

PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

March 22, 2023

To the Board of Directors Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Purpose of the Audit

Our audit was conducted using sampling, inquiries and analytical work to opine on the fair presentation of the financial statements and compliance with:

- generally accepted accounting principles and auditing standards
- the Oregon Municipal Audit Law and the related administrative rules

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit will involve judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity. We also communicated any internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under professional standards.

Pauly, Rogers and Co., P.C.

Results of Audit

- 1. Audit opinion letter an unmodified opinion on the financial statements has been issued. This means we have given a "clean" opinion with no reservations.
- 2. State minimum standards We found no exceptions or issues requiring comment.
- 3. Management Letter No separate management letter was issued.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used are described in the notes to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no significant estimates per auditor judgment. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements or determined that their effects are immaterial. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole. There were no immaterial uncorrected misstatements noted during the audit which were discussed with management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Pauly, Rogers and Co., P.C.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to our retention as the auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Required Supplementary Information

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the required supplementary information and do no express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Information

We were not engaged to report on the other information, which accompanies the basic financial statements but is not required supplementary information. Such information 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.

Other Matters – Future Accounting and Auditing Issues

In order to keep you aware of new auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts and accounting statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), we have prepared the following summary of the more significant upcoming issues:

GASB 91 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, as extended by GASB 95. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

GASB 96 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The effective date for this Statement is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

GASB 97 - CERTAIN COMPONENT UNIT CRITERIA, AND ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR INTERNAL REVENUE CODE SECTION 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS - AN AMENDMENT OF GASB 14 & 84, AND A SUPERSESSION OF GASB 32

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

GASB 99 – OMNIBUS 2022

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

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

Kenny Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

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PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (Component Unit of the City of Reedsport) DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (Component Unit of the City of Reedsport)

FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

Board of Directors

June 30, 2022

Mayor and Councilors	Term Expiration
Linda McCollum, Mayor	December 31, 2022
Jeffrey Vanier	December 31, 2024
DeeDee Murphy	December 31, 2024
Joe Liedtky	December 31, 2024
Mark Bedard	December 31, 2022
Rich Patten	December 31, 2022
Debby Turner	December 31, 2022

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

Registered Agent Linda McCollum 451 Winchester Ave. Reedsport, OR 97567

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

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March 22, 2023

To the Agency Board of Directors Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency Reedsport, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Reedsport, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Reedsport, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- •Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- •Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- •Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- •Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- •Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the listing of board members, located before the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated March 22, 2023, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Urban Renewal Agency of Reedsport ("Agency"), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Agency exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$326,526 with \$247,498 unreserved and \$79,128 invested in capital assets.
- The Agency's total position increased by \$116,571.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused time off).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Agency that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Agency include only general government. The Agency had no proprietary funds or business-type activity.

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

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

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

The Agency maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the funds.

The Agency adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and the Main Street fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

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 Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Agency's assets exceeded liabilities by \$326,526 dollars at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Urban Renewal Agency Net Position, in dollars

	2022	2021	Variance
Assets			
Current assets	247,598	210,155	37,443
Noncurrent assets	79,128	0	79,128
Total assets	326,726	210,155	116,571
Liabilities			
Current and Other liabilities	100	100	-
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	79,128	0	79,128
Unrestricted	247,498	210,055	37,443
Total liabilities and net position	326,626	210,055	116,571

The Agency's net position increased by \$116,571 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Agency's net position by \$116,571 in the current year. Key elements of this are as follows:

Change in Net Position at Fiscal Year End

	2022	2021	Variance
Revenues:			
Program			
Capital grants and contributions	98,231	123,083	(24,852)
General			
Property taxes	122,011	128,945	(6,934)
Investment Income	1,344	1,327	17
Other revenue			
Total revenues	221,586	253,355	(31,769)
Expenses:			
Program			
Community Development	105,015	224,051	(119,036)
Total expenses	105,015	224,051	(119,036)
Change in Net position	116,571	29,304	87,267
Net Position – July 1	210,055	180,751	29,304
Net Position – June 30	326,626	210,055	116,571

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$239,678. The total amount constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Agency. The fund balance of the Agency's general fund increased by \$40,674 during the current fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance reached \$178,419 all of which is unassigned.

The Main Street fund total fund balance reached \$61,259 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is the sixth year of the Main Street Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues came in higher than anticipated in the 2021/22 FY due to a higher than anticipated revenue collection. This included beginning fund balance, which came in over-budget.

Due to the fact that expenses exceeded \$150,000 in both the 2020/21 and 2021/22 fiscal years the Urban Renewal District was required to have an Independent Accountant's Review report, rather than the Compilation report that has been completed in years past.

Main Street Budgetary Highlights

The Main Street Program was started in 2014 and the Urban Renewal Agency acts as the umbrella agency for the program. The mission of the program is to cultivate a more active, vibrant and sustainable **downtown**. **To date, many projects supported by Main Street have improved the aesthetic of the downtown** and Highway 101 corridor, such as murals, banners, and a bicycle stop.

Revenues in the Main Street fund, similar to the general fund, exceeded the budget figures in 2021/22. Contributing factors were a higher than anticipated beginning fund balance.

In the 2021/22 FY two of the largest expenses was related to a Main Street Revitalization grant and a REDI grant. The Main Street Fund act as a pass thru entity. Grant expenses were paid on behalf of the building owner and reimbursed by the State. The façade improvement program was expanded to provide business owners with more money to make substantial improvements to their businesses, such as structural repairs. Other expenses included on-going street banner improvements, the annual tree lighting ceremony, waterfront revitalization and street landscaping/décor improvements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Agency purchased land for \$79,128 in the 2021/22 FY representing its total investment in capital assets.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates.

Like all municipalities in Oregon, the Agency is indirectly operating under Measure 50, the ad valorem tax limitation measure approved by voters on May 20, 1997. This measure rolled back assessed values to 1995-96 levels and effectively limited increased property tax revenues in future years to a maximum of 3 percent, with permitted allowances for increasing valuations based on new construction. No substantive changes to the basic provision of Measure 50 have been enacted during subsequent Oregon Legislative sessions. However, as an urban renewal agency, the agency receives tax increment revenues; calculated on the assessed value over the frozen base, which was set at the time the urban renewal district was formed.

While property tax compression within the City of Reedsport seems to be improving overall, many properties within the Urban Renewal District have actually moved into compression in recent years. For this reason property taxes in the 2020/21 FY were budgeted at a more conservative figure. With this information, the 2021/22 FY budget has been adopted to reflect the same conservative figure for this resource.

It is anticipated that with improvements to downtown infrastructure, business development grants provided by the Main Street Program, and the continued efforts of levee certification, Urban Renewal District property tax revenues will start trending in an upward fashion more consistent with that of the City's property tax collections. To further support the concept of upward trending, the Agency recognizes that new businesses are beginning to relocate to the area. Several buildings have been refurbished and a new apartment complex is being constructed. In addition property sales have seen an increase which will equate to more business growth in the district in the near future.

Moreover, City management continues to support the overall economic improvement of Reedsport and the Urban Renewal District through planning efforts. In the 2017/18 FY code amendments, to allow for more uses in the downtown that promote a live-work lifestyle, were adopted. Recent trail planning projects, providing connectivity to services, as well as, outlying communities have been publicly vetted City management and the -Agency see great promise in the future of the Urban Renewal District.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency of Reedsport's finances for all or those interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Agency Manager at City of Reedsport, 451 Winchester Avenue, Reedsport, Oregon 97467.

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF REEDSPORT (A Component Unit of the City of Reedsport, Oregon) <u>DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 239,778
-	
Taxes Receivable	7,820
Total Current Assets	247,598
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Asset, Land	79,128
Total Assets	326,726
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	100
Total Liabilities	100
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	79,128
Unrestricted	247,498
Total Net Position	\$ 326,626

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF REEDSPORT (A Component Unit of the City of Reedsport, Oregon) DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Economic and Physical Development Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 99,361 5,654	\$ - -	\$ 98,231	\$ (1,130) (5,654)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 105,015	\$ -	\$ 98,231	(6,784)
			cific Programs:	122,011
	Total Genera	al Revenues		123,355
	Change in N	et Position		116,571
	Net Position	- Beginning		210,055
	Net Position	- Ending		\$ 326,626

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF REEDSPORT (A Component Unit of the City of Reedsport, Oregon) <u>DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	(GENERAL FUND	S PR	MAIN TREET OGRAM FUND		TOTAL RNMENTAL
ASSETS:					-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$	178,419 7,820	\$	61,359	\$	239,778 7,820
Total Assets	\$	186,239	\$	61,359	\$	247,598
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	100	\$	100
Total Liabilities		-		100		100
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		7,820		<u> </u>		7,820
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,820				7,820
Fund Balance: Unassigned		178,419		61,259		239,678
Total Fund Balance		178,419		61,259		239,678
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	186,239	\$	61,359	\$	247,598
RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	OF GOVE	ERNMENTAL FU	JNDS			
Deferred property tax are collected in sub available for current year's operation How basis of accounting, they are reported as a	vever, on	a full accrual	t			7,820
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings infrastructure and construction in progres governmental funds. The statement of no	s) is repor	rted as an expendi	iture in	-		
among the assets of the Agency as a who		i merades mose ca	spitai ass	O 1.5		79,128
Total Net Position					\$	326,626

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF REEDSPORT (A Component Unit of the City of Reedsport, Oregon) <u>DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND	S' PR	MAIN TREET OGRAM FUND	OTAL NMENTAL
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$	122,011	\$	-	\$ 122,011
Grants and Contributions		-		80,327	80,327
Interest		996		348	1,344
Miscellaneous		11,543		6,361	 17,904
Total Revenues		134,550		87,036	221,586
EXPENDITURES:					
Materials and Services		7,877		751	8,628
Capital Outlay		80,345		89,516	169,861
Debt Service		5,654			 5,654
Total Expenditures		93,876		90,267	 184,143
Net Change in Fund Balance		40,674		(3,231)	37,443
Beginning Fund Balance		137,745		64,490	202,235
Ending Fund Balance	\$	178,419	\$	61,259	\$ 239,678

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Deferred property tax revenues are collected in subsequent periods and are not available for current year's operation. However, on a full accrual basis of accounting, they are reported as revenues

Items capitalized	 79,128
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 116,571

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ORGANIZATION (REPORTING ENTITY)

The Agency was established by the City of Reedsport (Agency) per Ordinance 2007-107 4. The Board consists of seven members who serve on the Urban Renewal Agency governing body. Although the majority of this Agency Board and the City Council are made up of the same members, each is a legally separate entity and conducts all business as such. Based on GASB No. 61, the Agency is considered a component unit of the City as it is accountable to the City. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the City's basic financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds, and component units for which the Agency is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of this criteria, the Agency is a primary government with no includable component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the Government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities 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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions".

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Agency's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Agency's general revenues.

The Agency reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Agency 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are used to account for the Agency's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property tax revenue and proceeds from sale of property are not considered available and, therefore, are not recognized until received. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest, state, county and local shared revenue and federal and state grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund accounts for the capital projects and serves as the general fund of the Agency. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

Main Street Fund - This fund accounts for resources accumulated for Main Street. The primary sources of revenue are from grants, donations and transfers from the General Fund.

C. <u>BUDGETS POLICIES AND BUDGETARY CONTROL</u>

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Agency begins its budgeting process by appointing Budget Committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The Agency board adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The Agency established the levels of budgetary control at the personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingencies, debt service, and all other requirement levels for all funds.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements have been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The Agency board must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations. The Agency's disbursements did not exceed appropriations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

F. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are assessed 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 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes receivable collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end are considered measurable and available, and are recognized as revenues. All other property taxes receivable are offset by deferred revenue because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

Receivables for federal and state grants and state, county, and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned. Receivables of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as revenue in all funds as earned. The allowance for doubtful accounts is established on a historical view of delinquencies.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of a single reporting period. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. 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:

Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Office, athletic, maintenance, tools, machinery	
and other equipment	10 years
Kitchen Service Equipment	15 years
Playground Equipment	20 years
Vehicles	20 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. FUND BALANCE

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The Agency does not have any nonspendable balance items.
- <u>Restricted</u> fund balance 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</u> fund balance 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</u> fund balance 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.
- <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The Board has approved the following order of spending 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.

I. <u>NET POSITION</u>

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 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.

K. 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency had a deposit of \$239,778 with the City of Reedsport. All of the Agency's deposits were adequately secured during the year. See the City's financial report for more information on FDIC coverages and collateralized amounts.

Credit risk: State law limits investments to obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Government agencies and instrumentalities, certain, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certain high-grad commercial paper and corporate bonds and obligations of states and municipalities. The Agency has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Agency's deposit with the City of Reedsport is not rated.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk: The Agency's policy to manage its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates is to limit investment maturities to 18 months.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Agency policy does not allow for an investment in anyone issuer that is in excess of 50 percent of the Agency's total investments with the exception of the LGIP, Treasury Direct, or the Agency's banking institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the Agency's investments have custodial credit risk. The Agency's policy does not limit the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

In 2022, the Agency purchased a parcel of land for \$79,128.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Agency purchases commercial insurance for such risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

5. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF REEDSPORT

(A Component Unit of the City of Reedsport, Oregon) <u>DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND

	ORIGIN BUDGI		Γ ACTUAL	W	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:							
Property Tax	\$ 120	,000 \$ 120,0	00 \$ 119,023	\$	(977)		
Delinquent Property Tax	4	,500 4,5	00 2,988		(1,512)		
Miscellaneous	360	,050 360,0	50 11,543		(348,507)		
Interest	1	,0501,0	50 996		(54)		
Total Revenues	485	,600 485,6	00 134,550		(351,050)		
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services	18	,000 18,0	00 (1) 7,877		10,123		
Capital Outlay	516	,600 516,6	00 (1) 80,345		436,255		
Debt Service	61	,000 61,0	00 (1) 5,654		55,346		
Total Expenditures	595	,600 595,6	93,876		501,724		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(110	,000) (110,0	00) 40,674		150,674		
Beginning Fund Balance	110	,000 110,0	00 137,745	_	27,745		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	- \$	- \$ 178,419	\$	178,419		

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF REEDSPORT (A Component Unit of the City of Reedsport, Oregon) <u>DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, ORLOOM

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

MAIN STREET PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:								
Grants and Contributions	\$	67,750	\$ 267,750		\$	80,327	\$	12,577
Interest		100	100			348		248
Miscellaneous			-			6,361		6,361
Total Revenues		67,850	 267,850			87,036		19,186
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and Services		2,500	2,500	(1)		751		1,749
Capital Outlay		125,350	 325,350	(1)		89,516		235,834
								_
Total Expenditures		127,850	327,850			90,267		237,583
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60,000)	(60,000)			(3,231)		56,769
Beginning Fund Balance		60,000	 60,000			64,490		4,490
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	: :	\$	61,259	\$	61,259

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

March 22, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Requirements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America..

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Reedsport Urban Renewal Agency was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal control 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 internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.