investments were as follows:

		Percent
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 658,585	40%
U.S. Treasury bills	0	0%
Federal Home Loan Bank note	996,033	60%
Total investments	<u>\$1,654,618</u>	<u>100%</u>

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, LCOG's cash and investments in the enterprise funds are categorized as follows:

	Cash and <u>Cash Equivalents</u>	Other	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 87,879	\$ 0	\$ 87,879 1.940,412
Restricted cash and investments	<u>1,830,853</u> \$1,918,732	<u>    109,559</u> <u>\$   109,559</u>	<u>\$2,028,291</u>

### 5. Accounts Receivable:

	Grants and Contracts	System User <u>Accounts</u>	Other	Total
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,435	\$ 5,435
Telecommunications	0	314,843	0	314,843
Grants and Contracts	2,116,257	0	0	2,116,257
Other non-major	0	0	6,145	6,145
Total governmental	2,116,257	314,843	11,580	2,442,680
Proprietary funds:				
Washington Mutual Building	0	0	0	0
Loan Program	0	0	11,726	11,726
Total proprietary	0	0	11,726	11,726
Total	<u>\$ 2,116,257</u>	<u>\$ 314,843</u>	<u>\$ 23,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,406</u>

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# 6. Capital Assets:

## Governmental activities:

	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 654,399	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 654,399
Vehicles	79,884	0	0	79,884
Furniture and equipment	1,263,745	48,547	(132,640)	1,179,652
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,998,028	48,547	(132,640)	1,913,935
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements		(65,440)	0	(474,381)
	(408,941)			
Vehicles	(79,884)	0	0	(79,884)
Furniture and equipment	(1,097,535	(59,790)	132,640	(1,024,685)
Total accumulated depreciation	) (1,586,360)	(125,230)	132,640	(1,578,950)
Four accumulated acpreciation	(1,500,500)	(123,230)		(1,576,550)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 411,668	\$(76,683)	\$ 0	\$ 334,985
Business-type activities:				
Dusiness-type activities.	Beginning			
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year
	01 100		2001000505	2
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 299,630	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 299,630
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,413,669	0	0	2,413,669
Improvements	1,861,242	148,173	0	2,009,415
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,274,911	148,173	0	4,423,084
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(645,074)	(40,526)	0	(685,600)
Improvements	(1,085,479)	(102,997)	0	(1,188,476)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,730,553)	(143,523)	0	(1,874,076)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,750,555)	(110,020)		(1,077,070)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,544,358	4,650	0	2,549,008
	<u> </u>			, ,
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$2,843,988	\$4,650	\$ 0	\$ 2,848,638

#### 6. Capital Assets, Continued:

Depreciation expense was charged to LCOG functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Board/Executive	\$ 71,122
Local Government Services	0
Regional Technology Services	42,122
Senior and Disabled Services	11,986
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	125,230
Business-type activities:	
Schaefers Building	92,414
Washington Mutual Building	51,109
Loan Program	0
-	
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	143,523
Total depreciation expense	\$ 268,753

#### 7. Loan Program:

LCOG loans money to qualifying rural small businesses under its Intermediary Relending Program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Also, as the recipient of an award from the Economic Development Administration, LCOG operates a Revolving Loan Fund to assist business enterprises and create jobs. Local funds are also used to create small miscellaneous business loans.

At June 30, LCOG's loans receivable consisted of 52 loans, none normally exceeding \$150,000, interest ranging from 3% to 8.25%, principal and interest due monthly for periods up to 20 years, secured by real property, machinery, and equipment.

Total loans outstanding	\$3,861,633
Allowance for loan losses	(275,000)
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses	3,586,633
Amounts due within one year	(371,289)
Loans receivable, noncurrent	<u>\$3,215,344</u>

Following is a summary of the activity in the allowance for loan losses account:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 275,000
Additions, charged to operating expenses	0
Write-offs of uncollectible loans	0
Recovery of amounts previously charged off	0
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 275,000</u>

LCOG considers a loan to be impaired when, based on current information, it is probable that all principal and interest will not be collected according to the terms of the loan. When a loan becomes impaired, its related allowance is adjusted so that the loan's carrying value reflects the value of its collateral and the present value of

#### 7. Loan Program, Continued:

any expected cash flows. A restructured loan involving modification of terms is also treated as an impaired loan. In years after the restructuring the loans are not considered impaired unless the interest rate on the restructured loan is less than the rate LCOG would have accepted on other loans with similar risks. At June 30, three loans totaling \$317,064 were classified as impaired and offset by allowances for loan losses of \$121,600. During the year, these loans had an average balance of \$321,328 and interest income of \$10,137 was recognized. Actual cash basis interest received was \$10,618; if the loans had not been impaired, interest income of \$26,182 would have been recorded. During the year the allowance for loan losses decreased by \$3,600 due to these loans.

At June 30, one loan was delinquent and no loans were on nonaccrual of interest.

#### 8. Long-term Debt:

#### Long-term Debt - Governmental Activities

\$505,914 Wells Fargo Bank loan for the remodeling of space leased from Wells Fargo Bank; payments of \$90,403 per year began December 15, 2002; interest rate of 6.65%; final payment due December 15, 2008; secured by tenant improvements.	\$ 164,246
\$1,888,219 (62.94% of \$3,000,000 Umpqua Bank loan). This represents amounts borrowed against the Schaefers Building which are being used as working capital; monthly payments of \$11,270 through February 2012, including interest at 5.125%; beginning March 2012 the interest rate will be adjusted to 66% of the sum of the bank's index rate (currently 4.25%) plus 3%, monthly payments through January 2017 to be reamortized; final payment of \$1,415,940 due February 2017; secured by real property, building fixtures, and the pledge of future income from tenant rents; subject to a covenant for the Schaefers Building to maintain a ratio of 1:1 of cash flow to debt	
service during each 12 month period ending June 30, 2008 and later.	1,876,124
Total long-term debt for governmental activities	2,040,370
Amounts due within one year	<u>(117,874)</u>
Long-term debt, net of current maturities - governmental activities	\$ <u>1,922,496</u>
Long-term Debt - Business-type Activities	
\$1,111,781 (37.06% of \$3,000,000 Umpqua Bank loan). This represents the portion of the loan proceeds required to pay off the 1993 revenue bonds used to purchase the Schaefers Building; monthly payments of \$6,636 through February 2012, including interest at 5.125%; beginning March 2012 the interest rate will be adjusted to 66% of the sum of the bank's index rate (currently 4.25%) plus 3%, monthly payments through January 2017 to be reamortized; final payment of \$833,704 due February 2017; secured by real property, building fixtures, and the pledge of future income from tenant rents; subject to a covenant for the Schaefers Building to maintain a ratio of 1:1 of cash flow to debt service during each 12 month period ending June 30, 2008 and later.	\$ 1,104,660
\$1,278,924 Wells Fargo Bank loan; dated July 3, 2002; to refinance the purchase and remodeling of the Washington Mutual Building in Springfield, Oregon. Annual principal and interest payments of \$120,722 through July 2011 with a final payment of \$968,617 due July 2012; interest rate of 7.00%; secured by real property and the	
pledge of future income from tenant rents.	1,140,412

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# 8. <u>Long-term Debt</u>, Continued: <u>Long-term Debt - Business-type Activities</u>, Continued:

\$2,000,000 USDA loan; dated October 25, 1995; annual principal and interest payments of \$84,900 through October 2025; interest rate of 1%; secured by portfolio of investments derived from the proceeds of the loan.	1,461,431
\$1,000,000 USDA loan; dated May 21, 1998; annual principal and interest payments of \$42,450 through May 2028; interest rate of 1%; secured by the rights to and revenues of LCOG's Intermediary Relending Program revolving fund, and all chattel paper, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, gross receipts, income, and revenue derived therefrom.	800,210
\$478,000 USDA loan; dated October 11, 2000; annual principal and interest payments of \$20,292 through October 2030; interest rate of 1%; secured by the rights to and revenues of LCOG's Intermediary Relending Program revolving fund, and all chattel paper, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, gross receipts, income, and revenue derived therefrom.	430,977
\$400,000 USDA loan; dated July 30, 2001; annual principal and interest payments of \$16,980 through July 2031; interest rate of 1%; secured by the rights to and revenues of LCOG's Intermediary Relending Program revolving fund; and all chattel paper, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, gross receipts, income, and revenue derived therefrom.	373,799
\$500,000 USDA loan; dated August 22, 2002; annual principal and interest payments of \$21,220 through August 2032, interest rate of 1%; secured by the rights to and revenues of LCOG's Intermediary Relending Program revolving fund, and all chattel paper, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, gross receipts, income, and revenue derived therefrom.	483,870
\$500,000 USDA loan; dated August 26, 2006; payable over 30 years at 1% per annum; annual interest only for the first three years; annual principal and interest payments beginning August 26, 2010; secured by the rights to and revenues of LCOG's Intermediary Relending Program revolving fund, and all chattel paper, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, gross receipts, income, and revenue	
derived therefrom.	<u>313,000</u>
Total long-term debt for business-type activities	6,108,359
Amounts due within one year	<u>(212,238)</u>
Long-term debt, net of current maturities - business-type activities	\$ <u>5,896,121</u>

# 8. <u>Long-term Debt.</u> Continued:

## Long-term Debt Transactions – Governmental Activities

					Principal				
	Outstand	ling	Ad	lditional			Outstan	ding	Due Within
	Beginn	ing	Bo	rrowings	Repaid	_	Endi	ng	One Year
Wells Fargo Bank loan	\$ 238	,770	\$	0	\$ (74,524)	)	\$ 164	1,246	\$ 79,480
Umpqua Bank loan		0	1	,888,219	(12,095)	)	1,876	5,124	38,394
	\$ 238	,770	\$ 1	,888,219	\$ (86,619)	)	\$ 2,040	),370	\$ 117,874
				Inte	rast				
	Outstand	ling		Inte	iest		Outstan	ding	
	Beginn	U	N	latured	Paid		Endi	0	
	Degini	inig	10	latureu	r alu		Enqu	iig	
Wells Fargo Bank loan	\$	0	\$	15,878	\$ (15,878)	)	\$	0	
Umpqua Bank loan		0		32,986	(32,986)			0	
* *				<u> </u>					
	\$	0	\$	48,864	\$ (48,864)	)	\$	0	

## Long-term Debt Transactions – Business-type Activities

•	• •		Principal		
	Outstanding Beginning	Additional Borrowings	Repaid	Outstandin g Ending	Due Within One Year
1993 revenue bonds	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 0	\$ (1,205,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Wells Fargo Bank loan	1,178,630	0	(38,218)	1,140,412	40,892
Umpqua Bank loan	0	1,111,781	(7,121)	1,104,660	22,607
\$2,000,000 USDA loan	1,530,855	0	(69,424)	1,461,431	69,685
\$1,000,000 USDA loan	834,136	0	(33,926)	800,210	33,461
\$478,000 USDA loan	446,752	0	(15,775)	430,977	15,978
\$400,000 USDA loan	386,910	0	(13,111)	373,799	13,140
\$500,000 USDA loan	499,945	0	(16,075)	483,870	16,475
\$500,000 USDA loan	0	313,000	0	313,000	0
	\$ 6,082,228	\$ 1,424,781	\$ (1,398,650)	\$ 6,108,359	\$ 212,238

	Interest					
	Outstar Begin	$\mathcal{O}$	Matured	Paid	Outstan Endi	$\mathcal{C}$
1993 revenue bonds	\$	0	\$ 91,029	\$ (91,029)	\$	0
Wells Fargo Bank loan		0	82,504	(82,504)		0
Umpqua Bank loan		0	19,422	(19,422)		0
\$2,000,000 USDA loan		0	15,476	(15,476)		0
\$1,000,000 USDA loan		0	8,524	(8,524)		0
\$478,000 USDA loan		0	4,517	(4,517)		0
\$400,000 USDA loan		0	3,869	(3,869)		0
\$500,000 USDA loan		0	5,150	(5,150)		0
\$500,000 USDA loan		0	1,685	(1,685)		0
	\$	0	\$ 232,176	\$(232,176)	\$	0

#### 8. Long-term Debt, Continued:

Total interest expense for the year was \$249,676. This consisted of \$50,747 reported in the governmental activities (\$36,992 not allocable to a specific function and \$13,755 included as a direct expense). No interest was capitalized for the year and \$198,929 was included as a direct expense in the proprietary funds.

	Principal	Interest
Fiscal year ending:		
2008	\$ 117,874	\$ 107,769
2009	125,470	100,174
2010	42,871	92,370
2011	45,152	90,089
2012	47,313	87,928
2013	50,073	85,168
2014	52,737	82,504
2015	55,544	79,697
2016	58,289	76,952
2017	1,445,047	49,785
	\$ 2,040,370	\$ 852,436

## Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities

#### Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – Business-type Activities

	Principal	Interest
Fiscal year ending:		
2008	\$ 212,239	\$ 177,068
2009	219,555	169,775
2010	235,567	163,920
2011	241,824	157,662
2012	248,255	151,234
2013 - 2017	2,742,982	419,987
2018 - 2022	903,168	92,511
2023 - 2027	863,773	46,445
2028 - 2032	368,077	13,491
2033 - 2036	72,919	1,514
	<u>\$ 6,108,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,607</u>

## 9. Interfund Transfers:

Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenditures of other funds in accordance with the authority established for the individual fund. Transfers during the year were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 209,550	\$ 137,424
Telecommunications Fund	58,394	0
Grants and Contracts Fund	23,699	241,487
Washington Mutual Building Fund	0	17,164
Schaefers Building Fund	113,724	0
Loan Program Fund	0	9,292
	<u>\$405,367</u>	<u>\$ 405,367</u>

### 10. Pension Plan:

### Plan Description and Administration

All full-time LCOG employees participate in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Effective January 1, 2002, LCOG elected to participate in the State and Local Government Rate Pool, a statewide multiple-employer pension plan within OPERS, of which LCOG is a cost-sharing component. OPERS is established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238 and acts as a common investment and administrative agent for public employers in Oregon. OPERS is a component unit of the State of Oregon and issues a comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained by writing to Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700.

## Plan Benefits

All LCOG full-time employees become members of OPERS after six months of service. Benefits vest after five continuous years of service or at age 50. Generally, employees who retire at or after a stipulated age or number of years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable either as a lump sum or monthly for life. Vested employees with fewer than the stipulated number of years of service receive reduced benefits if retirement occurs prior to the stipulated age. OPERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the Oregon Legislature and are administered by a board of trustees (Retirement Board) appointed by the Governor.

## Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)

PERS is a defined benefit plan provided to members or their beneficiaries who were hired prior to August 29, 2003. In 1995 the Oregon legislature enacted a second level ("Tier Two") of PERS benefits for persons who became members after January 1, 1996. Tier One members have an assumed earnings rate guarantee, while Tier Two members have a later retirement age and do not have an assumed earnings rate guarantee.

### Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP)

OPSRP is a combination defined benefit pension plan and defined contribution pension plan. The defined benefit pension plan is available to members or their beneficiaries who were hired on or after August 29, 2003. The defined contribution pension plan (Individual Account Program or "IAP") is available to all members or their beneficiaries who are PERS or OPSRP eligible.

## Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pension Plans by State and Local Government Employers*, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and presentation of pension information. Local governments which provide pension plans must measure and disclose an amount for Annual Pension Cost (APC) on the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount actually recognized as an expenditure/expense on the modified accrual or accrual basis. The APC equals the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) adjusted by the amortization of the employer's Net Pension Obligation (NPO), a measure of the cumulative difference between the APC and an employer's actual contributions to OPERS. Because LCOG is required by law to submit the contributions adopted by the Retirement Board and the contributions are calculated in conformance with the standards of GASB Statement No. 27, the contributions actually made by LCOG were equal to the APC and LCOG's NPO is therefore zero.

### 10. Pension Plan, Continued:

#### Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the IAP. Members of PERS retain their existing PERS accounts, but member contributions are now deposited in the member's IAP rather than into the member's PERS account. As a result of collective bargaining agreements, most employee contributions are paid by LCOG. LCOG contributed \$445,989 on behalf of employees to satisfy this requirement.

LCOG is required by Oregon statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. Funding policy is set by the Retirement Board, which has statutory authority to revise employer contributions as necessary to ensure that promised benefits will be funded on a sound basis.

#### Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Percent of Co	overed Payroll		Annual Pension	Percent
June 30	PERS	OPSRP	Co	ost (APC)	<b>Contributed</b>
2005	7.56%	8.04%	\$	549,119	100%
2006	12.87%	8.04%	\$	929,884	100%
2007	12.87%	9.58%	\$	914,439	100%

LCOG contributions to OPERS for the current and preceding two years were as follows:

The required PERS contributions for the current year were based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2003. Since the OPSRP had no past experience, its current contribution rate was an estimate. Based on the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation, LCOG's PERS and OPSRP contribution rates beginning July 1, 2007, will be 10.93% and 13.72 %, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used in OPERS valuations are based on past experience and on current expectations as to future economic conditions. The assumptions are intended to estimate the future experience of the members of OPERS, anticipated earnings on investments, and projected member benefits. Variations in future experience will result in corresponding changes in required contributions. The plans are also subject to litigation and it is possible that the Retirement Board may revise rates before the next scheduled rate change on July 1, 2009).

### 11. Operating Leases:

Public Service Building:

LCOG leases 930 square feet of space for the MetroTV program for \$850 per month.

### Wells Fargo Building:

LCOG leases 22,348 square feet of office space in the Wells Fargo Building. The present lease calls for a base monthly payment of \$21,416, which changes annually based on the CPI and tax savings due to LCOG's exempt status. This lease expires November 30, 2009.

### Central Kitchen:

LCOG leases 4,172 square feet of space located at 1407 Cross Street. The present lease calls for a monthly payment of \$2,420 through May 31, 2008.

#### 11. Operating Leases, Continued:

#### Title XIX sites:

LCOG Senior and Disabled Services leases a site, currently shared with Adult and Family Services, for \$4,304 per month. This lease expires February 28, 2008.

LCOG also leases a site in Cottage Grove. The lease calls for a base monthly rental payment of \$1,400. This lease expires on April 30, 2008. The lease payment will change, based on the annual tax savings due to LCOG's tax-exempt status and the annual CPI.

#### Senior nutrition and outreach sites:

LCOG has various nutrition and outreach sites. The majority of the present ongoing agreements for these sites call for monthly rental payments ranging from \$42 to \$300. The remaining sites are donated to LCOG.

Total rental expense for the year was as follows:

Wells Fargo Building		\$264,773
Public Service Building		10,200
Central Kitchen		28,127
Title XIX		51,365
Senior Nutrition and Outreach		14,159
Schaefers Building (see note #12)		215,500
	Total	\$584.124

Future minimum rental payments for the next five years under operating leases having initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year:

June 30		
2008		\$ 329,988
2009		289,368
2010		120,570
	Total	\$ <u>739,926</u>

### 12. Schaefers Building and Washington Mutual Building:

LCOG owns the Schaefers Building at 1025 Willamette Street in Eugene, Oregon. LCOG staff occupy the first and second floors of the building. Occupancy costs for LCOG's space totaled \$215,500 for the year and are included in total rent income of \$512,681 in the proprietary funds. LCOG leased the third floor of the building to a private business, beginning December 2006. The lease calls for a beginning monthly base rent of \$13,156, increasing by 3% each year, ending June 30, 2012.

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. Schaefers Building and Washington Mutual Building, Continued:

LCOG owns the Washington Mutual Building at 640-644 A Street in Springfield, Oregon. As of July 1, 2007, LCOG leases the entire building to the State of Oregon. The lease calls for a monthly base rate of \$26,310 through June 2008. The rate increases by 2.5% per year thereafter through June 2017.

Future minimum rental income on noncancellable leases is as follows:

June 30			
2008		\$	476,353
2009			489,064
2010			502,118
2011			515,524
2012			526,180
2013			357,206
2014			366,136
2015			375,290
2016			384,672
2017			<u>394,289</u>
	Total	\$ 4	4,386,832

#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies:

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required; certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies.

#### 14. <u>Risk Management:</u>

LCOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties and by participation in the City/County Insurance Services Trust (CIS)—a liability risk sharing pool for general and automobile liability and workers' compensation.

CIS was established in 1981 by the League of Oregon Cities (LOC) and the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) to provide risk management services including insurance and loss control to member entities. CIS is itself a governmental entity and works exclusively for the benefit of Oregon cities and counties. CIS's primary objective is to aggregate the collective buying power of its members to reduce and stabilize the cost of funding those risks. The pool insures members up to a pre-set limit. Member rates are set based on experience and LCOG is potentially liable for its prorata share of pool losses or eligible for a prorata share of pool net income. In the event that a single loss or series of losses should exceed the amount of protection afforded by the pool or other insurance carried by CIS, then payment of losses are the obligation of the individual member against whom the claim(s) were made.

Premiums paid into the pool are recognized as an expenditure when paid. The amount of any future claims or refunds cannot be ascertained. During the last three years, settled claims from all risks have not exceeded covered limits. Also, there has been no reduction in coverage as compared to the prior year.

#### 15. Subsequent Events:

On October 3, 2007 LCOG and Umpqua Bank signed a commitment letter to refinance the Washington Mutual Building. LCOG will borrow \$2,500,000 at an initial interest rate of the bank's index plus 2.45%.

OTHER STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES: \_\_\_\_\_

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## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

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## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

9-1-1 PSAP Reserves	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 374,325	\$1,260,209	\$1,377,770	\$ 256,764
Total assets	\$ 374,325	\$1,260,209	\$1,377,770	\$ 256,764
Liabilities:				
Due to other agencies	\$ 373,630	\$1,260,209	\$1,377,075	\$ 256,764
Due to other funds	695	0	695	0
Total liabilities	\$ 374,325	\$1,260,209	\$1,377,770	\$ 256,764
Fiber South Consortium				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 26,055	\$ 53,118	\$ 46,844	\$ 32,329
Accounts receivable	0	7,420	0	7,420
Total assets	\$ 26,055	\$ 60,538	\$ 46,844	\$ 39,749
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 0	\$ 4,480	\$ 0	4,480
Due to other agencies	26,055	56,058	46,844	35,269
Total liabilities	\$ 26,055	\$ 60,538	\$ 46,844	\$ 39,749
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 400,380	\$1,313,327	\$1,424,614	\$ 289,093
Accounts receivable	0	7,420	0	7,420
Total assets	\$ 400,380	\$1,320,747	\$1,424,614	\$ 296,513
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 0	\$ 4,480	\$ 0	\$ 4,480
Due to other agencies	399,685	1,316,267	1,423,919	292,033
Due to other funds	695	0	695	0
Total liabilities	\$ 400,380	\$1,320,747	\$1,424,614	\$ 296,513

#### SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

- General Fund The General Fund accounts for operations which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are dues from member agencies, interest on investments, and reimbursements from other funds.
- Telecommunications Accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the operation of a multiagency telephone system.
- Grants and Contracts Accounts for programs funded by federal or state grants and by contracts with various governmental or private agencies.
- Boundary Commission Accounts for all revenues and expenditures restricted to activities which include boundary changes between jurisdictions and formation of new units of government. The major source of revenues are dues paid by member jurisdictions.
- Washington Mutual Building Accounts for the financial activity of the LCOG-owned building. Income from leases for office space in the building is the major source of revenue.
- Schaefers Building Accounts for the financial activity of the LCOG-owned Schaefers Building. Income from leases for office space in the building is the major source of revenue. The LCOG Senior and Disabled Services Division occupies approximately 65 percent of the building.
- Loan Program LCOG is responsible for the administration of a revolving loan fund called the Rural Business Development Fund. The purpose of the RBDF is to finance business facilities and community development projects in rural Lane County. Also, as a recipient of an award from the Economic Development Administration, LCOG operates a Revolving Loan Fund to assist business enterprises and create jobs. In an effort to offer Lane County businesses a comprehensive source of loan programs, LCOG has contracted with Cascades West Financial Services to provide loan packaging services for all of Cascades West Financial Services' programs in Lane County.

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Member agency dues	\$210,517	\$210,069	(\$ 448)
Interest income	70,000	102,060	32,060
Overhead carryforward	45,238	45,238	0
Equipment reimbursement	5,300	5,682	382
Improvement reimbursement	65,440	65,440	0
Interest reimbursement	15,878	15,878	0
Other local sources	11,900	19,341	7,441
Miscellaneous	3,000	10,282	7,282
Total local revenues	427,273	473,990	46,717
Expenditures:			
General services:			
Personal services	115,594	108,581	7,013
Support services	83,434	146,163	(62,729)
Materials and services	28,500	56,126	(27,626)
Capital outlay	20,000	21,260	(1,260)
Debt service	90,403	156,021	(65,618)
Total expenditures	337,931	488,151	(150,220)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	89,342	(14,161)	(103,503)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Loan proceeds	0	1,888,219	1,888,219
Operating transfers in	2,075,732	137,424	(1,938,308)
Operating transfers out	(96,636)	(209,549)	(112,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,979,096	1,816,094	(163,002)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources or uses	2,068,438	1,801,933	(266,505)
Fund balance, beginning of year	70,008	70,008	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$2,138,446	\$1,871,941	(\$266,505)

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TELECOMMUNICATIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Local sources	\$1,395,104	\$1,690,346	\$295,242
Total revenues	1,395,104	1,690,346	295,242
Expenditures:			
Regional technology services:			
Services by other organizations	1,326,288	1,460,703	(134,415)
Total expenditures	1,326,288	1,460,703	(134,415)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	68,816	229,643	160,827
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(37,427)	(58,394)	(20,967)
Total other financing (uses)	(37,427)	(58,394)	(20,967)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and			
other financing sources or uses	31,389	171,249	139,860
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,897,108	1,897,108	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$1,928,497	\$2,068,357	\$139,860

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Federal and state grants and contracts	\$10,940,565	\$10,441,683	(\$498,882)
Local sources	8,727,710	8,508,575	(219,135)
In-kind services	50,253	168,019	117,766
Total revenues	19,718,528	19,118,277	(600,251)
Expenditures:			
Board/executive services:			
Personal services	0	0	0
Support services	600	1,200	(600)
Materials and services	13,469	24,479	(11,010)
	14,069	25,679	(11,610)
Local government services:			
Personal services	1,998,749	1,889,933	108,816
Support services	967,567	919,162	48,405
Materials and services	4,558,428	4,259,522	298,906
Services by other organizations	0	21,338	(21,338)
Capital outlay	0	0	0
	7,524,744	7,089,955	434,789
Senior and disabled services:			
Personal services	6,461,625	6,273,197	188,428
Support services	1,611,987	1,559,610	52,377
Materials and services	1,447,713	1,524,752	(77,039)
Services by other organizations	822,910	806,768	16,142
Capital outlay	0	17,082	(17,082)
	10,344,235	10,181,409	162,826
Regional technology services:			
Personal services	1,243,881	1,293,430	(49,549)
Support services	415,608	441,301	(25,693)
Materials and services	262,580	251,198	11,382
Services by other organizations	0	0	0
Capital outlay	28,621	10,205	18,416
	1,950,690	1,996,134	(45,444)
Total expenditures	19,833,738	19,293,177	540,561
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(115,210)	(174,900)	(59,690)

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	113,619	241,487	127,868
Operating transfers out	(27,783)	(23,699)	4,084
Total other financing sources or uses	85,836	217,788	131,952
Revenues over (under) expenditures and			
other financing sources or uses	(29,374)	42,888	72,262
Fund balance, beginning of year	725,636	725,635	(1)
Fund balance, end of year	\$696,262	\$768,523	\$72,261

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BOUNDARY COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Assessments and fees	\$129,072	\$139,336	\$10,264
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Total local revenues	129,072	139,336	10,264
Expenditures:			
Local government services:			
Personal services	104,797	106,530	(1,733)
Support services	52,244	53,122	(878)
Materials and services	11,946	6,051	5,895
Capital outlay	0	0	0
Total expenditures	168,987	165,703	3,284
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,915)	(26,367)	13,548
Fund balance, beginning of year	76,151	76,151	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 36,236	\$ 49,784	\$13,548

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS WASHINGTON MUTUAL BUILDING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

FOI the real Ent	ieu Julie 30, 2007		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Rents	\$191,933	\$191,933	\$ 0
Interest earned	0	0	0
Total revenues	191,933	191,933	0
Expenditures:			
Personal services	0	0	0
Support services	0	0	0
Materials and services	91,656	84,296	7,360
Capital outlay	0	4,080	(4,080)
Debt service	120,721	120,721	0
Total expenditures	212,377	209,097	3,280
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,444)	(17,164)	3,280
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfer in	20,444	17,164	(3,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,444	17,164	(3,280)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other			
financing sources or uses	0	0	0
Fund balance, beginning of year	0	0	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Bank loans payable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Refinance costs, net of accumulated amortization Accrued interest payable Prepaid expense		(1,140,412) 1,020,780 6,939 (80,272) 0	
Net assets (deficit), end of year		(\$192,965)	

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHAEFERS BUILDING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Variance
<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
320,748	\$320,748	\$ 0
10,000	20,953	10,953
330,748	341,701	10,953
3,023	81	2,942
1,507	39	1,468
231,400	211,413	19,987
89,280	144,093	(54,813)
,296,030	1,322,573	(26,543)
,621,240	1,678,199	(56,959)
,290,492)	(1,336,498)	(46,006)
,000,000	\$1,111,781	(\$ 1,888,219)
,047,949)	(113,724)	1,934,225
952,051	998,057	46,006
(338,441)	(338,441)	0
338,441	338,441	0
<u> </u>	0	\$ 0
	42,886	
	\$ 775,415	
	320,748 10,000 330,748 3,023 1,507 231,400 89,280 296,030 621,240 290,492) 000,000 047,949) 952,051 338,441 338,441	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS LOAN PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Variance

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Principal received on loans	\$350,882	\$438,365	\$ 87,483
Federal revenue	500,000	313,000	(187,000)
Loan fees	291,205	300,461	9,256
Local revenues	0	1,000	1,000
State revenue	125,000	125,000	0
Interest earned	368,555	368,848	293
Total revenues	1,635,642	1,546,674	(88,968)
Expenditures:			
Personal services	245,931	249,688	(3,757)
Support services	122,602	124,887	(2,285)
Materials and services	95,000	92,254	2,746
Loans made	700,000	342,000	358,000
Debt service	190,000	187,532	2,468
Total expenditures	1,353,533	996,361	357,172
Revenues over (under) expenditures	282,109	550,313	268,204
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfer in	0	9,292	9,292
Operating transfer out	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	9,292	9,292
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other			
financing sources or uses	282,109	559,605	277,496
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,444,665	1,444,665	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$1,726,774	2,004,270	\$277,496
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		3,586,633	
Loans payable		(3,863,287)	
Accrued interest payable		(23,966)	
Net assets, end of year		\$1,703,650	

#### SCHEDULES OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS -

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Pursuant to the Oregon Revised Statutes 294.900 to 294.930, Lane Council of Governments is required to follow certain procedures related to the adoption of a budget. The Board of Directors of Lane Council of Governments has elected to adopt its budget on the basis of organizational units. The schedules in this section demonstrate the results of operations for the year by organizational unit with the exception of the Enterprise Funds and the separation of the General Fund from Board/Executive Services:

- All Organizational Units
- General Fund Accounting for all revenues and expenditures not accounted for in another organizational unit.
- Board/Executive Services Includes LCOG's contractual relationships with nonprofit agencies.
- Local Government Services Providing cost-effective planning and research services to the member agencies of LCOG. Primarily funded through intergovernmental agreements with the governmental units receiving assistance, services are also supported by several federal and state-funded programs. Special expertise is available in the areas of intergovernmental relations, the statewide land use planning program, areawide transportation planning, economic analysis and planning, land use law, local government financial issues, geographic data system analysis and information analysis.
- Regional Technology Services Providing strategic planning and coordination services for four regional information services. The services include the Regional Information System, a multi-jurisdictional computing consortium, the RLID/Common Mapping/GIS system, the regional telecommunications system and the AIRS system, the regional public safety information system.
- Senior and Disabled Services Planning, coordinating, delivering and advocating for social and health services for persons 60 years of age and over; pursuing the objective of long-term care and other supportive services for the elderly which will promote their maximum level of independence and well being: federal, state and local resources are used to provide services to eligible persons.
- Enterprise Funds Financial activity of the LCOG-owned Schaefers Building is recorded here. Income from leases for office space in the building is the major source of revenue. The LCOG Senior and Disabled Services Division occupies approximately 65 percent of the building. In addition, financial activity of the LCOG-owned Washington Mutual Building is recorded in this organizational unit. Income from leases for office space in the building is the major source of revenue. Financial activity of the revolving loan fund (RBDF) and other loan packaging services are also in this organizational unit. These efforts offer Lane County businesses a comprehensive source of loan programs.
- Support Services Represents the jointly shared overhead costs of Lane Council of Governments which are allocated based on an approved cost allocation system.

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ALL ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Variance

			variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Resources:			
Federal and state	\$11,565,565	\$10,879,683	(\$ 685,882)
Local sources	15,001,967	15,244,488	242,521
In-kind services	50,253	168,019	117,766
Member dues	210,517	210,069	(448)
Beginning reserves	4,552,009	4,552,008	(1)
Total resources	31,380,311	31,054,267	(326,044)
Requirements:			
Personal services	12,060,935	11,796,267	264,668
Materials and services	8,108,906	7,884,830	224,076
Capital outlay	137,901	192,640	(54,739)
Loans made	700,000	342,000	358,000
Debt service	1,697,154	1,786,847	(89,693)
Services by other organizations	2,149,198	2,288,809	(139,611)
Total requirements	24,854,094	24,291,393	562,701
Ending reserves	\$6,526,217	\$6,762,874	\$ 236,657

The costs for support services are included in personal services and material and services. The detail is located on page 59.

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Resources:			
Member dues	\$210,517	\$210,069	(\$ 448)
Other local sources	216,756	2,152,140	1,935,384
Transfers	2,075,732	137,424	(1,938,308)
Beginning reserves	70,009	70,008	(1)
Total resources	2,573,014	2,569,641	(3,373)
Requirements:			
Personal services	115,594	108,581	7,013
Support services	83,434	146,163	(62,729)
Materials and services	28,500	56,126	(27,626)
Capital outlay	20,000	21,260	(1,260)
Debt service	90,403	156,021	(65,618)
Transfers	96,636	209,549	(112,913)
Total requirements	434,567	697,700	(263,133)
Ending reserves	\$2,138,447	\$1,871,941	(\$266,506)

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BOARD/EXECUTIVE SERVICES SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources:			
Federal and state	\$ 12,579	\$ 23,179	\$ 10,600
Local sources	1,490	2,500	1,010
In-kind services	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Beginning reserves	0	0	0
Total resources	14,069	25,679	11,610
Requirements:			
Personal services	0	0	0
Support services	600	1,200	(600)
Materials and services	13,469	24,479	(11,010)
Capital outlay	0	0	0
Services by other organizations	0	0	0
Transfers	0	0	0
Total requirements	14,069	25,679	(11,610)
Ending reserves	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources:			
Federal and state	\$1,748,469	\$1,510,190	(\$ 238,279)
Local sources	5,935,280	5,657,848	(277,432)
In-kind services	0	21,338	21,338
Transfers	36,591	75,446	38,855
Beginning reserves	111,109	111,109	0
Total resources	7,831,449	7,375,931	(455,518)
Requirements:			
Personal services	2,103,546	1,996,463	107,083
Support services	1,019,811	972,284	47,527
Materials and services	4,570,374	4,265,573	304,801
Capital outlay	0	0	0
Services by other organizations	0	21,338	(21,338)
Transfers	27,783	23,298	4,485
Total requirements	7,721,514	7,278,956	442,558
Ending reserves	\$ 109,935	\$ 96,975	(\$ 12,960)

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources:			
Federal and state	\$ 5,840	\$ 8,329	\$ 2,489
Local sources	3,254,612	3,524,419	269,807
In-kind services	0	0	0
Transfers	44,101	115,730	71,629
Beginning reserves	1,900,922	1,900,922	0
Total resources	5,205,475	5,549,400	343,925
Requirements:			
Personal services	1,243,881	1,293,430	(49,549)
Support services	415,608	441,301	(25,693)
Materials and services	262,580	251,198	11,382
Capital outlay	28,621	10,205	18,416
Services by other organizations	1,326,288	1,460,703	(134,415)
Transfers	0	400	(400)
Total requirements	3,276,978	3,457,237	(180,259)
Ending reserves	\$1,928,497	\$2,092,163	\$ 163,666

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SENIOR AND DISABLED SERVICES SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources:			
Federal and state	\$9,173,677	\$8,899,985	(\$ 273,692)
Local sources	1,060,505	1,153,491	92,986
In-kind services	50,253	146,681	96,428
Transfers	0	24	24
Beginning reserves	686,863	686,863	0
Total resources	10,971,298	10,887,044	(84,254)
Requirements:			
Personal services	6,461,625	6,273,197	188,428
Support services	1,611,987	1,559,610	52,377
Materials and services	1,447,713	1,524,752	(77,039)
Capital outlay	0	17,082	(17,082)
Services by other organizations	822,910	806,768	16,142
Transfers	4,500	8,109	(3,609)
Total requirements	10,348,735	10,189,518	159,217
Ending reserves	\$ 622,563	\$ 697,526	\$ 74,963

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources:			
Federal and state	\$ 625,000	\$ 438,000	(\$ 187,000)
Local sources	4,533,324	2,754,090	(1,779,234)
Transfers	20,444	26,456	6,012
Beginning reserves	1,783,106	1,783,106	0
Total resources	6,961,874	5,001,652	(1,960,222)
Requirements:			
Personal services	248,954	249,769	(815)
Support services	124,109	124,927	(818)
Materials and services	418,056	392,044	26,012
Capital outlay	89,280	144,093	(54,813)
Loans made	700,000	342,000	358,000
Debt service	1,606,751	1,630,826	(24,075)
Transfers	2,047,949	113,724	1,934,225
Total requirements	5,235,099	2,997,383	2,237,716
Ending reserves	\$1,726,775	\$2,004,269	\$ 277,494

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUPPORT SERVICES SCHEDULE OF RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources:			
Support services	\$3,223,941	\$3,145,842	(\$ 78,099)
Overhead balancing adjustment	13,908	79,785	65,877
Administrative fees	17,700	19,858	2,158
Total resources	3,255,549	3,245,485	(10,064)
Requirements:			
Personal services	1,887,335	1,874,827	12,508
Materials and services	1,368,214	1,370,658	(2,444)
Total requirements	3,255,549	3,245,485	10,064
Ending reserves	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

COST ALLOCATION PLAN

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#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COST ALLOCATION PLAN

As part of the annual budget process, LCOG develops a cost allocation plan for the fiscal year that specifies the distribution of overhead costs so that each individual program or contract will pay its fair share. Overhead costs are those general expenditures that benefit the entire organization and cannot be directly attributed to a specific program or contract. The cost allocation plan is developed to conform with Federal Management Circular A-87. A description of the cost allocation method follows.

The cost of direct salary and fringe benefits is determined monthly for each employee. The total is divided by total chargeable hours to determine an hourly rate which is then applied to specific grants, contracts, or work elements based on actual hours charged during the month.

Direct costs other than salaries and fringe benefits are charged directly to the benefited grant or contract.

General overhead, including both salary and other expenditures which cannot be directly attributed to a specific grant or contract, are charged to an overhead pool which is then allocated on a percentage basis. The 2006-2007 cost allocation plan allocates cost by five office locations--the Wells Fargo Building, which houses Administration and the Local Government Services Division, the Schaefers Building, where the Senior and Disabled Services Division is located, and Other/S&DS and Other/TS, which includes many small staff locations, and Senior Meals, which includes all of the meal sites. The plan was approved by the Oregon Department of Transportation on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration. The actual results for the year are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 (actual):	
Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$11,796,268
Less:	
Non-LCOG pool salaries and fringe benefits	(47,306)
Overhead salaries and fringe benefits	(1,874,827)
Direct salary and fringe benefits base	\$ <u>9,874,135</u>
Total overhead expenditures	\$3,245,485
Less overhead credits	. , , ,
	(19,858)
Less General Fund support	(79,785)
Net overhead expenditures	\$ <u>3,145,842</u>

	Wells Fargo <u>Building</u>	Schaefers <u>Building</u>	Other/ <u>S&amp;DS</u>	Other/ <u>TS</u>	<u>Sr. Meals</u>	Total
Actual indirect cost percentage (July 2006 - January 2007)	48.2441%	25.8827%	15.4662%	14.8857%	17.7726%	
Actual indirect cost percentage (February - June 2007)	52.1036%	27.9533%	16.7035%	16.0766%	19.1944%	
Salary base Indirect charges	\$2,989,749 \$1,492,140	\$5,103,710 \$1,367,093	\$939,853 \$150,408	\$609,634 \$93,701	\$231,459 \$42,500	\$9,874,135 \$3,145,842

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS COST ALLOCATION PLAN, Continued

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Fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 (projected): Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$12,499,394
Less: Non-LCOG pool salaries and fringe benefits Overhead salaries and fringe benefits	(41,346) (1,936,429)
Budgeted direct salary and fringe benefits base	\$ <u>10,521,619</u>
Budgeted total overhead expenditures Less overhead credits and adjustments	\$3,438,352 (17,702)
Budgeted net overhead expenditures	\$ <u>3,420,650</u>

Projected indirect cost percentages:

	Wells Fargo <u>Building</u>	Schaefers <u>Building</u>	Other/TS	Other/S&DS	<u>Sr. Meals</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary Expense Cost percentage	\$3,099,470 \$1,652,395 53.3122%	\$5,580,868 \$1,475,728 26.4426%	\$611,185 \$87,777 14.3618%	\$970,576 \$156,733 16.1485%	\$259,520 \$48,017 18.5024%	\$10,521,619 \$3,420,650

## SCHEDULES OF REVENUES

#### AND EXPENDITURES

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The following schedules are presented for additional detail for appropriate governmental agencies:

- Department of Transportation
- Joint Fund
- Title XIX
- Economic Development

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

					Other <sup>2</sup>	
	<u>FTA</u>	PL Funding	MPO-STP	$\underline{TGM}^1$	Projects	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Federal funds	\$85,353	\$372,246	\$575,807	\$ 59,407	\$ 288	\$1,093,101
State funds	0	42,605	0	0	2,890	45,495
Local funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local match	21,338	0	0	0	0	21,338
LCOG General Fund	2	1	0	0	0	3
Total revenues	\$106,693	\$414,852	\$575,807	\$59,407	\$3,178	\$1,159,937
Expenditures:						
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$56,736	\$256,796	\$243,584	\$39,167	\$2,145	\$598,428
Other direct costs	28,619	31,248	210,194	398	0	270,459
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community service	21,338	0	0	0	0	21,338
Indirect costs		126,808	122,029	19,842	1,033	269,712
Total expenditures	\$106,693	\$414,852	\$575,807	\$59,407	\$3,178	\$1,159,937

<sup>1</sup> This general funding source includes revenue for the Junction City TSP Update and Creswell IAMP.

<sup>2</sup> This general funding source includes revenue for various ODOT public outreach projects.

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS JOINT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Outreach	Community Based Care Management <u>Program*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Joint Fund	\$ 36,604	\$ 9,229	\$ 45,833
LIEAP	27,749	0	27,749
Federal funds	252,543	0	252,543
Federal match funds	0	9,230	9,230
Local in-kind	14,030	0	14,030
Other local funds	12,614	0	12,614
LCOG General Fund	0	0	0
Total revenues	\$343,540	\$ 18,459	\$361,999
Expenditures:			
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$255,956	\$ 15,157	\$271,113
Other direct costs	21,730	0	21,730
Indirect costs	51,824	3,302	55,126
Services by other organizations	0	0	0
Community service	14,030	0	14,030
Total expenditures	\$343,540	\$ 18,459	\$361,999

\*This program is included in Type B Funds Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures on page 64.

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TYPE B FUNDS\* SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Type B Funds
Revenues:	
Federal funds	\$7,043,432
Local funds	63,757
Federal match funds	68,892
Miscellaneous	0
LCOG General Fund	0
Total revenues	\$7,176,081

Expenditures:	
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$5,372,185
Other direct costs	447,604
Indirect costs	1,356,292
Total expenditures	\$7,176,081

\*This page also includes revenues and expenditures from the (Type B Funds) Community Based Care Management Program shown on the Joint Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures on page 63.

Excess local funds \$39,330 from Hospital remained as fund balance to be spent FY 07-08.

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Deced	(h.u	OCWCOG Regional Investment	Local <sup>1</sup>	
		through /COG	Board	Projects	Total
	July-March	April-June	Doard	110jeets	1000
Revenues:					
Federal funds	\$27,512	\$ 9,539	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 37,051
State funds	0	0	5,258	0	5,258
Local funds	0	0	0	22,101	22,101
LCOG General Fund	9,192	3,180	0	0	12,372
Total revenues	\$36,704	\$12,719	\$5,258	\$22,101	\$76,782
Expenditures: Salaries and fringe benefits	\$23,461	\$ 8,191	\$3,369	\$13,593	\$48,614
Other direct costs	1,884	¢ 0,191 261	198	1,617	3,960
Indirect costs	11,359	4,267	1,691	6,891	24,208
Total expenditures	\$36,704	\$12,719	\$5,258	\$22,101	\$76,782

<sup>1</sup>This local funding source includes revenue for Port of Siuslaw Site Certification, Lane County Blue River Water and Mapleton Water Projects.

# SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY

#### OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS

The following schedules are presented to satisfy the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations:

- Schedule of Insurance in Force
- Schedule of Future Requirements for Retirement of Long-term Debt

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Property	Building and contents Furniture and equipment owned and operated by Lane Council of Governments	\$16,476,300
	Deductible Portable equipment Deductible	\$1,000 \$55,000 \$500
Automobiles	Comprehensive liability for bodily injury and property damage	\$2,000,000 each occurrence
	Underinsured/uninsured motorist:	\$2,000,000 each occurrence
	Comprehensive	\$100 deductible
	Collision	\$500 deductible
General liability	Comprehensive liability for bodily injury and property damage, crime coverage	\$2,000,000 each occurrence \$6,000,000 general aggregate
Excess Crime	Employee dishonesty, all employees, commercial blanket coverage	\$200,000 \$1,000 deductible
Boiler/Machinery	Comprehensive coverage for Schaefers and Washington Mutual Buildings	\$16,476,300
	Deductible	\$1,000
Workers		
Compensation	Coverage A Coverage B	Statutory - per occurrence \$3,000,000 each occurrence

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			<u> </u>		Schaefers Buildi	Washington Mutual				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			•	LCOG I	Schaefers	Schaefers Building		e		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2008	\$ 79,480	\$ 10,922	\$ 38,394	\$ 96,847	\$ 22,607	\$ 57,023	\$ 40,893	\$ 79,829	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2009	84,766	5,637	40,704	94,537	23,967	55,663	43,755	76,966	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2010	0	0	42,871	92,370	25,242	54,388	46,818	73,904	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2011	0	0	45,152	90,089	26,585	53,045	50,095	70,626	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2012	0	0	47,313	87,928	27,858	51,772	53,602	67,120	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2013	0	0	50,073	85,168	29,483	50,147	905,249	63,367	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014	0	0	52,737	82,504	31,052	48,578	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2015	0	0	55,544	79,697	32,704	46,926	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2016	0	0	58,289	76,952	34,320	45,310	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2017	0	0	1,445,047	49,785	850,842	29,313	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2031       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2032       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2033       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2034       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2035       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2036       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0	2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2032       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2033       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2034       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2035       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         2036       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0	2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2033         0	2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2034         0	2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2035         0	2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2036 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
\$ 164,246 \$ 16,559 \$1,876,124 \$ 835,877 \$1,104,660 \$ 492,165 \$1,140,412 \$ 431,8	2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		\$ 164,246	\$ 16,559	\$1,876,124	\$ 835,877	\$1,104,660	\$ 492,165	\$1,140,412	\$ 431,812	

This schedule is continued on next page.

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT

Fiscal	USDA	Loan #1	USDA Lo	oan #2	USDA L	.oan #3
Year						
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 69,685	\$ 15,215	\$ 33,461	\$ 8,989	\$ 15,978	\$ 4,322
2009	70,982	13,917	34,782	7,668	16,150	4,150
2010	71,692	13,208	35,130	7,320	16,311	3,989
2011	72,409	12,491	35,482	6,968	16,475	3,825
2012	73,133	11,767	35,836	6,614	16,639	3,661
2013	73,865	11,035	36,195	6,255	16,806	3,494
2014	74,603	10,297	36,557	5,893	16,974	3,326
2015	75,349	9,551	36,922	5,528	17,144	3,156
2016	76,103	8,797	37,292	5,158	17,315	2,985
2017	76,864	8,036	37,664	4,786	17,488	2,812
2018	77,633	7,267	38,041	4,409	17,663	2,637
2019	78,409	6,491	38,422	4,028	17,840	2,460
2020	79,193	5,707	38,806	3,644	18,018	2,282
2021	79,985	4,915	39,194	3,256	18,198	2,102
2022	80,785	4,115	39,586	2,864	18,380	1,920
2023	81,593	3,307	39,982	2,468	18,564	1,736
2024	82,409	2,491	40,381	2,069	18,750	1,550
2025	83,233	1,667	40,785	1,665	18,937	1,363
2026	83,506	835	41,193	1,257	19,127	1,173
2027	0	0	41,605	845	19,318	982
2028	0	0	42,894	429	19,511	789
2029	0	0	0	0	19,706	594
2030	0	0	0	0	19,903	397
2031	0	0	0	0	19,782	198
2032	0	0	0	0	0	0
2033	0	0	0	0	0	0
2034	0	0	0	0	0	0
2035	0	0	0	0	0	0
2036	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$1,461,431	\$ 151,109	\$ 800,210	\$ 92,113	\$ 430,977	\$ 55,903

This schedule is continued from previous page.

USDA Lo		o <b>an #</b> 4		USDA		DA Loan #5			USDA L		A Loan #6		Total		
Princ	cipal	Ir	nterest	Pr	incipal	Ι	nterest	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Prin	cipal	Interest	
\$	13,140	\$	3,840	\$	16,475	\$	4,746	\$	0	\$	3,104	\$ 3	30,113	\$ 284,8	37
	13,373		3,607		16,546		4,674		0		3,130	3	45,025	269,94	49
	13,507		3,473		16,712		4,508		10,155		3,130	2	78,438	256,2	.90
	13,642		3,338		16,879		4,341		10,257		3,028	2	86,976	247,7	51
	13,779		3,201		17,048		4,173		10,360		2,926	2	95,568	239,1	62
	13,916		3,064		17,218		4,002		10,463		2,822	1,1	53,268	229,3	54
	14,056		2,924		17,391		3,830		10,568		2,718	2	53,938	160,0	70
	14,196		2,784		17,564		3,656		10,674		2,612	2	60,097	153,9	10
	14,338		2,642		17,740		3,480		10,780		2,505	2	66,177	147,8	29
	14,482		2,498		17,917		3,303		10,888		2,397	2,4	71,192	102,92	30
	14,626		2,354		18,097		3,123		10,997		2,289	1	77,057	22,0	79
	14,773		2,207		18,278		2,943		11,107		2,179	1	78,829	20,3	08
	14,920		2,060		18,460		2,760		11,218		2,068	1	80,615	18,5	21
	15,070		1,910		18,645		2,575		11,330		1,955	1	82,422	16,7	13
	15,220		1,760		18,831		2,389		11,443		1,842	1	84,245	14,8	90
	15,372		1,608		19,020		2,201		11,558		1,728	1	86,089	13,04	48
	15,526		1,454		19,210		2,010		11,673		1,612	1	87,949	11,1	86
	15,681		1,299		19,402		1,818		11,790		1,495	1	89,828	9,3	07
	15,838		1,142		19,596		1,624		11,908		1,377	1	91,168	7,4	.08
	15,997		983		19,792		1,428		12,027		1,258	1	08,739	5,4	.96
	16,157		823		19,990		1,231		12,147		1,138	1	10,699	4,4	10
	16,318		662		20,190		1,031		12,269		1,017		68,483	3,3	04
	16,481		499		20,392		829		12,392		894		69,168	2,6	19
	16,646		334		20,596		625		12,515		770		69,539	1,92	27
	16,745		167		20,802		419		12,641		645		50,188	1,2	31
	0		0		21,079		211		12,767		518		33,846	7	29
	0		0		0		0		12,895		391		12,895		91
	0		0		0		0		13,024		262		13,024		262
	0		0		0		0		13,154		132		13,154		32
\$ 3'	73,799	\$	50,633	\$	483,870	\$	67,930	\$	313,000	\$	51,942	\$8.1	48,729	\$2,246,04	43

# INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM

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The following are presented for additional detail for appropriate governmental agencies:

- Statement of Net Assets
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM June 30, 2007

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 0
Interest receivable	14,492
Loans receivable	0
Prepaid expense	0
Total current assets	14,492
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	1,779,952
Loans receivable	3,125,706
Allowance for loan losses	(275,000)
Refinance costs, net of accumulated amortization	0
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	0
Total noncurrent assets	4,630,658
Total assets	4,645,150
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	11,980
Accounts payable	0
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	0
Accrued interest	23,966
Deferred revenue	0
Compensated absences	0
Loans payable	148,739
Total current liabilities	184,685
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	3,714,548
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,714,548
Total liabilities	3,899,233
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	0
Restricted by USDA	745,917
Total net assets	\$ 745,917

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating revenues:	
Loan fees	\$ 6,754
Local revenue	0
State revenue	125,000
Interest on business loans	201,119
Total operating revenues	332,873
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	109,140
Miscellaneous	0
Provision for loan losses	0
Interest on loans	39,524
Total operating expenses	148,664
Operating income (loss)	184,209
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	77,818
Loan amortization	0
Interest expense	0
Total nonoperating revenues	77,818
Income (loss) before transfers	262,027
Transfers in	0
Transfers out	0
Change in net assets	262,027
Net assets, beginning of year	483,890
Net assets, end of year	\$745,917

# SCHEDULES OF AVAILABLE CASH AND

# NON-CASH RESOURCES AND

#### PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

The following schedules are presented for additional detail for appropriate governmental agencies:

- Title III-B
- Title III-C-1
- Title III-C-2
- Title III-D
- Title III-E
- Title VII
- Oregon Project Independence

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# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TITLE III-B SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LCOG Out- reach/Case LCOG Mgmt/ Aging Information Admin. and Referral		<u>Ombudsman</u>	Money <u>Mgmt</u>
2005-06 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2006-07 receipts and transfers	28,322	252,544	798	6,647
Program income	0	0	0	0
Cash match	9,460	0	0	0
Other cash resources	0	69,287	0	0
Total cash resources	37,782	321,831	798	6,647
In-kind match	0	28,060	89	738
Other in-kind resources	0	0	0	0
Total resources	37,782	349,891	887	7,385
Less total program expenditures	37,782	349,891	887	7,385
2006-07 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

VolunteerAideProgramEscortLawCoordinatorServicesReferralTotalBudgetPer	rcent
	<u>rcent</u>
<u>Coordinator</u> <u>Services</u> <u>Referral</u> <u>Total</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Per</u>	rcent
\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	
15,025 9,796 56,507 369,639 398,830 9	3%
0 0 227 227 927 2	4%
0 0 0 9,460 16,546 5	7%
0 0 8,482 77,769 0	
15,025 9,796 65,216 457,095 416,303 11	0%
1,671 1,088 6,283 37,929 38,841 9	8%
0 0 164,634 164,634 0	
16,696 10,884 236,133 659,658 455,144 14	15%
16,696 10,884 236,133 659,658 455,144 14	15%
<u>\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0</u>	

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TITLE III-C-1 SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LCOG AAA <u>Admin.</u>	Congre- gate <u>LCOG</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Percent
2005-06 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
2006-07 receipts and transfers	31,106	296,891	327,997	327,997	100%
Program income	0	72,534	72,534	89,376	81%
Cash match	10,389	0	10,389	10,389	100%
USDA cash	0	55,628	55,628	67,081	83%
Other cash resources	0	41,191	41,191	0	
Total cash resources	41,495	466,244	507,739	494,843	103%
In-kind match	0	33,014	33,014	33,014	100%
Other in-kind resources	0	0	0	0	
Total resources	41,495	499,258	540,753	527,857	102%
Less total program expenditures	41,495	499,258	540,753	527,857	102%
2006-07 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TITLE III-C-2 SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LCOG					
	AAA	American	LCOG			
	Admin.	Red Cross	Home-Del.	<u>Total</u>	Budget	Percent
	<b>.</b>	<b>•</b> •	<b>*</b> •	<b>.</b>	<b>*</b> •	
2005-06 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
2006-07 receipts and transfers	8,064	75,055	155,545	238,664	238,664	100%
Program income	0	93,743	77,292	171,035	157,259	109%
USDA cash	0	29,534	55,870	85,404	73,584	116%
Cash match	2,693	0	0	2,693	2,693	100%
Other resources	0	156,045	245,312	401,357	0	
Total cash resources	10,757	354,377	534,019	899,153	472,200	190%
In-kind match	0	8,403	17,239	25,642	25,607	100%
Other in-kind resources	0	145,650	0	145,650	0	
Total resources	10,757	508,430	551,258	1,070,445	497,807	215%
Less total program expenditures	10,757	508,430	551,258	1,070,445	497,807	215%
2006 07 foderal funda communica	¢ 0	¢ 0	¢ O	¢ 0	¢ 0	
2006-07 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TITLE III-D SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Medication			
	Management	Total	Budget	Percent
2005-065 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
2006-07 receipts and transfers	26,733	26,733	28,256	95%
Program income	0	0	0	
Cash match	0	0	0	
Other cash resources	805	805	0	
Total cash resources	27,538	27,538	28,256	97%
In-kind match	2,970	2,970	3,142	95%
Other in-kind resources	0	0	0	
Total resources	30,508	30,508	31,398	97%
Less total program expenditures	30,508	30,508	31,398	97%
2006-07 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

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# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TITLE III-E SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LCOG Aging <u>Admin.</u>	<u>Information</u>	Assistance	<u>Respite</u>	
2005-06 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
2006-07 receipts and transfers	20,346	13,949	70,545	80,224	
Program income	0	0	0	0	
Cash match	6,796	0	0	0	
Other cash resources	0	0	0	0	
Total cash resources	27,142	13,949	70,545	80,224	
In-kind match	0	4,650	23,515	26,742	
Other in-kind resources	0	0	0	0	
Total resources	27,142	18,599	94,060	106,966	
Less total program expenditures	27,142	18,599	94,060	106,966	
2006-07 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

Organization of Support <u>Groups</u>	Supplemental Services	Caregiver <u>Training</u>	Total	<u>Budget</u>	Percent
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
11,249	2,887	4,262	203,462	229,770	89%
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	6,796	7,675	89%
0	250	0	250	0	
11,249	3,137	4,262	210,508	237,445	89%
3,780	962	1,421	61,070	69,069	88%
0	0	0	0	0	
15,029	4,099	5,683	271,578	306,514	89%
15.000	1.000	5 (0)	071 570	206 514	000/
15,029	4,099	5,683	271,578	306,514	89%
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TITLE VII SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LCOG				
	Elder				
	Abuse	<u>Ombudsman</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Percent
2005-06 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
2006-07 receipts and transfers	4,953	419	5,372	13,536	40%
Program income	0	0	0	0	
Cash match	551	0	551	1,459	38%
Other cash resources	0	0	0	0	
Total cash resources	5,504	419	5,923	14,995	39%
	0				0.07
In-kind match	0	47	47	47	0%
Other in-kind resources	0	0	0	0	
Total magazimage	5 504	466	5 070	15 042	40%
Total resources	5,504	400	5,970	15,042	40%
Less total program expenditures	5,504	466	5,970	15,042	40%
2000 tour program expenditures			5,575	10,012	1070
2006-07 federal funds carryover	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
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# LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS OREGON PROJECT INDEPENDENCE SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE CASH AND NON-CASH RESOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LCOG AAA <u>Admin</u>		Hor <u>Ca</u>		Perso <u>Ca</u>		LCO Hor Deliv <u>Mea</u>	ne ered
2005-06 state carryover	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
2006-07 OPI funds received	51,6	57	212	2,880	86	5,513	30	0,016
OPI program income		0	7	7,451		3,670		1,554
Other cash resources		0		0		0		0
USDA		0		0		0	4	5,176
Total resources	51,6	557	220	),331	90	),183	30	5,746
Less total program expenditures	51,6	557	220	),331	90	),183	30	5,746
2006-07 state carryover	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

ARC				
Home		LCOG		
Delivered	Case			
Meals	<u>Mgmt.</u>	Total	Budget	Percent
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
31,775	103,723	516,564	615,571	84%
35	0	12,710	9,047	140%
0	0	0	0	
2,927	0	8,103	8,470	96%
34,737	103,723	537,377	633,088	85%
34,737	103,723	537,377	633,088	85%
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

#### SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND

# DEFERRED REVENUE - GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

This schedule supplies detail for the amounts listed as accounts receivable and deferred revenue on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds on pages 14-15.

#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE June 30, 2007

	Accounts	Deferred
	Receivable	Revenue
Community SafetyCENS	\$ 0	\$ 0
Community SafetyOther	33,809	27,427
Creative ServicesOther	4,466	2,258
Creative ServicesPooled	0	0
Cultural Services	7,020	228
Economic Development	23,085	0
GISCPA	22,276	0
GISOther	84,289	2,836
GIS Regional Orthophotography	0	0
GIS Spatial Data Adjustment	0	0
Hearings Official	26,358	0
Lane Info Center	1,160	0
Meal Preparation	95,703	0
Metro Coord. Pooled	0	37,318
Metro Open Space Pooled	0	491
Miscellaneous Support to Senior & Disabled Services	0	0
Metro Television	4,697	0
Natural Resources Planning	158,576	0
OR Emergency Mgmt and OR State Police	9,302	0
Oregon Planning Institute	6,974	0
Oregon Project Independence (OPI)	0	0
Public Infrastructure Finance	1,621	0
Region 2050	0	0
Research and Analysis	405	0
Resource Development	2,615	0
ROSS Grant III	0	0
RTS Coordination	0	0
RTSOther	61,396	6,000
Senior Meals	9,942	0
Senior Connections	27,471	0
Tax Collections	0	0
Telecommunications Planning	6,938	0
Title III-B	42,747	0
Title III-C-1	2,592	0
Title III-C-2	2,395	0
Title III-D	0	0
Title III-E	15,060	0
Title VII	0	0
Type B Funds - Senior and Disabled Services	323,998	0
		(Continued)

## LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE (Continued) June 30, 2007

	Accounts	Deferred
	<u>Receivable</u>	Revenue
Transportation IGAPS & Outreach Poterf Creek	457	0
TransportationOregon Department of Transportation	261,850	0
(ODOT)		
Transportation - ODOT TGM	34,514	0
Transportation Projects - Misc.	725,357	513
Urban and Regional Planning	102,384	5,794
USDA	15,721	0
Veteran's Services	1,079	0
Total	\$2,116,257	\$ 82,865

#### AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

#### REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

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Oregon Administrative Rules 165-10-060 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, comments, and disclosures required in audit reports.



## COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Lane Council of Governments Eugene, Oregon

Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 162-010-0120 requires certain other financial information considered necessary for full disclosure of the fiscal affairs of Oregon municipal corporations. That other financial information is set forth in OAR 162-010-0130 through 162-010-0190. The basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, provide that information.

Oregon Administrative Rule 162-010-0200 requires comments and disclosures relating to our review of Lane Council of Governments (LCOG)'s fiscal affairs and compliance with legal requirements. Those comments and disclosures are set forth in OAR 162-010-0210 through 162-010-0320. We therefore make the following other comments and disclosures:

- As part of our audit of the financial statements, we reviewed and tested LCOG's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. We found LCOG's accounting records to be sufficient for audit. A separate report on internal control is included in the Grant Compliance Review section.
- LCOG is not subject to Local Budget Law (ORS 294.305 to 294.565), therefore it has no legally adopted appropriations. Its procedures related to budgeting are found in ORS 294.900 through 294.930 and emphasize public disclosure. LCOG was in compliance with those statutes in the preparation, adoption, and execution of its budget for the year ended June 30, 2007, and the preparation and adoption of its budget for the year ended June 30, 2008.
- LCOG was in compliance with the legal requirements of ORS 297 relating to short-term and long-term debt, the amount of debt which may be incurred, liquidation of debt within the prescribed period of time, and compliance with provisions of bond indentures.
- LCOG was in compliance with the collateral requirements for public fund deposits specified in ORS 295, except as described under "Deposits" in Note 4 of the financial statements.
- LCOG was in compliance with the legal requirements of ORS 294 pertaining to the investment of public funds.
- LCOG was in compliance with the appropriate laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to programs funded wholly or in part by other governmental agencies. Separate reports related to compliance with federal awards programs are included in the Grant Compliance Review section.

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- LCOG was in compliance with the legal requirements of ORS 279 pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements.
- We reviewed LCOG's insurance and fidelity bond coverage at June 30, 2007 and ascertained such policies appeared to be in force. We are not competent by training to state whether the insurance policies covering LCOG-owned property in force at June 30, 2007 are adequate.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Secretary of State, Audits Division and other state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

By:

Cathi McNutt, CPA, Shareholder Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2007

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW



### 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 Council of Governments Eugene, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information of Lane Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Lane Council of Governments' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2007. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Lane Council of Governments' ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Lane Council of Governments' financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Lane Council of Governments' internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Lane Council of Governments' internal control.

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

Jones & Roth, P.C.

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#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lane Council of Governments' 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 and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jones & Roth, P.C.

Jones & Roth, P.C. Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2007



#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors Lane Council of Governments Eugene, Oregon

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lane Council of Governments with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. Lane Council of Governments' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Lane Council of Governments' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Lane Council of Governments' compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Council of Governments' 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Lane Council of Governments' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Lane Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Lane Council of Governments is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our

Jones & Roth, P.C. www.jrcpa.com 300 SW Columbia Street Suite 203 Bend, OR 97702 (541) 382-3590 FAX (541) 382-3587 432 W 11th Avenue P.O. Box 10086 Engene, OR 97440 (541) 687-2320 FAX (541) 485-0960 5635 NE Elam Young Parkway Suite 100 Hillsboro, OR 97124 (503) 648-0521 FAX (503) 648-2692 audit, we considered Lane Council of Governments' internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 Council of Governments' internal controls over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jones & Roth, P.C.

Jones & Roth, P.C. Eugene, Oregon November 7, 2007

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#### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through		Pass-Through	Estimated
Grantor/Program Title	CFDA No.	Grantor's No.	Federal Award
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	_		
Passed through State Department of Human Services:			
Special Programs for Aging, Title III-B	93.044	116333	\$ 398,830
Special Programs for Aging, Title III-C-1	93.045	116333	327,997
Special Programs for Aging, Title III-C-2	93.045	116333	238,664
Special Programs for Aging, Title III-D	93.043	116333	28,256
Special Programs for Aging, Title VII	93.041	116333	13,536
Special Programs for Aging, Title III-E	93.052	116333	229,770
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	116333	149,135
Medical Assistance Program, Title XIX	93.778	116333	7,326,174
Total Department of Health and Human Services			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Programs:	-		
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	61.01	2,000,000
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	61.02	1,000,000
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	61.03	478,000
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	61.04	400,000
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	61.05	500,000
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	61.06	500,000
Total Department of Agriculture			
U.S. Department of Commerce	_		
Direct Programs:			
EDA Revolving Loan	11.307		500,000
Passed through District 4 Council of Governments:			
Economic Development Administration	11.302		35,056
Economic Development Administration	11.302		35,056
Passed through Oregon Department of Land			
Conservation and Development:			
DLCD Water Quality Model Code	11.419		16,000
Total Department of Commerce			

<sup>1</sup>Loan drawdowns of \$0 plus estimated interest subsidy of \$74,800.

<sup>2</sup>Loans made to other entities. An additional \$29,000 was disbursed from revolved funds.

<sup>3</sup>Loan drawdowns of \$0 plus estimated interest subsidy of \$40,900.

\*This award is the total of the Title XIX base amount plus Local and Federal Match.

Federal	Revenues State & Local	Total	Expenditures	Receivable/ (Deferred Revenue) at June 30, 2007
\$ 369,639	\$ 290,019	\$ 659,658	\$ 659,658	\$ 42,747
327,997	212,756	540,753	540,753	2,592
238,664	831,781	1,070,445	1,070,445	2,395
26,733	3,775	30,508	30,508	0
5,372	598	5,970	5,970	0
203,462	68,116	271,578	271,578	15,060
149,135	0	149,135	149,135	15,721
7,112,324	63,757	7,176,081	7,176,081	329,767
8,433,326	1,470,802	9,904,128	9,904,128	408,282
74 800 1	0	74.000	0 2	
74,800	0	74,800	0	1N/A
40,900	0	40,900	0	1N/A
21,900	0	21,900	0	14/71
19,000	0	19,000	0	1N/A
24,000	0 0	24,600	0	IN/A
320,800 7	0	320,800	213,000 2	N/A
502,000	0	502,000	213,000	0
0	0	0	100,000 8	0
			<b>a</b> - <b>- a</b> :	-
27,512	9,192	36,704	36,704	0
9,539	3,180	12,719	12,719	9,539
11,092	12	11,104	11,104	0
48,143	12,384	60,527	160,527	9,539

<sup>4</sup>Loan drawdowns of \$0 plus estimated interest subsidy of \$21,900. <sup>5</sup>Loan drawdowns of \$0 plus estimated interest subsidy of \$19,000.

<sup>6</sup>Loan drawdowns of \$0 plus estimated interest subsidy of \$24,600.

<sup>7</sup>Loan drawdowns of \$313,000 plus estimated interest subsidy of \$7,800.

<sup>8</sup>Loans disbursed of \$100,000.

### LANE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through		Pass-Through	Estimated
Grantor/Program Title	CFDA No.	Grantor's No.	Federal Award
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Program:			
Wetlands Protection Program	66.461	CD-97041101-0	195,445
Regional Geographic Initiative (RGI)	66.610	X5-96034501-0	30,000
Passed through the Oregon Department of			
Environmental Quality:			
Lane Regional TMDL Plan	66.460	DEQ#002-05	148,349
TMDL Phase II	66.460	DEQ#064-07	21,700
Get the Scoop	66.460	DEQ#010-07	6,952
GWMA Phase II	66.460	DEQ#119-06	116,530
Total Environmental Protection Agency			
U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities			
Passed through Oregon State Library:			
Library Services and Technology Act (CY05)	45.310		115,694
Library Services and Technology Act (CY06)	45.310		21,700
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through State Department of Transportation:			
Transportation Planning07 MPO-STP		20.205	690,164
Transportation Planning07 MPO-PL		20.205	372,246
TGM IGAPS		20.205	54,000
TGM Creswell IAMP		20.205	62,300
TGM Junction City		20.205	35,000
Federal Transit Administration		20.505	85,353

Total Department of Transportation

#### TOTALS

				Receivable/ (Deferred
	Revenues			Revenue) at
Federal	State & Local	Total	Expenditures	June 30, 2007
37,251	0	37,251	37,251	26,071
20,581	0	20,581	20,581	7,393
46,403	0	46,403	46,403	31,330
5,859	0	5,859	5,859	5,859
4,279	0	4,279	4,279	3,317
68,334	0	68,334	68,334	12,617
182,707	0	182,707	182,707	86,587
1,979	0	1,979	1,979	0
21,200	0	21,200	21,200	7,020
23,179	0	23,179	23,179	7,020
575,807	0	575,807	575,807	207,566
372,246	42,606	414,852	414,852	6,624
288	0	288	288	288
38,301	0	38,301	38,301	28,040
21,106	0	21,106	21,106	21,106
85,353	21,340	106,693	106,693	47,660
1,093,101	63,946	1,157,047	1,157,047	311,284
\$10,282,456	\$1,547,132	\$11,829,588	\$11,640,588	\$10,682,546

### Lane Council of Governments NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### 1. Purpose of the Schedule:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a supplementary schedule to Lane Council of Government's (LCOG's) basic financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of LCOG, it is not intended to and does not present either the financial position, the changes in financial position, or cash flows of LCOG.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies:

### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in Note 3 to LCOG's basic financial statements. The schedule includes all federal programs administered by LCOG for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### Basis of Presentation

The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

#### Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance, or direct appropriations. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance and, therefore, is reported on the schedule, if applicable. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between LCOG and the federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

#### Major Programs

The Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133 establish criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for LCOG are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk-assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in OMB Circular A-133. Programs with similar requirements may be grouped into a cluster for testing purposes.

## Revenue Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available, or in the case of grants where expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility, when the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred.

#### Lane Council of Governments NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

### 3. Insurance Coverage:

Insurance in effect during the year ended June 30, 2007 is disclosed in the supplementary information to LCOG's basic financial statements.

### 4. Loans from the Federal Government:

At June 30, 2007, LCOG owed the U.S. Department of Agriculture \$3,863,287 for loans related to its Intermediary Relending Program. Loan draw downs of \$313,000 are included in federal revenues on the schedule. Interest expense of \$39,524 and principal repayments of \$148,311 are not included on the schedule.

In the prior year, \$100,000 was disbursed and reported as revolved funds. During the current year, those funds were reclassified as a disbursement of USDA loan #6.

### 5. Non-Cash Assistance:

A total of \$189,000 was received in non-cash assistance in the form of interest subsidies on loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and is included in federal revenues on the schedule.

### Lane Council of Governments SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

### Summary of Audit Results:

- (1) The auditor's report expresses unqualified opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lane Council of Governments' basic financial statements.
- (2) No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (3) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- (4) No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the major federal award programs.
- (5) The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Lane Council of Governments expresses an unqualified opinion.
- (6) There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs of Lane Council of Governments which are required to be reported under §510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- (7) The programs tested as a major program were:
  - ✓ Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging: Title IIIB (CFDA# 93.044) and Title IIIC (CFDA#, 93.045), and Nutrition Service Incentive Program (CFDA #93.053)
  - ✓ National Family Caregiver Support, Title IIIE: CFDA #93.052
  - ✓ Medical Assistance Program, Title XIX: CFDA #93.778
  - ✓ Highway Planning and Construction: CFDA # 20.205
- (8) The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$349,218.
- (9) Lane Council of Governments qualified as a low-risk auditee under §530 of OMB Circular A-133.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit:

None.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit:

None.

# Lane Council of Governments SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

There were no findings or questioned costs reported in the prior year.