DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF DALLAS, OR)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

Officials	Term Expires
Brian Dalton 1650 SW Bridlewood Dr Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2022
Michael Schilling 860 SE LeCreole Dr Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2022
Bill Hahn PO Box 405 Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2022
Ken Woods, Jr. 1130 Main St Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2024
Terry Crawford 711 NW Ashley St Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2022
Larry Briggs 1244 SE Academy St Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2022
Kirsten Collins 1990 SE Gordon Ct Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2024
Kim Fitzgerald 490 SE Fir Villa Rd Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2024
Debbie Virden 571 SE Mifflin St Dallas, OR 97338	December 31, 2024

City Officials

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FINANCIAL SECTION

7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Agency Officials Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency Dallas, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of City of Dallas, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Dallas Community Development Commission 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

Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 the Dallas Community Development Commission 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Dallas Community Development Commission 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 Dallas Community Development Commission 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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basis financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Jonge Mil

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 30, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Agency-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmenta Activities				
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	354,344			
Cash with county		1,541			
Property taxes receivable		6,043			
Total assets	\$	361,928			
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	171			
Interest payable		3,279			
Current portion of long-term debt		120,725			
Total current liabilities		124,175			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		869,160			
Total noncurrent liabilities		869,160			
Total liabilities		993,335			
NET POSITION:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service		355,714			
Unrestricted		(987,121)			
Total net position		(631,407)			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	361,928			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	Expenses		Program Revenues Charges for Services		Net Revenue Expenses) and Change in et Position
EXPENSES:						
Community development	\$	273,651	\$	18,464	\$	(255,187)
Interest on long-term debt		31,502		-		(31,502)
Total activities	\$	305,153	\$	18,464		(286,689)
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property taxes						234,007
Interest						4,602
Total general revenues						238,609
Change in net position						(48,080)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING						(583,327)
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$	(631,407)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources of the Agency. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes. Expenditures are primarily for the construction of public infrastructure assets for the City of Dallas.

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 354,344
Cash with county	1,541
Property taxes receivable	 6,043
Total assets	\$ 361,928
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 171
Total liabilities	 171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 6,043
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,043
FUND BALANCE:	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	 355,714
Total fund balance	 355,714
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 361,928
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance	\$ 355,714
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Unavailable revenues	6,043
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term debt	(989,885)
Interest payable	 (3,279)
Net position	\$ (631,407)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$	234,069
· ·	Φ	-
Interest		4,602
Miscellaneous		18,464
Total revenues		257,135
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Community development		263,701
Capital outlay		9,950
Debt service:		
Principal		117,361
Interest		31,784
Total expenditures		422,796
Net change in fund balance		(165,661)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		521,375
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	355,714

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance		\$ (165,661)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.		(62)
Accrued interest payable		282
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal payments	117,361	117.361
	117,501	117,501
Change in net position		\$ (48,080)

DALLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budget					Variance with		
	(Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual		nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	229,000	\$	229,000	\$ 234,069	\$	5,069
Interest		7,000		7,000	4,602		(2,398)
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000	 18,464		2,464
Total revenues		252,000		252,000	 257,135		5,135
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel service		15,000		15,000	13,994		1,006
Materials and service		347,250		341,250	249,707		91,543
Capital outlay		20,000		10,000	9,950		50
Debt service:							
Principal		113,990		113,990	117,361		(3,371) *
Interest		35,175		35,175	31,784		3,391 *
Contingency		61,420		77,420	 -		77,420
Total expenditures		592,835		592,835	 422,796		170,039
Net change in fund balance		(340,835)		(340,835)	(165,661)		175,174
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		490,000		490,000	 521,375	. <u> </u>	31,375
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	149,165	\$	149,165	\$ 355,714	\$	206,549

* Budgetary appropriation includes debt service principal and interest.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

I. The reporting entity and summary of significant accounting policies

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

A. Reporting entity

The Agency is the urban renewal agency of the City of Dallas, Oregon (the City) and was organized on September 7, 2004 under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 457, to undertake urban renewal projects and activities for the revitalization of the downtown area.

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

B. Agency-wide and fund financial statements

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

Agency-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the Agency as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

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

The fund financial statements are presented on a *modified accrual basis of accounting* with a *current financial resource* measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Agency considers tax increment revenues susceptible to this accrual.

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

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth criteria for the determination of major funds. For purposes of presentation, the Agency's fund is presented as major.

General Fund – This fund is the Agency's primary operation fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes. Expenditures are primarily for the construction of public infrastructure assets for the City of Dallas.

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

1. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments, consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

acquisition, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) deposits. Investments in the LGIP are stated at share value, which approximates fair value, and is the value at which the shares can be withdrawn.

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

The Agency considers cash equivalents as all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less. Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

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

3. Capital Assets

The Dallas Urban Renewal Agency has no capital assets. Upon completion of street improvements or building construction, the assets are transferred to the City of Dallas.

4. Long-term obligations

In the agency-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

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.

5. Net position and fund balance

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. New position is classified in the following three categories:

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

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.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Agency is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes items not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted fund balance – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – Includes amounts that have been committed to resolution by the Agency's Board of Directors which is the Agency's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes the constraint by similar board action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by board action. Assigned fund balance is established by the Agency through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

The following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is followed: 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.

There were no nonspendable, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances at June 30, 2022.

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

E. Use of estimates

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

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

III. Detailed notes on accounts

A. Cash and investments

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the Agency to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, high-grade corporate indebtedness, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. The Agency has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The Agency participates in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895 that is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and is not rated. The State Treasurer administers the LGIP with the oversight of the Oregon Investment Council and with the advice of the Oregon Short Term Fund Board. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the LGIP annually.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

The agency has no investments subject to custodial risk.

The Agency does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Cash and investments were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Weighted Average			
	Maturity (Years)	Fai	ir Value	
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local				
Government Investment Pool	0.00	\$	354,344	

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. The Agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the Agency's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2022, none of the Agency's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables for the Agency as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consists of tax increment revenues. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, and accordingly no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established. Amounts were as follows:

Property Taxes	\$	6,043
Cash with County Treasurer	¢	1,541
Total	\$	7,584

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

C. Long-term obligations

Long-term obligation transactions for the year were as follows:

	Outstanding 7/1/2021	Issued		Issued		itured and edeemed	utstanding /30/2022	ie Within Dne year
Governmental Loans Governmental Bonds	\$ 248,246 859,000	\$	-	\$ 80,361 37,000	\$ 167,885 822,000	\$ 82,725 38,000		
Total Debt	\$ 1,107,246	\$	-	\$ 117,361	\$ 989,885	\$ 120,725		

The loan is secured by the Full Faith and Credit of the City of Dallas, subject to annual appropriation. The Credit Facility Bonds are payable from the following sources: a First Priority Pledge of all Tax Increment Revenues, a Pledge of all funds in the Urban Renewal Project Fund, a Pledge of all funds in the Urban Renewal Debt Service Reserve Fund, and a Pledge of Loan Proceeds until spent. In addition to other legal remedies, if an event of default occurs, the Bank may increase the interest rate to an additional 55 over the then existing market rate.

The bond is secured by the Full Faith and Credit of the City of Dallas, not subject to annual appropriation. The total amount issued by the City was \$1,648,000, \$927,000 of which is attributed to the Urban Renewal Agency for the construction of the Dallas Senior Center and Main Street Improvements. The note bears an annual interest rate of 3%. The payments are payable from the general, non-restricted revenues of the City and other funds that may be available for that purpose, including taxes levied. In addition to other legal remedies, if an event of default occurs, the Bank may increase the interest rate to an additional 5% over the then existing market rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2022

The following tables show the debt service schedules for the long-term debt:

	2013 Loan - Urban Renewal				2019 Bond - Urban Renewal				Total				
	Principal		Iı	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	82,725	\$	3,669	\$	38,000	\$	24,660	\$	120,725	\$	28,329	
2024		85,160		1,235		39,000		23,520		124,160		24,755	
2025		-		-		40,000		22,350		40,000		22,350	
2026		-		-		41,000		21,150		41,000		21,150	
2027		-		-		43,000		19,920		43,000		19,920	
2028-2032		-		-		232,000		79,619		232,000		79,619	
2033-2037		-		-		269,000		42,660		269,000		42,660	
2038-2042		-				120,000		5,430		120,000		5,430	
	\$	167,885	\$	4,904	\$	822,000	\$	239,309	\$	989,885	\$	244,213	

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. The Agency is covered by the City of Dallas which purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage during the past four fiscal years.

B. Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes and would require disclosure under GASB 77. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, the amount of abatements for the year ended June 30, 2022 was deemed immaterial.

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300

MERINA+CO

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

The Agency Officials Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency Dallas, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of City of Dallas, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 consider necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to, the following:

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

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 30, 2022