McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency, Oregon Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

prepared by

Finance Department City of McMinnville, Oregon

available online at <u>http://ci.mcminnville.or.us</u>

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency, Oregon The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon

(a component unit of the City)

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

McMINNVILLE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRINCIPAL APPOINTED OFFICERS OF THE AGENCY

JUNE 30, 2019

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY BOARD TERM EXPIRES Scott Hill December 31, 2020 1525 Gilson Court McMinnville Oregon 97128 Wendy Stassens December 31, 2020 166 SW Eckman Street McMinnville Oregon 97128 Sal Peralta December 31, 2022 925 SE Davis Street McMinnville Oregon 97128 Kellie Menke December 31, 2020 595 NW Mt Mazama Street McMinnville Oregon 97128 Zack Geary December 31, 2022 128 NW 8th Street McMinnville Oregon 97128 Adam Garvin December 31, 2020 2940 NE Lafayette Avenue McMinnville Oregon 97128 Remy Drabkin December 31, 2022 1400 NE 17th Street McMinnville Oregon 97128

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY ADMINISTRATION

Jeffrey R. Towery	City of McMinnville City Manager
Jennifer K. Cuellar-Smith	City of McMinnville Finance Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Agency Officials McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency McMinnville, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of McMinnville, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



INDEPENDENTLY OWNED MEMBER

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, 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 management's discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of 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 schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements. The elected officials and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The elected officials 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.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2020, on our consideration of the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency's compliance

with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Jonye Mill

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon January 31, 2020

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This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of McMinnville, Oregon. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major activities and resulting changes in financial position, variances from the budget, and specific issues relating to funds and the economic factors affecting the Agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes and should be read in conjunction with the City of McMinnville's financial statements and the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this analysis.

Financial Highlights

The Agency was established in March 2013. The year ended June 30, 2019 was the fifth year that the Agency incurred financial transactions.

- Assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$299,023 at June, 30, 2019.
- The Agency received property taxes of approximately \$256,000 in the 2019 fiscal year.
- During the current fiscal year, the Agency began the planning phase of two projects within the urban renewal district. The first is a project to expand the off-street parking within the district and the second project is improvement to the streetscape of NE 3rd street. At 2019 fiscal year end, the Agency's capital assets consisted of approximated \$1,853,000 in street improvement value.
- During the current fiscal year, the Agency also entered into a managed Development Agreement with MAC MKT LLC for the rehabilitation of a building in the NE Gateway District to become a new mixed-use marketplace. This agreement included a \$90,000 loan and a \$5,000 grant from the Agency.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Following this MD&A, the report is organized in three sections: basic financial statements including notes to the basic financial statements; required and other supplementary information; and reports by the independent auditor as required by the State of Oregon. The agency-wide statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* provides a focus on the net position of the Agency's governmental activities. As Agency activities increase, the Statement will also reflect the Agency's capital assets and long term liabilities.

The *Statement of Activities* provides a focus on program costs and their matching resources. To the extent that program costs are not covered by grants and direct charges, they are paid from general taxes and other sources. This statement demonstrates the extent to which programs are self-supporting or subsidized by general revenues.

The *fund financial statements* for the individual funds follow the agency-wide statements. The Agency presents the Urban Renewal Fund, which serves as the Agency's general operating fund, and the Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund as major funds.

Agency-wide Statements

The agency-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the Agency's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two agency-wide statements report the Agency's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position the difference between assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Agency's *financial health* or *position*.

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets exceeded liabilities by \$299,023 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table is a summary of the City's net position compared to the prior year fiscal year.

	 2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 507,057	\$	594,310	
Capital assets	1,880,986		1,950,857	
Total assets	 2,388,043		2,545,167	
Current and long-term liabilities	2,089,020		2,188,327	
Total liabilities	 2,089,020	2,188,327		
Net position				
Invested in capital assets	1,880,986		1,950,857	
Unrestricted	(1,581,963)	(1,594,017)		
Total net position	\$ 299,023	\$	356,840	

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

The Agency's net position decreased by \$57,817 during the current fiscal year. This decrease represents the degree to which liabilities exceeded assets.

Statement of Activities

As with the statement of net position, the Agency reports governmental activities on a consolidated basis. A summary version of the statement of activities is illustrated in in the following table.

Changes in Net Position For years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Governmental Activities

	2019		 2018
Revenues			
General revenues			
Tax increment revenues	\$	255,689	\$ 206,099
Investment income		12,864	20,375
Other		150	-
Total revenues	\$ 268,703		\$ 226,474
Expenses			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$	283,021	\$ 80,570
Interest on long-term debt		43,499	56,028
Total expenses		326,520	 136,598
Increase(decrease) in net position	\$	(57,817)	\$ 89,876

Governmental activities led to a decrease in the Agency's net position by approximately \$57,800 due principally to depreciation expenditure exceeding new investment in capital infrastructure during the year. The Agency's tax increment revenues of \$255,689 are the majority of total revenues of the Agency. The fiscal year ended 2019 was the fifth year the Agency collected taxes.

All of taxes collected are restricted to repayment of urban renewal debt which will finance various projects within the urban renewal district.

Fund Financial Analysis

Fund accounting segregates revenues according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating legal and contractual compliance with revenue source spending requirements. The Agency's fund balance classifications are defined as required by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.*

The entire amount of the Debt Service Fund's ending fund balance consists of tax increment revenue and is restricted for debt service. Ending balances for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were \$231,283 and \$290,020 respectively, for a decrease of \$58,737. The decrease is due to higher interest payments related to debt in 2019, the fifth year of the Agency's existence.

In the fund financial statement, the Urban Renewal Fund ending fund balance for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were \$256,376 and \$278,824 respectively. The decrease of \$22,448 is due to the capital expenditures related to new projects and Development Assistance programs. The purpose of this fund is to account for urban renewal project costs.

Urban Renewal Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no supplemental budgets adopted by the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency Board in the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end June 30, 2019, the Agency had \$1,880,986 in capital assets. The majority of the capital assets represents the Alpine Avenue street improvement project. At fiscal year end June 30, 2018, the Agency's entire investment in capital assets consisted of the Alpine Avenue street improvement project that was completed in 2018 and totaled \$1,950,857.

Obligations Outstanding

The Agency and the City of McMinnville entered into an intergovernmental agreement that requires the Agency to repay contract expenses for the creation of the Agency. At fiscal year end June 30, 2018, the remaining balance on the debt was \$10,000. The balance owed to the City was repaid in fiscal year 2019.

During the 2017 fiscal year, the Agency and City entered into an intergovernmental agreement for the City to Ioan \$2,192,300 to the Agency for construction of the Alpine Avenue project. The final payment is due on this Ioan in 2032. The Agency's outstanding debt is described in more detail in the notes to the financial statements, Note III.D.

Economic Factors

The McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency's purpose is to partner with private development to support growth in downtown and the northeast gateway area. Increasing property values within the urban renewal boundaries translates into increasing tax increment revenue. This tax increment is then used to pay debt incurred to fund projects and improvements.

In 2013 when the Agency was created, the frozen assessed value of the district was \$86.3 million. For the fiscal year ended 2019, the assessed value of the district was \$106.9 million, an increase of 24 percent compared to the frozen base. Taxes assessed on the incremental assessed value between the current and frozen assessed values are paid to the Agency, while taxes on the frozen base are paid to the respective taxing jurisdictions.

Requests for Information

This Agency's financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability of the resources it receives and expends. For additional information, contact the Finance Department, City of McMinnville, 230 NE Second Street, McMinnville, Oregon 97128.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Receivables	\$ 14,912
Restricted cash and investments	492,145
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	27,672
Depreciable capital assets	1,950,857
Accumulated depreciation	(97,543)
Total assets	2,388,043
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,466
Short-term note	22,254
Notes payable, due within one year	146,060
Notes payable, due after one year	1,911,240
Total liabilities	2,089,020
Net Position	1 000 000
Net investment in capital assets	1,880,986
Unrestricted	(1,581,963)
Total net position	\$ 299,023

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Net Expense and <u>Change in Net Position</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Governmental activities: General government Interest on long-term debt	\$	283,021 43,499	\$	(283,021) (43,499)	
Total governmental acitivities	\$	326,520		(326,520)	
General rev	enues:				
Property	taxes			255,689	
Investme	ent income			12,864	
Other revenues				150	
Total	general revenues	3		268,703	
Change in r	et position			(57,817)	
Net position	- beginning,			356,840	
Net position	- ending		\$	299,023	

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	F	Urban Debt Renewal Service Fund Fund			Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	265,184	\$	226,961	\$	492,145
Accounts receivable		658		-		658
Property tax receivable	_	-	_	14,254	_	14,254
Total assets	\$	265,842	\$	241,215	\$	507,057
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	9,466	\$	-	\$	9,466
Total liabilities		9,466		-		9,466
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		9,932		9,932
Fund balances						
Restricted		256,376		231,283		487,659
Total fund balances		256,376		231,283		487,659
Total liabilities, deterred inflow of resources, and fund balances	\$	265,842	\$	241,215	\$	507,057
	ψ	203,042	Ψ	241,213	Ψ	307,037
Fund balance - modified accrual basis Amounts reported for governmental acti position are different because:	vities	in the stateme	ent of n	et	\$	487,659
Capital assets used in governmental resources and therefore are not Other long-term assets are not avail	report able to	ted in the fund o pay for curre	ls, nt-peri	od		1,880,986
expenditures and therefore are Tax increment revenues - ea	rned b	out unavailable	Э	avable		9,932
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds						(2,079,554)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	299,023

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Jrban enewal				
	Urban		Debt	Total Governmental		
	Renewal Fund	-	ervice Fund	Gov	Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	256,458	\$	256,458	
Charges for services	150		-		150	
Miscellaneous	7,922	. . <u></u>	4,942		12,864	
Total revenues	8,072		261,400		269,472	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	213,150		-		213,150	
Debt service:						
Principal	-		276,638		276,638	
Interest	-		43,499		43,499	
Total expenditures	213,150	<u> </u>	320,137		533,287	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(205,078)		(58,737)		(263,815)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from the City of McMinnville	182,630		-		182,630	
Total other financing sources (uses)	182,630		-		182,630	
Net change in fund balances	(22,448)		(58,737)		(81,185)	
Fund balances - beginning	278,824		290,020		568,844	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 256,376	\$	231,283	\$	487,659	

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ (81,185)
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 outlay exceeded depreciation:	(69,871)
Revenues in the statement of activities that provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Tax increment revenue	(769)
Change in long-term obligations reported in the fund statements	
are not reported in the Statement of Activities	
Proceeds of borrowing	(182,630)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	 276,638
Change in net positiongovernmental activities	\$ (57,817)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applies the provisions of all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

A. Reporting entity

The Agency is the urban renewal agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (the City) and was organized on July 23, 2013 under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 457, to undertake urban renewal projects and activities pursuant to the Downtown and Northeast Gateway Redevelopment Plans.

The Agency's governing body is substantively the same as the City's governing body, therefore the Agency is presented as a blended component unit in the City's basic financial statements. All significant activities over which the Agency exercises oversight responsibility have been included in the component unit financial statements. This governing body has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding. The Agency has no component units.

B. Agency-wide and fund financial statements

The Agency's financial operations are presented at both the agency-wide and fund financial level. All activities of the Agency are categorized as governmental activities.

Agency-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. 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 Net Position presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. All of the Agency's funds are classified as governmental fund types.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded.

The agency-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an *economic resource measurement focus*. An economic resource focus concentrates on the Agency's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurements focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

The fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a *current financial resource* measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used 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. The Agency considers tax increment revenues susceptible to this accrual.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the agency-wide statements, reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the agency-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth criteria for the determination of major funds. For purposes of presentation, both the McMinnville Urban Renewal Fund and the Debt Service Fund are presented as major funds of the Agency.

Major Governmental Funds:

McMinnville Urban Renewal Fund

This fund accounts for the acquisition and development of capital improvement projects. Other financing sources consist of operating transfers from the debt service fund, bond proceeds, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues. This fund functions as the Agency's "General Fund".

• Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on debt incurred. The primary sources of revenue are tax increment revenues and investment income.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position or fund balance

1. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments, consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) deposits. Investments in the LGIP are stated at share value, which approximates fair value, and is the value at which the shares can be withdrawn

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP.

The City's investment policy, adopted by the City Council, essentially mirrors the requirements of the Oregon Revised Statutes. Currently, the City's investment portfolio consists of investments in the LGIP.

The Agency's investment policy is the same as the City's and essentially mirrors the Oregon Revised Statutes. Currently, the Agency's investment portfolio primarily includes investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

2. Receivables and payables

Tax increment revenues (property taxes) are levied on and become a lien against the property on July 1 in the year in which they are due. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Tax increment revenues that are unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

In the fund financial statements, tax increment revenues receivable that are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year are considered measurable and available and, therefore are recognized as revenue. Any remaining balance is deferred and recorded as unavailable revenue.

In the agency-wide financial statements, tax increment revenues receivable are recognized as revenue when earned.

3. Restricted assets

Assets whose use is restricted by legal requirements external to the Agency, are segregated on the agencywide statement of net position. These legal restrictions include use limitations, as well as urban renewal tax increment funds legally restricted by applicable state statutes.

4. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (roads, pathways, street lights, etc.). In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased.

Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Cost generally includes materials, labor and an allocation of overhead costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available.

Land, land rights, and easements have an indefinite life and therefore are not amortized. Construction in progress that has not been put into use is not depreciated. Exhaustible assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	20 – 50
Computer equipment	4 – 5
Street infrastructure	20 – 50

5. Long-term obligations

In the agency-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are amortized over the applicable debt term.

In the fund financial statements, debt premiums and discounts are recognized as period costs in the year of issue. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the funds report restricted fund balances for amounts that are not available for unlimited use because they are legally segregated for a specific purpose. These legal segregations include use limitations, as well as urban renewal tax increment funds legally restricted by applicable state statutes.

In the government-wide statement of net position, equity is referred to as *net position* and is segregated into the following three components: 1) amount invested in capital assets, 2) legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose, and 3) unrestricted.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

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.

E. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

The Agency's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budget Law). The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

The Budget Officer is responsible for submitting a proposed budget to the Budget Committee, which is comprised of the Agency Board and an equal number of citizens of the District.

The Agency is required to prepare a balanced budget for all funds, subject to the budget requirements of state law. The Agency's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budget document is required to contain specific detailed information for various revenue and expenditure categories. Information on the past two years' actual receipts and expenditures as well as current-year estimates is also included in the budget document.

The Budget Committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, and then approves a budget and submits it to the Board for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10 percent by the Board without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval. After the Board adopts the budget and certifies the total of *ad valorem* taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that budget period.

The Board legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. For the Agency's funds, the levels of budgetary control established by resolution are materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, transfers and operating contingency. Appropriations lapse as of the end of the fiscal year for goods not yet received or services not yet incurred.

The Board may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Some supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the Board.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

III. Detailed notes on accounts

A. Cash and investments

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the Agency 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, high-grade corporate indebtedness, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

The Agency participates in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an open-ended, noload diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895 that is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and is not rated. The State Treasurer administers the LGIP with the oversight of the Oregon Investment Council and with the advice of the Oregon Short Term Fund Board. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the LGIP annually.

The agency has no investments subject to custodial risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables for the Agency as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 consists of tax increment revenues and miscellaneous receivables and are as follows:

Receivables	
Property taxes	\$ 11,761
Cash with county treasurer	2,493
Miscellaneous	658
Total	\$ 14,912

C. Capital assets

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 consist entirely of construction in progress for street improvements to Alpine Avenue.

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Incr	eases	Dec	reases	Transfer	S	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable: Construction in progress	\$ -	\$	27,672	\$		\$	-	\$ 27,672
Depreciable:								
Infrastructure	1,950,857		-		(97,543)		-	1,853,314
Total capital assets	\$1,950,857	\$	27,672	\$	(97,543)	\$	-	\$ 1,880,986

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

D. Long-term obligations

The Agency and the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement that requires the Agency to repay the City for all contract expenses related to the completion of the Urban Renewal Feasibility Study and the Urban Renewal Plan and Report. The agreement provides for a five-year repayment schedule. Interest accrues at the rate earned by the Local Government Investment Pool plus one percent. The Agency paid the remaining balance in fiscal year 2019, thus leaving no obligation for future periods.

During the 2017 fiscal year, the Agency and City entered into an intergovernmental agreement for the City to Ioan \$2,192,300 to the Agency for construction of the Alpine Avenue project. The following table shows the debt service schedule for the long-term debt.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 146,060	\$ 41,228
2021	149,060	38,233
2022	152,120	35,177
2023	155,230	32,058
2024	158,420	28,875
2025-2029	842,170	94,298
2030-2032	 454,240	 13,995
Total	\$ 2,057,300	\$ 283,863

The following table shows the current fiscal year changes in notes payable, including short-term operating notes payable.

	Beginning				Ending					
	Balance			Balance Di			ue Within			
All Urban Renewal Debt	7	//1/2018	Additions		Payments		6/30/2019		One Year	
Note Payable - Operating	\$	6,262	\$	182,630	\$	(166,638)	\$	22,254	\$	22,254
Note Payable - Long Term		10,000		-		(10,000)		-		-
Loan payable - Alpine Avenue		2,157,300		-		(100,000)		2,057,300		146,060
Payable to City of McMinnville	\$	2,173,562	\$	182,630	\$	(276,638)	\$	2,079,554	\$	168,314

E. Short-term Notes

At June 30, 2019, the City had paid accounts payable on behalf of the Agency. As a result, the Agency owed the City \$22,254 for the payment made on its behalf.

F. Fund Balances

At fiscal year end 2019, all Urban Renewal fund balances are considered restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

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; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. The Agency is covered for comprehensive liability, property, auto liability and physical damage, employer's liability, and workers' compensation insurance through City County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool. The pooling agreement does not permit the pool to make additional assessments to its members in the event of unanticipated losses.

B. Related party transactions

The City provides services for the Agency, including administrative functions, in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) McMinnville Urban Renewal Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$-	\$-	\$ 150	\$ 150		
Miscellaneous			7,922	7,922		
Total revenues			8,072	8,072		
Expenditures						
Materials and services	229,231	229,231	210,475	18,756		
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	2,675	72,325		
Contingency	238,320	238,320	-	238,320		
Total expenditures	542,551	542,551	213,150	329,401		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(542,551)	(542,551)	(205,078)	205,078		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interagency loan proceeds	304,231	304,231	182,630	121,601		
Net Change in fund balances	(238,320)	(238,320)	(22,448)	215,872		
Fund balance, beginning	238,320	238,320	278,824	40,504		
Fund balance, ending	\$-	\$ -	\$ 256,376	\$ 256,376		

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of McMinnville, Oregon (a component unit of the City) Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 221,700	\$ 221,700	\$ 256,458	\$ 34,758		
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	4,942	1,442		
Total revenues	225,200	225,200	261,400	36,200		
Expenditures Debt service						
Principal	414,231	414,231	276,638	137,593		
Interest	43,499	43,499	43,499	, -		
Total expenditures	457,730	457,730	320,137	137,593		
Net Change in fund balances	(232,530)	(232,530)	(58,737)	173,793		
Fund balance, beginning	259,425	259,425	290,020	30,595		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 26,895	\$ 26,895	\$ 231,283	\$ 204,388		

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATION

Agency Officials McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency McMinnville, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of McMinnville, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162 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 statement amounts:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets. The McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency does not receive highway revenue.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds. (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

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. In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the McMinnville Urban Renewal Agency was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

FIRMFOUNDATION

INDEPENDENTLY OWNED MEMBER

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon January 31, 2020