### <u>AGENDA</u>

### WARRENTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

February 14, 2023 – 6:00 P.M. Warrenton City Commission Chambers – 225 South Main Avenue Warrenton, OR 97146

Public Meetings will also be audio and video live streamed. Go to <a href="https://www.ci.warrenton.or.us/administration/page/live-stream-public-meetings">https://www.ci.warrenton.or.us/administration/page/live-stream-public-meetings</a> for connection instructions.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ROLL CALL
- 3. CONSENT CALENDAR
  - A. Urban Renewal Agency Meeting Minutes 1.24.23
  - B. Urban Renewal Agency Annual Report FYE June 30, 2022
- 4. BUSINESS
  - A. Consideration of Urban Renewal Agency Audit for FYE June 30, 2022
- 5. ADJOURN

Warrenton City Hall is accessible to the disabled. An interpreter for the hearing impaired may be requested under the terms of ORS 192.630 by contacting Dawne Shaw, City Recorder, at 503-861-0823 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting so appropriate assistance can be provided.

### **MINUTES**

Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency January 24, 2023 Warrenton City Hall - Commission Chambers 225 S. Main Warrenton, Or 97146

Vice Chair Baldwin convened the Urban Renewal Agency meeting at 6:00 p.m.

Commissioners Present: Mark Baldwin, Tom Dyer, Gerald Poe, and Paul Mitchell

Excused: Chair Henry Balensifer

<u>Staff Present:</u> Executive Director Esther Moberg, Police Chief Mathew Workman, Fire Chef Brian Alsbury, Library Administrative Assistant Cass Williams, Public Works Engineer Technician Trisha Hayrynen (via Zoom), Public Works Utility Worker Jim McCarthy, Public Works Utility Worker Mike Ulness, and Secretary Dawne Shaw

Vice Chair Mark Baldwin nominated Henry Balensifer for Chair Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Dyer – aye; Baldwin – aye; Poe – aye; Mitchell - aye

Commissioner Dyer nominated Mark Baldwin for Vice Chair. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Dyer - aye; Baldwin - aye; Poe - aye; Mitchell - aye

CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Urban Renewal Agency Meeting Minutes 10.11.22
- B. Warrenton Urban Renewal Advisory Committee Minutes 9.07.22

Commissioner Dyer made the motion to approve the Consent Calendar as presented. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Dyer - aye; Baldwin - aye; Poe - aye; Mitchell - aye

### **BUSINESS ITEMS**

Vice Chair Baldwin noted the nominations for the Warrenton Urban Renewal Advisory Committee; Karin Hopper to position 1, Christie Coulombe to position 2, and AmyLeigh Sutton to position 3.

Commissioner Dyer made the motion to reappoint Karin Hopper to Position No. 1, appoint Christie Coulombe to Position No. 2, and reappoint AmyLeigh Sutton to Position No. 3 on the

MINUTES Warrenton City Commission URA Meeting – 1.24.23 Page: 1 Warrenton Urban Renewal Advisory Committee. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Dyer – aye; Baldwin – aye; Poe – aye; Mitchell - aye

Secretary Dawne Shaw presented Resolution No. 23-01, Authorizing Appointments to Fill Positions on the Warrenton Urban Renewal Advisory Committee and Setting Terms of Office.

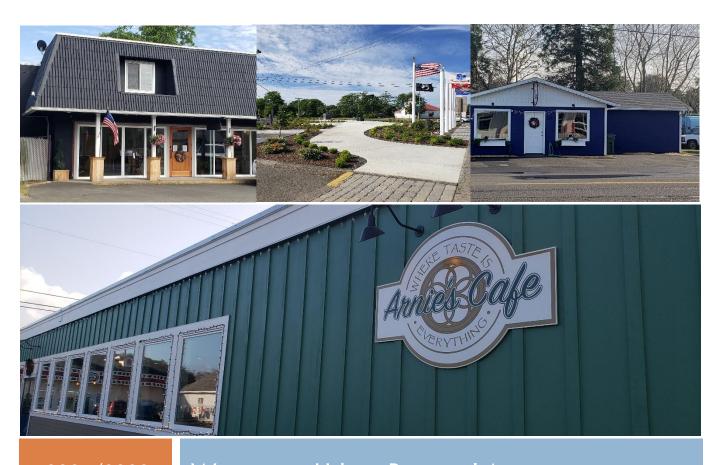
Commissioner Mitchell made the motion to adopt Resolution No. 23-01, Authorizing Appointments to Fill Positions on the Warrenton Urban Renewal Advisory Committee and Setting Terms of Office. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Dyer – aye; Baldwin – aye; Poe – aye; Mitchell - aye

There being no further business Vice Chair Baldwin adjourned the URA meeting at 6:05 p.m.

		APPROVED:	
		Henry A. Balensifer III,	Chair
ATTEST:			
Dawne Shaw, Sec	retary		

## WARRENTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022



2021/2022

Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency

This report fulfills the requirements, laid out in ORS.457.460, for the filing of an annual report related to an urban renewal area established in Oregon.

## Annual Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

WARRENTON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

### WARRENTON URBAN RENEWAL AREA HISTORY

Sitting at the mouth of the Columbia River, the City of Warrenton's unique and beautiful surroundings provide many opportunities for both residents and tourists. In an effort to maximize its geography and unique qualities, the City of Warrenton created an Urban Renewal Area (URA) in August of 2007 to help link its downtown core to the marina by improving local infrastructure. According to the plan, the focus was on making improvements to the streetscapes and utilities, redeveloping underutilized properties, having new businesses and residences provide for a variety of shopping and living opportunities, improving the marina, and a unique mixed-use central area.

Since the adoption of the plan, Warrenton has made major strides towards realizing its goals. In 2010, Master Plans for the Marina and Downtown were completed, and published in a joint report that presents a bold and unified vision for the future. Marina improvements have included a new office/restroom facility, reconstruction of NE Heron Street, and commercial dock improvements, with work pier improvements on the horizon. Downtown improvements have included storm drainage, waterlines, street improvements, zone changes for redevelopment, landscaping and lighting improvements, and façade improvement grants to businesses in the downtown corridor.

In 2019 the plan underwent a substantial amendment to increase the maximum indebtedness by \$4,800,218 from \$7,134,597 to \$11,934,815, which will allow for additional projects to be completed without extending the life of the plan.

### Goals

When developing the URA Plan and Report, a series of goals and objectives were developed to guide activities funded by, or related to the URA. The goals and objectives are listed in the Urban Renewal Plan, and the goals are reiterated here:

- Goal 1. A shared "vision" of the Downtown and Marina as a unique mixed use area for shopping, living, dining, civic activities and artistic endeavors.
- Goal 2. To prepare master plans for the Downtown and Warrenton Marina.
- Goal 3. A utilization of the Urban Renewal District's programs and funds to facilitate the expansion of existing businesses and attract new businesses.
- Goal 4. An inventory of the public improvement deficiencies in the district including: storm drainage, streets, sidewalks, lighting, and sewer and water services. Based on the inventory, prepare a Master Plan and Phasing Schedule to improve/mitigate the deficiencies.
- Goal 5. To maximize the Urban Renewal District tax increment revenues with state and federal grants and loans for specific project purposes.

Goal 6. To improve the quality of existing residences within the Urban Renewal District by offering a package of home improvement programs.

A full copy of either the Warrenton Urban Renewal Plan or Report can be found on the City of Warrenton website at <a href="http://www.ci.warrenton.or.us/urbanrenewal">http://www.ci.warrenton.or.us/urbanrenewal</a>.

### FINANCIAL REPORTING

Pursuant to ORS 457.460, a detailed accounting of the financial activity related to urban renewal areas is required to be reported on an annual basis. The following financial information responds to the requirements of this statute.

### **Money Received**

### ORS 457.460 (a)

The statute states, "The amount of money received during the preceding fiscal year under ORS 457.420 to 457.460 and from indebtedness incurred under ORS 457.420 to 457.460" must be reported.

In FY 2021/2022, the Warrenton URA generated \$905,7481 of tax revenue, \$16,769 of interest earnings, and \$225 in miscellaneous revenue.

### Money Expended

### ORS 457.460 (b)

The statute states, "The purposes and amounts for which money received under ORS 457.420 to 457.460 and from indebtedness incurred under 457.420 to 457.460 were expended during the preceding fiscal year" must be reported. This means any money received through urban renewal and spent on urban renewal activities, and this information is shown in Table 1, below.

Table 1. Expenditures during FY 2021/2022

Expenditures	Total Governmental Funds
Current	
General Government	\$26,263
Debt Service	
Principal retirement	\$297,276
Interest	\$52,740
Capital Outlay	\$97,606
Total Expenditures	\$473,885

Source: Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency FYE 2022 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information, page 12

### **Estimated Revenues**

### ORS 457.460 (c)

The statute states, "An estimate of moneys to be received during the current fiscal year under ORS 457.420 to 457.460 and from indebtedness incurred under ORS 457.420 to 457.460" must be reported. This means an estimate of all tax increment income to be gained from urban renewal in the upcoming year plus interest.

The estimated revenues from tax increment plus interest for FY 2022/2023 are \$882,234.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial Statements and Supplemental Information, page 12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Adopted Budget FYE 2023, page 5.

### Current Fiscal Year Adopted Budget ORS 457.460 (d)

The statute states, "A budget setting forth the purposes and estimated amounts for which the moneys which have been or will be received under ORS 457.420 to 457.460 and from indebtedness incurred under 457.420 to 457.460 are to be expended during the current fiscal year" must be reported. This means a compiled budget listing the money to be received due to urban renewal, money to be spent, and what projects/expenses the money will fund. This information is shown in Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4, below.

Table 2. Budget for Debt Service Fund, FYE 2023

Resources and Requirements Debt Service Fund	Budget for Fiscal Year 7/1/2022 - 6/30/2023
Resources	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$2,659,510
Current Ad Valorem Taxes	\$847,234
Prior Taxes	\$20,000
Interest Earnings	\$15,000
County Land Sales	-
Total Resources	\$3,541,744
Requirements	
Debt Service	
Other Principal and Interest	\$200,000
UR Bonds - Principal	\$305,018
UR Bonds - Interest	\$44,999
Total Debt Service	\$550,017
Transfers	
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$2,450,000
Transfer to Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$200,000
Total Transfers	\$2,650,000
Contingency	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,200,017
Ending Fund Balance	\$341,727
Total Requirements	\$3,541,744

Source: Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Adopted Budget FYE 2023, Page 5

Table 3. Budget for Debt Service Reserve Fund, FYE 2023

Resources and Requirements Debt Service Reserve Fund	Budget for Fiscal Year 7/1/2022 - 6/30/2023
Resources	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$350,017
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	\$200,000
Total Resources	\$550,017
Requirements	
Debt Service	
UR Bonds — Principal	\$505,017
UR Bonds - Interest	\$45,000
Total Debt Service	\$550,017
Contingency	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$550,017
Ending Fund Balance	-
Total Requirements	\$550,017

Source: Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Adopted Budget FYE 2023, page 6

Table 4. Budget for Capital Projects Fund, FYE 2023

Resources and Requirements Capital Projects Fund	Budget for Fiscal Year 7/1/2022 - 6/30/2023
Resources	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$12,184
Interest Earnings	\$0
Loan Proceeds - UR Bonds	\$3,691,636
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	\$2,450,000
Total Resources	\$6,153,820
<u>Requirements</u>	
Materials and Services	
Printing/Advertising/Publicity	\$2,000
Dues/Meetings/Travel/Training	\$2,000
Professional Services	\$15,000
Master Plans/Studies	\$25,000
Bond Issue Costs	\$25,000
Façade improvements	\$80,000
Total Materials and Services	\$149,000
Capital Outlay	
Commercial Work Pier Improvements	\$960,000
Parking Lot Improvements (Food Cart Pod)	\$63,682
SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street (S Main Ave-SW Alder Ct)	\$412,000
Downtown Improvement	\$4,569,138
Total Capital Outlay	\$6,004,820
Contingency	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$6,153,820
Ending Fund Balance	-
Total Requirements	\$6,153,820

Source: Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Adopted Budget FYE 2023, page 4.

### Maximum Indebtedness

### ORS 457.460 (e)

The statute states, "The maximum indebtedness for each urban renewal area included in an urban renewal plan of the agency, including amount of indebtedess incurred through the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year" must be shown. This means the maximum principal amount of indebtedness issued or incurred to carry out the urban renewal plan. This information is shown in Table 5, below.

Table 5. Maximum Indebtedness FY 2021/2022

Date	Amount
Original Maximum Indebtedness Adopted 2007	\$7,134,597
Increased by Amendment 2019	\$4,800,218
Total Maximum Indebtedness	\$11,934,815
Total Indebtedness  Total Indebtedness incurred through FYE 2022	<b>\$11,934,815</b> \$5,739,584

Source: Warrenton Urban Renewal Plan, page 5

### **Impact on Taxing Districts**

### ORS 457.460 (f)

The statute states, "An analysis of the impact, if any, of carrying out the urban renewal plan on the tax collections for the preceding year for all taxing districts included under ORS 457.430" must be shown. This means showing how much money local taxing districts (ex. fire, police, port authority) do not collect due to urban renewal. This information is shown in Table 6, below. The impacts on the Warrenton-Hammond School District and the Northwest Regional ESD are indirect impacts due to the state school funding formula in Oregon. Schools are funded on a per pupil formula established at the state level.

Table 6. Impact on Taxing Districts FY 2021/2022

Taxing District	Revenue Forgone
Warrenton-Hammond School District #30	\$468,930.43
City of Warrenton	\$170 <b>,</b> 567.76
Clatsop County	\$156,645.35
Clatsop Community College	\$79,525.39
Clatsop Care Center	\$18,004.37
Sunset Empire Transportation	\$16 <b>,</b> 546.53
Northwest Regional ESD	\$15,671.82
Port of Astoria	\$12,829.03
Clatsop 4H & Extension	\$5,394.02
Total	\$944,114.70

Source: Clatsop County 2021/22 Tax and Assessment Summary, SAL Table 4e

### Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Agenda Memorandum

### The Honorable Chair and Members of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency

From: April Clark

To:

Finance Director
Date: February 14, 2023

### Regarding - Audit for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

The financial Statements, for the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency, for the period ending June 30, 2022 are attached.

Our auditor, Paul Nielson, of Isler, CPA will be here this evening to present the financial statements and the results of the audit.

The Agency was required to have an audit of its financial data along with prepared, stand alone, financial statements. You will also see data presented in our audited financial statements for the City, as it is a component unit of the City of Warrenton.

Approved by City Manager:

All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF WARRENTON, OREGON)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Governing Body and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2022

### **GOVERNING BODY UNDER ORS 457**

Board Chair Henry Balensifer III, Mayor

Board Member Gerald Poe
Board Member Mark Baldwin
Board Member Tom M. Dyer
Board Member Rick Newton

### **Mailing Address**

PO Box 250 Warrenton, Oregon 97146

### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Manager Linda Engbretson

City Recorder Dawne Shaw

City Attorney Beery, Elsner & Hammond

### **Mailing Address**

PO Box 250

Warrenton, Oregon 97146



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board Chair and Agency Board Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Warrenton, Oregon

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency ("Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the capital projects fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

discussion and analysis 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 generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. principles

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 We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

budget and actual are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The introductory section and schedules of resources and requirements

statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of resources and requirements The schedules of resources and requirements budget and actual are the responsibility of management and were budget and actual are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 dated February 2, 2023 on our consideration of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency's compliance with certain In accordance with the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Isler CPA

... ☆ Paul R Nielson

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon

February 2, 2023

### Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency

(a component unit of the City of Warrenton, Oregon)

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency, we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our annual financial report.

### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,794,471 (reported as net position).

At June 30, 2022, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,054,861.

The Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency did not issue debt during the current fiscal year and debt paid during the year amounted to \$297,276, which leaves total debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year at \$1,804,925.

Net capital assets decreased by \$26,013 from the prior year.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

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

The Statement of Net position presents financial information on all of the Agency's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes). The governmental activities of the Agency include a capital projects fund, a debt service fund, and a debt service reserve fund.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Agency are categorized as governmental funds.

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

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

The Agency maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Debt Service Reserve Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The statements can be found in the basic financial statements and other supplemental information.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,794,471 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency's Net Position				
		Governmer 2022	ntal	Activities 2021
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$	3,089,971 4,517,303 7,607,274	\$	2,649,393 4,543,316 7,192,709
Noncurrent liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	_	1,804,925 7,878 1,812,803	_	2,102,201 18,692 2,120,893
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Total net position	<u>\$</u>	2,712,378 3,082,093 5,794,471	<u>\$</u>	2,441,115 2,630,701 5,071,816

The government's net position increased by \$722,655 during the current fiscal year.

Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency's
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Revenues:						
Charges for services General revenues:	\$	225	\$	468		
Property taxes		918,087		802,805		
Unrestricted investment earnings		16,769		19,848		
Total revenues		935,081		823,121		
Expenses:						
General government		160,149		172,989		
Interest on long-term liabilities		52,277		59,822		
Total expenses		212,426	_	232,811		
Change in net position		722,655		590,310		
Net position, July 1 Net position, June 30	\$	5,071,816 5,794,471	\$	4,481,506 5,071,816		
Not position, durie 30	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	0,01,010		

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Agency's net position by \$722,655. The primary elements of the change in total net position are as follows:

- Revenues overall increased \$111,960.
- The Agency's property tax revenues increased \$115,282.
- Unrestricted investment earnings (interest from bank accounts) decreased by \$3,079 during the year.
- Interest expense on debt decreased \$7,545 from the prior year.
- Operational (general government) expenses decreased by \$12,840.

### Financial Analysis of the Agency's Funds

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,054,861, an increase of \$448,856 in comparison with the prior year.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

There were no changes to the adopted budgets during the fiscal year.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Agency's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$4,517,303. Net capital assets decreased by \$26,013 during the year because capital asset additions of \$97,607 less current year depreciation, in the amount of \$123,620, net to the overall decrease of capital assets at the end of the year.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation							
	Governmental Activities						
	2022 2021						
Land	\$	1,000,945	\$	1,000,945			
Buildings		496,700		511,751			
Parking Areas and Land							
Improvements		326,306		334,906			
Infrastructure		2,443,828		2,540,747			
Construction in progress		249,524		154,967			
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,517,303	<u>\$</u>	4,543,316			

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Commercial Work Pier at the Warrenton Marina in the amount of \$68,775.
- Food Pod Improvements in the amount of \$25,242.

Additional information regarding the Agency's capital assets can be found at Note III B.

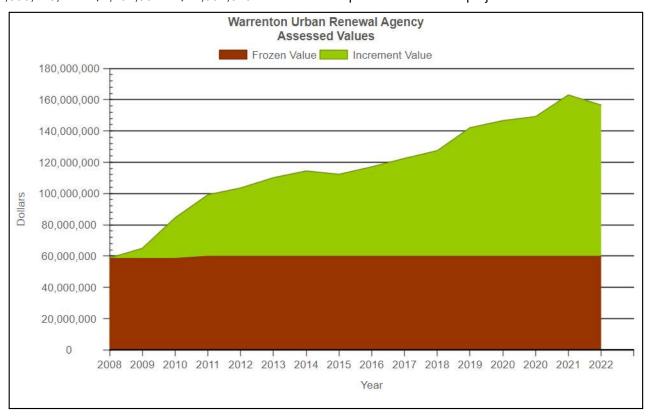
**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency had total long-term debt of \$1,804,925. The Agency repaid principal in the amount of \$297,276 on the 2012 and 2016 outstanding bonds.

Outstanding Debt						
	Go	vernmental i	Activities			
	20	)22	2021			
Tax increment financial bonds	<u>\$ 1,8</u>	<u>804,925</u> <u>\$</u>	2,102,201			

Additional information on the Agency's long-term debt can be found in Note III D.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Agency's frozen value was set at \$58,745,500 in 2008 and then changed to \$60,136,994 in 2011 as a result of an amendment to the plan. Increasing property values within the boundaries of the Agency translate into increasing tax increment revenue available. That tax increment revenue is then used to pay debt service on debt that funds projects and improvements. The actual increment value increased \$3,595,191 from \$130,365,118 in 2022 to \$133,960,309 in 2023. The increment value used decreased \$5,688,445 from \$102,167,928 in 2022 to \$96,479,483 in 2023. As the Agency has outperformed the original estimates, a substantial amendment to the plan was passed in 2019. This amendment triggered revenue sharing requirements and limit the amount of tax increment that the agency can use to calculate the tax to an amount that would generate tax of 12.5% of the original maximum indebtedness. The amendment also increased the maximum indebtedness of the plan by \$4,800,218, from \$7,134,597 to \$11,934,815 to allow for completion of additional projects.



### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Agency's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the following address:

City of Warrenton

Attention: Finance Director

P. O. Box 250

Warrenton, OR 97146



### Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Capital assets:	\$ 3,049,504 40,467
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net	1,250,469 3,266,834
Total assets	7,607,274
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	5,073 2,805 305,017 1,499,908
Total liabilities	1,812,803
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Restricted for:	2,712,378
Debt service Urban renewal improvements	3,073,082 9,011
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,794,471</u>

### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	<u>_ E</u>	Expenses		Charges for Services		apital nts and ibutions		vernmental Activities	
Governmental activities: General government Interest on long-term liabilities	\$ 	160,149 52,277	\$	225 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(159,924) (52,277)	
Total governmental activities	_	212,426		225				(212,201)	
General revenues: Property taxes levied for debt service Unrestricted investment earnings								918,087 16,769	
Total general revenues								934,856	
	Change in net position							722,655	
	Net position, beginning							5,071,816	
	Net	Net position, ending						5,794,471	

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Balance Sheet** 

June 30, 2022

ASSETS		Capital ects (200)	D	ebt Service (300)	De	ebt Reserve (400)		Total
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$	14,084	\$	2,685,403 40,467	\$	350,017 -	\$	3,049,504 40,467
Total assets	\$	14,084	\$	2,725,870	\$	350,017	\$	3,089,971
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,073	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	5,073
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes				30,037				30,037
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Debt service Urban renewal improvements		- 9,011		2,695,833		350,017 -		3,045,850 9,011
Total fund balances		9,011		2,695,833		350,017		3,054,861
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	14,084	\$	2,725,870	\$	350,017	\$	3,089,971

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Fund balances - governmental funds		\$	3,054,861
Receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			30,037
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets	\$ 1,250,469 3,266,834		4,517,303
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest payable Long-term debt	 (2,805) (1,804,925)		
		_	(1,807,730)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	5,794,471

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Capital	D	ebt Service	Deb	ot Reserve		
	Proj	ects (200)	_	(300)		(400)	_	Total
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	905,748	\$	-	\$	905,748
Investment earnings		23		16,746		-		16,769
Other revenue		225					_	225
Total revenues		248		922,494				922,742
Expenditures:								
Current:		00.000						00.000
General government Debt service:		26,263		-		-		26,263
Principal retirement		_		297,276		_		297,276
Interest expense		_		52,740		_		52,740
Capital outlay		97,606		-		_		97,606
Total expenditures		123,869		350,016		_		473,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(123,621)	_	572,478			_	448,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		119,457		-		-		119,457
Transfers out		_		(119,457)		-		(119,457)
Total other financing sources (uses)		119,457		(119,457)				
Net change in fund balances		(4,164)		453,021		-		448,857
Fund Balances: Beginning of year		13,175		2,242,812		350,017		2,606,004
<b>5 7</b>			_				_	
End of year	<u>\$</u>	9,011	<u>\$</u>	2,695,833	<u>\$</u>	350,017	<u>\$</u>	3,054,861

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 448,857
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenues		2,073
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation	\$ 97,606 (123,620)	(26,014)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in: Accrued interest payable	 463	463
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as other financing sources. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Repayment of long-term debt	 297,276	
		297,276
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 722,655

Capital Projects Fund

Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	<u>_</u> F	inal Budget		Actual	Variance
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance	\$	16,220	\$	16,220	\$	13,175	\$ (3,045)
Investment earnings		-		-		23	23
Other revenue		-		-		225	225
Transfers In		1,900,000		1,900,000		119,457	(1,780,543)
Loan proceeds	_	4,281,812		4,281,812		-	 (4,281,812)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	6,198,032	\$	6,198,032	<u>\$</u>	132,880	\$ (6,065,152)
Requirements:							
Materials and services	\$	144,000	\$	144,000	\$	26,263	\$ 117,737
Capital outlay		6,054,032		6,054,032		97,606	 5,956,426
Total expenditures		6,198,032		6,198,032		123,869	6,074,163
Ending fund balance						9,011	 (9,011)
Total requirements	\$	6,198,032	\$	6,198,032	\$	132,880	\$ 6,065,152

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

The Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency ("Agency") was organized on February 27, 2007 under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 457 ("ORS 457"), to provide for rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated areas within the Agency's designated urban renewal area. As provided by ORS 457, the City Commission of the City of Warrenton ("City") is the governing body of the Agency.

The Agency is a legally separate entity governed by the City Commission. The City Commission has the ability to impose its will over the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority and funding for the Agency. The Agency is considered a component unit of the City of Warrenton, and is reported as a blended component unit in the basic financial statements of the City.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the Agency as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. *Indirect expenses* are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all Agency functions, programs, and enable direct services to be provided. *Program revenues* include 1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

The Capital Projects Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the acquisition and construction of capital assets. The principal revenue sources are loan proceeds and transfers from the debt service fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of long-term debt. Revenue sources are property taxes and other general governmental revenues.

The *Debt Reserve Fund* accounts for funds set aside in compliance with the Urban Renewal Bond Series 2012 and 2016 agreements.

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

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents

The Agency's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"). The Agency's cash and cash equivalents are pooled with the City of Warrenton's resources.

State statutes authorize the Agency to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes receivable that meet the measurable and available criteria for revenue recognition are accrued as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements. Receivables in the government-wide financial statements are accrued as revenue when earned. In governmental funds, any revenues not meeting the revenue recognition criteria are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1st. Property taxes are assessed in October and tax payments are due November 15th of the same year. Under the partial payment schedule, the first one-third of taxes are due November 15th of the same year, the second one-third on February 15th, and the remaining one-third on May 15th. A three percent discount is allowed if full payment is made by November 15th and a two percent discount is allowed if two-thirds payment is made by November 15th. Taxes become delinquent if not paid by the due date and interest accrues after each trimester at a rate of one percent per month. Property foreclosure proceedings are initiated four years after the due date.

### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and other tangible assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life beyond a single reporting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

No depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

### 3. Capital Assets, Continued

Capital assets of the Agency are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 30
Land Improvements	10 - 50

### 4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Agency did not have any deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### 5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are 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.

### 6. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular resource from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Agency's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

# Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

## 7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Agency's policy to considered restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 8. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

Nonspendable - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for sale.

**Restricted** - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - the Agency Board passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The Agency Board can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the Agency's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted, nor committed. Intent is expressed when the Agency Board approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.

Unassigned - resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the general fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

## 9. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# Note II - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 - Local Budget Law).

A budget is prepared by the City Manager in the early winter preceding the fiscal year the budget will be used. The Agency is required to budget for all funds. The Agency's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget committee, with public input, deliberates and approves the budget for transmittal to the Agency Board in early spring. After public notices and a hearing, the final budget is adopted, appropriations made, and a tax levy declared no later than June 30.

The Agency Board resolution adopting the budget and authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriation. The level of control for all funds is the object group level of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, and interfund transfers. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Supplemental appropriations and appropriation transfers may occur with notice and Agency Board action.

## Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds

## A. Deposits and Investments

The Agency participates in the City of Warrenton's cash and investment pool. At June 30, 2022, the City's cash and investments were maintained in deposits at local financial institutions and the State of Oregon's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"). The Agency's portion of this pool is displayed in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Detail information for the Agency's pooled cash and investments can be found in the City of Warrenton's ("City") June 30, 2022 Financial Statements notes to the financial statements.

Deposits. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program ("PFCP") of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities

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Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

## A. Deposits and Investments, Continued

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ost.state.or.us">www.ost.state.or.us</a> and <a href="https://www

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022, the City's deposits were covered and collateralized by federal depository insurance and the PFCP

Credit Risk - Investments. The City has no investment policy for credit risk, but in practice follows state statutes which authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, among others. The LGIP is not rated by a national rating service.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates. The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,000,945 154,967	\$ - 94,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,945 249,524
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,155,912	94,557			1,250,469
Capital assets, being depreciated: Parking and land					
improvements	346,454	3,050	-	-	349,504
Buildings	602,057	-	-	-	602,057
Infrastructure	2,907,563				2,907,563
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,856,074	3,050			3,859,124
Less accumulated depreciation for: Parking and land					
improvements	(11,548)	(11,650)	-	-	(23,198)
Buildings	(90,306)	(15,051)	-	-	(105,357)
Infrastructure	(366,816)	(96,919)			(463,735)
Total accumulated depreciation	(468,670)	(123,620)			(592,290)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,387,404	(120,570)			3,266,834
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,543,316</u>	<u>\$ (26,013)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 4,517,303</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government \$\frac{123,620}{}\$

# **C. Interfund Transfers**

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the debt service fund transferred \$119,457 to the capital projects fund. Interfund transfers were used to fund the cost of capital projects directly.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# D. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	[	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:  Tax increment financial						_			_
bonds - direct borrowings	<u>\$</u>	2,102,201	\$ 	_	\$	(297,276)	\$ 1,804,925	\$	305,017

Tax increment financial bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 were all direct borrowings from Columbia Bank. Terms of individual bonds were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates		Governmental Activities		
The urban renewal bond series 2012, in the original amount of \$1,640,000, was used to finance urban renewal projects. This tax increment financing is secured by assignment of incremental tax revenues. The bond matures on June 15, 2027.	3.75%	\$	649,788		
The urban renewal bond series 2016, in the original amount of \$2,200,000, was used to finance urban renewal projects. This tax increment financing is secured by assignment of incremental tax revenues. The bond matures on June 1, 2028.	1.86%		1,155,137		
Total debt outstanding Less current portion		_	1,804,925 (305,017)		
Long-term portion		<u>\$</u>	1,499,908		

If an event of default occurs on any of the direct borrowings Columbia Bank (Bank) may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity under the provisions of the Master Resolution. If an event of default occurs due to nonpayment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts when due, or failure to maintain the tax-exempt status of the obligation, then the Bank may increase the interest rate to 8.75% on the series 2012 bonds, 5% on the series 2016 bonds.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 305,017	\$ 44,999			
2024	312,986	37,031			
2025	321,188	28,829			
2026	329,630	20,385			
2027	338,324	11,693			
2028 - 2032	197,780	2,743			
Total	\$ 1,804,925	<u>\$ 145,680</u>			

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

# **Note IV - Other Information**

## A. 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. In 1981, the League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form City County Insurance Services ("CCIS"), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The Agency pays an annual premium to CCIS for insurance coverage. Based on the experience of the Agency and CCIS, the Agency may be liable for an additional premium of up to 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The Agency has not had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

# **B.** Contingent Liabilities

The Agency is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations and capital projects. Management intends to contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the Agency's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.



Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	<u>_</u> F	inal Budget_		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance	\$	2,089,327	\$	2,089,327	\$	2,242,812	\$	153,485
Taxes Investment earnings	Ψ —	898,301 18,000	Ψ	898,301 18,000	Ψ	905,748 16,746	Ψ	7,447 (1,254)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	3,005,628	<u>\$</u>	3,005,628	<u>\$</u>	3,165,306	<u>\$</u>	159,678
Requirements:								
Debt service Transfers out	\$	550,017 2,100,000	\$	550,017 2,100,000	\$	350,016 119,457	\$	200,001 1,980,543
Total expenditures		2,650,017		2,650,017		469,473		2,180,544
Ending fund balance		355,611	_	355,611	_	2,695,833	_	(2,340,222)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	3,005,628	\$	3,005,628	\$	3,165,306	\$	(159,678)

Debt Reserve Fund

Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Original Budget	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	Actual			Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Transfers In	\$	350,017 200,000	\$	350,017 200,000	\$	350,017 -	\$	- (200,000)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	550,017	<u>\$</u>	550,017	<u>\$</u>	350,017	<u>\$</u>	(200,000)
Requirements: Debt service Ending fund balance	\$	550,017 -	\$	550,017 -	\$	- 350,017	\$	550,017 (350,017)
Total requirements	\$	550,017	\$	550,017	\$	350,017	\$	200,000



# COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REQUIRED BY STATE STATUTE

Honorable Mayor and City Commission Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Warrenton, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency, Oregon ("Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2023. 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 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 provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 to 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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:

Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.

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 Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency, Oregon 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 notice of budget hearing was not published as required under ORS 294.

## OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the Agency Board and the Secretary of State Division of Audits of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Isler CPA

By:

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon

February 2, 2023