

Jackson and Josephine Counties, Oregon

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Jackson and Josephine Counties, Oregon

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Audited by: Isler Medford, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Published December 30, 2021



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Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Administration Office

Rogue Valley Council of Governments

(541) 664-6674 · FAX (541) 664-7927 · www.rvcog.org

The Rogue Valley
Council of
Governments
is a voluntary
association of
these local
governments and
special districts
in our region:

Jackson County

Josephine County

City of Ashland

Town of Butte Falls

City of Cave Junction

City of Central Point

City of Eagle Point

City of Gold Hill

City of Grants Pass

City of Jacksonville

City of Medford

City of Phoenix

City of Rogue River

City of Shady Cove

City of Talent

Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon

Jackson County Fire District 3

> Jackson County Library District

Jackson Soil & Water Conservation District

> Rogue Community College

Rogue Valley Sewer Services

> Rogue Valley Transportation District

Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development, Inc.

Southern Oregon University To the Board of Directors of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments (RVCOG), and the Citizens of Jackson and Josephine Counties:

Oregon state law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. These financial statements need to be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants who are also certified by the State of Oregon as municipal auditors. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue RVCOG's annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (the audited fiscal year).

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

RVCOG's financial statements have been audited by Isler Medford, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that RVCOG's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that RVCOG's financial statements for the audited fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of RVCOG's financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in RVCOG's Single Audit Report, which is included in this report following the supplemental information combining statements and schedules.

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

Profile of the Government

RVCOG, established through an intergovernmental agreement among its founding members on September 30, 1968, is located in the southwestern portion of the state and includes Jackson and Josephine counties. Membership in RVCOG comprises the two counties, all incorporated municipalities within the region, two institutions of higher learning, and a number of special districts.

RVCOG operates under the direction of a Board of Directors composed of one member representing, and appointed by, the governing body of each member entity. Policy-making and organizational oversight are vested in the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible, among other things, for adopting the budget, setting policy, and hiring the Executive Director. The Executive Director is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Directors, for overseeing RVCOG's day-to-day operations, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

RVCOG provides a range of diverse services, both to the public and to the member jurisdictions. The services provided include (but are not limited to): 1) functioning as the designated Area Agency on Aging for Jackson and Josephine counties, providing services to seniors and persons with disabilities, including operations of the senior meals program; 2) functioning as the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Middle Rogue and Rogue Valley MPO's; 3) providing both transportation planning and land-use planning services to member jurisdictions; 4) assisting member entities with public outreach, grants management, financial services, human resources services, project management, project development, drone services, and acquiring project funding; and 5) providing water-related services to member jurisdictions, including water quality monitoring and analysis; storm-water, wetland, and watershed planning; and environmental education.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for RVCOG's financial planning and control. All RVCOG departments are required to submit a proposed budget to the Executive Director during the spring of each year. All departmental budgets included in the special revenue fund must be submitted with the funding for each project identified. The level of funding available to the general

fund is determined based on the federally approved indirect rate being applied to applicable costs in the special revenue fund budget.

In the spring of each year the Executive Director submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee. This committee comprises three members of the Board of Directors and an equal number of interested citizens appointed by the Board. The Budget Committee reviews the budget as submitted and holds a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the budget with department directors and managers and to receive citizen comments. After making any changes to the budget that the members deem necessary, the Budget Committee makes a recommendation of approval to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors then adopts the budget and sets the appropriations by resolution prior to July 1. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund with the exception of the special revenue fund, which is at the department level.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. This comparison is included as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds, with the general fund being presented on page 30, the special revenue fund on page 31, and the Food & Friends Endowment fund on page 32.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which RVCOG operates. To best put RVCOG's operating environment into perspective, the reader should appreciate the fact that RVCOG's existence is dependent on others—mostly units of general government—to finance its activities. Although variable from year to year, more than 90 percent of the resources available to RVCOG are derived from grants and contracts with either federal, state, or local governmental entities. While the overall RVCOG budget enjoys significant stability, the distribution of revenue between departments and between projects within departments can vary depending on federal, state, and local changes in funding availability and programmatic priorities.

Local economy. For RVCOG, "local" includes both Jackson and Josephine counties. Until relatively recently in the region's history, the economics of both counties was dominated by, and dependent on, the timber industry, with the service industry, agriculture, manufacturing, and tourism coming in far behind. With the significant reductions in the timber industry during the latter part of the 20th Century, a major shift occurred in the economics of the two-county region that had an especially significant impact on the earning potential of workers in the middle and lower economic classes. While nothing has managed to completely replace the timber industry as a broad employer with above average wages, government has continued to be a strong employer, while health care and tourism have grown into an increasingly significant part of the economy.

During the last several decades population growth has increased the demand for a wide variety of services, although the rate has fluctuated with changes in the national and regional economy. Between 2000 and 2010 the regional population grew by 28,924 (11.25%), with the populations of Jackson and Josephine counties growing by 21,937 (12.10%) and 6,987 (9.23%) respectively. After 2010 growth slowed slightly, with the increase between April 2010 and April 2020 for Jackson County coming in at 9.9%, and for Josephine County at 6.5%. In terms of population, the April 2020 total for Jackson County is 223,259, with Josephine County coming in at 88,090.

Unfortunately, the region remains one of the more depressed in Oregon and the nation. In Jackson County in 2019 the median household income (\$53,412) was nearly 15% lower than both the state (\$62,818) and national (\$62,843) levels, while Josephine County's median household income (\$45,616) ranks over 27% below both the state and national levels. In addition, based on the latest estimates, 13.6% of Jackson County families and 15.9% of Josephine County families are in poverty. These rates are significantly higher than the state and national poverty levels (11.4% in both Oregon and nationally).

Long-term financial planning. As stated earlier, RVCOG depends almost wholly on grants and contracts for its existence. While this can make long-range planning uncertain, for practical purposes RVCOG makes the assumption that there will be sufficient funding through grants and contracts to maintain the operations of the organization at or near its current level. The viability of this practice is supported by over five decades of continued operation – even though the organization has seen major shifts in programs during that time period, RVCOG has remained a viable organization. Over the long term, it is RVCOG's primary financial goal to maintain a positive fund balance in the general fund, while also gradually eliminating a historic deficit fund balance in the special revenue fund.

Financial policies. RVCOG is primarily funded through grants and contracts from other governments and some non-governmental entities, and these funds are normally dedicated to very specific activities and products. Because of this, RVCOG does not have a ready source of discretionary funding, and because of this lack of discretionary funding, RVCOG has had a long-standing policy that grants and contracts must be fully funded, with no dependence on other RVCOG resources. In addition, RVCOG, as a council of governments, is required to operate on a strict reimbursement basis for actual costs while adhering to often inflexible predetermined project budgets, so occasionally the actual costs of completing a specific project turn out to be in excess of the resources provided from the grant or contract. Such project deficits, when they occur, can result in a negative change in fund balance for the affected year.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash management for RVCOG does not include, for the most part, an investment strategy, as RVCOG rarely has any available cash to invest. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, RVCOG was able to establish an endowment to benefit the Food & Friends Senior Meals program based on a donation from a meals recipient, but that endowment is being professionally managed by a private company. As mentioned above, the majority of the grants and contracts that RVCOG enters into are on an expense reimbursement basis, which requires that cash management is predominantly an exercise in balancing the reimbursements received with the need to meet current obligations.

Risk management. RVCOG maintains adequate commercial insurance policies to meet all potential losses.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The Rogue Valley Council of Governments provides a 401(a) defined contribution pension plan for its regular employees. It also offers a 457 deferred compensation plan funded solely with individual employee contributions.

The only post-employment benefit provided to retirees by the Rogue Valley Council of Governments is the opportunity to remain enrolled in the health and dental insurance programs through a COBRA arrangement wherein the retiree pays their own premiums.

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the administration department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, without whose dedicated service the preparation of this report would not have been possible. Credit also must be given to the Board of Directors for its unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the oversight of RVCOG's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Ann Marie Alfrey Ann Marie Alfrey

Executive Director

Board of Directors

Executive Committee

President – Jim Lewis	
1st Vice-President – Jody Hatha	way Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon (ECSO)
2 nd Vice-President – Colleen Pa	dilla
	Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development Inc (SOREDI)
Cathy Kemper-Pelle	Rogue Community College
· •	
	Rogue Valley Sewer Services (RVSS)
••	

Board Members

Rick Dyer	
	Josephine County
Paula Hyatt	
Linda Spencer	
Kelley Johnson	
Mike Moran	City of Eagle Point
Brad Studebaker	City of Gold Hill
Brian DeLaGrange	
Eric Stark	
Terry Baker	
Wayne Stuart	
	City of Shady Cove
Darby Ayers-Flood	
	Jackson County Fire District 3 (JCFD3)
Eric Dziura	Jackson County Library District (JCLD)
Randy White	
Jason Catz	
All	Board members receive mail at the Administrative Office.

Management Staff

Ann Marie Alfrey	Executive Director
Karl Welzenbach	Planning Program Director
Constance Wilkerson	Senior and Disability Services Program Director
Kristi Welburn	Nutrition Program Administrative Manager
Jon Pfefferle	
Greg Stabach	

Administrative Office

155 North 1st Street, PO Box 3275, Central Point, Oregon 97502



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants And Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Rogue Valley Council of Governments

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rogue Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rogue Valley Council of Governments, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rogue Valley Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The introductory section, schedule of expenditures by department, combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules, and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFRR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement of Federal Awards,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures by department, combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules, capital asset schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2021, on our consideration of Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 17, 2021, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provision of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Isler Medford, LLC

Medford, Oregon December 17, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments, we offer readers of RVCOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 2 through 6 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,690,876 (*Net Position*). Of this amount, \$718,539 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet RVCOG's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

RVCOG's total net position increased by \$158,517. This increase is primarily related to total revenues in excess of expenditures in the governmental funds.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, RVCOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$949,623, a net increase of \$148,911 from the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$676,911 or 153% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of RVCOG's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of any shifts or trends in RVCOG's financial performance.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues

(governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). As discussed previously, RVCOG's governmental activities include general government, health and welfare, natural resources and conservation, and planning.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

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

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

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

RVCOG maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, and changes in fund equity for the General, the Special Revenue, and the Food & Friends Endowment Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds.

RVCOG adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 32 of this report.

Proprietary funds. RVCOG maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the organization's various functions. RVCOG uses internal service funds to account for its building operations, leave liability, vehicles, information systems, and other management functions that cannot be allocated to other functions. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

All of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 35 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 53 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with Internal Service Funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 59 through 61 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of RVCOG, assets exceed liabilities by \$3,690,876 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The majority of RVCOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. RVCOG uses these assets to provide services to member jurisdictions; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although RVCOG's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another portion of RVCOG's net position is the investment in RVCOG's Food & Friends Endowment which is restricted to program use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, RVCOG is able to report a positive balance in net position for the government as a whole. Both the governmental and the internal service funds report positive balances in both the investment in capital assets and unrestricted categories of net position.

Rogue Valley Council of Governments' Net Position

	Governmental activities								
		2021		2020		Change			
Current and other assets	\$	2,592,150	\$	2,421,361	\$	170,789			
Capital assets		2,512,656		2,566,683		(54,027)			
Total assets	\$	5,104,806	\$	4,988,044	\$	116,762			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	361,332	\$	448,062	\$	(86,730)			
Other liabilities		1,052,598		1,007,623		44,975			
Total liabilities	\$	1,413,930	\$	1,455,685	\$	(41,755)			
Net position:									
-	ф	2.512.656	ф	2.566.692	Φ	(54.027)			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,512,656	\$	2,566,683	\$	(54,027)			
Restricted		-		-		-			
Unrestricted		1,178,220		965,676		212,544			
Total net position	\$	3,690,876	\$	3,532,359	\$	158,517			

RVCOG's Net Position increased by \$158,517 during the current fiscal year. RVCOG's net position in the governmental funds and internal service funds are consolidated in the government-wide statement of net position; the \$158,517 is the result of this consolidation.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities accounted for the entire increase in RVCOG's net position since all activities are governmental. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- 1. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$16,961 as a result of expenses exceeding revenues. The General Fund is funded by two primary sources, member dues and indirect charges, which are charged to the programs in the Special Revenue Fund. There are a small number of programs which are able to collect revenues from local sources in excess of the amounts expended on those projects. Member dues were exactly as anticipated. The indirect charges are based on an annual rate that is determined during the budget process using the General Fund budgeted expenditures, less member dues and other miscellaneous revenues, divided by the applicable Special Revenue Fund expenditures. When the actual expenses of the Special Revenue Fund fall below the level that was anticipated the result to the General Fund is a decrease in indirect revenues. This was the case during the current fiscal year; indirect revenue was under budget by \$33,631.
- 2. The net position of the Special Revenue Fund increased by \$102,811 as a result of total net revenues in the various programs, when taken as a whole, being greater than the total overall expenditures. The majority of both grants and contracts only reimburse actual expenditures up to a total amount; however, a small number of programs are able to collect revenues from local sources in excess of the amounts expended on those projects, thus while in some projects expenditures may exceed the available resources, other

projects can generate extra revenue which can be used as an offset. This year the projects that had available resources in excess of expenditures did exceed those with excess expenditures.

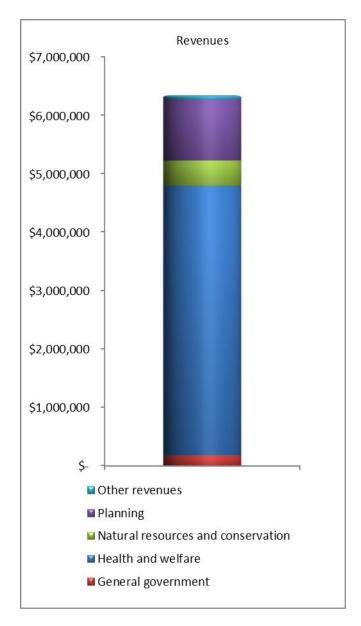
- **3**. The net position of the Food and Friends Endowment Fund increased by \$63,061. This represents investment growth and interest earned less investment fees.
- **4.** The net position of the internal service funds increased by \$14,016. As with the indirect charges, the charges for the internal service funds are based on an annual rate that is determined during the budget process using expenditures budgeted in the General and Special Revenue Funds. When the actual expenses of these funds exceed the level that was anticipated, the result is a shortfall in revenues received by the internal service funds. While that was the case this fiscal year in all but one of the funds, the Leave Liability Fund had revenues in excess of expenses.

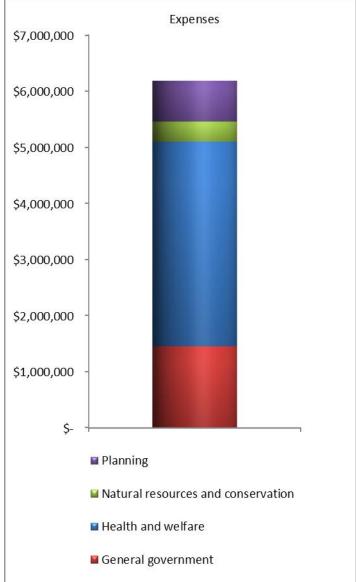
During this fiscal year compensated absences expense was \$415,919.

Rogue Valley Council of Governments' Changes in Net Position

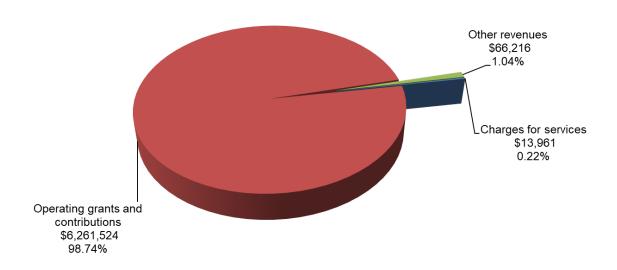
	Governmental activities							
		2021 2020			Change			
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	13,961	\$	29,832	\$	(15,871)		
Operating grants and contributions		6,261,524		6,685,345		(423,821)		
General revenues:								
Other revenues		66,216		10,809		55,407		
Total revenues	\$	6,341,701	\$	6,725,986	\$	(384,285)		
Expenses:								
General government	\$	1,454,708	\$	1,667,405	\$	(212,697)		
Health and welfare		3,642,441		3,653,605		(11,164)		
Natural resources and conservation		358,190		400,407		(42,217)		
Planning		727,845		565,296		162,549		
Interest on long-term debt		-		-				
Total expenses	\$	6,183,184	\$	6,286,713	\$	(103,529)		
Change in net position	\$	158,517	\$	439,273	\$	(280,756)		
Net position 7/1		3,532,359		3,093,086		439,273		
Net position 6/30	\$	3,690,876	\$	3,532,359	\$	158,517		

Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities





Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$949,623, an increase of \$148,911 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$459,681 is committed to the Food & Friends Endowment Fund, while the *unreserved fund balance* of \$489,942 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the administrative operating fund of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$676,911. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

RVCOG's General Fund equity decreased by \$16,961 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

• Indirect charges are the major source of revenue for the General Fund, with the rate being based on the budgeted expenditures of the Special Revenue Fund projects. A shortfall in this revenue source would be due to the expenditures of the Special Revenue Fund falling short of the amounts budgeted; that was the case in this fiscal year with indirect revenues coming in \$33,631 under budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. RVCOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$2,512,656 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment.

Rogue Valley Council of Governments' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities									
		2021		2020		Change				
Land	\$	381,750	\$	381,750		-				
Buildings and Construction In Progress		1,944,718		2,012,631	\$	(67,913)				
Machinery and equipment		186,188		172,301		13,887				
Total	\$	2,512,656	\$	2,566,682	\$	(54,026)				

The total change in RVCOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$54,026. Accumulated depreciation in buildings and machinery and equipment increased \$94,132.

Additional information on RVCOG's capital assets can be found in note 4.C on page 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, RVCOG had no bonded debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

RVCOG is less affected by the economy locally than it is statewide, due to the fact that a majority of the projects undertaken by RVCOG are funded through state grants and contracts. Nonetheless, RVCOG does depend to a significant degree on the ability of its members to pay dues, which a poor local economy could impact. While dues are commonly less than 1.0% of RVCOG's overall budget (\$48,088 in the current year), they are critically important in providing a small amount of contingency and in funding activities that are not recoverable through indirect cost allocation or reimbursement (per OMB Uniform Guidance).

The State of Oregon continues to face revenue shortfalls due to economic uncertainties affecting the entire state along with the nationwide economic downturn caused by the COVID-19

pandemic. As discussed, this is a situation that does tend to have a direct impact on RVCOG's budget, and therefore this was a significant consideration during the preparation of RVCOG's budget for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

At the close of fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund was \$676,911. The federally approved indirect rate, which provided 85.57% of the General Fund resources for this fiscal year, is set at 14.0% of applicable direct cost of all projects in the Special Revenue Fund and has remained the same as prior years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, PO Box 3275, Central Point, OR 97502.

Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	975,112			
Investments		459,681			
Receivables		1,138,458			
Prepaids		18,899			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		381,750			
Buildings		1,944,718			
Machinery and equipment		186,188			
Total assets	\$	5,104,806			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	1,052,598			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		84,419			
Due in more than one year		276,913			
Total liabilities	\$	1,413,930			
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$	2,512,656			
Restricted		-			
Unrestricted		1,178,220			
Total net position	\$	3,690,876			

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Ne	et (Expense)
					R	evenue and
					(Changes in
			Program	Revenues	ľ	Net Assets
						Primary
				G	overnment	
		Cha	rges for	Grants and	Go	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Se	ervices	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 1,454,708	\$	6,977	\$ 175,045	\$	(1,272,686)
Health and welfare	3,642,441		6,984	4,606,427		970,970
Natural resources and	358,190			431,993		73,803
conservation						
Planning	727,845			1,048,059		320,214
Interest on long-term debt						-
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,183,184	\$	13,961	\$ 6,261,524	\$	92,301
Total primary government	\$ 6,183,184	\$	13,961	\$ 6,261,524	\$	92,301
					_	
			neral reve			
		Interest earned				66,216
			Other rev			
			Total g	eneral revenues	\$	66,216
			Change	e in net position	\$	158,517
			•	- beginning		3,532,359
		Ne	t position	- ending	\$	3,690,876

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special General Revenue				Food & Friends ndowment	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,011,349	\$	(609,229)	\$	-	\$	402,120
Investments						459,681		459,681
Receivables				998,945				998,945
Prepaids		1,052		4,852				5,904
Total assets	\$	1,012,401	\$	394,568	\$	459,681	\$	1,866,650
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN Liabilities:	CES							
Accounts payable	\$	16,016	\$	244,514	\$	-	\$	260,530
Payroll payable		219,035						219,035
Due to other governments								-
Due to others		100,439		321,832				422,271
Deferred revenues				15,191				15,191
Total liabilities	\$	335,490	\$	581,537	\$	-	\$	917,027
Fund Balances: Commited Unassigned	\$	676,911	\$	(186,969)	\$	459,681	\$	459,681 489,942
Total fund balance	\$	676,911	\$	(186,969)	\$	459,681	\$	949,623
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,012,401	\$	394,568	\$	459,681	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal services, computer rent, leave liability and building operating costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Net assets of governmental activities							

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(Food & Special Friends General Revenue Endowmer		-		Special Friends		Friends		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	56,504	\$	5,092,036	\$	-	\$	5,148,540		
Charges for services		363,630		6,983				370,613		
Contributions and donations		-		951,753				951,753		
Other revenues		4,834		80,026		66,216		151,076		
Total revenues	\$	424,968	\$	6,130,798	\$	66,216	\$	6,621,982		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	\$	446,339	\$	-	\$	3,155	\$	449,494		
Health and welfare				4,563,852				4,563,852		
Natural resources and conservation				435,465				435,465		
Planning				1,028,670				1,028,670		
Debt service:								-		
Principal		_		-		-		-		
Interest		-		-		-		-		
Capital assets		(4,410)		-		-		(4,410)		
Total expenditures	\$	441,929	\$	6,027,987	\$	3,155	\$	6,473,071		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	(16,961)	\$	102,811	\$	63,061	\$	148,911		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Transfers out		-		-				_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(16,961)	\$	102,811	\$	63,061	\$	148,911		
Fund balance - beginning		693,872		(289,780)		396,620		800,712		
Fund balance - ending	\$	676,911	\$	(186,969)	\$	459,681	\$	949,623		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (see page 26) are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (see page 28)	\$ 148,911
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal services, computer rent, leave liability, and vehicle and building operating costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	
Internal service fund	\$ (19,657)
Computer rental fund	(8,007)
Leave liability fund	102,937
Vehicle operating & maintenance fund	(1,806)
Building operating & maintenance fund	(59,451)
Net revenues	\$ 14,016
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., purchase, sales, tradeins, and donations) is to increase(decrease) net assets.	(4,410)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (see page 26)	\$ 158,517

General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			_		Va	riance with	
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	48,088	\$	48,088	\$	56,504	\$	8,416
Charges for services		397,261		397,261		363,630		(33,631)
Contributions and donations								-
Other revenues		23,100		23,100		4,834		(18,266)
Total revenues	\$	468,449	\$	468,449	\$	424,968	\$	(43,481)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	468,449	\$	468,449	\$	446,339	\$	22,110
Debt service:								
Principal						-		-
Interest						-		-
Capital assets		-		-	(4,410)			4,410
Total expenditures	\$	468,449	\$	468,449	\$	441,929	\$	26,520
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(16,961)	\$	(16,961)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out								-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(16,961)	\$	(16,961)
Fund balance - beginning		693,872		693,872		693,872		
Fund balance - ending	\$	693,872	\$	693,872	\$	676,911	\$	16,961

Special Revenue Fund

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts			Variance with		
	Original Final					Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	6,351,440	\$	6,351,440	\$	5,092,036	\$	(1,259,404)	
Charges for services		6,224		6,224		6,983		759	
Contributions and donations		749,590		826,590		951,753		125,163	
Other revenues		174,646		174,646		80,026		(94,620)	
Total revenues	\$	7,281,900	\$	7,358,900	\$	6,130,798	\$	(1,228,102)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Health and welfare	\$	5,516,973	\$	5,516,973	\$	4,563,852	\$	953,121	
Natural resources and conservation		355,838		402,838		435,465		(32,627)	
Planning		1,429,089		1,459,089		1,028,670		430,419	
Debt service:									
Principal								-	
Interest								-	
Capital assets	_	7.0 04.000	Φ.	5.05 0.000	Φ.		Φ.		
Total expenditures	\$	7,301,900	\$	7,378,900	\$	6,027,987	\$	1,350,913	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	102,811	\$	122,811	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfers out								-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	102,811	\$	122,811	
Fund balance - beginning		(289,780)	Φ.	(289,780)	Φ.	(289,780)	Φ.	- (100.041)	
Fund balance - ending	\$	(309,780)	\$	(309,780)	\$	(186,969)	\$	(122,811)	

Food & Friends Endowment Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Ac

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

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Variance with		
	Original Final				Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Charges for services							-	
Contributions and donations							-	
Other revenues		2,800		60,000	66,216		6,216	
Total revenues	\$	2,800	\$	60,000	\$ 66,216	\$	6,216	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	2,800	\$	3,156	\$ 3,155	\$	1	
Debt service:								
Principal					-		-	
Interest					-		-	
Total expenditures	\$	2,800	\$	3,156	\$ 3,155	\$	1	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	56,844	\$ 63,061	\$	6,217	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 	\$		
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	56,844	\$ 63,061	\$	6,217	
Fund balance - beginning		396,620		396,620	396,620		_	
Fund balance - ending	\$	396,620	\$	453,464	\$ 459,681	\$	6,217	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
ASSETS					
Current assets:	ф	772 002			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	572,992			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectables)		139,513			
Prepaid		12,995			
Due from other funds		- _			
Total current assets	\$	725,500			
Long-term assets:					
Capital assets					
Land	\$	381,750			
Buildings		2,476,170			
Machinery and equipment		311,253			
Less accumulated depreciation		(665,337)			
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	2,503,836			
Total long-term assets	\$	2,503,836			
Total assets	\$	3,229,336			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	150,762			
Compensated absences-current portion		69,228			
Due to other funds		-			
Other Current Liabilities		-			
Total current liabilities	\$	219,990			
Long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences-non-current portion	\$	276,913			
Other Non-Current Liabilities		-			
Total long-term liabilities	\$	276,913			
Total liabilities	\$	496,903			
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$	2,503,836			
Unrestricted		228,597			
Total net position	\$	2,732,433			

Rogue Valley Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Charges for services	\$	771,335		
Leave liability accrual charges		518,856		
Other revenues		4,356		
Total operating revenues	\$	1,294,547		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Costs of services	\$	782,081		
Leave liability costs		415,919		
Depreciation		90,221		
Total operating expenses	\$	1,288,221		
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,326		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Donations	\$	7,490		
Sale of Assets		200		
Purchase of assets		-		
Interest expense				
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	14,016		
Capital contibutions from government:				
Contributed capital assets	\$	-		
Transfers In		-		
Change in net position	\$	14,016		
Total net position - beginning	\$	2,718,417		
Total net position - ending	\$	2,732,433		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	1,258,384		
Receipts from outside services provided		11,846		
Payments to suppliers		(372,503)		
Payments to employees		(879,821)		
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	17,906		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITES				
Interfund loans (short-term)	\$	-		
Transfers from other funds		-		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES				
Proceeds (loss) from sale of capital assets	\$	200		
Purchase of capital assets for general purposes		(40,606)		
Principle paid on capital debt		-		
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(40,406)		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(22,500)		
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1		595,492		
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	572,992		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by ope	rating	activities:		
Operating income	\$	14,016		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	90,221		
Increase in accounts receivable		(32,270)		
Increase in prepaids		463		
Decrease in uncompensated absences		(86,435)		
Increase in accounts payable		31,911		
Total adjustments	\$	3,890		
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	17,906		

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Rogue Valley Council of Governments (RVCOG) is an independent local governmental entity formed under the authority of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 190 on September 30, 1968. Although RVCOG's governing board includes elected officials representing several of the local governmental units, counties, cities and special districts, located in Jackson and Josephine Counties, none of these other governing bodies exert direct oversight over RVCOG. In addition, RVCOG does not exert oversight authority over any other local governmental entity. The decisions of the RVCOG Board are not binding on any member entity. RVCOG is not a component unit of any other local governmental entity, nor is any other governmental entity a component unit of RVCOG.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*) report information on all of RVCOG's activities. The effect of interfund services provided and used is not eliminated in the process of consolidating the funds for these statements.

The *statement of activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *other revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u>

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, RVCOG considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by RVCOG.

RVCOG reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is RVCOG's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for all financial resources associated with the functional programs carried out by RVCOG with the exception of the administrative function which is accounted for in the General Fund.

The *Endowment Fund* accounts for a donation to the Food & Friends program.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)</u>

Additionally, RVCOG reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for administrative services not included in the General Fund, information systems operation, computer acquisition and replacement, building operations, vehicle operations, and leave liability services provided to other RVCOG departments, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contracts and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, and (4) internally dedicated resources.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is RVCOG's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

An endowment fund to benefit RVCOG's Food & Friends program was established with a donation received in a prior fiscal year.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown at actual amount with no allowance for uncollectables included because all receivables are expected to be collected eventually.

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by RVCOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

Buildings and equipment of RVCOG are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	35/40
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5

5. Compensated absences

It is RVCOG's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits up to maximum limits. Upon separation, employees are entitled to all accrued but unused vacation benefits and 20% of unused sick leave benefits if separating in "good standing." A Catastrophic Leave Bank was established to provide additional sick leave benefits to eligible employees who exhaust all other paid leave due to a qualifying illness or injury. The Leave Bank is funded through donations of excess sick and/or vacation leave from current employees as well as the 80% balance of sick leave remaining from separating employees.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and governmental and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the five fund balance components listed below:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

<u>Restricted</u> – This component consists of amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. RVCOG has no restricted fund balance.

<u>Committed</u> – This component consists of amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes determined by a formal action of RVCOG's highest level of decision-making authority, which includes resolutions. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless RVCOG removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts. The Food & Friends Endowment Fund is considered committed.

<u>Assigned</u> – This component consists of amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Directors, or its designee as established in RVCOG's Fund Balance Policy. RVCOG has no assigned fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This residual classification of fund balance includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is RVCOG's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources are available for use it is RVCOG's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

<u>A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund* balance-total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$8,820 difference are as follows:

Note 2 - Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements(continued)

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position (continued)

Capital assets	\$ 22,051
Accumulated depreciation	(13,231)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 8,820

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal services, computer rent, leave liability, and building operating costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$2,732,433 difference are as follows:

Net position of internal service funds	\$ 228,597
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	
and related debt	\$ 2,503,836
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 2,732,433

Note 3 - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

In the spring of each year the Executive Director submits a proposed budget to the budget committee. This committee comprises three members of the Board of Directors and an equal number of concerned citizens who are appointed by the Board. The budget committee reviews the budget as submitted, and holds a public hearing for the purpose of discussing the budget with the various department directors and managers and to receive citizen comments. After making any changes that the members deem necessary, the budget committee approves the budget and recommends it to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors adopts the budget and sets appropriations by resolution prior to July 1.

Note 3 - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund, which is prepared by department. Only the Special Revenue Fund is divided into programmatic departments; the General Fund includes only the organization's central administrative functions. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department's programs; all other changes to the appropriations must be approved by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level for all funds except the Special Revenue Fund, which is at the department level.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, or Food & Friends Endowment Fund.

C. Deficit fund equity

The Special Revenue Fund has had a deficit fund balance for most of it historical (from the latter half of the 1990's) existence. The deficit fund balance is \$186,969 as of June 30, 2021. The revenues for a number of the projects within the fund exceeded expenditures by a net of \$102,811 during the year then ended. This amount decreased the deficit beginning fund balance of \$289,780.

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

RVCOG maintains cash and investments with Peoples Bank of Commerce, Banner Bank, Evergreen Federal Savings, and SEI Private Trust Company.

At year end, RVCOG's carrying amount of deposits in People's Bank of Commerce was \$740,897 and Banner Bank was \$233,359. The carrying amount of deposits in Evergreen Federal Savings was \$456. The carrying amount of deposits in SEI Private Trust Company was \$459,681. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 per institution is covered by federal depository insurance. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires government agencies to disclose an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. If bank deposits at year-end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investment (continued)

RVCOG or by its agent in RVCOG's name, the custodial credit risk that exists must be disclosed.

Deposits with financial institutions are held in RVCOG's name and comprise bank demand deposits. During 2007, the legislature revised ORS 295 which governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds. This revision created a shared liability structure for bank depositories and streamlined the collateralization process for local governments. The Office of the State Treasurer monitors the banks collateral and issues a list of qualified bank depositories to public officials to verify the banks they do business with comply with State collateralization requirements. RVCOG's financial institutions are on the approved list.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. RVCOG does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The custodian, Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, is the agent of the depository bank. The securities pledged are designated as subject to the Pledge Agreement between the Depository Bank, Custodian Bank, and Office of the State Treasurer (OST) and are held for the benefit of the OST on behalf of the public depositors.

As of June 30, 2021, and for the year then ended, RVCOG was in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statutes.

Credit Risk – State Statutes authorize RVCOG to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper, and the Oregon State Treasury LGIP, among others.

Concentration of Credit Risk – RVCOG is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. RVCOG has no such investments.

Interest Rate Risk — RVCOG has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investment (continued)

RVCOG had \$459,681 of investments as of June 30, 2021.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for RVCOG's individual major funds and internal service funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			S	Special			
Receivables:	<u>General</u>		<u>R</u>	<u>evenue</u>	Oth	er Funds	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$	-	\$	998,945	\$	139,513	\$ 1,138,458
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Net total receivables	\$	-	\$	998,945	\$	139,513	\$ 1,138,458

RVCOG's accounts receivable are pledged as collateral for the line of credit. See note 4.G on page 47.

Governmental funds reported \$15,191 as *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government

i i imai y Government							
	Beginning						Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance Palance	Ir	<u>icreases</u>	D	<u>ecreases</u>	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	381,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 381,750
Construction Work In Progress	\$	-					\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	381,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 381,750
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Building	\$	2,476,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,476,170
Equipment		293,198		40,606		(500)	333,304
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	2,769,368	\$	40,606	\$	(500)	\$ 2,809,474
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building	\$	(463,539)	\$	(67,913)	\$	-	\$ (531,452)
Equipment		(120,897)		(26,719)		500	(147,116)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(584,436)	\$	(94,632)	\$	500	\$ (678,568)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	2,184,932	\$	(54,026)	\$	-	\$ 2,130,906
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,566,682	\$	(54,026)	\$	-	\$ 2,512,656

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

Capital assets held by the government are charged to the various functions

based on their usage of the assets:

General government	\$ 17,977
Health and welfare	56,780
Natural resources and conservation	4,732
Planning	 15,143
Total depreciation expense - governmental	
activities	\$ 94,632

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

There were no interfund transfers made during the fiscal year ending June 30,2021.

E. Leases

RVCOG had no lease obligations at June 30, 2021.

F. Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Be	ginning]	Ending	Du	e Within
	<u> </u>	<u>Balance</u>	Add	<u>litions</u>	Re	<u>ductions</u>	<u>I</u>	<u> Balance</u>	<u>O</u>	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	432,576	\$	-	\$	86,435	\$	346,141	\$	69,228
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	432,576	\$	-	\$	86,435	\$	346,141	\$	69,228

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$346,141 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the internal service funds where resources are accumulated for that purpose.

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

G. Current Debt

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements requires the disclosure of information related to a government's debt.

RVCOG maintains a line of credit of \$250,000 to meet short-term cash flow needs. This line of credit is liquidated as cash resources become available and is not intended to fund long-term needs. RVCOG's accounts receivable are pledged as collateral for the line of credit. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the line of credit was not utilized and the ending balance was \$0.

RVCOG has no other debt.

H. Endowment Funds

RVCOG received a donation during a prior fiscal year that the donor requested be used specifically for the Food and Friends program. The Board of Directors (the Board) created a quasi-endowment fund with the donation and named it the Food & Friends of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments Endowment Fund (Endowment). By resolution, the Board determined that the purpose of the Endowment is to support the operations of the Food & Friends Meals on Wheels and Senior Meals Program of Jackson and Josephine Counties (Food & Friends). Since this endowment is not restricted by the donor, it is listed on the Statement of Financial Position as committed.

<u>Investment Objectives</u>

The primary long-term objective of the Endowment Fund is to achieve a real rate of return in excess of the rate of inflation (net of all investment costs), as measured by the Consumer Price Index, while ensuring that the assets are invested with a level of care, skill, prudence, and diligence at least equal to that of a prudent investor acting in like capacity under similar circumstances. To ensure marketability and liquidity, equity investments shall be executed through nationally recognized exchanges such as the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, and NASDAQ.

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

H. Endowment Funds (continued)

Investment Guidelines

The Endowment Fund assets may be invested in publicly-traded common and preferred stocks, exchange traded funds (ETF's), convertible bonds and preferred stocks, bank common funds, mutual funds, and fixed income securities (including corporate bonds and money market instruments), whether interest-bearing or discount instruments. No other securities are permissible investments without the specific approval of the Board. As an asset allocation guideline, the investment manager will respect the following investment ranges:

• U.S. Equity	20 - 70%
International Equity	0 - 25%
 REITs and/or Real Estate Companies 	20 - 70%
 Investment Grade Bonds & Money Market 	20 - 70%
 Non-Investment Bonds 	0 - 15%
 Alternative investment strategies 	0 - 10%

The changes in net assets of the Endowment Fund are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Investment dividends	\$ 9,887
Realized and unrealized gains	56,329
Investment advisory fees	(3,155)
Food & Friends distributions	-
Current year change in fund balance	63,061
Fund balance - beginning	396,620
Fund balance - ending	\$ 459,681

Note 4 - Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

I. Fair Value Measurements

RVCOG follows the requirements of the GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, investments in debt and equity securities with readily determinable values are required to be presented in the financial statements at their fair value (current market value) on June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 72 describes three levels of measurement inputs that may be used to determine fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active financial markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

A table of fair values determined and methods used as of June 30, 2021 follows:

		Q	ouoted Prices in						
		Ac	tive Markets for	Si	gnificant Other	Sig	gnificant		
		Id	lentical Assets	Ob	servable Inputs	Uno	bservable		
	 Fair Value	(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 1) (Level 2)			(Level 2)		s (Level 3)
Cash and equivalents	\$ 27,448	\$	27,448	\$	-	\$	-		
Domestic fixed income	167,817		167,817						
Domestic equity securities	133,874		133,874						
International fixed income	44,005		44,005						
International equity securities	46,829		46,829						
Alternative investments	32,860		32,860						
Emerging market equities	6,848		6,848						
	\$ 459,681	\$	459,681	\$	-	\$	-		

Note 5 - Other information

A. Risk management

RVCOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which RVCOG carries commercial insurance.

There were no claim settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the fiscal year.

B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State of Oregon. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although RVCOG expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Plan Descriptions. Rogue Valley Council of Governments provides two retirement plans for employees, one plan for employer contributions and one plan for employee contributions.

Employer contributions are made under a special type of retirement plan commonly referred to as a profit sharing plan. This profit sharing plan allows eligible employees to receive employer contributions without having to include such amounts in income. The employer contribution amount is 13.02% of eligible earnings. The profit sharing plan is a defined contribution plan, which is intended to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a defined contribution plan, it is not covered under Title IV of ERISA, and, therefore, benefits are not insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

Employee contributions are made under a special type of retirement plan commonly referred to as a 457 plan. A 457 plan allows employee contributions to be made through salary deferrals as a percent of eligible earnings or a flat dollar amount. The plan allows both pre-tax and after-tax (ROTH) contributions. The plan is intended to qualify under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 5 - Other information (continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

The plan is a single employer plan administered by Empower Retirement. Standalone financial reports are issued to each individual plan participant.

Funding policy. Both plans are fully funded by transfers directly to employees' accounts at Empower Retirement through banking transfers processed with each payroll.

Annual pension cost. RVCOG's current year contributions were calculated based on eligible payroll of \$1,991,686 resulting in an employer contribution of \$259,317.

D. Post-employment and termination benefits

Post-employment benefits. RVCOG implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. RVCOG provides the opportunity for retirees to remain on the health and dental insurance plans through a COBRA arrangement until they reach age 65. RVCOG does not currently have any retirees taking advantage of this opportunity.

Termination benefits. RVCOG provides no benefits to terminated employees.

E. Other Reporting Issues

Newly Implemented Accounting Standards

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, RVCOG implemented the following new accounting standard(s):

GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

New Accounting Pronouncements Upcoming

RVCOG will implement new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. Management has not yet determined the effect on the financial statements from implementing any of the following pronouncements:

Note 5 - Other information (continued)

E. Other Reporting Issues (continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases." This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period" This Statement's objective is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debit Obligations" The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement is effective with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The earliest effective date of a component of this statement is for reporting periods ending after June 15, 2020, with some sections not being effective until reporting periods ending after December 21, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Note 5 - Other information (continued)

E. Other Reporting Issues (continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, with the exception that objective (1) is effective immediately.



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	An	ounts			V	ariance with
	Original		Einal	Λ α	trual Amorranta		Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	AC	tual Amounts		(Negative)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and welfare							
Senior and disability services	\$ 3,235,616	\$	3,235,616	\$	2,463,125	\$	772,491
Senior nutrition program	2,281,357		2,281,357		2,100,727		180,630
Total health and welfare	\$ 5,516,973	\$	5,516,973	\$	4,563,852	\$	953,121
			40.000				(0.0 - 1.0 -
Natural resources and conservation	\$ 355,838	\$	402,838	\$	435,465	\$	(32,627)
Natural resources	\$ 355,838	\$	402,838	\$	435,465	\$	(32,627)
Planning							
Community development	\$ 113,463	\$	113,463	\$	81,224	\$	32,239
Transportation planning	1,146,716		1,146,716		714,012		432,704
Land use planning	168,910		198,910		233,434		(34,524)
Total planning	\$ 1,429,089	\$	1,459,089	\$	1,028,670	\$	430,419
Total expenditures	\$ 7,301,900	\$	7,378,900	\$	6,027,987	\$	1,350,913

Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Computer Rental Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the rental of computers to other departments and related costs.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with certain administrative functions including: finance, personnel, photocopy, mail room, etc.

<u>Building Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with building operations.

<u>Vehicle Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with vehicle fleet operations.

<u>Leave Liability Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to pay for leave used by employees and to allocate the associated costs to the appropriate projects at the time the leave is accrued.

Combining Schedule of Net Position All Proprietary Fund Types June 30, 2021

	C	omputer	1	nternal		Building	ng Vehicle Leave					
		ental Fund Service Fund O & M Fu			_			Lia			Totals	
ASSETS	- Itt	ilai Fulla	bei	vice Fulla	U	C W Pullu	<u> </u>	C W Fullu	Lia	ionity Puna		Totals
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,029	\$	180,107	\$	500,950	\$	49,043	\$	(206,137)	\$	572,992
Receivables	Ψ	47,027	Ψ	139,513	Ψ	300,730	Ψ	47,043	Ψ	(200,137)	Ψ	139,513
Prepaids				5,654		4,183		3,158				12,995
Due from other funds				3,034		4,103		3,130				12,775
Total current assets	\$	49,029	\$	325,274	\$	505,133	\$	52,201	\$	(206,137)	\$	725,500
Total carrent assets	Ψ	42,022	Ψ	323,214	Ψ	303,133	Ψ	32,201	Ψ	(200,137)	Ψ	123,300
Long-term assets:												
Capital assets												
Land					\$	381,750					\$	381,750
Buildings					_	2,476,170					_	2,476,170
Machinery and equipment		17,922				14,459		278,872				311,253
Less accumulated depreciation		(13,250)				(537,297)		(114,790)				(665,337)
Total capital assets (net of		(10,200)				(001,251)		(11.,770)				(000,007)
accumulated depreciation)	\$	4,672			\$	2,335,082	\$	164,082			\$	2,503,836
Total long-term assets	\$	4,672	\$	_	\$	2,335,082	\$	164,082	\$	_	\$	2,503,836
		.,	-			_,,,,,,,,						_,,,,,,,,,
Total assets	\$	53,701	\$	325,274	\$	2,840,215	\$	216,283	\$	(206,137)	\$	3,229,336
										, , ,		
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities												
Accounts payable and other												
current liabilities	\$	3,548	\$	140,722	\$	4,535	\$	1,957	\$	_	\$	150,762
Uncompensated absences-current												
portion										69,228		69,228
Due to other funds												-
Other Current Liabilities												-
Total current liabilities	\$	3,548	\$	140,722	\$	4,535	\$	1,957	\$	69,228	\$	219,990
				·		•						
Long-term liabilities												
Uncompensated absences-non-												
current portion									\$	276,913	\$	276,913
Other Non-Current Liabilities												-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	276,913	\$	276,913
_												
Total liabilities	\$	3,548	\$	140,722	\$	4,535	\$	1,957	\$	346,141	\$	496,903
NET POSITION												
Investment in capital assets (net of												
related debt)	\$	4,672	\$	-	\$	2,335,082	\$	164,082	\$	-	\$	2,503,836
Unrestricted		45,481		184,552		500,598		50,244		(552,278)		228,597
Total net position	\$	50,153	\$	184,552	\$	2,835,680	\$	214,326	\$		\$	2,732,433
_												

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

New Type Bridge 19 8 M Fund 9 8 M Fund 9 8 M Fund 9 8 M Fund 9 8 M Fund 19		C	_				D "1"		X 7 1 • 1	,	Leave				
Charges for services		Computer Rental Fund					_			Liability Fund			Totals		
Charges for services 14,171 8 641,376 78,980 36,808 5 12,000 771,335 Leave liability accrual charges 136 4,220 518,856 518,856 518,856 Other revenues 14,171 8 641,512 8 33,200 3 6,808 5 18,856 518,856 Total operating revenues 14,171 8 641,512 8 33,200 3 6,808 518,856 \$ 12,945,477 OPERATING EXPENSES Leave liability costs 18,594 8 661,169 74,318 2 8,000 9 7 415,919 415,919 415,919 415,919 415,919 415,919 90,221 7 04,000 9 1,288,221 9 06,333 18,304 9 02,221 9 02,221 9 06,335 18,304 145,919 \$ 1,288,221 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 02,221 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 9 06,326 <td< th=""><th>OPERATING REVENUES</th><th></th><th>iui I unu</th><th>DC.</th><th>vice i una</th><th></th><th>cc IVI I una</th><th></th><th>C IVI I unu</th><th></th><th>Tunu</th><th></th><th>Totals</th></td<>	OPERATING REVENUES		iui I unu	DC.	vice i una		cc IVI I una		C IVI I unu		Tunu		Totals		
Charges for services \$ 14,171 \$ 641,376 \$ 78,980 \$ 36,808 \$ 0.00 \$ 711,335 \$ 18,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 518,856 \$ 18,594 \$ 641,512 \$ 83,200 \$ 36,808 \$ 518,856 \$ 12,945,457 OPERATING EXPENSES Leave liability costs \$ 18,594 \$ 661,169 \$ 74,318 \$ 28,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 782,081 Leave liability costs \$ 22,178 \$ 661,169 \$ 74,318 \$ 28,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 782,081 Leave liability costs \$ 22,178 \$ 661,169 \$ 142,651 \$ 415,919 \$ 415,919 \$ 415,919 \$ 90,221 Operating income(loss) \$ 8,007 \$ 19,657 \$ 19,451 \$ 9,469 \$ 102,937 \$ 1,288,221 Donations \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00 \$ 2,00															
Part	_	\$	14,171	\$	641.376	\$	78,980	\$	36,808	\$	_	\$	771.335		
Other revenues 136 4,220 5,840 1,24,356 1,294,547 Total operating revenues 1,4,171 8,41,512 8,83,200 8,36,808 8,518,596 1,294,547 OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of services 8,18,594 8,661,169 7,4318 8,28,000 8,61,591 415,919 415,919 415,919 415,919 415,919 1415,919 415,919 9,0221 68,333 18,304 8,092,221 1,029,221	=		, .	·	,- ,-	•	,	·	,		518.856	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of services \$ 18,594 \$ 661,169 \$ 74,318 \$ 28,000 \$ - \$ 782,081 Leave liability costs 3,584 68,333 18,304 90,221 Total operating expenses \$ 22,178 661,169 \$ 142,651 \$ 46,304 \$ 415,919 \$ 1,288,221 Operating income(loss) \$ (8,007) \$ (19,657) \$ (59,451) \$ (9,496) \$ 102,937 \$ 6,326 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 Sale of assets \$ - \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 Purchase of assets \$ - \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 Interest expense \$ - \$ (1,806) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>136</td> <td></td> <td>4,220</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>4,356</td>					136		4,220				-		4,356		
Costs of services \$ 18,594 661,169 74,318 28,000	Total operating revenues	\$	14,171	\$	641,512	\$	83,200	\$	36,808	\$	518,856	\$			
Leave liability costs	OPERATING EXPENSES														
Leave liability costs	Costs of services	\$	18,594	\$	661,169	\$	74,318	\$	28,000	\$	_	\$	782,081		
Depreciation 3,584 68,333 18,304 90,221 Total operating expenses 22,178 661,169 142,651 46,304 415,919 1,288,221 Operating income(loss) (8,007) (19,657) (59,451) (9,496) 102,937 6,326 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Donations (8,007) (19,657) (19,657) (7,490) (1,490) (1,200) Purchase of assets (8,007) (19,657) (19,657) (1,806) (1,806) (1,806) (1,806) (1,806) Capital contributions from government: (2,000) (1,806	Leave liability costs		- ,		, , ,		,- ,-		-,		415,919		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total operating expenses \$ 22,178	<u> </u>		3,584				68,333		18,304		- ,-		· · · · · ·		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Second of a same states and transfers	•	\$	22,178	\$	661,169	\$	142,651	\$	46,304	\$	415,919	\$	1,288,221		
Donations \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 7,490 \$ - \$ 200 \$ 200	Operating income(loss)	\$	(8,007)	\$	(19,657)	\$	(59,451)	\$	(9,496)	\$	102,937	\$	6,326		
Sale of assets 200 200 Purchase of assets - - Interest expense - - Income(loss) before contributions and transfers \$ (8,007) \$ (19,657) \$ (59,451) \$ (1,806) \$ 102,937 \$ 14,016 Capital contibutions from government: Contributed capital assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES)													
Purchase of assets Interest expense	Donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,490	\$	-	\$	7,490		
Interest expense - Income(loss) before contributions and transfers \$ (8,007) \$ (19,657) \$ (59,451) \$ (1,806) \$ 102,937 \$ 14,016 Capital contibutions from government: Contributed capital assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Sale of assets								200				200		
Income(loss) before contributions and transfers \$ (8,007) \$ (19,657) \$ (59,451) \$ (1,806) \$ 102,937 \$ 14,016 Capital contributions from government: Contributed capital assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Purchase of assets												-		
Capital contibutions from government: Contributed capital assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Interest expense														
Contributed capital assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Income(loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(8,007)	\$	(19,657)	\$	(59,451)	\$	(1,806)	\$	102,937	\$	14,016		
Contributed capital assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Capital contibutions from government:														
•		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Transiers In	Transfers In			·		•		·				·	_		
Change in net position \$ (8,007) \$ (19,657) \$ (59,451) \$ (1,806) \$ 102,937 \$ 14,016	Change in net position	\$	(8,007)	\$	(19,657)	\$	(59,451)	\$	(1,806)	\$	102,937	\$	14,016		
Total net position - beginning 58,160 204,209 2,895,131 216,132 (655,215) 2,718,417	Total net position - beginning		58,160		204,209		2,895,131		216,132		(655,215)		2,718,417		
Total net position - ending \$ 50,153 \$ 184,552 \$ 2,835,680 \$ 214,326 \$ (552,278) \$ 2,732,433	Total net position - ending	\$	50,153	\$	184,552	\$	2,835,680	\$	214,326	\$	(552,278)	\$	2,732,433		

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		omputer ntal Fund		Internal rvice Fund	Building & M Fund	Vehicle & M Fund	Leave Liability Fund	Totals
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	15,551	\$	606,260	\$ 81,436	\$ 36,281	\$ 518,856	\$ 1,258,384
Receipts from outside services provided				136	4,220	7,490		11,846
Payments to suppliers		(15,418)		(254,623)	(74,345)	(28,117)		(372,503)
Payments to employees				(377,467)			(502,354)	(879,821)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	133	\$	(25,694)	\$ 11,311	\$ 15,654	\$ 16,502	\$ 17,906
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITES Interfund loans (short-term) Transfers from other funds								\$ -
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES Proceeds (Loss) from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets for general purposes						\$ 200 (40,606)		\$ 200 (40,606)
Principle paid on capital debt						, , ,		-
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (40,406)	\$ -	\$ (40,406)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	\$	133 48,896	\$	(25,694) 205,801	\$ 11,311 489,639	\$ (24,752) 73,795	\$ 16,502 (222,639)	\$ (22,500) 595,492
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	49,029	\$	180,107	\$ 500,950	\$ 49,043	\$ (206,137)	\$ 572,992
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (us	sed)	by operat	ing	activities:				
Operating income	\$	(8,007)	\$	(19,657)	\$ (59,451)	\$ (1,806)	\$ 102,937	\$ 14,016
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation	\$	3,584			\$ 68,333	\$ 18,304		\$ 90,221
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable				(34,970)	2,700			(32,270)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaids		1,380		(146)	(244)	(527)		463
Increase (Decrease) in uncompensated absences							(86,435)	(86,435)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		3,176		29,079	(27)	(317)		31,911
Total adjustments	\$	8,140	\$	(6,037)	\$ 70,762	\$ 17,460	\$ (86,435)	\$ 3,890
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	133	\$	(25,694)	\$ 11,311	\$ 15,654	\$ 16,502	\$ 17,906



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Capital Assets Used in the Operations of Governmental Funds Schedules by Source June 30, 2021

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 13,231
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 13,231
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
General fund	\$ 13,231
Special revenue fund	\$ -
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 13,231

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported on internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Capital Assets Used in the Operations of Governmental Funds Schedules by Function and Activity June 30, 2021

Function and Activity	hinery and quipment
General government:	
Administration	\$ 13,231
Total general government	\$ 13,231
Health and welfare: Senior nutrition program	\$ _
Total health and welfare	\$ -
Planning: Data processing Total planning	\$ <u>-</u>
Natural resources and conservation:	
Data processing	\$ -
Total natural resources and conservation	\$ -
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 13,231

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported on internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountants And Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of Directors Rogue Valley Council of Governments

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Isler Medford, LLC

Medford, Oregon December 17, 2021



Certified Public Accountants And Business Advisors

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

To the Board of Directors
Rogue Valley Council of Governments

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Rogue Valley 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Rogue Valley 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Rogue Valley Council of Governments' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Rogue Valley Council of Governments, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the

auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rogue Valley Council of Governments' internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Isler Medford, LLC

rblumpedford, LLC

Medford, Oregon December 17, 2021

Rogue Valley Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Agency/Program Title		Federal or State Contract Number	2020-2021 Disbursements Recognized	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Oregon Department of Human Services - Senior Services Division				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	OR DHS 160436	\$	765,673
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Discretionary Projects	93.044	OR DHS 160436		2,599
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	OR DHS 160436		312,190
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	OR DHS 160436		638,870
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	OR DHS 160436		144,751
Total Aging Cluster	75.055	OR DIB 100 150	\$	1,864,083
Support Services				
Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for	93.041	OR DHS 160436	\$	268
Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	02.042	OD DUG 160426		10.775
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part D Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	OR DHS 160436		12,775
Special Programs for the Aging Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	93.048	OR DHS 160446		54,187
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E*	93.052	OR DHS 160436		268,606
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	JaCo 159166		73,050
Total Support Services			\$	408,886
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	OR DHS 160436	\$	131,678
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	OR DHS 160436	\$	432
Total Medicaid Cluster			\$	132,110
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,405,079
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,405,079
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Oregon Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	OR DOT 34311	\$	261,191
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	OR DOT 34293		125,745
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	OR DOT 30595		3,073
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	OR DOT 30398		2,929
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster *			\$	392,938
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505	OR DOT 34311		248,607
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505	OR DOT 34293		52,931
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning *		2 2 2 2 2	\$	301,538
Total U. S. Department of Transportation *			\$	694,476

Rogue Valley Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	CFDA	Federal or State	2020-2021 Disbursements Recognized	
Federal Agency/Program Title	Number	Contract Number		
			110	cogmzcu
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	OR0047L0E021912	\$	38,958
Community Development Block Grants, Non-Entitlement	14.228	H20011		6,853
Community Development Block Grants, Entitlement Communities	14.218	City of Grants Pass		13,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	58,811
MOTE I A STATE OF THE STATE OF				
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants)			_	
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	01J40701	\$	86,475
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (DEQ)	66.460	044-20		10,980
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			\$	97,455
U. S. Department of the Interior				
US Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife				
Endangered Species Conservation-Recovery Implementation Funds	15.657	F18AC00420	\$	1,205
U. S. Department of the Interior				
U. S. Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management				
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management	15.230	L20AC00334	\$	14,810
				,
Total Federal Financial Assistance	=		\$	3,271,836

^{*} Major program as defined by the Uniform Guidance.

Notes:

- (1) The 10% indirect de minimis cost rate was not used as the Organization is utilizing an approved Central Service Cost Allocation Plan which includes an Indirect Cost Rate of 14%.
- (2) The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

ROGUE VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	Financial Statements				
	Type of auditors' report issued: unm	ype of auditors' report issued: <u>unmodified</u>			
	Internal control over financial reporting	ng:			
	Material weakness(es) identified	1?	Yes	X_	No
	 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	i	Yes	X	None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X_	No
	Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed to be reported in accordance wit of the Uniform Guidance?	that are required h section 515(d)(2)	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
	Material weakness(es) identified	?	Yes	X_	No
	 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be ma weaknesses? 		Yes	x_	None Reported
	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516 (a) of the Uniform Guidance?YesX_				X	No
Identification of major programs:					
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal P	rogram or Cluster		
	20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster, 20.505 Metropolitan Transportation Planning, 93.052 National Family Caregiver Support Title III. Part F			F	

ROGUE VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2021

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_Yes		No
Section II - Finar	ncial Statement Findings		
None			
Section III - Federal Awar	d Findings and Question	ned Cost	
Notice			
Section IV – Summary S	Schedule of Prior Audit F	indings	
None			



Rogue Valley Council of Governments Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS SECTION

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-050 through 162-10-320, incorporated in 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 all audit reports. The required statements and schedules are set forth in the preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to our examination of such statements and schedules are set forth in the following pages.



Certified Public Accountants And Business Advisors

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Rogue Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Usler Medford, LLC
December 17, 2021

ROGUE VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

June 30, 2021

I. Internal Control

See Independent Auditors' Report on internal control structure related matters noted in a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

II. Accounting Records

We found the accounting records of the Council to be adequate for audit.

III. Collateral

Based on the results of our tests, balances on deposit with financial institutions were secured in accordance with the requirements of ORS 295.

IV. Indebtedness

The Council complied with legal or contractual provisions relating to short-term and long-term debt.

V. Budget Compliance

We reviewed the preparation, adoption, and execution of the budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the preparation and adoption of the budget for the year ending June 30, 2022. The Council has complied with statutory requirement for the current and ensuing year's budget.

Resolutions authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level for all funds except the Special Revenue Fund, which is budgeted at the department level. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021.

VI. Insurance and Fidelity Bond Coverage

We confirmed the Council's insurance policies and determined that such policies appeared to be in force at June 30, 2021. We are not competent by training to comment on the adequacy of the insurance policies covering Council-owned property at June 30, 2021.

ROGUE VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

June 30, 2021

VIII. Programs Funded from Outside Sources

See Independent Auditors' Report on compliance based on an audit of basic financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

IX. Investments

Based on our review of the Council's records it appears the Council was in compliance with the legal requirements of ORS Chapter 294 pertaining to the investment of public funds as of June 30, 2021, and for the year then ended.

X. Public Contracts and Purchasing

The Council's procedures for awarding public contracts were reviewed and appear to comply with the legal requirements contained in ORS Chapter 279.

