# URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF COOS BAY <u>COOS COUNTY, OREGON</u>

# FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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

(A Component Unit of the City of Coos Bay)

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

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# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### AGENCY BOARD MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Joe Benetti, Mayor	November, 2020
Lucinda DiNovo	November, 2020
Drew Farmer	November, 2020
Stephanie Kilmer	November, 2020
Phil Marler	November, 2022
Carmen Matthews	November, 2022
Rob Miles	November, 2022

Board Members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION Rodger Craddock, Agency Manager

BOARD ADDRESS Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay 500 Central Avenue Coos Bay, OR 97420

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

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# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS** 47



**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

October 17, 2019

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay Coos County, Oregon

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay, a component unit of the City of Coos Bay, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of a Matter**

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 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, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Information

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

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the

basic financial 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 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

# **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated October 17, 2019 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.

Mamp, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (unaudited)

As management of Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay (Agency) which has two separate districts, Downtown and Empire, we offer the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider this overview and analysis in combination with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Agency is considered a blended component unit of the City of Coos Bay and maintains a separate legal status from the City.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Agency exceed the liabilities for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 by \$12,611,999 (net position).
- The Agency's total net position increased by \$1,296,630 or 11.46% when compared to the financial statements at June 30, 2018. The increase in net position is primarily attributable to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as a result of the Downtown Urban Renewal Area bond proceeds received but unspent by the end of the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2019 the Agency's governmental activities reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,123,031, an increase of \$1,664,283 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position was \$4,608,983, approximately 36.54% of total net position.
- On the government-wide financial statement, the Agency's total cash and investments of \$5,106,393 at June 30, 2019 may be used to meet the Agency's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Agency's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$499,464 or 73.02%, due to additional amounts drawn on the Empire Area bond series 2018A of \$30,084 for the Newmark Seawall improvements and \$606,380 initial issuance of the Downtown Area bond series 2019A used for various capital projects in the Downtown Area, primarily for infrastructure improvements as part of the Coos Bay Village project.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. Summarized versions of these statements are included in this MD&A.

The *Statement of Net Position*, presents information on all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the Agency's financial position.

The *Statement of Activities*, presents information showing how the Agency net position changed during the 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. This is the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities divide the functions of the Agency that are primarily supported by tax-increment debt proceeds (in lieu of tax-increment revenue) and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a signification portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Agency's government-wide financial statements only reveal governmental activities.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal activities. The Agency uses only one fund type; all funds are categorized as governmental funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The following tables, graphs, and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the Agency as a whole, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**Net Position**. As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Agency's net position, the amount by which assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, was \$12,611,999 at close of this fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Agency's net position, \$7,707,516, reflects its net investment in capital assets. The Agency's asset category, investment in capital assets net of related debt, was used to acquire assets. This represents investment in land, infrastructure, and construction in progress, less accumulated depreciation and debt used to purchase these capital assets and 61.11% of the total net position.

# Table 1Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2019	
Current assets	\$ 3,877,905	\$ 5,499,999	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	8,175,492	8,365,280	
Total Assets	12,053,397	13,865,279	
Other liabilities	191,028	69,816	
Long term debt	547,000	1,183,464	
Total Liabilities	738,028	1,253,280	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,491,492	7,707,516	
Restricted	-	295,500	
Unrestricted	3,823,877	4,608,983	
Total Net Position	\$11,315,369	\$12,611,999	

At fiscal year end the Agency's *unrestricted* balance was 36.54% of total net position or \$4,608,983. The *unrestricted* balance may be used to meet current and ongoing obligations. The *restricted* portion of net position represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such restrictions may include debt service payments, other capital projects, and required reserves. At the end of the fiscal year, the Agency reported positive or no balance in all three categories of net position.

Statement of Activities (Changes	in Net Position	ı)		
	Governmental Activities			
	2018 2019			
Revenues				
Function Revenues				
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$-	\$ 47,979		
General Revenues				
Taxes	1,919,212	1,976,247		
Investment Earnings	58,361	106,085		
Intergovernmental	-	-		
Miscellaneous	25,967	37,842		
Total Revenues	2,003,540	2,168,153		
Expenses				
Program Expenses				
Public Works	1,122,551	934,516		
Interest on Long Term Debt	6,582	17,007		
Total Expenses	1,129,133	951,523		
Increase in Net Position	874,407	1,216,630		
Beginning Net Position	10,440,962	11,315,369		
Prior Period Adjustment	-	80,000		
Ending Net Position	\$11,315,369	\$12,611,999		

# Table 2 Statement of Activities (Changes in Net Position)

The Agency's net position increased \$1,296,630 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the degree to which revenues exceeded ongoing expenses. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as a result of the Downtown Urban Renewal Area bond proceeds received but unspent by the end of the fiscal year.

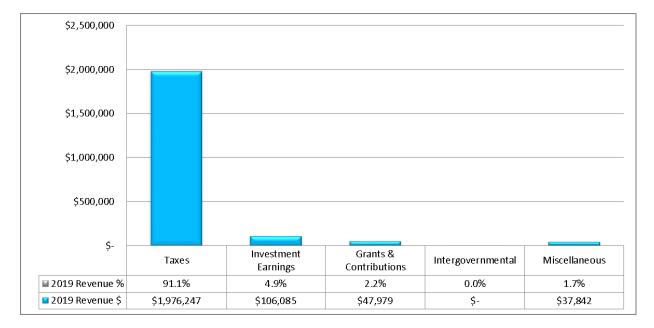
# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, which are on full accrual basis, 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, which is the modified accrual basis of accounting. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the governmental activities portion of the government-wide financial statements.

The accounting for each of the two districts is organized into five basic funds: Special Revenue, Program, Bond, Bond Reserve, and Capital Project. The difference in the measurement focus of the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements calls for reconciliations between the two types of statements to fully explain the specific differences. These reconciliations between governmental funds to governmental activities illuminate the long-term impact of the Agency's short-term financial decisions. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

		Governmental Activities		
		2018 2019		
Major Funds				
Downtown Special Revenue	\$	418,378	\$	681,648
Empire Special Revenue		372,447		260,979
Empire Bond		-		2,000
Downtown Capital Projects		1,429,541		2,330,540
Empire Capital Projects		760,582	),582 1,059,40	
Total Major Funds	2,980,948 4,334		4,334,569	
Non Major Funds				
Downtown Program		22,837		31,521
Empire Program		454,963		463,441
Downtown Bond		-		-
Downtown Bond Reserve		-		150,000
Empire Bond Reserve		-		143,500
Total Non Major Funds		477,800		788,462
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,458,748	\$	5,123,031

# Table 3Changes in Fund Balance



# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

As shown above, tax-increment funding (TIF) proceeds are the largest source of revenue for the Agency's governmental activities, comprising of 91.1% of the total.

# Table 4

# Summarized History of TIF Proceeds Received for Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Year	Downtown Area	Empire Area	Total
2014	1,011,295	646,564	1,657,859
2015	1,011,480	672,699	1,684,179
2016	911,097	659,067	1,570,164
2017	792,093	660,701	1,452,794
2018	1,185,532	733,680	1,919,212
2019	1,203,262	764,709	1,967,971
	6,114,759	4,137,420	10,252,179

**Capital Assets.** The Agency's capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$8,365,281, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an increase from the prior fiscal year of 2.32% or \$189,787. Major additions to capital assets during the fiscal year included the following:

# Downtown District

Coos Bay Village infrastructure project.

# Empire District

Continued improvements to the Newmark Seawall.

The following table provides a listing of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 5 Capital Assets (net of depreciat	ion)	-		
		Governmen 2018	tal Act	2019
Construction in Progress	\$	484,502		520,002
Land and Improvements, net		1,921,431		2,240,695
Building and Improvements, net		4,234,071		4,108,217
Machinery and Equipment, net		-		-
Infrastructure, net		1,535,489		1,496,368
	\$	8,175,494	\$	8,365,281

**Long-term Liabilities**. The Agency's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$636,464 or 73.02%, due to additional amounts drawn on the Empire Area bond series 2018A of \$30,084 for the Newmark Avenue seawall improvements and \$606,380 initial issuance of the Downtown Area bond series 2019A used for various capital projects in the Downtown Area, primarily for infrastructure improvements as part of the Coos Bay Village project.

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the fiscal year 2019 budget process, the Budget Committee along with the Agency Board elected to impose a "Special Levy Option" for the Downtown District only. The special levy option was limited to 28% or \$0.30 per \$1,000 assessed valuation. The additional resources collected through the special levy option were dedicated for street improvements. Taxes collected from the special levy in fiscal year ended 2019 totaled \$301,079. The Downtown District tax revenues for the year were budgeted at \$1,237,719 with actual receipts totaling \$1,203,263 (97.22% of budget), which included the special levy option. The Empire District tax revenues for the year were budgeted at \$755,204 with actual receipts totaling \$764,709 (101.26% of budget).

Changes in Budget Appropriations					
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	Original	Final			
Major Funds					
Downtown Special Revenue	\$ 1,589,719	\$ 1,589,719			
Empire Special Revenue	1,110,000	1,110,000			
Empire Bond	960,000	960,000			
Downtown Capital Projects	4,502,900	4,502,900			
Empire Capital Projects	3,316,000	3,316,000			
Total Major Funds	11,478,619	11,478,619			
Non Major Funds					
Downtown Program	22,650	22,650			
Empire Program	572,000	572,000			
Downtown Bond	1,325,000	1,325,000			
Downtown Bond Reserve	150,000	150,000			
Empire Bond Reserve	150,000	150,000			
Total Non Major Funds	2,219,650	2,219,650			
Total Fund Balance	\$13,698,269	\$13,698,269			

# Table 5Changes in Budget Appropriations

# ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The Downtown Urban Renewal District was formed in 1988 and is 1,298.3 acres in size. Total maximum indebtedness is \$45,055,764 of which \$28,370,593 capacity to incur remained as of current fiscal year end.
- The Empire Urban Renewal District was formed in 1995 and is 271.3 acres in size. Total maximum indebtedness is \$18,890,011 of which \$6,802,999 capacity to incur remained as of current fiscal year end.
- Both districts will appropriate funds for du jour financing in anticipation of available taxincrement funding and will continue to review district goals and update plans to prioritize future capital projects.
- The fiscal year 2019-20 assessed valuation was projected to increase for the Downtown District \$61,913,203 and the Empire District \$52,551,984.
- Negotiations with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, a federally-recognized Indian tribe, for an agreement for disposition of property for development of the Hollering Place in the Empire District continues.

# REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Coos Bay Finance Director at 500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon, 97420. Financial Statements for the Agency and the Citv of Coos Bav available online are at http://coosbay.org/departments/finance.

Victore Rutherford

Nichole Rutherford City of Coos Bay Finance Director

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,106,393	
Taxes Receivable	165,912	
Note Receivable	180,000	
Other Receivables	47,694	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,217,891	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	6,147,389	
		•
Total Assets	13,865,279	_
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	63,281	
Interest Payable	6,535	
Noncurrent Liabilities	-,	
Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable	-	
Due in More Than One Year		
Bonds Payable	1,183,464	
		•
Total Liabilities	1,253,280	_
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,707,516	
Restricted	295,500	
Unrestricted	4,608,983	
		-
Total Net Position	\$ 12,611,999	

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

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

				FUNCTION REVENUES				NET
FUNCTIONS	Ež	XPENSES	F	ARGES FOR VICES	GRA	APITAL NTS AND RIBUTIONS	REV	NET XPENSE) ENUE AND ANGES IN
Public Works	\$	934,516	\$	-	\$	47,979	\$	(886,537)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		17,007				-		(17,007)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	951,523	\$		\$	47,979		(903,544)

General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	1,976,247
Income Not Restricted to Specific Programs:	
Investment Earnings	106,085
Miscellaneous	37,842
Total General Revenues	2,120,174
Changes in Net Position	1,216,630
Net Position - Beginning	11,315,369
Prior Period Adjustment	80,000
Net Position - Ending	\$ 12,611,999

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE		EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE		DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS		EMPIRE BOND	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	RESO	OURCES:						
Assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Propety Taxes Receivables	\$	661,787 - 102,235	\$	248,615	\$	2,341,656 47,694 -	\$	2,000
Total Assets	\$	764,022	\$	312,292	\$	2,389,350	\$	2,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	ESOU \$	JRCES, AND	FUND	BALANCE:	\$	58,810 58,810	\$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		82,374		51,313				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		82,374		51,313				
Fund Balance: Restricted Assigned		681,648		260,979		2,330,540		2,000
Total Fund Balance		681,648		260,979		2,330,540		2,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	764,022	\$	312,292	\$	2,389,350	\$	2,000

EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL			
\$ 1,063,873	\$	788,462	\$	5,106,393 47,694 165,912			
\$ 1,063,873	\$	788,462	\$	5,319,999			
\$ 4,471	\$	-	\$	63,281			
 4,471				63,281			
 				133,687			
 				133,687			
 1,059,402		293,500 494,962		295,500 4,827,531			
 1,059,402		788,462		5,123,031			
\$ 1,063,873	\$	788,462	\$	5,319,999			

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.	
Fund Balances	\$ 5,123,031
The cost of governmental capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Agency as a whole.	
Net Capital Assets	8,365,280
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Agency's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Long-term debt Interest Payable	(1,183,464) (6,535)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are considered unavailable in the funds.	
Long term Intergovernmental Note Receivable Unavailable Property Taxes	 180,000 133,687
Total Net Position	\$ 12,611,999

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE	EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE	DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS	EMPIRE BOND	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 1,203,262	\$ 764,709	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest on Investments	18,574	11,378	41,260	-	
Grants	-	-	47,979	-	
Seismic Project Loan - City of Coos Bay	-	-	62,400	-	
Miscellaneous			16,442		
Total Revenues	1,221,836	776,087	168,081		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Material and Services	-	-	451,440	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	322,860	-	
Debt Service				154,007	
Total Expenditures			774,300	154,007	
Excess of Revenues, Over (Under)					
Expenditures	1,221,836	776,087	(606,219)	(154,007)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Property Sales	-	-	92,338	-	
Bond Proceeds	-	-	606,380	-	
Du Jour Financing	-	-	808,500	(588,048)	
Transfers In	-	-	-	744,055	
Transfers Out	(958,566)	(887,555)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(958,566)	(887,555)	1,507,218	156,007	
Net Change in Fund Balance	263,270	(111,468)	900,999	2,000	
Beginning Fund Balance	418,378	372,447	1,429,541		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 681,648	\$ 260,979	\$ 2,330,540	\$ 2,000	

EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS		OTHER RNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,967,971	
	21,298	13,575		106,085	
	-	-		47,979	
	-	-		62,400	
	-	 -		16,442	
	21,298	 13,575		2,200,877	
	305,313	3,075		759,828	
	35,249	-		358,109	
	-	 -		154,007	
	340,562	 3,075		1,271,944	
	(319,264)	10,500		928,933	
	-	6,662		99,000	
	30,084	-		636,464	
	588,000	(808,566)		(114)	
	-	1,102,066		1,846,121	
	-	 -		(1,846,121)	
	618,084	 300,162		735,350	
	298,820	310,662		1,664,283	
	760,582	 477,800		3,458,748	
\$	1,059,402	\$ 788,462	\$	5,123,031	

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, e changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities	expenditures, and	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		\$ 1,664,283
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions, Net \$ Depreciation Expense Gain/Loss on Disposal of Asset Net Adjustment	385,994 (196,206) (80,000)	109,788
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances between years.		
Long term debt principal payments Interest payable Debt Issuance		137,000 (6,253) (636,464)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Revenue on long term receivable Property Taxes		 (60,000) 8,276
Change in Net Position		\$ 1,216,630

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Urban Renewal Agency of Coos Bay, Oregon (Agency) financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). 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 accounting policies are described below.

#### A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay (Agency) was formed December 1966, under the provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and operates under a Board-Manager form of government providing specific projects located in the Urban Renewal District.

The Agency is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed seven-member board. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present the Agency and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, are separate organizations that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Agency. All significant activities and organizations with which the Agency exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. There are no component units. The Agency is a blended component unit of the City of Coos Bay because the Coos Bay City Council exercises oversight authority over the Agency as demonstrated by the designation of the Agency's Board Members and economic dependency.

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The government-wide statements report information irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using the funds. The government-wide statements focus on sustainability 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. These statements were prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. General receipts are from property and related taxes, and interest. All disbursements are categorized either as program disbursements or interest on long-term debt.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There is no program revenue. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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, revenues are considered 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 claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes and other revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual if collected within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Financial operations are accounted for in the following major governmental funds:

#### DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund is used to account for the Downtown Area of the urban renewal area. Property tax increment revenues and earnings on investments are the main sources of receipts, some of which is transferred to the Downtown Debt Service Fund for bonded debt retirement.

#### EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund is used to account for the Empire Area of the urban renewal area. Property tax increment revenues and earnings on investments are the main sources of receipts, some of which is transferred to the Empire Debt Service Fund for bonded debt retirement.

#### DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund is used to account for capital projects within the Downtown Area and is financed by proceeds from the issuance of the Downtown Urban Renewal Bonds.

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)**

#### EMPIRE BOND

This fund is used to account for debt service issued and du jour financing.

#### EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund is used to account for capital projects within the Empire Area financed by proceeds from the issuance of the Empire Urban Renewal Bonds.

Additionally, there are five non-major funds within the government fund type.

#### C. BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for each governmental fund type in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The budget may be amended prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30.

The expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels:

#### LEVEL OF CONTROL

Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Operating Contingency Transfers

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists that was not known at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original and final budget amounts. Expenditures in all funds were within authorized appropriations.

#### D. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. PROPERTY TAXES AND PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes receivable is recorded in the government-wide financial statements to indicate the amount of uncollected taxes that can be expected to be received in the future. Such taxes are offset by a liability to indicate that these amounts have been recorded as receipts. Ad valorem property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are levied on November 15. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Taxes are billed and collected by Coos County and remittance is made at periodic intervals.

# F. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. These can include the amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expense/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### G. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending and borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to / from other funds." Receivables from federal and state grants, and state, county and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all funds as earned. The receivables for state, county and local shared revenue are recorded in accounts receivable. Uncollected property taxes are shown in the government-wide balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Investment earnings (e.g., accrued interest receivable) are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned on investments.

# H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental funds, and capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated life equal to or greater than one year.

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Interest incurred during construction, and maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives, are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and Improvements	10-50 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

#### J. DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS 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.

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 government has only one type of item unavailable revenues from two property tax levies. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities. The governmental individual fund financial statements do not report long-term obligations because they do not require the use of current financial resources.

# L. DU JOUR FINANCING

The Agency has entered into intergovernmental agreements with the City of Coos Bay for the purposes of providing short term financing for certain capital projects. The loans are repaid with tax increment revenue.

#### M. NET POSITION

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position are classified in the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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

Unrestricted net position – consists of remaining that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### N. FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. The objective of this statement was 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.
- <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 City Manager and the Finance Director were granted authority by the Board of Directors.
- <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.

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. SUPPLY INVENTORY (CONTINUED)

The following order of spending is used regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# O. SUPPLY INVENTORY

Purchased inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method). On a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis, inventory items are charged to expenditures at the time of withdrawal from inventory (consumption method). On a budgetary basis, the cost of inventory items is recognized as an expenditure when purchased (purchase method). Management believes there were no material inventories on hand at June 30, 2019.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **DEPOSITS**

The cash is pooled with the City of Coos Bay. Please refer to the City's basic financial statements, issued under separate cover, for additional information pertaining to the nature and collateralization of the City's cash and investments.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Cash at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

Pooled Cash	\$ 5,106,393
Total	\$ 5,106,393

# Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2019, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was either insured or collateralized.

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **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's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. 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. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

#### 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. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond 18 months.

#### Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

#### Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. At June 30, 2019, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 3. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions.

The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Description	Beginning Balance Adj		Adjustment		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land and improvements	\$ 1,697,889	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	(80,000)	\$ 1,697,889
Construction in Progress	484,502				387,202		(351,703)	520,001
Total Capital assets not depreciated	2,182,391		80,000		387,202		(431,703)	2,217,890
Other capital assets at historical cost								
Land and Improvements	288,178		-		350,495		-	638,673
Buildings and improvements	4,988,105		-		-		-	4,988,105
Machinery and equipment	45,978		-		-		-	45,978
Infrastructure	1,564,857		-		-		-	1,564,857
Total other capital assets at historical cost	6,887,118		-		350,495		-	7,237,613
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land and Improvements	(64,637)		-		(31,230)		-	(95,867)
Buildings and improvements	(754,035)		-		(125,855)		-	(879,890)
Machinery and equipment	(45,977)		-		-		-	(45,977)
Infrastructure	(29,368)		-		(39,121)		-	(68,489)
Total accumulated depreciation	(894,017)		-		(196,206)		-	(1,090,223)
Other capital assets, net	5,993,101				154,289		-	6,147,390
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,175,492	\$	80,000	\$	541,491	\$	(431,703)	\$ 8,365,280

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to function as follows:

Public Works	\$ 196,206
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 196,206

#### Adjustment

There was an adjustment to beginning capital assets in the amount of \$80,000 to reflect an adjustment to land. The North Bayshore Lot was purchased 11/18/1998, but was not recorded on the asset schedule.

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# <u>5. DEBT</u>

All of the long term obligations are associated with governmental activities. All are considered direct placements.

\$1,435,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on June 26, 2018 of which \$714,084 was drawn down as of 6/30/2019, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Empire Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.97%. During the fiscal year a payment of \$137,000 was made leaving an ending balance of \$577,084. In the event of default the Bank may exercise any remedy allowed by law and may increase the interest rate by 1.5%. The Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. The future requirements for amortization will be finalized and reported when the drawdown is completed.

\$3,300,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on April 16, 2019 of which \$606,380 was drawn down as of 6/30/2019, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.86%. In the event of default the Bank may exercise any remedy allowed by law and the Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. The future requirements for amortization will be finalized and reported when the drawdown is completed.

The Downtown Bond and Empire Bond funds have been used to liquidate long-term obligations.

Changes in long-term obligations during the year are as follows:

	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance		
Direct Placements	7/1/2018			6/30/2019		
Empire (6/26/18) Downtown (4/19/19)	\$ 684,000	\$ 30,084 606,380	\$ (137,000)	\$ 577,084 606,380		
Total	\$ 684,000	\$ 636,464	\$ (137,000)	\$ 1,183,464		

# 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage.

## COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. INTERNAL TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

The internal transfers are budgeted and recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds. The Special Revenue Funds transfers to the Bond Funds are for debt service payments.

Transfers Out:		
Downtown Special Revenue	\$	958,566
Empire Special Revenue		887,555
Total	\$	1,846,121
Transfers In	_	
Empire Bond Fund	\$	744,055
Other Governmental Funds		1,102,066
Total	\$	1,846,121
Total	φ	1,040,121

#### 8. INTERGOVERNMENTAL LOAN RECEIVABLE

A \$600,000 intergovernmental loan was made July of 2011 to the City of Coos Bay. The loan is receivable over 10 years beginning in 2012 at an interest rate of 1.0%. The future requirements for amortization of the loan receivable are as follows:

Financing	\$600,000		1.00%		
Fiscal Year	 Total	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2019-20 2020-21 2021-22	\$ 61,800 61,200 60,600	\$	60,000 60,000 60,000	\$	1,800 1,200 600
Total	\$ 183,600	\$	180,000	\$	3,600

#### 9. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

The Urban Renewal Bonds, (note 5), are guaranteed with the full faith and credit of the City of Coos Bay. No amounts have been paid on the bonds by the City of Coos Bay.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 6, 2019, the Agency issued a serial bond (Empire 2019A) in the amount of \$2,855,000 bearing 2.46% fixed interest, payable over ten years from tax increment revenues of the Empire Urban Renewal Area. As with the other bond issuances (Empire 2018A and Downtown 2019A), this bond allows for draw downs as expenses are incurred, with final draw down by November 15, 2020. The proceeds of this bond are to be used for capital road improvements in the Empire Urban Renewal Area. The initial debt service payment on these bonds is due on December 1, 2019, with December 1, 2028 as the maturity date. As of the date of the audit report, \$55,000 was drawn down which was used to pay required closing expenses of the bond.

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

There is a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$80,000 to beginning capital assets and beginning net position to reflect and adjustment to Land. The North Bayshore Lot was purchased 11/18/1998, but was not recorded on the asset schedule.

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# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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## COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	-	DRIGINAL BUDGET	]	FINAL BUDGET	_	1	ACTUAL	W	VARIANCE TTH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:									
Property Taxes	\$	1,237,719	\$	1,237,719		\$	1,203,262	\$	(34,457)
Interest on Investments		2,000		2,000	_		18,574		16,574
Total Revenues		1,239,719		1,239,719	-		1,221,836		(17,883)
EXPENDITURES:									
Contingency		114,719		114,719 (1	n l		-		114,719
Contingency		114,719		114,/19 (1					114,717
Total Expenditures		114,719		114,719	_				114,719
Excess of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditure	es	1,125,000		1,125,000			1,221,836		96,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers Out		(1, 475, 000)		(1.475.000) (1	0		(059,566)		516 121
Transfers Out		(1,475,000)		(1,475,000) (1	.) -		(958,566)		516,434
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,475,000)		(1,475,000)	_		(958,566)		516,434
Net Change in Fund Balance		(350,000)		(350,000)			263,270		613,270
Beginning Fund Balance		350,000		350,000	_		418,378		68,378
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		=	\$	681,648	\$	681,648

(1) Appropriation Level

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		DRIGINAL BUDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:											
Property Taxes Interest on Investments	\$	755,204 4,000	\$	755,204 4,000	-	\$	764,709 11,378	\$	9,505 7,378		
Total Revenues		759,204		759,204	-		776,087		16,883		
EXPENDITURES: Material and Services					-						
Total Expenditures					-						
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditure	es	759,204		759,204			776,087		16,883		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out		(1,110,000)		(1,110,000) (1	.)		(887,555)		222,445		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,110,000)		(1,110,000)	-		(887,555)		222,445		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(350,796)		(350,796)			(111,468)		239,328		
Beginning Fund Balance		350,796		350,796	-		372,447		21,651		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		=	\$	260,979	\$	260,979		

(1) Appropriation Level

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

DEVENIJEC.		RIGINAL BUDGET	]	FINAL BUDGET	-		ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Grants	\$	75,000	\$	75,000		\$	47,979	\$	(27.021)
Interest on Investments	Ф	7,000	Э	73,000		Ф	47,979	Ф	(27,021) 34,260
Seismic Project Loan - City of Coos Bay		62,400		62,400			41,200 62,400		54,200
Miscellaneous		- 02,400		62,400	-		16,442		16,442
Total Revenues		144,400		144,400	_		168,081		23,681
EXPENDITURES:									
Materials and Services		629,893		629,893	(1)		451,440		178,453
Capital Outlay		3,823,007		3,823,007	(1)		322,860		3,500,147
Contingency		50,000		50,000	(1)		-		50,000
Total Expenditures		4,502,900		4,502,900	-		774,300		3,728,600
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(4,358,500)		(4,358,500)			(606,219)		3,752,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Bond Proceeds		2,300,000		2,300,000			606,380		(1,693,620)
Du Jour Financing		808,500		808,500			808,500		-
Sale of Capital Asset		-		-			92,338		92,338
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,108,500		3,108,500	-		1,507,218		(1,601,282)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,250,000)		(1,250,000)			900,999		2,150,999
Beginning Fund Balance		1,250,000		1,250,000	-		1,429,541		179,541
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	_		\$	2,330,540	\$	2,330,540

(1) Appropriation Level

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### EMPIRE BOND FUND

	RIGINAL BUDGET	F	FINAL BUDGET	,	ACTUAL	WI	ARIANCE FH FINAL UDGET
EXPENDITURES:	 						
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$ 310,000	\$	310,000	\$	137,000	\$	173,000
Interest	 50,000		50,000		17,007		32,993
Total Expenditures	 360,000		360,000 (2)		154,007		205,993
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(360,000)		(360,000)		(154,007)		205,993
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Du Jour Financing	(600,000)		(600,000) (2)		(588,048)		11,952
Transfers In	 960,000		960,000		744,055		(215,945)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 360,000		360,000		156,007		(203,993)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		2,000		2,000
Beginning Fund Balance	 -						
Ending Fund Balance	\$ _	\$		\$	2,000	\$	2,000

(2) - Total Equals Appropriation Level

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	BODGET	DODGET	ACTUAL	DODGET
Interest on Investments	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 21,298	\$ 18,298
Total Revenues	3,000	3,000	21,298	18,298
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	519,840	519,840 (1)	305,313	214,527
Capital Outlay	2,671,160	2,671,160 (1)	35,249	2,635,911
Total Europe ditunes	2 101 000	2 101 000	240.5(2	2 950 429
Total Expenditures	3,191,000	3,191,000	340,562	2,850,438
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(3,188,000)	(3,188,000)	(319,264)	2,868,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond Proceeds	2,400,000	2,400,000	30,084	(2,369,916)
Du Jour Financing	588,000	588,000	588,000	-
Transfers Out	(125,000)	(125,000) (1)	-	125,000
	·			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,863,000	2,863,000	618,084	(2,244,916)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(325,000)	(325,000)	298,820	623,820
Beginning Fund Balance	325,000	325,000	760,582	435,582
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,059,402	\$ 1,059,402

(1) Appropriation Level

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	 SPECIAL	DEBT SERVICE	
	WNTOWN ROGRAM	EMPIRE ROGRAM	DOWNTOWN BOND
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$ 31,521	\$ 463,441	\$
Total Assets	\$ 31,521	\$ 463,441	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance: Restricted Assigned	 31,521	 463,441	- 
Total Fund Balance	 31,521	 463,441	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 31,521	\$ 463,441	\$

DE	BT SERVICE						
DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE	]	EMPIRE BOND RESERVE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTA				
150,000	<u> </u>	143,500	\$	788,462			
150,000	) \$	143,500	\$	788,462			
	\$		\$	-			
150,000	<u> </u>		\$	293,500			
150,000			\$	494,962			
		- 143,500 - 143,500 143,500	<u>\$</u>				

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 SPECIAL	DEBT SERVICE		
	WNTOWN OGRAM	MPIRE ROGRAM		VNTOWN 30ND
REVENUES:				
Interest on Investments	\$ 2,022	\$ 11,553	\$	
Total Revenues	 2,022	 11,553		-
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	 -	 3,075		-
Total Expenditures	 	 3,075		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	2,022	8,478		-
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Property Sales Du Jour Financing Transfers In	 6,662 - -	 - - -		- (808,566) 808,566
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 6,662	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,684	8,478		-
Beginning Fund Balance	 22,837	 454,963		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 31,521	\$ 463,441	\$	

DEB		
DOWNTOWN BOND	EMPIRE BOND	TOTAL NONMAJOR
RESERVE	RESERVE	GOVERNMENTAL
RESERVE	KESEKVE	UOVERINVIENTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,575
		13,575
		3,075
		3,075
-	-	10,500
-	-	6,662
-	-	(808,566)
150,000	143,500	1,102,066
150,000	143,500	300,162
150,000	143,500	310,662
	<u> </u>	477,800
\$ 150,000	\$ 143,500	\$ 788,462

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### DOWNTOWN PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	A(	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:			*				
Interest on Investments	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$	2,022	\$	1,822	
Total Revenues	200	200		2,022		1,822	
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services	4,104	4,104 (1	1)	-		4,104	
Capital Outlay	18,546	18,546 (1	/	-		18,546	
<b>r</b>	- ,	(	/			- )	
Total Expenditures	22,650	22,650		-		22,650	
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures	(22,450)	(22,450)		2,022		24,472	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets				6,662		6,662	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				6,662		6,662	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,450)	(22,450)		8,684		31,134	
Beginning Fund Balance	22,450	22,450		22,837		387	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	31,521	\$	31,521	

(1) Appropriation Level

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### EMPIRE PROGRAM FUND

	-	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			А	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:									
Interest on Investments	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	11,553	\$	9,553	
Total Revenues		2,000		2,000		11,553		9,553	
EXPENDITURES:									
Materials and Services		50,000		50,000 (1	)	3,075		46,925	
Capital Outlay		522,000		522,000 (1	)	-		522,000	
Total Expenditures		572,000		572,000		3,075		568,925	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(570,000)		(570,000)		8,478		578,478	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		125,000		125,000		-		(125,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		125,000		125,000				(125,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(445,000)		(445,000)		8,478		453,478	
Beginning Fund Balance		445,000		445,000		454,963		9,963	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	463,441	\$	463,441	

(1) Appropriation Level

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### DOWNTOWN BOND FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service Principal	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$	400,000	
Interest		100,000	 100,000	 -		100,000	
Total Expenditures		500,000	 500,000 (2)	 		500,000	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditure	es	(500,000)	(500,000)	-		500,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Du Jour Financing		(825,000)	(825,000) (2)	(808,566)		16,434	
Transfers In		1,325,000	 1,325,000	 808,566		(516,434)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		500,000	 500,000	 		(500,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-		-	
Beginning Fund Balance			 	 			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	

(2) The sum totals the appropriation level

## COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE FUND

	ORIG BUD		NAL DGET	A	CTUAL	WITH	ANCE FINAL GET
EXPENDITURES:							
Contingency	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	-
Total Expenditures			 		-		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		-	-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	1	50,000	 150,000		150,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	)1	50,000	 150,000		150,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	50,000	150,000		150,000		-
Beginning Fund Balance		-	 -				
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1	50,000	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	_

(1) - Appropriation Level

# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### EMPIRE BOND RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Contingency	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -
contingency	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Total Expenditures				
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	150,000	150,000	143,500	(6,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	150,000	143,500	(6,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	150,000	150,000	143,500	(6,500)
Beginning Fund Balance				
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 143,500	\$ (6,500)

(1) - Appropriation Level

#### COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							•,=•-	.,				
TAX YEAR	]	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/18		EDUCT SCOUNTS	ADJ	USTMENTS TO ROLLS	IN	TEREST	E	CASH OLLECTION 3Y COUNTY TREASURER	S	BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR ISEGREGATED AT 6/30/19
Current: 2018-19	\$	2,004,942	\$	51,484	\$	(5,759)	\$	1,124	\$	1,871,476	\$	77,347
2010 17	Ψ	2,001,912	Ψ		Ψ	(0,707)	Ψ	1,121	φ	1,071,170	Ψ	77,017
Prior Years: 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 & Prior		72,196 34,994 30,561 11,149 9,415		(1)		(2,813) (2,785) (4,664) (3,398) 418		2,317 2,376 4,241 2,977 4,033		33,121 13,100 14,687 7,987 3,558		38,580 21,485 15,451 2,741 10,308
Total Prior		158,315		(1)		(13,242)		15,944		72,453		88,565
Total	\$	2,163,257	\$	51,483	\$	(19,001)	\$	17,068	\$	1,943,929	\$	165,912
BALANCE UNC Downtown Specia Empire Special R Total Balance Un	al Revent	venue Fund ue Fund			3						\$ \$	102,235 63,677 165,912
RECONCILIATI	ON T	O REVENUE:								OWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE		EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE
Cash Collections Add Additional T Accrual of Receiv	ax Pa	ayments by Cou		ve					\$	1,183,255	\$	760,674
June 30, 201										(20,221)		(14,237)
June 30, 201		··· (								20,481		12,743
Taxes, (Adju	ustme	ents) in Lieu								19,747		5,529
Total F	Reven	ue							\$	1,203,262	\$	764,709

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# COOS COUNTY, OREGON

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

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**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

October 17, 2019

# Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2019. 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 Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay'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 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- 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 Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay 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 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

# 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control 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 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.

Mamp, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.