# MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Madras, Oregon

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



# OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Richard Ladeby

Bartt Brick

Rose Canga

Royce Embanks Jr.

Jennifer Holcomb

Leticia Montano

Gary Walker

Nick Bowlby

Blanca Reynoso

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**Chuck Schmidt** 

Commissioners receive mail at the address:

Administrative Offices 125 SW E Street Madras, OR 97741

# **FINANCE DIRECTOR**

Kristal Hughes



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Madras Redevelopment Commission Madras, Oregon

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Madras Redevelopment Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of the City of Madras, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Commission'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.



Board of Commissioners Madras Redevelopment Commission Independent Auditor's Report January 11, 2021 Page Two

#### 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 Commission as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the Program Income, Project and Housing Project Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 - 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedule 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 individual fund schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Commissioners Madras Redevelopment Commission Independent Auditor's Report January 11, 2021 Page Three

# Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 11, 2021 on our consideration of the Commission'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.

January 11, 2021

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer,

Member









# **Madras Urban Renewal Agency**

125 SE E Street Madras Oregon 97741 Phone: 541-475-2344 Fax: 541-475-7061

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the Madras Urban Renewal Agency, the Madras Urban Renewal District of the City of Madras (City), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB). The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

# **History**

The Madras Redevelopment Commission (MRC) was formed by City Ordinance No. 709 on June 24, 2003 and transferred the power of the Madras Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Madras, to the Madras Redevelopment Commission pursuant to ORS 457.055. The Madras Urban Renewal District (Commercial District) lies primarily in the downtown corridor and extends to Lee Street to the north and Hall Street to the south. The Commission is managed by a governing board of nine members. The primary objectives of the Madras Urban Renewal District within the downtown corridor are to 1) eliminate blighted conditions; 2) reverse physical and economic decline; and 3) use tax increment financing to achieve its objectives to a \$14 million maximum indebtedness.

In December of 2018 the City of Madras completed a Housing Action Plan that identified housing needs for all housing types and income levels. The Housing Action Plan recommended specific actions to address these housing needs. One of the recommended actions was evaluating the opportunities for a new or expanded urban renewal area to support development of housing. The City completed a Feasibility Study in June of 2019. Later on November 12, 2019 the City Council approved the Housing Urban Renewal District (HURD – Housing District) Report and Plan, and Ordinance No. 935. The HURD is estimated to last 30 years, resulting in 30 years of tax increment collections. The City estimates that 965 new housing units will be constructed within the Plan Area over the estimated 30-year time frame of the HURD. The maximum amount of indebtedness (amount of dollars spent for projects, programs and administration) that may be issued for the Plan is \$39,100,000.

# Financial Highlights - Commercial District

• The MRC continued the downtown flower program, façade grant/loan program and paint program throughout 2019-2020.

- The MRC met the debt obligation payment of \$119,025 per the intergovernmental agreement with City of Madras for the \$2.5 million long-term obligation issued in 2011-2012. Those same bonds were refinanced in 2017 with interest payments of \$60,300.
- The MRC made a \$65,500 payment to the City of Madras to assist with the debt obligations for the City Hall/Police Station which serves as a central civic facility in accordance with the Madras Urban Renewal Plan. Additionally, the MRC and City of Madras confirmed the commitment for the MRC to continue this partnership in the amount of \$65,500 annually for ten years beginning FY 2018-19.
- The MRC, on behalf of the Commercial District drew down on the line of credit in the amount of \$300,000 to finance projects withing the District.

# Financial Highlights - Housing District

- The Housing Urban Renewal District was established with a maximum indebtedness of \$39.1 million.
- The MRC, on behalf of the Housing District drew down on the line of credit in the amount of \$100,000 to cover the initial costs for setting up the District.
- Major expenditures included Professional Services and Legal Fees
- The MRC approved development agreements with four housing developers.
- Early measures indicate that the SDC Deferral Program, and the Housing Urban Renewal District are operating as intended Residential permit activity continues to increase with 50 new single-family dwelling permits in 2020 (in 2019 there were a total of 32 new residential building permits). Site plan permitting also occurred for two multi-family buildings (48 units) with ground breaking in the fall of 2020.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the MRC's basic financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves beginning on page 10 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Commission's finances and are made up of the following two statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Both of these statements were prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses, which use the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting.

• The statement of net position presents information on all of the Commission'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 Commission is improving or deteriorating.

• The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission'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 changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only results in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected property tax, which is earned but not physically collected by the Commission in this fiscal year).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Commission that are principally supported by taxes and assessments. The Commission does not have other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (referred to as business-type activities).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Local governments use fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Commission are considered governmental funds.

Governmental fund financial statements, unlike the government-wide statements, use modified accrual accounting which focuses on viewing changes in current financial resources. The objective is to answer the question, "What are the transactions or events of the current period that have increased or decreased the resources available for spending in the near future?" Therefore, under the modified accrual accounting, revenues are not recognized until they are measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized in the period in which liabilities are liquidated rather than when the liability is first incurred. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. However, this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government—wide statements. Therefore, both the governmental funds statements are followed by a reconciliation that explains the relationship or differences between governmental funds and the governmental-wide financial statements.

Previously, the MRC maintained two individual governmental funds, the *General Fund* and the *Reinvestment Fund*. These funds were abolished and replaced with the MRC TIF Fund, MRC Project Fund and MRC Program Income. This change was made effective July 1, 2019 based on the guidance from the Bond Counsel, Urban Renewal Consultant and Urban Renewal Best Practices. The funds are presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, beginning on page 13.

The MRC adopted an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds for FY 2019-20; this was the last year of an annually appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. These budgetary comparison

statements can be found starting on page 16 of this report. The budget committee authorized the first biennial budget beginning July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and funds financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 19 of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes lies additional pertinent information for the reader referred to as *Auditor's Comments and Reports*. This information can be found in this report following the notes to the basic financial statements.

# Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Statements

# Net Position

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) for the Madras Redevelopment Commission's government-wide financial statements.

Table 1
MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

				Net Change				
	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Increase/(D	ecrease)		
	 2020		2019	Amount		Percent		
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,717	\$	307,611	\$	(127,894)	-41.6%		
Receivables	316,335		325,747		(9,412)	-2.9%		
Reinvestment Properties	 187,500		187,500		-	0.0%		
<b>Total Assets</b>	683,552		820,858		(137,306)	-16.7%		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	957,350		522,231		435,119	83.3%		
Non-current liabilities	1,650,000		1,770,000		(120,000)	-6.8%		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	2,607,350		2,292,231		315,119	13.7%		
<b>Net Position:</b>								
Restricted for debt service	239,916		185,788		54,128	29.1%		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,163,714)		(1,657,161)		(506,553)	-30.6%		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (1,923,798)	\$	(1,471,373)	\$	(506,553)	-34.4%		

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2019-20, the MRC's combined governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$331,909, a decrease of \$156,567 from the prior year fund balance of \$488,476. As of the end of the fiscal year 2019-20, total receivables decreased \$9,412 from the prior year. The MRC facade improvement loan program is an ongoing project as identified in the action plan. This program offers qualifying merchants the opportunity to obtain a combination of a grant and a low-interest loan to revitalize their storefronts and give the downtown businesses a fresh curb side appeal (i.e. remove blight).

Below, Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2018-19 to fiscal year 2019-20.

Table 2
MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

					Net Change				
	_	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	ities Increase/(Decrea				
		2020		2019		Amount	Percent		
Revenue:									
Property taxes	\$	481,418	\$	445,679	\$	35,739	8.0%		
Interest on investments		8,050		(9,808)		17,858	-182.1%		
Capital grants and contributions		22,231		207,966		(185,735)	-89.3%		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		511,699		643,837		(132,138)	-20.5%		
<b>Expenses:</b>									
Economic development		882,778		481,251		401,527	83.4%		
Interest on long-term obligations		81,346		-		81,346	0.0%		
<b>Total Expenses</b>		964,124		481,251		482,873	100.3%		
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		(452,425)		162,586		(615,011)	-378.3%		
Net Position - beginning of year	(	1,471,373)	(	1,633,959)		162,586	10.0%		
Net Position - end of year	\$ (	1,923,798)	\$ (	1,471,373)	\$	(452,425)	-30.7%		

During the fiscal year 2019-20, total property tax revenue received was an 8% increase from last year's property tax revenues and 7% greater than budget. That trajectory bodes well for the overall objectives of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Analysis**

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

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2019-20, the MRC's combined governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$331,909, a decrease from the prior year fund balance of \$488,476. The decrease in fund balance is primarily driven by projects within the District. Additionally, in order to effectively manage the interest costs for the Line of Credit, it was Management's desire to keep Ending Fund Balances at a conservative level. The combination of grants and loans, debt service, and administrative expenses exceeded property tax, assessments, and other revenues. Assessments refer to payments from borrowers for their loans from the MRC associated with the facade improvement program.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the fiscal year 2019-20, the MRC's total outstanding debt was \$2,564,892. This includes a \$1,770,000 balance advanced from the City of Madras. On October 19, 2017 the 2017 Bond Refinancing of the 2011B Series and 2012B Series bonds was completed. A total of \$3,145,000 was refinanced resulting in \$252,698.03 in net present value savings. The Madras Redevelopment Commission portion of that savings is \$21,954.84. The partnership between the City of Madras and the Madras Redevelopment Commission made the original financing possible and continued to be strengthened through the completion of this savings opportunity.

The remaining debt of \$794,892 represents draws from a line of credit. The line of credit has an available limit of \$1,500,000. A separate line of credit was established for the Housing District in the amount of \$500,000. During FY 2019-20, \$100,000 was drawn on this line of credit. Both of these line of credit have an annual renewal and review by the lending institution, currently First Interstate Bank This is part of the current strategic plan in which the MRC will use the line of credit to fund projects until the balance necessitates a larger bond issuance.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Major factors anticipated in the 2020-22 budget include the following:

- The Budget is now a biennial budget, rather than an annual budget and includes the Madras Urban Renewal Agency General Fund, all Commercial District Funds as outlined above and the Housing Urban Renewal Funds.
- Commercial District Revenue:
  - o Property Tax Revenue is growing with a 11.7% forecasted increase for the next biennium vs. the prior.
  - o Program Income (loan repayments) projected to increase from \$50,200 repayment to \$71,000 with the additional number of loans being issued.
- MRC TIF Fund (formerly General Fund): Tracks all property tax revenues and debt service payments. This includes the line of credit, du jour borrowing and formal issuances such as bonds. Du Jour borrowing is a mechanism in which the City provides a one-day loan. Property tax receipts are then used to repay that one-day loan to the City. This allows property tax revenues to be used towards debt rather than for direct purchases, consistent with Urban Renewal best practices.
  - o The City of Madras a line of credit up to \$1,500,000 with First Interstate Bank (formerly Bank of the Cascades). This line of credit is anticipated to be sufficient for supporting the District's plans for the next 12 to 24 months. The line of credit will ultimately be paid off with long term bond financing consistent with the District's round-one funding approach as anticipated by the Urban Renewal Plan. The line of credit is reviewed and adjusted annually.

# MRC Project Fund 704:

Table - Summary of Special Payment Categories.

Special Payment Categories	2020-22 Budget	Overview of Expenditures
Public Open Spaces & Parks Investments	\$0	No expenses planned.
Streets & Infrastructure Investments	\$30,000	\$15,000 driveway & sidewalk improvements.
Streetscape, Landscaping, Lighting & Gateway Investments	\$320,000	<ul> <li>\$10,000 downtown sidewalk repairs</li> <li>\$50,000 US Hwy. 97/26 Streetscape Design.</li> <li>\$250,000 US Hwy. 97/26 Streetscape Improvements.</li> </ul>
Downtown Flowers	\$55,000	\$55,000 for flowers for flowerpots and hanging baskets and winter plants for flowerpots and winter greens.
Redevelopment – New Construction Assistance (Private & Public)	\$370,000	Funding to assist new development or redevelopment on vacant and underutilized properties.
Redevelopment – Rehabilitation Assistance/Grants	\$1,435,000	Funding for Paint, Window Improvement & Design Assistance, Building Improvement, & Adaptive Reuse grants.
Business & Economic Development Activities (Private & Private)	\$131,000	Two annual payments for the Madras Police Station/City Hall per the Madras City Hall/Civic Plaza Grant Agreement.

• MRC Program Income Fund 705 (formerly Reinvestment Fund): This fund provides loans for facades and building renovations. The District anticipates multiple façade and building renovation loans within the district this year.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Madras Redevelopment Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be address to the City of Madras/Madras Redevelopment Commission, Attention: Finance Director, 125 S.E. "E" Street, Madras, Oregon 97741, (541) 475-2344.

The City's website address is http://www.ci.madras.or.us.







# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,717
Receivables	
Property taxes	28,802
Notes receivable	287,533
Total current assets	496,052
Noncurrent assets	
Investment in land held for sale	187,500
Total noncurrent assets	187,500
TOTAL ASSETS	683,552
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,458
Short-term debt obligations	794,892
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	120,000
Due in more than one year	1,650,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,607,350
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	239,916
Urban renewal revitalization	298,892
Unrestricted	(2,462,606)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,923,798)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Economic development	\$ 882,778
Interest on long-term obigations	81,346
Total program expenses	964,124
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Capital grants and contributions	22,231
Total program revenues	22,231
Net program revenues (expenses)	(941,893)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	481,418
Investment income	8,050
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	489,468
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(452,425)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(1,471,373)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (1,923,798)

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Project (General)		-		Housing Project			TIF	G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	22,142	\$	12,467	\$	145,108	\$	179,717
Receivables								20.002		20.002
Property taxes		-		207.522		-		28,802		28,802
Notes  Due from other funds		-		287,533		-		-		287,533
		107.500		-		-		66,006		66,006
Investment in land held for sale		187,500	_				-		_	187,500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	187,500	\$	309,675	\$	12,467	\$	239,916	\$	749,558
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	19,208	\$	17,932	\$	5,318	\$	-	\$	42,458
Due to other funds		66,006	_							66,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	85,214		17,932	_	5,318	_		_	108,464
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>										
Unavailable revenue			_	286,513				22,672	_	309,185
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				286,513	-			22,672		309,185
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable Restricted for:		187,500		-		-		-		187,500
Debt service								217,244		217,244
Urban renewal revitalization		-		5,230		7,149		217,244		12,379
Unassigned		(85,214)								(85,214)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		102,286		5,230		7,149		217,244		331,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	187,500	\$	309,675	\$	12,467	\$	239,916		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds

Short-term debt obligations are subject to annual renewal and, therefore,
are not reported in the funds

Long-term obligations, and accrued interest thereon, are not due and payable
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

(1,770,000)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (1,923,798)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Total
	Project	Program	Housing		Governmental
	(General)	Income	Project	TIF	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,096	\$ 480,096
Loan repayments	-	34,411	-	-	34,411
Investment income		7,944		106	8,050
TOTAL REVENUES		42,355		480,202	522,557
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Community development	646,083	143,844	92,851	-	882,778
Debt service				196,346	196,346
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	646,083	143,844	92,851	196,346	1,079,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(646,083)	(101,489)	(92,851)	283,856	(556,567)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from line of credit	300,000	-	100,000	-	400,000
Issuance of short-term obligations					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	531,050		100,000	(231,050)	400,000
Net change in fund balance	(115,033)	(101,489)	7,149	52,806	(156,567)
Fund balance at beginning of year	217,319	106,719	<u> </u>	164,438	488,476
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 102,286	\$ 5,230	\$ 7,149	\$ 217,244	\$ 331,909

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9	(156,5	67)
The repayment of the principal of debt consumes the current			
financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction			
has no effect on net position. This amount is the difference			
in the treatment of debt.		346,0	50
The proceeds from debt provides current financial resources of governmental			
funds. This transaction has no effect on net position. This amount is the			
difference in the treatment of debt.		(631,0	50)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:			
Property taxes	1,322		
Loans	(12,180)	(10,8	<u>58</u> )
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	9	6 (452,4	25)

# PROJECT - GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						
		Original Final			Actual	 Variance	
EXPENDITURES				_			 _
Materials and services	\$	89,150	\$	104,150	\$	83,466	\$ 20,684
Special payments-loan		750,500		750,500		562,617	187,883
Contingency		100,000		85,000			 85,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		939,650		939,650		646,083	 293,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(939,650)		(939,650)		(646,083)	 293,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Line of credit proceeds		708,600		708,600		300,000	(408,600)
Interfund loan proceeds		231,050		231,050	_	231,050	 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		939,650		939,650		531,050	 (408,600)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(115,033)	(115,033)
Fund balance at beginning of year		187,500		187,500		217,319	 29,819
Fund balance at end of year	\$	187,500	\$	187,500	\$	102,286	\$ (85,214)

# PROGRAM INCOME - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget							
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Loan repayments	\$	33,650	\$	33,650	\$	34,411	\$	761
Interest		1,850	_	1,850		7,944	-	6,094
TOTAL REVENUES		35,500		35,500		42,355		6,855
EXPENDITURES								
Special payments-loan		200,000		200,000		143,844		56,156
Contingency		20,000		20,000				20,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		220,000		220,000		143,844		76,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(184,500)		(184,500)		(101,489)		83,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Line of credit proceeds		175,000		175,000				(175,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		175,000		175,000				(175,000)
Net change in fund balance		(9,500)		(9,500)		(101,489)		(91,989)
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,276		16,276		106,719		90,443
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,776	\$	6,776	\$	5,230	\$	(1,546)

# HOUSING PROJECT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budget Original Final Variance Actual **EXPENDITURES** Materials and services \$ 111,250 \$ 81,986 \$ 29,264 Special payments - grants 20,000 10,865 9,135 Contingency 368,750 368,750 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 500,000 92,851 407,149 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (500,000)(92,851)407,149 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from line of credit 500,000 100,000 (400,000)TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 500,000 100,000 (400,000)Net change in fund balance 7,149 7,149 Fund balance at beginning of year

\$

7,149

7,149

Fund balance at end of year

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

# A. Organization

The Commission, a component unit of the City of Madras, was organized in June 2003 under ORS 457 and is a municipal corporation created by the City of Madras to facilitate urban renewal within the boundaries of the City. The city council appoints the governing body and is accountable for the fiscal matters of the Commission.

#### B. Urban renewal areas

Tax allocation bonds for urban renewal plan areas are authorized by state law to 1) "...eliminate and prevent the development or spread of urban blight and deterioration; and 2) encourage needed urban conservation and rehabilitation and provide for redevelopment of blighted or deteriorated areas."

Projects are financed in urban renewal plan areas as follows:

- The Commission selects an urban renewal plan area and defines its boundaries.
- The county assessor "freezes" the assessed value of property within the urban renewal area. This is referred to as the "frozen" value.
- Any increase in assessed value above the frozen value is called the "incremental value." The tax revenue generated by the tax rate times the incremental value is provided for use in paying the principal and interest on any indebtedness incurred to finance urban renewal projects.
- Urban renewal tax increment revenues are used to repay the indebtedness of the Commission. The proceeds of the indebtedness finance the Commission's activities.

As required by ORS 457.190(3)(a), the Commission has included in its current plan the maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the plan in the amount of \$14,000,000.

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting

### Government-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Commission, including all of its financial activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes and proceeds from borrowings.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Commission's program. The Commission does not allocate indirect expenses. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational requirements. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, earnings on investments and the gain on sale of property, are presented as general revenues.

# Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Commission reports the following major funds:

*Project (General)* – accounts for proceeds from long-term and short-term debt, grant distributions and urban renewal plan projects and special payments.

*Program Income* – accounts for loan distributions and repayments as well as projects funded by program income.

*Housing Projects* – accounts for incentives provided to developers to construct housing within the district boundary.

TIF – accounts for property tax revenues and debt service payments.

#### D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Commission considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have been incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

# E. Budget policies and budgetary control

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

The Commission 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 governing body adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The governing body 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 financial statements have been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The governing body must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

# F. Property taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments following the lien date on November 15, February 15 and May 15 each year.

Uncollected property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered available and recognized as revenue.

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# G. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements' long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities' statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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.

# H. Equity classification

## Government-wide statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

**Net investment in capital assets** – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

**Restricted net position** — Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the government-wide financial statements when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

Governmental type fund balances are to be reported within the fund balance categories listed below:

**Non-spendable** — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

**Committed** — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the council. The council is the highest level of decision making authority for the Commission. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the council.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The council has granted authority to the Community Development Director to assign fund balance amounts.

**Unassigned** — The residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

In the governmental fund financial statements, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Commission considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Commission considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### I. Fair value measurements

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

# 2. Cash and cash equivalents

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 167,202
Deposits with financial institutions	 12,515
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,717

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are pooled with the City of Madras. The City maintains a pool of cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and cash equivalents is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and cash equivalents balances.

# A. Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the Commission's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2020, none of the Commission's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## B. State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any Commission, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the Commission's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### C. Investments

*Credit Risk.* Oregon statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Commission does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer.

*Interest Rate Risk*: The Commission does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Portfolio Credit Rating: The Commission does not have a formal policy that establishes a minimum average credit rating for its investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a policy which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

#### 3. Investment in properties

The Commission's holds land for sale which is reported at estimated fair value measured using level 3 inputs.

#### 4. Notes receivable

Funds are expended to improve and refurbish buildings for the benefit of business in the local area through a combination grant and loan program. Notes receivable have been recorded to reflect the amount the property owners will repay under the program. Loans are repayable over a maximum of 120 months. The loans are secured by the improved property and are considered fully collectible.

#### 5. Short-term debt obligations

A. Transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1,						Outstanding June 30,		
		2019	_ A	dditions	Re	eductions		2020	
City of Madras, line of credit City of Madras	\$	394,892	\$	400,000 231,050	\$	231,050	\$	794,892 <u>-</u>	
Total short-term obligations	\$	394,892	\$	631,050	\$	231,050	\$	794,892	

#### B. Governmental activities short-term debt obligations

City of Madras, line of credit – The Commission entered into a loan agreement with the City. The agreement was specifically meant to finance an economic development activity. The maximum principal available is \$1,500,000, with 4.24 percent interest only payments due monthly.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 5. Short-term debt obligations (continued)

City of Madras – The City of Madras provides one-day loans to the Commission to fund purchases. These one-day loans are repaid the following day by the Commission. No interest is charged.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

A. Transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Balances
	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2019	Additions	Reductions	2020	One Year
Direct borrowings and placements					
City of Madras, note	\$ 1,885,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 120,000

#### B. Governmental activities long-term debt obligations

City of Madras, bond – The City issued a bond specifically meant to refinance the Commission's bond anticipation line of credit. The terms of the advance match the related bond issuance with interest at 63.5 percent of the BBA Libor Daily floating rate plus 2.6 percent with a 3.076 percent floor.

#### C. Future maturities are as follows:

		City of Madras								
Fiscal		Note								
Year	F	Principal	_]	nterest						
2021	\$	120,000	\$	58,500						
2022		125,000		54,825						
2023		130,000		50,350						
2024		135,000		45,725						
2025		140,000		40,900						
2026-30		775,000		118,225						
2031-32		345,000		10,425						
	\$ 1	1,770,000	\$	378,950						

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 7. Unavailable revenue

Resources which are measurable but unavailable consist of the following:

	<u>I</u>	Program		TIF		Total	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	22,672	\$	22,672	
Notes		286,513				286,513	
	\$	286,513	\$	22,672	\$	309,185	

#### 8. Tax abatements

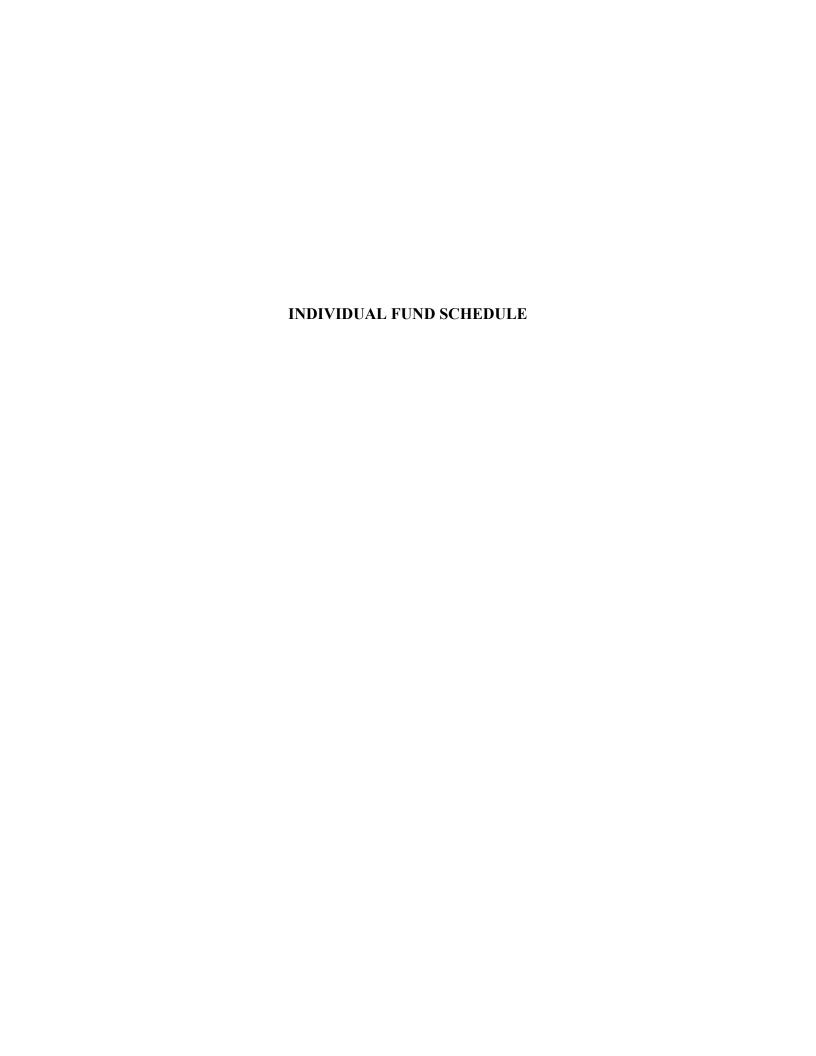
Jefferson County has established an Enterprise Zone under ORS 285C.050-250 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. As a result, the property taxes that the Commission received for the year ended June 30, 2020 have been reduced by \$26,700.

#### 9. Commitments

The Commission had the following new development and improvement assistance grant commitments as of June 30, 2020:

	Year Ended									
Grantee		2021	2022		2023		2024		Total	
Bargain Hunters	\$	75,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	75,000
Courthouse Square		25,000		-		-		-		25,000
Great Earth		70,000		-		-		-		70,000
IOOF		80,000		-		-		-		80,000
Love's		70,000		70,000		70,000		70,000		280,000
Madras Computers		80,000		-		-		-		80,000
MetroPCS		275,000		-		-		-		275,000
OK Barbershop		130,000		-		-		-		130,000
Reynoso Food Carts		30,000		-		-		-		30,000
Wild Winds		215,000		215,000		-		-		430,000
City of Madras		125,500		335,500		325,500		75,500		862,000
	\$	1,175,500	\$	620,500	\$	395,500	\$	145,500	\$	2,337,000





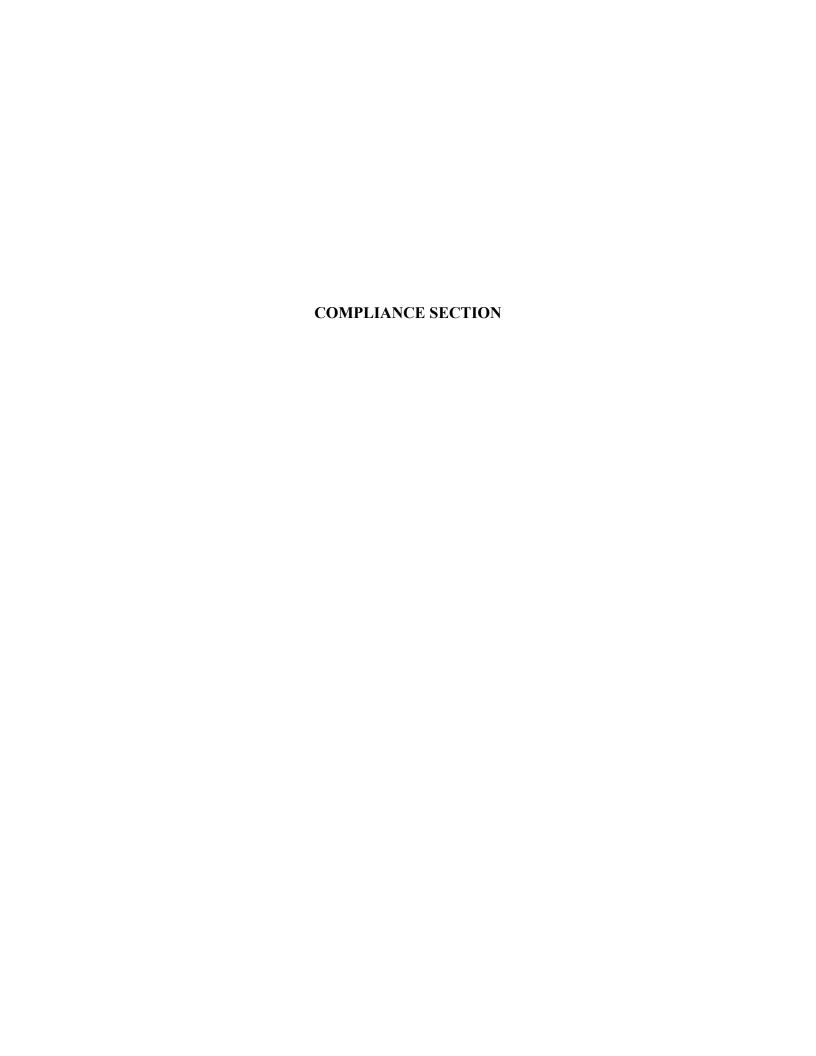


#### MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

# TIF -DEBT SERVICE FUND (A MAJOR FUND) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 446,592 \$	446,592 \$	480,096	\$ 33,504	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	106	(894)	
TOTAL REVENUES	447,592	447,592	480,202	32,610	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service	446,600	446,600	427,396	19,204	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	446,600	446,600	427,396	19,204	
Net change in fund balance	992	992	52,806	51,814	
Fund balance at beginning of year	131,272	131,272	164,438	33,166	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 132,264</u> <u>\$</u>	132,264 \$	217,244	\$ 84,980	









### Accountants & Consultants • A Division of SingerLewak

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Commissioners Madras Redevelopment Commission Madras, Oregon

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the basic financial statements of the Madras Redevelopment Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2021.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes 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 Commission was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

The Commission's financial summary, LB-1, should agree with amounts on the 2020-22 detail budget sheets per ORS 294.438. Per the detail budget sheets, actual requirements for the 2018-19 fiscal year were \$1,892,683 while the LB-1 showed \$1,333,151.



Board of Commissioners
Madras Redevelopment Commission
Independent Auditor's Report Required by
Oregon State Regulations
January 11, 2021
Page Two

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

#### **Restriction of Use**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council members and management of Madras Redevelopment Commission and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

January 11, 2021

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer,

Member