FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2023

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jason Freilinger 1316 Frontier St Silverton, Oregon 97381

Matt Gaitan 153 Canbridge Ave Silverton, Oregon 97381

Eric Hammond 220 Aims St Silverton, Oregon 97381

Jess Miller 405 North Water St #A Silverton, Oregon 97381

April Newton 908 Reserve St Silverton, Oregon 97381

Elvi Cuellar Sutton 501 South Third St Silverton, Oregon 97381

Marie Traeger 308 Central St Silverton, Oregon 97381

REGISTERED ADDRESS

306 South Water St Silverton, Oregon 97381

AGENCY DIRECTOR

Ron Chandler (through May 12, 2023) Kathleen Zaragoza (beginning May 12, 2023)

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Agency Officials Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Silverton, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Silverton Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of City of Silverton, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Agency as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Agency Officials Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Independent Auditor's Report December 29, 2023

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Agency Officials Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Independent Auditor's Report December 29, 2023

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages a to c be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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 Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report December 29, 2023 on our consideration of the Agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions 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 test and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

December 29, 2023

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Partner

Singer Lewak LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION	ON AND ANALYSIS	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This discussion and analysis present the highlights of financial activities and the financial position for the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Agency.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's assets exceeded their liabilities as of June 30, 2023, by \$1,908,271.

The Agency's increase in net position as compared to the previous fiscal year is due to an increase in property tax revenue, and an increase in investment earnings. Expenditures for approved projects have been budgeted to be expended in the upcoming fiscal year in the amount of \$340,000. During the current fiscal year, the Agency provided funding for three grants:

- \$ 127,000 to Rotary Club of Silverton for the All-Abilities Park located in Coolidge McClaine Park.
- \$ 29,500 to City of Silverton for lights along the path to the skate park.
- \$ 84,727 to City of Silverton for the Civic Building Project for park-related purposes.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency did not provide any new loans. All funds provided were grants that required a match from the entity requesting the grant.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency's annual financial report consists of several sections. The components of the report include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section of the report provides financial highlights, an overview and information about economic factors affecting the Agency.

Basic Financial Statements. They include a statement of net position, a statement of activities, fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The statements of net position and activities focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. The agency has continued to provide funding to businesses to enhance their buildings or to assist new businesses who are looking to locate their business in Silverton.

Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Agency's General Fund is a major governmental fund.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Agency's financial condition.

Independent Auditor's Report required by Oregon State Regulations. These are communications on the Agency's compliance and internal controls as required by Oregon State Statutes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, the Agency's net position as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,908,271. The Agency invested in capital assets to accomplish projects as provided for in the Silverton Urban Renewal Plan as follows:

- Provided funding to the City of Silverton for the Civic Building Project for park-related purposes.
- Provided a grant to Rotary Club of Silverton for the All-abilities Park located in Coolidge McClaine Park.
- Provided funding to the City of Silverton for lights along the path to the skate park.

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2022			2023	
<u>Assets</u>					
Current	\$	1,213,107	\$	1,908,391	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current		1,512		120	
Long-term obligations					
Total liabilities		1,512		120	
Net position Unrestricted	\$	1,211,595	\$	1,908,271	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

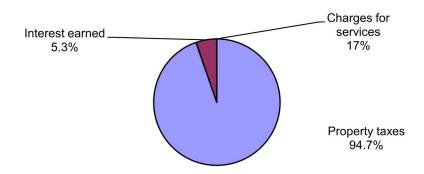
	Governmental Activities			
	2022		2 2023	
General revenues				
Property taxes	\$	976,928	\$	891,479
Miscellaneous		710		200
Investment earnings		10,953		49,864
Total revenues		988,591		941,543
Expenses				
General government		1,871,943		244,867
Change in net position		(883,352)		696,676
Net position - beginning		2,094,947		1,211,595
Net position - ending	\$	1,211,595	\$	1,908,271

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The governmental activities revenue comes primarily from property taxes, and interest earnings.

Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Governmental Activities Revenue



Property taxes are the Agency's primary source of revenue comprising 94.7% of the Agency's governmental revenue. The Agency does not have a permanent tax rate. The Agency receives tax revenues based on property value increases over the frozen assessed property value that was determined when the Agency was formed. The assessed value is expected to increase by at least the allowed property assessed value increase of 3% due to the increase in the real market value of property for new and improved commercial businesses. The Agency is anticipating at least a 3% increase.

The only expenses for governmental activities are for general governmental purposes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency. As of June 30, 2023, the budgetary basis General Fund balance is \$1,882,786.

During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, there were no changes made to the adopted budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The long-term debt outstanding was paid in full in 2019 so there is no long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023. It is anticipated that new debt may be incurred for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

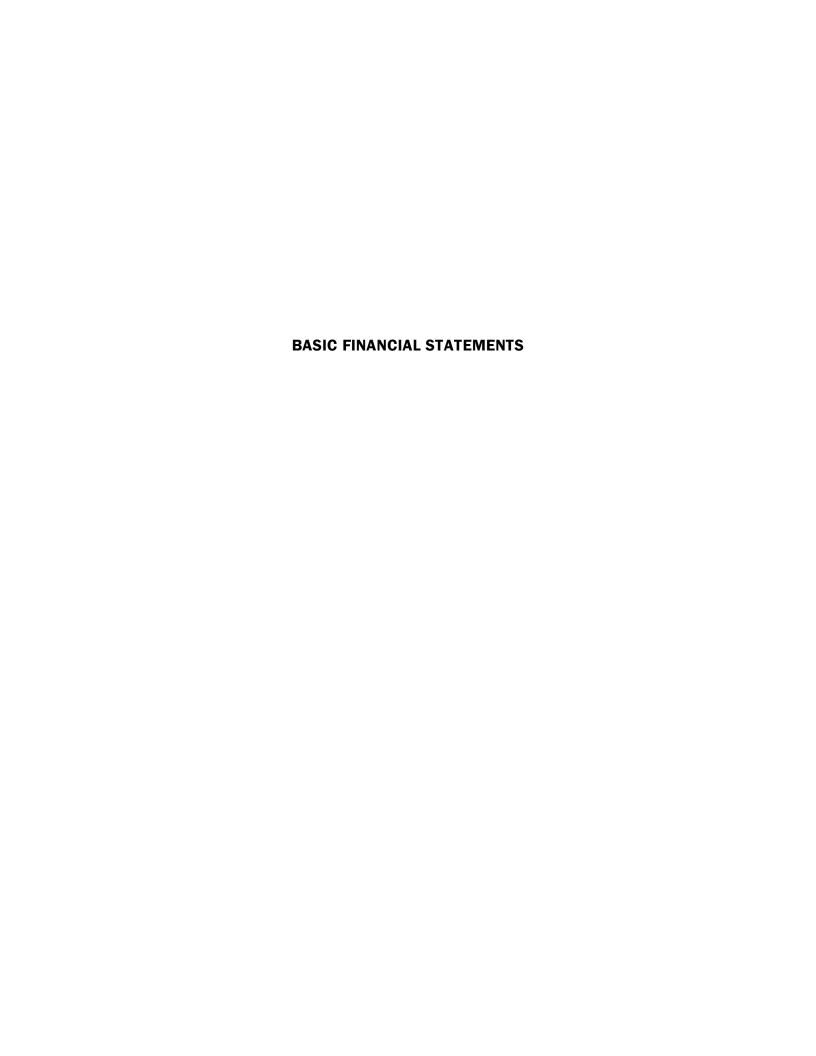
ECONOMIC FACTORS

During the 2022-2023 fiscal year housing construction for the City of Silverton has continued at the same pace as the prior year. The City of Silverton has continued to see an increase in new home construction and new commercial construction. Interest rates for mortgage loans have increased over the last year which has slowed some home purchases. The property tax for fiscal year 2022-2023 decreased over fiscal year 2021-2022 by \$33,985, which was primarily due to the total Silverton Urban Renewal Agency excess value decreasing by 4.2%.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Agency's financial statements are intended to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability. The agency also has an Urban Renewal Advisory Committee that review grant and loan applications for approval or denial recommendation to the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Board.

If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Kathleen Zaragoza, Deputy City Manager/ Finance Director at 306 S Water St Silverton, OR 97381.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,875,281
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	33,110
Total assets	1,908,391
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	120
Total liabilities	120
Net position Unrestricted	1,908,271
Total net position	\$ 1,908,271

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses	
General government	\$ 244,867
Total program expenses	244,867
General revenues	
Property taxes	891,479
Licenses, permits and fees	200
Unrestricted investment earnings	49,864
Total general revenues	941,543
Change in net position	696,676
Net position - beginning	1,211,595
Net position - ending	\$ 1,908,271

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2023

	 General
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,875,281 33,110
Total assets	\$ 1,908,391
Liabilties Accounts payable	\$ 120
Total Liabilities	 120
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues	 25,485
Total deferred inflows of resources	 25,485
Fund balance Unassigned	 1,882,786
Total fund balance	1,882,786
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,908,391
Reconciliation of the balance sheet of the governmental fund to the statement of net position	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement net position are different because:	
Fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 1,882,786
Assets which are not available for current-period expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. However, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements	 25,485
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,908,271

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 General
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 932,937
Loan repayments	2,118
Fees	200
Interest	49,864
Total revenues	985,119
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	244,867
	 _
Total expenditures	244,867
Net change in fund balance	740,252
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported	 1,142,534
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,882,786

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 696,676
Allowance for doubtful accounts related to loans	 (48,116)
are not reported as revenues in the fund Property taxes Loan repayments	6,658 (2,118)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 740,252

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

		riginal and nal Budget	 Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	956,595	\$ 932,937	\$ (23,658)
Loan repayment		1,765	2,118	353
Fines and forfeitures		700	200	(500)
Interest		12,735	 49,864	 37,129
Total revenues		971,795	 985,119	 13,324
Expenditures				
Materials and services		16,000	3,640	12,360
Capital outlay		1,770,092	241,227	1,528,865
Contingency		315,000	 	 315,000
Total expenditures		2,101,092	 244,867	 1,856,225
Net change in fund balance	((1,129,297)	740,252	1,869,549
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,129,297	 1,142,534	 13,237
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$ 1,882,786	\$ 1,882,786

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Organization

The Silverton Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Silverton (the City), was organized on November 29, 2004, under ORS 457 and is a municipal corporation created by the City to facilitate urban renewal within the boundaries of the City. The Board of Directors serves as the governing body and is accountable for the fiscal matters of the Agency. Although the Agency Board and the City Council are made up of the same members, each is a legally separate entity and conducts all business as such. Based on standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, the Agency is considered a component unit of the City. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the City's basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal Areas

Tax Allocation Bonds for urban renewal plan areas are authorized by state law to 1) "...eliminate and prevent the development or spread of urban blight and deterioration; and 2) encourage needed urban conservation and rehabilitation and provide for redevelopment of blighted or deteriorated areas."

Projects are financed in the urban renewal plan area as follows:

- The Agency (Board of Directors) selects an urban renewal plan area and defines its boundaries.
- The County Assessor "freezes" the assessed value of property within the urban renewal area. This is referred to as the "frozen value".
- Any increase in assessed value above the frozen value is called the "incremental value." The tax revenue generated by the tax rate times the incremental value is provided for use in paying the principal and interest on any indebtedness incurred to finance Urban Renewal Projects.
- Urban Renewal Tax Increment revenues are used to repay the indebtedness of the Agency. The proceeds of the indebtedness finance the Agency's activities.

As required by ORS 457.190(3)(a), the Agency has included in its current plan the maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan in the amount of \$12,700,000.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Agency, including all its financial activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes and proceeds from borrowings.

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Agency's program. The Agency does not allocate indirect expenses. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational requirements. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, earnings on investments and the gain on sale of property, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Agency. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major fund, which is displayed in a separate column.

The single major fund, General Fund, accounts for general administration of the Agency's Urban Renewal Area, for acquisition and rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated areas within the designated Silverton Urban Renewal Area, and repayment of debt incurred for these activities.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Agency considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within thirty days after year end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have been incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

In the governmental fund financial statements, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Agency considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Agency considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

Government-wide reporting

In the government-wide financial statements equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the government-wide financial statements when both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund type balance reporting

Governmental type fund balance is reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Non-spendable — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision making authority for the Agency. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Directors has granted authority to the Finance Director to assign fund balance amounts.

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned — The residual classification for the government's General Fund includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

Budget Policies and Budgetary Control

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Agency begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the budget committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The governing body adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally overextended.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The governing body established the levels of budgetary control at the personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingencies, debt service, and all other requirement levels for all funds.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements have not been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The governing body must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities' statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments following the lien date on November 15, February 15, and May 15 each year.

Uncollected property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered available and recognized as revenue.

Risk management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Agency purchases commercial insurance for such risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Agency's cash and cash equivalents on June 30, 2023 are as follows:

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,874,498
Deposits with financial institutions	783
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,875,281

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the Agency's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest-bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest-bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Agency's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the Agency's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit risk: Oregon statutes authorize the Agency to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Agency does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100% of the Agency's investments are in the State of Oregon State and Local Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk: The Agency does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency does not have a policy which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Agency's receivables on June 30, 2023 are shown below:

Loans	\$ 48,116
Property Taxes	33,110
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 (48,116)
Total Receivables	\$ 33 110

The Agency has implemented an allowance for doubtful accounts in the entire amount of the loans receivable due to non-payment in the past.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Resources owned by the Agency, which are measurable, but unavailable in the funds, consist of the following on June 30, 2023:

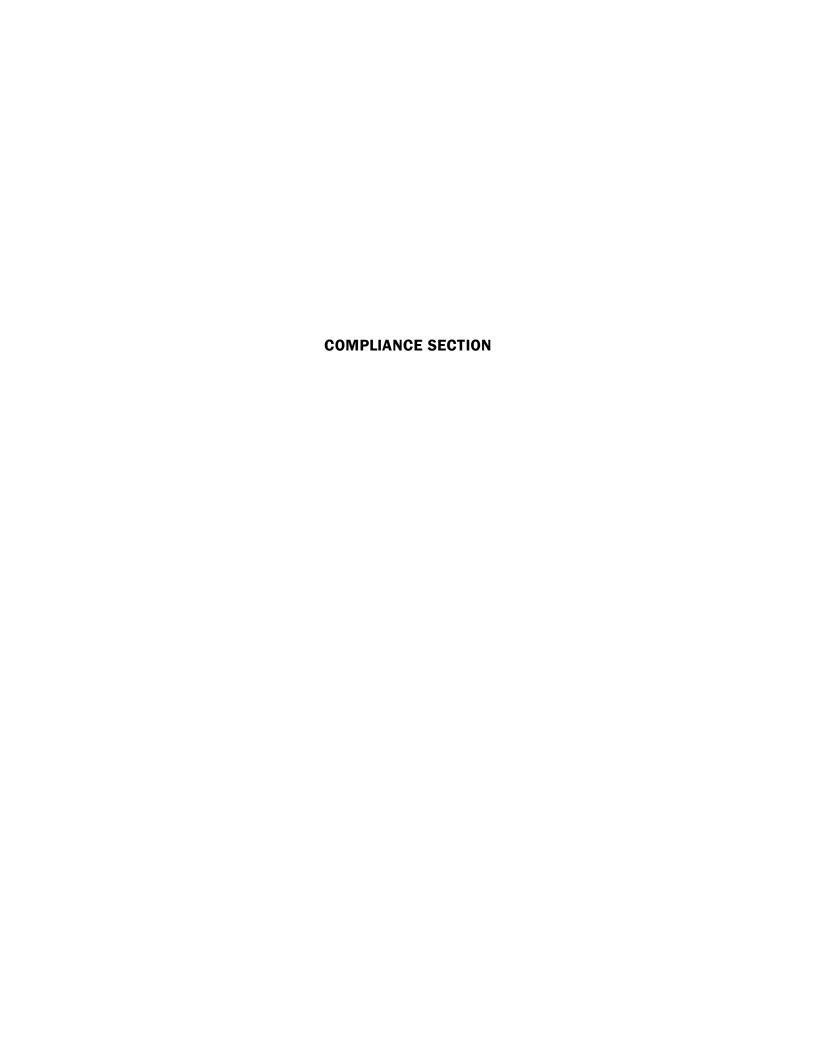
Property taxes

\$ 25,485

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

The Agency has entered into the following commitment as of June 30, 2023, as follows:

	Expenditures to	Remaining	
Project	Date	Date Con	
RISN LLC	\$ -	\$	40.000







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Agency Officials Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Silverton, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Silverton, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's 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 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- 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.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- 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 the Agency 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 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Agency Officials Silverton Urban Renewal Agency Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations December 29, 2023

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

Restriction of Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body and management of Silverton Urban Renewal Agency and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

December 29, 2023

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner