

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
Silverton, Oregon

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Board of Directors

Dana Smith
PO Box 821
Silverton, OR 97381

Jason Freilinger
1316 Frontier Street
Silverton, OR 97381

Laurie A. Carter
204 E. Main Street
Silverton, OR 97381

Jim Sears
701 Mill Street
Silverton, OR 97381

Kyle Palmer
429 S. Third Street
Silverton, OR 97381

Matt Plummer
709 Hicks Street
Silverton, OR 97381

Crystal Neideigh
1444 Meadow Avenue
Silverton, OR 97381
(Term began January 7, 2019)

Rhett Martin
215 Walnut Avenue
Silverton, OR 97381
(Term ended January 1, 2019)

Registered Address

306 South Water Street
Silverton, OR 97381

Agency Director

Christy Wurster

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SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Agency Officials
SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
Silverton, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, a component unit of CITY OF SILVERTON as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Agency's 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and the General Fund budgetary comparison 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 on pages *a - c* 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 Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report December 20, 2019, 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.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith
Certified Public Accountants
Salem, Oregon
December 20, 2019

By:



Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and 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, and 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, 2019 by \$ 1,652,126.

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 \$965,327. During the current fiscal year, the Agency provided funding for eight grants:

- \$37,970 to Mohsen Salem for façade improvements at 100 S Water.
- \$20,000 to Catherine Myers for façade improvements at 104 S Water.
- \$31,477 to Gear Up for building improvements at 442 McClaine.
- \$48,261 to The Red Bench for building improvements at 205 N Water.
- \$29,948 to TDO LLC for building improvements at 405 N Water.
- \$15,502 to Wellex LLC and Compex Inc. for building improvements at 110 S Second.
- \$ 22,429 for downtown street lighting.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Agency did not provide any new loans. All funds provided were matching grants.

The Agency was able to pay the debt owed to the Silver Falls School District for the Westfield land purchase in full during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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, overview and 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, 2019 was \$ 1,652,126. The Agency invested in capital assets to accomplish projects as provided for in the Silverton Urban Renewal Plan as follows:

- Provided funding for the downtown street lighting.
- Provided funding for the downtown core infrastructure assessment.
- Provided grants for 100 S Water for façade and building improvements.
- Provided a grant for 104 S Water for façade improvements.
- Provided a grant for 442 McClaine for building improvements.
- Provided a grant for 205 N Water for building improvements.
- Provided grants for 405 N Water for façade and building improvements.
- Provided grant for 110 S Second for building improvements.
- Made the final loan payment to the Silver Falls School District, 4J for the purchase of the Westfield property where the Senior Center is located

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current	\$ 1,259,763	\$ 1,652,282
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current	1,395	156
Long-term obligations	25,767	
Total liabilities	27,162	156
<u>Net position</u>		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,232,601	\$ 1,652,126

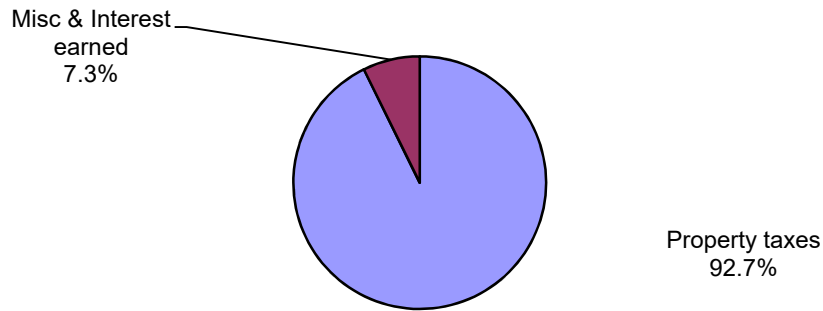
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2019
General revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 501,294	\$ 597,810
Miscellaneous	775	6,900
Investment earnings	23,283	40,149
Total revenues	525,352	644,859
Expenses		
General government	86,655	225,334
Change in net position	438,697	419,525
Net position - beginning	793,904	1,232,601
Net position - ending	\$ 1,232,601	\$ 1,652,126

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 92.7% 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 assessed property value that was determined when the Agency was formed. The assessed value is expected to increase by more than the allowed property assessed value increase of 3% due to the increase in real market values of property for the new commercial businesses. The Agency is anticipating at least a 4% increase.

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

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency. As of June 30, 2019, the budgetary basis General Fund balance is \$1,542,783.

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, there were no changes made to the adopted budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 was paid in full so there is no long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During the 2018-2019, fiscal year housing construction continued at a level pace. The City of Silverton has continued to see an increase in new home construction and new commercial construction. Interest rates continue to remain stable, which provides more opportunity for investment for people to become property owners. The property tax for fiscal year 2018-2019 increased over fiscal year 2017-2018 by \$96,516, which was primarily due to the total Silverton Urban Renewal Agency excess value increasing by 19%.

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, Finance Director at 306 S Water St Silverton, OR 97381.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,535,186
Receivables	<u>117,096</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>1,652,282</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>156</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>156</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 1,652,126</u></u>

See accompanying notes

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES	
General government	\$ 225,279
Interest on long-term obligations	<u>55</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	<u>225,334</u>
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	597,810
Licenses, permits and fees	1,900
Unrestricted investment earnings	40,149
Miscellaneous	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	<u>644,859</u>
Change in net position	419,525
NET POSITION - beginning	<u>1,232,601</u>
NET POSITION - ending	<u>\$ 1,652,126</u>

See accompanying notes

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,535,186
Receivables	<u>117,096</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,652,282</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 156</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>156</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Unavailable revenues	<u>109,343</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>109,343</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>	
Unassigned	<u>1,542,783</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,542,783</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,652,282</u>
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSTION	
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement net position are different because:</i>	
Fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 1,542,783
Long-term 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	<u>109,343</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 1,652,126</u>

See accompanying notes

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 606,133
Licenses, permits and fees	1,900
Loan repayments	27,176
Interest	40,149
Miscellaneous	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>680,358</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	225,279
Debt service	<u>25,976</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>251,255</u>
Net change in fund balance	429,103
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,113,680</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,542,783</u></u>

See accompanying notes

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	429,103
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:</i>		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund and other revenues reported in the funds are not revenues reported in the statement of activities.		
Taxes		(8,323)
Loan repayments		(27,176)
Repayment of long-term obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position.		25,767
Interest accrued on long-term obligations is an expense on the statement of activities, however only amounts actually paid are expenditures in the fund		<u>154</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	<u><u>419,525</u></u>

See accompanying notes

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 522,950	\$ 606,133	\$ 83,183
Licenses, permits and fees	300	1,900	1,600
Loan repayments	26,500	27,176	676
Interest	18,125	40,149	22,024
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>572,875</u>	<u>680,358</u>	<u>107,483</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Materials and services	42,525	4,835	37,690
Debt service	27,270	25,976	1,294
Capital outlay	1,222,360	220,444	1,001,916
Contingency	324,375	-	324,375
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,616,530</u>	<u>251,255</u>	<u>1,365,275</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,043,655)	429,103	1,472,758
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,043,655</u>	<u>1,113,680</u>	<u>70,025</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,783</u>

See accompanying notes

SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Organization

The Silverton Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Silverton, was organized on November 29, 2004 under ORS 457 and is a municipal corporation created by the City of Silverton 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 61, 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.

B. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting

Government-wide financial statements

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

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's fund. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

D. Equity classification

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 position are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

E. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Cash and cash equivalents

The Agency's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,516,045
Deposits with financial institutions	<u>19,141</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,535,186</u>

A. 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 District'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, 2019, none of the Agency's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. 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. One hundred percent of the Agency's investments are in the State of Oregon State and Local Investment Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

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.

3. Receivables

The Agency's receivables at June 30, 2019 are shown below:

Loans	\$	94,436
Property taxes		20,556
County treasurer - property tax collections to be remitted		<u>2,104</u>
Total receivables	\$	<u>117,096</u>

Loans require monthly installments including interest at the rate of 2.5%. Repayment dates are set according to the loan agreements and interest does not begin accruing until the projects are completed.

4. Tax abatements

Marion County has established an enterprise zone under ORS 285C.050-250 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. As a result, the property taxes that the Agency will receive for the 2018-2019 levy year has been reduced by \$878.

5. Unavailable revenue

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

Loans	\$	92,301
Property taxes		<u>17,042</u>
Total unavailable revenue	\$	<u>109,343</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. Long-term obligations

A. Transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30, 2019	Balances Due Within One Year
Long-term debt obligations					
Loan					
Silver Falls School District 4J	\$ 25,767	\$ -	\$ 25,767	\$ -	\$ -

7. Commitments

The District has entered into the following commitment as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

Project	Expenditures to Date	Remaining Commitment
100 S. Water St Façade Grant	\$ 37,970	\$ 2,030
442 McClaine St Building Improvement Grant	24,316	25,684
442 McClaine St Façade Grant	7,160	12,840
205 N. Water Building Improvement Grant	48,261	1,739
119 N. Water Façade Grant	-	6,999
208 Lewis St Building Improvement Grant	-	207,036
405 N. Water St Building Improvement Grant	19,948	12,252
105 N. Water Façade Grant	-	40,000
105 N. Water Building Improvement Grant	-	200,000
Total	<u>\$ 137,655</u>	<u>\$ 508,580</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Agency Officials
SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
Silverton, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the SILVERTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, a component unit of the CITY OF SILVERTON, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Compliance

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 162-10-000 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 statements amounts. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. As such, 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.
- 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 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY
OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)**

OAR 162-10-0230 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 purpose 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. Deficiencies in internal control, if any, were communicated separately.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body and management of the **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.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith
Certified Public Accountants
Salem, Oregon
December 20, 2019

By:



Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member