# TALENT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY CITY OF TALENT, OREGON

# FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

# FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Darby Ayers -Flood, Chair	December 31, 2023
Eleanor Ponomareff	December 31, 2023
Stephanie Dolan	December 31, 2023
Emily Berlant	December 31, 2020
Jason Clark	December 31, 2023
Daria Land	December 31, 2023
John Harrison	December 31, 2020

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

Urban Renewal Agency of the City Talent P.O. Box 445 102 Home Street Talent, Oregon 97540

# ADMINISTRATION

Sandra Spelliscy, City Manager



# **PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C.** 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

January 29, 2021

To the Board of Directors Talent Urban Renewal Agency

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying combined cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Talent, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 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 internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position – cash basis of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Talent, Oregon at June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Talent's financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information for all appropriated funds and supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Management has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financials statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 29, 2021, on our consideration of 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 testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Government-Wide Statement of Cash Balances June 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 2,394,512
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,394,512
CASH BASIS NET POSITION	
Cash Basis Net Position: Unrestricted	\$ 2,394,512
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,394,512

# Government-Wide Statement of Cash Receipt and Disbursement Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RECEIPTS:	
Taxes	\$ 897,687
Interest	48,031
Miscellaneous & Reimbursements	 27,726
Total General Receipts	973,444
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Materials & Services	118,089
Capital Outlay	 35,362
Total Disbursements	153,451
Net Change in Cash Basis Net Position	819,993
CASH BASIS NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,574,519
CASH BASIS NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,394,512

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - Cash Basis June 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Projects Service		
Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ (112,549)	\$ 2,507,061	\$ 2,394,512	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ (112,549)	\$ 2,507,061	\$ 2,394,512	
FUND EQUITY				
Cash Basis Fund Equity: Assigned for: Future Capital Projects Unassigned	\$ - (112,549)	\$ 2,507,061	\$ 2,507,061 (112,549)	
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND EQUITY	\$ (112,549)	\$ 2,507,061	\$ 2,394,512	

# Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Fund	Projects Service C		
RECEIPTS: Taxes Interest Miscellaneous & Reimbursements	\$ - 27,726	\$ 897,687 48,031	\$ 897,687 48,031 27,726	
Total revenues	27,726	945,718	973,444	
DISBURSEMENTS: Materials & Services Capital Outlay	118,089 35,362	. <u>-</u>	118,089 35,362	
Total disbursements	153,451		153,451	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(125,725)	945,718	819,993	
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,176	1,561,343	1,574,519	
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (112,549)	\$ 2,507,061	\$ 2,394,512	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in conformity with the cash basis of accounting as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below.

### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Urban Renewal Agency was organized by the City Council of the City of Talent, Oregon, on March 20, 1991, by Ordinance Number 539, under the provisions of ORS chapter 457. The mission of the Urban Renewal Agency is to eliminate blight and, in the process, improve the safety and quality of life of those who live, work, own property, and visit the Talent area. Further, it is the mission of the Agency to improve the area's public infrastructure, to rehabilitate and redevelop the City's core area in a manner which respects its historic past but recognizes the need for improved buildings, a greater mix of businesses and services, and the development of amenities.

The Agency's area covers 122 acres in the City of Talent, Jackson County, Oregon (expanded in 2005-06 from 121.17 acres). The urban renewal area when formed in 1990-1991 had an assessed value of \$8,359,724. The "taxincrement financing" method is being used to provide funds for the Agency. Under this method, a base year value (1990-91 in this case) within the urban renewal area is established for the duration of the urban renewal program. Any increase in the assessed value over that base year cannot be used by the Assessor to compute tax rates for local taxing bodies. The Assessor computes the tax rate on the base year of the area, and then applies that rate to the increase in assessed value. The tax on the increased value can only be used by the Agency to pay indebtedness incurred to finance the urban renewal projects.

The Agency's financial statements include all activities and organizations with which the Agency exercises oversight authority as demonstrated by financial interdependency and/or authoritative appointment of governing authority. The Agency has no potential component units.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial operations of the Agency are accounted for in the following major funds:

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

This fund includes all expenditures associated with the operation of the Agency, including administration and project construction. There are three categories within this Fund: Personnel Service, Materials & Services, and Capital Outlay.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

This fund includes tax revenue deposits and debt payments for the bond series and short term borrowing. All long term bonds were paid off in the year 2019.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **B.** BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

The Agency follows the cash basis of accounting with certain minor modifications. Under the cash basis of accounting, receipts are recorded when received and disbursements are recorded as paid by check or electronic transaction. Exceptions to the cash basis are any payroll advances that are considered to be cash equivalents and are displayed as a receivable. This basis of accounting is applied to both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements uniformly.

This basis of accounting is not equivalent to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis of accounting. Under GAAP the fund financial statements require that revenues be recorded as they become susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become measurable and available) and expenditures recorded as goods and services received. For the government-wide statements GAAP requires that the accrual basis of accounting be applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, debt is recorded as incurred, revenues are recorded when earned irrespective of the collection of cash, and expenses, including depreciation, are recorded when incurred. Management believes the cash basis of accounting is preferable for the Agency due to the Agency's small size and the necessity of assessing available cash resources. The cash basis of accounting is allowed under Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS 294.445).

### C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency has adopted, at July 1, 2003, the principles of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), as they are applicable to cash basis financial statements. The Statement requires that the Agency present both government-wide and fund financial statements, and reconcile the two types of statements, if necessary.

The government-wide statements report information on the Agency irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using the Agency's funds. In total, the results presented using both of these methods are the same. Additionally, each of the Agency's funds is considered a "major fund" in accordance with GASB 34.

The primary funding sources for the Agency are from the sale of urban renewal bonds, and short term borrowing against property taxes to be received, and interest on investments. Some of the Agency's projects are partially reimbursed by grants or contributions from other agencies. In prior years, the Agency used the General Fund to account for the general administration of the Agency and for the acquisition and rehabilitation activities of various properties, including improvements and debt activities. In 2001, the Agency created the Debt Service Fund. The payment of principal and interest on bonded or borrowed debt is accounted for in this fund. During 2002-03, the Agency issued Urban Renewal Series bonds. In accordance with bonding requirements, they created a new Capital Projects Fund and closed all General Fund carry forward amounts into this fund. The Capital Projects Fund now accounts for all general administration and improvement transactions.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### D. BUDGET

The Agency is required by state law to budget its activity. The Agency budgets its activities on the cash basis of accounting used in the financial statements. The resolution authorizing appropriations sets the level by which disbursements cannot legally exceed appropriations. Personnel, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, contingency and debt reserve are the levels of disbursement control in the budget. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above mentioned disbursement categories. Unexpected additional expenditures may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the Board of Directors. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation levels.

# E. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Although the cash basis of accounting does not require that property taxes receivable be displayed, the Agency believes that presentation of this information is important. Accordingly, the detail of property taxes receivable is presented on page 16 of these financial statements. Real and personal property are assessed and property taxes 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. Taxes not received by May 15<sup>th</sup> are considered delinquent. Substantially all taxes receivable are considered collectible through liens on the underlying property.

### F. INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value.

### **G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Although the cash basis of accounting does not require that debt be displayed, the Agency believes that presentation of this information is important. Accordingly, the details of debt are presented in these notes to the financial statements.

### **H. NET POSITION**

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital, and is classified in the following hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of resources reported in government funds:

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, restricted net position is assumed to be utilized first.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### I. FUND EQUITY

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The Agency reports on the cash basis, therefore this category does not apply to it.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The Executive Director is given the right to assign fund balances.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: The revenues and ending balance for the Capital Projects Fund is classified as "Assigned" meaning the use is established by the governing body, its official, or officers. As of June 30, 2020, the ending balance for the Debt Service Fund is also classified as "Assigned" because the related debt has been paid off and the remaining fund balance has been budgeted to be transferred to the Capital Projects Fund in 2019-2020. No minimum fund balances shall be adopted for Capital Projects or Debt Service funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the Agency's cash management policies, because the Agency does not have an official investment policy. Statutes authorize the Agency to invest in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2020. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value, and since the entity uses the cash basis of accounting. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized

The Agency maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments. Cash and Investments (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,319,464
Demand Deposits	 75,048
	\$ 2,394,512

The Agency had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less than 3		More than 3		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 2,319,464	\$	2,319,464	\$			
Total	\$ 2,319,464	\$	2,319,464	\$			

#### Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The Agency does not have any investments that have a maturity date

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Agency's cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize the Agency to invest in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, Local Government Investment Pools and fixed or variable life insurance or annuity contracts for funding the deferred compensation plan. Currently, the Agency only uses the Local Government Investment Pool for investments.

### Deposit Risk

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, The Agency's cash is fully covered by FDIC.

### 3. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

Real property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year, and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15, Agency management believes that the amount of any uncollectable accounts included in receivables is not significant. Therefore, no provision for uncollectable accounts has been made. The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. Under the provisions of the limitation, tax revenues are separated into operations other than the public school system. The limitation specifies \$10 is the maximum allowable tax for each \$1,000 of property real market value imposed on by local governments other than the public school system. This limitation may affect the availability of future tax revenues for the Agency, as taxes levied for urban renewal debt services are subject to the \$10 limitation.

### 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to risks of loss related to general and auto liability. The Agency has purchased general and auto liability insurance to cover any claims that may arise due to activities of the Agency from City/County Insurance Services. The coverage limit for the year ended June 30, 2020 is \$5,000,000. This amount is unchanged from the prior year.

# 5. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The ending fund balance of the Capital Projects fund as of June 30, 2020 was negative \$112,549. A transfer has been budgeted for 2020-21 to eliminate the deficit fund balance.

#### 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In September of 2020, the Almeda wildfire swept through the City of Talent, destroying many residences and business in the City. This will undoubtedly result in material effects to the Agency's future finances, though its full impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact Agency revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the Agency expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		ginal Idget		Final Budget	<u>-</u>	_	Actual	To I	Variance Final Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS:									
Donations / Grants / Reimbursements	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	-	\$	27,726	\$	22,926
Total receipts		4,800		4,800	-		27,726		22,926
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Materials & Services	2	00,000		200,000	(1)		118,089		81,911
Capital Outlay	4	39,000		439,000	(1)		35,362		403,638
Contingency		19,012	1	,819,012	(1)		-		1,819,012
Total Disbursements	2,4	58,012	2	,458,012	-		153,451		2,304,561
RECEIPTS OVER, (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(2,4	53,212)	(2	,453,212)			(125,725)		2,327,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	<b>\</b>	21,238	· ·	,421,238	-		<u>-</u>		(2,421,238)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,4	21,238	2	,421,238			-		(2,421,238)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	(31,974)		(31,974)	-		(125,725)		(93,751)
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		31,974		31,974	-		13,176		(18,798)
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	=	\$	(112,549)	\$	(112,549)

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

# Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance To Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS:				
Taxes	\$ 905,043	\$ 905,043	\$ 897,687	\$ (7,356)
Interest and Miscellaneous	9,694	9,694	48,031	38,337
Total receipts	914,737	914,737	945,718	30,981
DISBURSEMENTS: Debt Service:				
Transfer Out for Contract Obligations	2,421,239	2,421,239	-	2,421,239
Total Disbursements	2,421,239	2,421,239 (1)	-	2,421,239
RECEIPTS OVER, (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(1,506,502)	(1,506,502)	945,718	2,452,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,506,502)	(1,506,502)	945,718	2,452,220
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,506,502	1,506,502	1,561,343	54,841
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,507,061	\$ 2,507,061

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

**Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations** 



# **PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C.** 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

January 29, 2021

### **Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations**

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Talent Urban Renewal Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Talent Urban Renewal 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 Statues 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, 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 Talent Urban Renewal 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 except as follows:

The Agency's budget detail documentation includes a transfer between the two funds of \$2.4 million, however, the budget appropriation resolution does not include the transfer out. Budget detail documentation should match the budget appropriation resolution.

### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C