



March 14, 2022

To the Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Lane County, Oregon:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Lane County, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, together with the report of our independent certified public accountants, Moss Adams LLP. Financial Services, as part of the Operations Division of County Administration, prepares this report. This report is published to provide the Board of County Commissioners, citizens, County staff, and other readers with detailed information about the financial position and results of operations of the County, and to demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability in the use of County resources.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Lane County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, County management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect Lane County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable 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.

THE REPORT

In accordance with Oregon law and Lane County Code, Moss Adams LLP has audited the County's basic financial statements. The objective of the audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations as prescribed by the Secretary of State, State of Oregon. The unmodified opinion rendered in this report indicates that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) accepted in the United States of America and meet the standards prescribed by the Secretary of State. The auditor's report on these financial statements is located in the Financial Section of this report.

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. Lane County's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

Lane County was established in 1851 and is geographically situated on the west side of Oregon, about midway down the state's coastline. The county encompasses 4,722 square miles and, in many ways, typifies Oregon. The county's lands are geographically a microcosm of the state, ranging from rugged glaciated mountains in the east, through a broad valley spreading across the Willamette River mid-county, to a beautiful and rugged coastline along the western edge. Portland State University's Population Research Center's estimate of the 2020 population for Lane County is 381,365. Although 90 percent of the county is forestland, Lane County is the fourth most populous county in Oregon and the third most populous metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in the state.

Lane County government operates under a home rule charter approved by voters in 1962. The Charter grants authority to a full-time compensated, five-person Board of County Commissioners to legislate and administer County government within the limits of that non-partisan authority. Lane County voters individually elect commissioners from specific geographic regions for four-year terms. The County operates under the provisions of the County Charter and the Lane County Code, as well as the Oregon Constitution and State law (Oregon Revised Statutes). Board action is effected by a simple majority vote of three of the five Board members.

As a general purpose government, the mission of Lane County is to responsibly manage available resources to deliver vital, community-centered services with passion, drive, and focus.

Lane County consists of services grouped into three categories: Public Services (Assessment and Taxation, Health & Human Services, Public Works); Public Safety (District Attorney, Department of Public Safety, Health & Human Services – Youth Services, County Administration – Parole and Probation, Lane County Office of Emergency Management); and Support Services (Board of Commissioners, County Administration, County Counsel, Office of Data & Analytics, Human Resources, Technology Services).

As the foundation of the County's annual financial planning and control, the budget is prepared and adopted for all County funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law (Chapter 294 of the Oregon Revised Statutes). The board order adopting the budget establishes appropriations for expenditures within each fund which cannot legally be exceeded. The expenditure appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Additional resources and corresponding expense appropriations may be added to the budget during the fiscal year through a supplemental budget process. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified during the fiscal year by the use of appropriation transfers between categories.

Budget and actual comparisons are presented in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, Road Fund, Special Revenue / Services Fund, Health and Human Services Fund, LaneCare Fund, and Local Option Tax Levy Fund, the budget and actual comparisons are presented in this report in the Required Supplementary Information section. For all other funds the budget and actual comparisons are presented in the Other Supplementary Information section of the report. Additional information on the County's budgetary process is contained in Note II.A. of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements in this report.

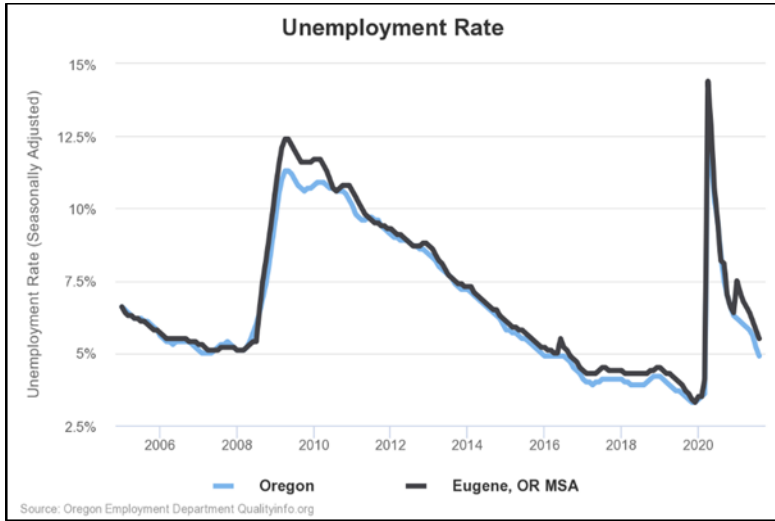
For financial reporting purposes, the County is a primary government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB 61 and 80. This report also includes all organizations and activities for which the elected officials exercise financial control. The County reports one discretely presented component unit - Homes for Good Housing Agency (Agency). The financial information of this entity is included in this report as appropriate to its relationship to the County. More information on the reporting entity and its component unit can be found in Note I.A. of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements in this report.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy – The COVID-19 pandemic and the measures put in place to prevent the spread of the virus have had a significant negative economic impact on the community. Through the use of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding, Lane County continued to provide economic assistance to small businesses impacted by COVID-19 to support regional economic resiliency, retain and create jobs, and facilitate a more effective economic recovery.

Lane County, Oregon





According to the State of Oregon Employment Department, Lane County's unemployment rate in June 2021 was 6.1 percent, down from 10.7 percent in June 2020, and consistent with the statewide rate (5.6 percent). While the unemployment rate has dropped significantly, it has yet to return to pre-pandemic levels and uncertainty remains due to the ongoing impacts to the economy.

By end of fiscal year, the top three industries with continued unemployment insurance claims were: Health Care and Social Assistance, Construction, and Accommodation and Food Services. Retail Trade came in fourth closely behind Accommodation and Food Services.

Lane County's travel and tourism spending has proven strong since the recession in 2009, but was also disrupted by the pandemic. Travel and tourism spending was on track for another year of growth, and a tenth consecutive year of transient room tax growth. However, COVID-19 had a significant impact on the hospitality industry. Travel Lane County reported that over one-third of Lane County hotel rooms went vacant for months. Hotel stays rebounded during the summer months of 2020 before falling again in the metro region with a surge in COVID-19 cases. By the spring of 2021, hotel stays matched pre-pandemic levels for the county as a whole.



Historically, travel spending in Lane County grew throughout the 1990s and peaked in 2008 at \$717 million. As the Great Recession took hold in 2009, travel spending dropped \$39.7 million, or 5.5 percent to reach \$677.3 million. Since then, travel spending has grown each year until the pandemic, reaching the \$1 billion mark for the first time in 2018.

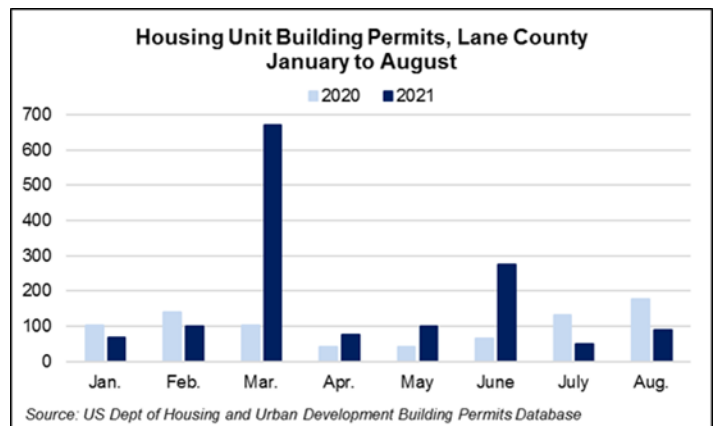
Despite the losses and ongoing impacts of the pandemic, the Oregon Employment Department projects a 15 percent increase in employment over the next ten-year period. This is down from the 8 percent increase that was projected for the previous ten-year period. The only industries with projected decreases are mining and logging, and federal government.

Industry Employment Projections, 2020-2030
Lane County

	2020	2030	Change	%
Total employment	162,100	186,000	23,900	15%
Total payroll employment	153,000	176,400	23,400	15%
Total private	126,100	147,300	21,200	17%
Natural resources and mining	2,500	2,600	100	4%
Mining and logging	800	800	0	0%
Construction	7,300	8,100	800	11%
Manufacturing	13,800	15,400	1,600	12%
Durable goods	8,900	9,900	1,000	11%
Wood product manufacturing	3,500	3,600	100	3%
Transportation equipment manufacturing	600	800	200	33%
Nondurable goods	4,900	5,500	600	12%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,500	31,700	3,200	11%
Wholesale trade	5,900	6,800	900	15%
Retail trade	19,300	21,000	1,700	9%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3,300	3,900	600	18%
Information	2,000	2,100	100	5%
Financial activities	8,000	8,600	600	8%
Professional and business services	17,200	20,100	2,900	17%
Administrative and support services	7,500	9,000	1,500	20%
Private educational and health services	28,000	33,100	5,100	18%
Private educational services	1,700	2,100	400	24%
Health care and social assistance	26,300	31,000	4,700	18%
Ambulatory health care services	20,300	24,100	3,800	19%
Leisure and hospitality	13,800	19,900	6,100	44%
Accommodation and food services	12,300	17,700	5,400	44%
Accommodation	1,300	2,100	800	62%
Food services and drinking places	11,000	15,600	4,600	42%
Other services	5,000	5,700	700	14%
Government	26,900	29,100	2,200	8%
Federal government	2,000	1,900	-100	-5%
State government	1,700	1,900	200	12%
Local government	23,200	25,300	2,100	9%
Local education	16,200	17,600	1,400	9%
Self-employment	9,100	9,600	500	5%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

A bright spot during the recent economic turmoil, the Lane County housing market has been very strong. The median price of an area home has been trending upward since 2011 and has now passed pre-recession peaks. The median price of \$393,000 at end of the fiscal year represents an increase of about 19 percent since July 2020, upwards from the 8 percent reported last year. Lane County's prices are above the nationwide median price of \$292,000 and is comparable to other mid-sized Oregon metropolitan areas like Medford and Salem, but well short of markets like Bend and Portland. The Oregon Employment Department also reports that housing



unit building permits actually increased, despite concerns that the 2020 recession would decrease construction activity.

Looking forward, Lane County Economic Development (LCED) partners with organizations to support the economic recovery of the region. Improving economic resiliency through the creation of a strong, diverse, and sustainable economy has proven all the more critical by the pandemic and ensuing recession. Creating “Vibrant Communities” is one of four strategic priorities for Lane County.

Financial Outlook – For the fifth year in a row, the fiscal year 2022 budget is structurally balanced in its primary operating funds, including the General Fund, without the use of reserves and includes no layoffs nor reductions in services. Due to heavy service demands and constrained ongoing resources, the fiscal year 2022 budget represents one of the most financially stretched budgets we have proposed in recent years. The strategic focus and financial discipline that Lane County has exhibited over the past several years has resulted in structurally balanced budgets, increased reserves, enhanced stability and greater responsiveness to community needs. This progress has been made, not with layoffs or cuts in services, but rather with thoughtful and diligent management of resources and debt, including controlling expenses such as pension and health insurance costs.

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 which provides an estimated \$1.9 trillion in stimulus to aid in the COVID-19 pandemic. Within the ARPA, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF) provides \$350 billion directly to states, municipalities, counties, tribes, and territories, including \$65.1 billion in direct allocation to counties. Lane County’s direct allocation is approximately \$74 million. The County received \$37 million in May 2021 and is expecting to receive the second half of funding in May 2022. The funds were placed in a separate special revenue fund specifically designated to respond to the public health emergency and the economic impacts.

In addition to the direct CSLFRF funds received by the County, there are a number of other ARPA related funds allocated to the County and regional partners that flow through the state and federal government, as well as competitive ARPA funding through state and federal program grants.

Lane County received \$5.4 million from other ARPA sources for the Emergency Rental Assistance 2 program to expand on the \$11.5 million received from the 2020 Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding for the Emergency Rental Assistance 1 program. ARPA funds also provided Lane County \$5.5 million in Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds and an additional \$809,000 in LIHEAP Weatherization program funds.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the legislature allocated \$2 million to each House Member and \$4 million to each Senate member for ‘member direct funding’ proposals. All of the Member Direct Projects were approved by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS), with funds awarded to Lane County in February 2022. A number of regional entities received member direct funding. Lane County received \$13 million as part of this process and continues to look for and seek out other sources of ARPA funding for eligible projects.

It remains unclear the full extent of the effect that COVID-19 will have on our local communities, our state, our nation and our world. There is no question that few, if any, single events in recent memory have had such a swift and vast impact. The widespread social and economic impacts, as well as the scale of deaths, has touched everyone in our country in some way.

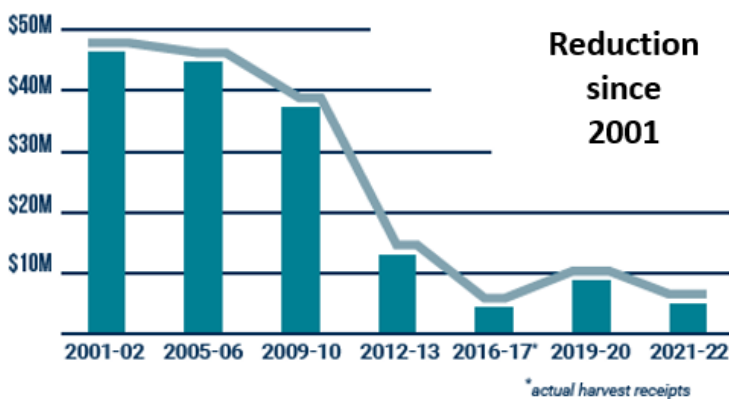
Property Tax revenue is anticipated to represent 11.7 percent of the County’s total revenue in fiscal year 2022. Lane County’s permanent tax rate under voter approved Measure 50 is \$1.2793 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value (AV). The current AV is increased by a constitutionally restricted limit of 3 percent plus additions for estimated new construction. It is estimated that the County will receive \$44.2 million from its permanent rate and a total of \$64.6 million from all of its property tax levies in fiscal year 2022. Current year property tax growth is estimated to remain flat due to COVID-19 impacts and anticipated property tax appeals.

The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget maintains its structural balance for the fifth consecutive year after achieving it for the first time in seven years beginning in fiscal year 2018. However, due to the County’s low permanent property tax rate, and limited growth under the Oregon constitution, a structural deficit continues to be projected for future years in the General Fund. This is due to expenditures typically growing at a faster rate than revenue. Historically the General Fund revenues have grown between 3-3.5 percent a year while expenses have grown at between 4 percent and 5 percent. Most recently these growth numbers have been lower for both revenue and expenditures, as State and Federal revenues have remained relatively flat, or offset each other. The focus on control of internal costs has maintained stability for the short term; however, without additional revenue the County’s

General Fund will again face a structural imbalance in the next couple of years. Overall for the next five years, revenue growth within the General Fund is projected at 2.3 percent annually. However, during the same period, operating expenditures growth within the General Fund is projected at 2.56 percent before any cost of living increases are applied. While the forecast appears fairly stable, the full impacts of the ongoing pandemic and future wage growth put the forecast at risk. The next projection will be updated as information becomes available.

For many years the County was the recipient of timber payments under federal legislation. These payments were made by the federal government in recognition of the fact that, with more than 50 percent of property in the County under federal ownership, the federal government generated significant costs for local governments, but paid no taxes to help cover the cost of services. From fiscal year 2000 through 2016, Lane County relied on a federal guarantee called the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000. In April 2015, Congress passed an additional two-year extension of the SRS payments, at a continued 5 percent step down each year. In March 2018, SRS was again renewed for a two year period, with the 5 percent reduction each year. The most recent passage of SRS funding again renewed the legislation for a two year period, providing one-time funding for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 may provide limited one-time funding as an enhancement to SRS funds.

Secure Rural Schools Funding History



As shown to the left, the elimination of the Secure Rural Schools legislation and payments has had dramatic impacts on the County's revenue. These funds were critical to providing adequate levels of public safety (through the General Fund) and maintaining our roads and bridges (through the Road Fund).

Lane County's financial stability is the result of focused and diligent efforts over many years, and will require constant vigilance from all levels of the organization, in an environment where federal timber revenue has all but evaporated and the tax rate does not keep pace with the increasing cost to provide services. Responsible management of taxpayer resources is

necessary to create accountability to Lane County residents. As the foundation of financial stability settles, the County is called to expand the focus of work to fill existing gaps and enhance critical service needs in the community. The annual budget represents the single most comprehensive policy statement issued by Lane County each year and is an incredible opportunity to focus and align financial resources with strategic priorities.

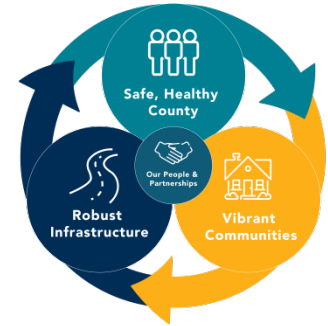
Long-term Financial Planning - Lane County's focus on long-term financial planning begins with policies to guide both current and future decision making. The policies are intended to support the County's Strategic Plan and provide guidance in day to day operations to ensure overall long-term financial stability. Long-term strategic and financial planning is an important part of ensuring excellent service and stewardship of taxpayer resources. The County makes use of three primary financial planning models. The first model is a multi-year forecast for the County's General Fund, the second is a similar model prepared for the Road Fund, and the third is a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The forecast models are designed to predict over a multi-year horizon the outcome of certain policy choices, ranging from policy-driven expenditure reductions and revenue enhancements to externally-driven factors such as rising health care costs and fluctuating levels of timber receipts. While these financial models can be very helpful, they are not without limitations. The models are thoughtfully built on a series of assumptions that represent, at one point in time, the best judgments of information available to preparers of the model. A tolerance of a mere one or two percent can alter the model significantly when resources are scarce. Lane County developed a 5-year Countywide Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for fiscal years 2022 to 2026. The CIP outlines planned and needed capital improvement projects across all departments. Capital needs exceed available funds, but preparing the CIP is the beginning of an important planning process to identify, prioritize and fund needed improvements to critical public assets. Overall, the County's long term financial planning efforts are focused on maintaining a structurally balanced budget, ensuring that recurring expenditures are at or below recurring revenues which ultimately provides that one-time revenues are available for one-time expenditures or projects.

Major Initiatives – The Board of Commissioners adopted the Lane County Strategic Plan in March of 2018. The 2018-2021 Strategic Plan lays out a vision of the future, focusing on the priorities of a Safe, Healthy County; Vibrant Communities; Robust Infrastructure; and Our People and Partnerships. Under each of these Priorities, there are Key Strategic initiatives and from there, Key Activity Areas, which are similar to tactics.

In January of 2019, Lane County welcomed two new commissioners to the Board and ultimately felt the need to revisit the Strategic Plan to ensure the County was focusing on the overarching priorities of the current Board. The Board of County Commissioners met in September and October of 2019 to discuss goals and priorities for the next two years. Together, along with the executive leadership of the County, the following actions were taken:

- 1) Incorporated the newly identified priorities of the Board
- 2) Updated existing items to reflect changes to progress and/or scope
- 3) Streamlined the number of items to create more focus

The priorities in the Revised Strategic Plan reflect areas of focus that will best help accomplish the vision of Lane County. The relationship among these priorities is expressed in the Lane County Strategic Plan logo. Lane County continues to use this strategic plan as the blueprint for work while striving to serve residents with passion, connection and a focus on solutions.



This Plan builds upon prior efforts that have established a strong foundation for achieving Lane County’s mission. This Strategic Plan identifies ways to continue to expand on current priorities by taking into account the drivers of change that will likely impact the accomplishment of goals, and to take the progress achieved over the last few years to the next level. One of the ways to take it to the next level is by incorporating measures. The goal is to create accountability for the work being produced (outputs) and determine whether that work is making a difference (outcomes). This allows Lane County to evaluate how it is progressing towards achieving its goals. The Board of County Commissioners is updated quarterly on progress, as well as through annual work sessions.



The plan identifies 14 key initiatives that fall under the priority areas, including:

- Increase housing options for residents to reduce homelessness and increase affordability
- Increase access to prevention and treatment services and develop programs and policy focused on behavioral health, community health, and youth
- Maintain and enhance public safety funding and service delivery, focusing on improvements to outlying and rural areas
- Pursue effective diversion, corrections, probation, and parole programs and practices to reduce detainment and incarceration in youth and adults
- Reduce fatalities and severe injuries on County roads
- Invest in a resilient, diverse, and sustainable regional economy
- Protect and enhance our natural and built environments
- Enhance equity and access in service delivery and representation in governance
- Enhance safe transportation facilities and operations
- Maintain existing facilities and identify efficiencies in capital assets
- Fund and develop new facilities that support safety and livability
- Pursue strategies to enhance fiscal resilience and operational effectiveness
- Enhance employee engagement and resilience
- Embrace internal and external partnerships to leverage and extend county goals

www.lanecounty.org/strategicplan.

The complete 2018–2021 Strategic Plan is available at

The fiscal year 2022 budget includes additional investment in behavioral health, public safety, equity and data analytics, as well as continued enhanced funding to open and operate a new shelter and navigation center, as well as renter and housing supports.

The adopted budget includes four new behavioral health positions to provide initial same-day screening and assessment, same-day connections to services for those who don't meet criteria for enrollment in behavioral health services, timely assignment to teams for follow up care oversight and care coordination to avoid overutilization of the emergency departments and the County jail, civil commitment consultations with lead investigators to determine a need for a potential revocation, and collaboration with the courts to inform of progress and the need for higher level of care.

Best practices indicate that people who are able to maintain employment, housing and community ties are less likely to reoffend. The Electronic Surveillance Program (ESP) in the Sheriff's Office provides individuals the opportunity to be productive members of the community while maneuvering through the court system. The fiscal year 2022 budget establishes the ESP as a stand-alone program in the Sheriff's Office. In collaboration with Pre-Trial services, the ESP ensures compliance with release conditions and reduces the use of jail beds by providing monitoring services of pre-trial defendants.

As a nation, equity efforts are expanding as many organizations and government agencies work to do their part to achieve racial equity. Lane County has been ahead of the curve by adopting important policies, establishing a racial equity action plan, implementing an equity lens and engaging with the community about the root causes of inequities in our community. The fiscal year 2022 budget includes the creation of one equity manager position, as recommended by a task force of Lane County's Equity and Access Advisory Board. This position will be responsible for strategic leadership of a centralized equity program in Lane County, including enhanced communication, focus and clarity in Lane County's racial equity work; implementation of the County's equity lens across the organization; serving as a thought leader and partner with County leadership; and delivering and measuring results of investments in improving equity.

Lane County continues to expand its use of data to inform decisions, measure results and solve challenges. The COVID-19 pandemic and Holiday Farm Fire have catalyzed the need to consume relevant, real-time data to respond to community needs. Therefore, the fiscal year 2022 budget establishes an Office of Data and Analytics to ensure that Lane County employees at all levels of the organization have access to trusted and actionable insights, in the moment and place needed, to make data driven decisions.

Over the past several years, Lane County has invested in a \$2 million Housing Improvement Program (HIP), a \$1 million investment in a behavioral crisis center, additional funding for shelter services, and several new Permanent Supportive Housing projects. The fiscal year 2022 budget continues to fund the commitment to operate a new shelter and navigation center, as well as additional housing and shelter enhancements such as rapid resolution, rehousing and tenant supports.

Relevant Financial Policies – The County has adopted financial and budget policies to support the County's strategic goals, ensure stability in service delivery and promote the efficient use of public funds. It is Lane County's policy to establish reserve funds which can be used to reduce the impact of substantial revenue fluctuations, thus providing for a more stable delivery of services to Lane County citizens. Reserves can be observed as part of cash and cash equivalents, as well as fund balance. Lane County has worked to solidify the foundation that enables a focus on the future and leverage vital partnerships. One of the key policy initiatives is the requirement to attain a 20 percent minimum reserve in the General Fund. The County has continued to exceed that goal in the fiscal year 2022 budget. The additional reserves provide a safeguard in case of an emergency and ensure necessary cash flow for the General Fund, which does not receive property tax revenue until November but must pay for services beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. County policy also indicates that one-time funds should not be spent on ongoing expenditures in order to maintain structural balance within the fund.

Tax Abatement Program – The four strategic priorities in the Lane County 2018-2021 Strategic Plan support the tax abatement program. The key objective is to invest in a strong, diverse, and sustainable regional economy. Tax abatement is an agreement whereby a government agrees to forgo tax revenues to which it is otherwise entitled in exchange for a promise by the counterparty to the agreement to take specific future actions that will contribute to the government's economic development, or which otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. Tax abatements are intended to improve local conditions and spur economic development that otherwise would not occur, and an important tool for redevelopment. Tax abatements are meant to encourage rehabilitation and redevelopment of distressed areas. The potential benefits of abatements include additional short and long-term employment for local residents, attracting new businesses or improving existing businesses, luring new residents

which in turn can generate additional tax revenue, generating a tax-revenue stream on once vacant or under-developed property, improving safety and commerce, and increasing adjacent property values. In Note IV.G. of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, the County provides information related to its four tax abatement programs authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certificate of Achievement – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Lane County, Oregon for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that Lane County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, making this the sixteenth time the County has received this award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. We believe that next year's budget document will also meet the award requirements and we have submitted it to the GFOA for evaluation.

Acknowledgements - The preparation of this ACFR would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the Financial Services staff. We extend our sincere appreciation for their assistance in the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of other County staff contributing to this effort.

Finally, we extend appreciation to the County Administrator, the members of the Finance & Audit Committee and the Board of County Commissioners for their interest and support in managing the financial operations of Lane County.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg Rikhoff
Director of Operations



Robert Tintle
County Treasurer / Financial Services Manager