SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



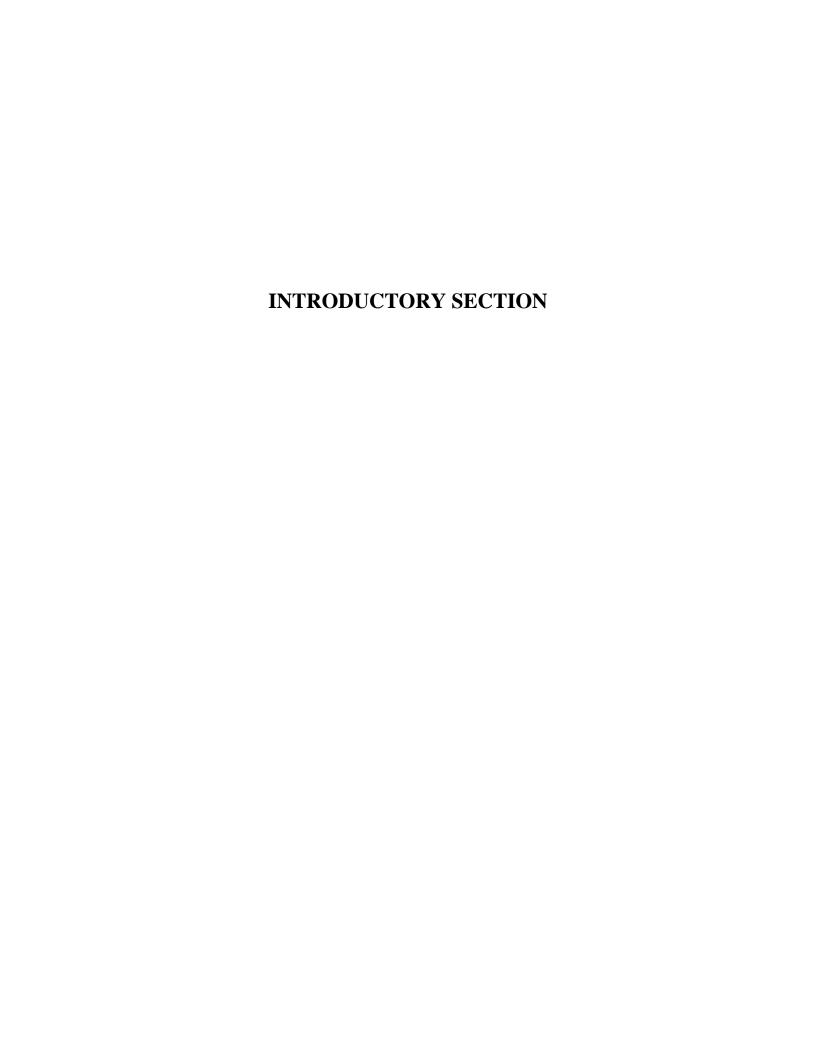
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OFFICIALS

NAME TERM EXPIRES

Mayor

Bill King December 2016

Councilors:

Jeremy PietzoldDecember 2018Lois ColemanDecember 2018Carl ExnerDecember 2018Preston FarnerDecember 2016Olga GerbergDecember 2016John HamblinDecember 2016

Representative from Sandy Fire District

Representative from Sandy Area Chamber of Commerce

CITY STAFF

City ManagerFinance DirectorPolice ChiefSeth AtkinsonLisa YoungKim Yamashita

Library Director Planning Director Public Works Director

Sarah McIntyre Tracy Brown Mike Walker

Community Services Director
Nancy Enabnit

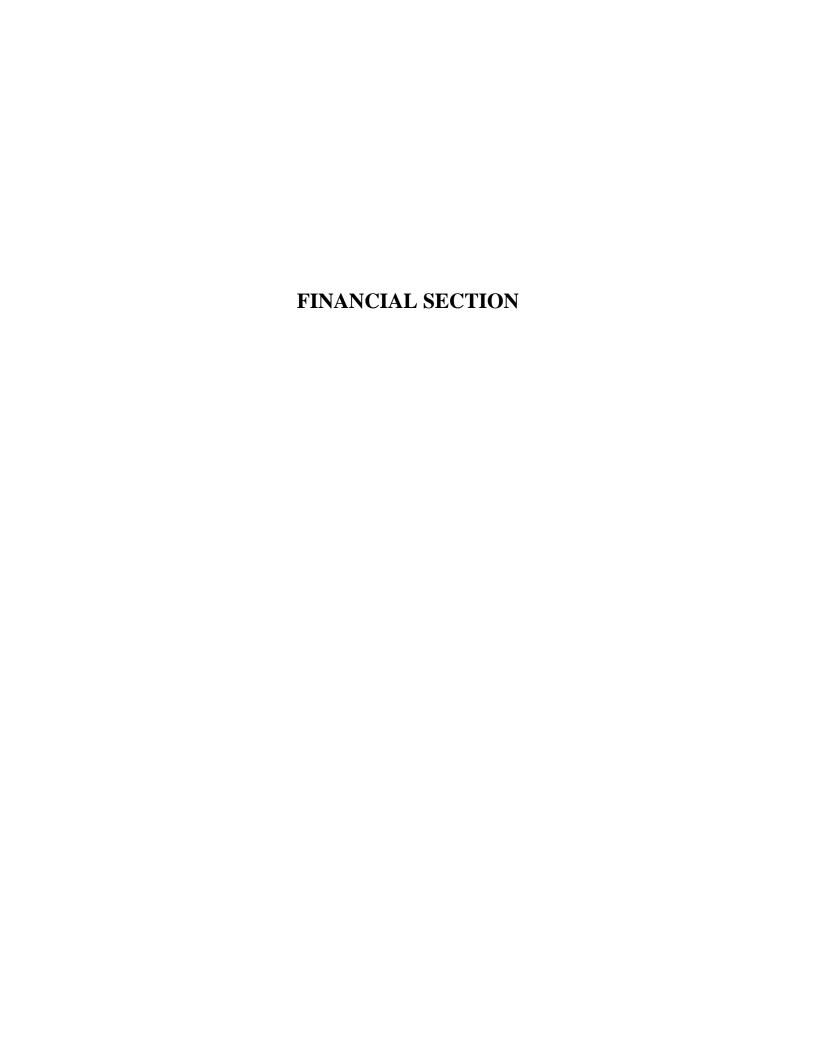
Joe Knapp

MAILING ADDRESS

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



PARTNERS
KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Sandy Urban Renewal Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Sandy, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Agency, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund, 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 management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, 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 Agency's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2015, on our consideration of the 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.

Merina & Company, LLP

Merina & Lompany

West Linn, Oregon

December 2, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the City of Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's (Agency) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. It focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

The report consists of agency-wide statements, fund financial statements and notes to the statements.

AGENCY-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to prior fiscal year.

TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14	Change + (-)
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,487,281	\$ 771,544	\$ 715,737
Property taxes receivable	80,808	78,622	2,186
Due from other governments	5,948	7,502	(1,554)
Total assets	1,574,037	857,668	716,369
Liabilities:			
liabilities	5,328	9,890	(4,562)
Due to other governments	140,000	180,000	(40,000)
Interest payable	3,262	3,568	(306)
Long-term debt obligations	1,846,624	2,243,584	(396,960)
Total liabilities	1,995,214	2,437,042	(441,828)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred gain on refunding	53,676		53,676
Net position:			
Unrestricted	(474,853)	(1,579,374)	1,104,521
Total net position	(474,853)	(1,579,374)	1,104,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 1,574,037	\$ 857,668	\$ 662,693
or resources and net position	Ψ 1,571,057	Ψ 057,000	ψ 002,093

The decrease in net position is a result of the paying off of long-term debt and for the continued facade improvement program to rehabilitate commercial building in compliance with "Sandy Style". Capital assets remained constant as there were no major improvements in the current fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

Table 2 compares general revenues and expenses with prior year.

TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position 2015		Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position 2014		
Expenses					
Economic development	\$ 259,051	\$ (259,051)	\$ 255,619	\$ (255,619)	
Interest on long-term debt	45,453	(45,453)	106,249	(106,249)	
Total expenses		(304,504)		(361,868)	
General Revenues and transfers:					
Property taxes		1,436,375		1,313,766	
Interest		7,135		3,285	
Miscellaneous				2,453	
Total general revenues and transfers		1,443,510		1,319,504	
Change in net position		1,139,006		957,636	
Net Position, July 1		(1,633,049)		(2,590,686) *	
Prior period adjustment		19,190		-	
Net Position, June 30		\$ (474,853)		\$ (1,633,049)	

^{*}The Agency restated the beginning net position in the amount of \$33,779 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 65 regarding bond costs.

The Agency's tax levy totaled \$1,472,456 and is restricted to repayment of debt. The debt has been used to finance the improvements identified in the urban renewal plan.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Statements

Following agency-wide statements is a section containing fund financial statements. For the fund a Budgetary Comparison Statement is presented.

Budgetary Highlights

The budget was based upon a conscious effort by management to complete improvements based on the direction of the urban renewal advisory committee and the urban renewal agency board.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Agency incurred \$107,956 of improvement costs during fiscal year 2015. The façade grant program continues to enable businesses within the downtown corridor to upgrade their exterior to conform to the "Sandy Style" found in the City's development code.

As of June 30, 2015, the Agency had \$1,846,624 in debt outstanding compared to \$2,243,584 last year. The \$396,960 net decrease mainly due to the payment on the 2014 Full Faith & Credit.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 all scheduled debt payments were met.

NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors

The Urban Renewal Agency continues to be an important partner in economic development within the City of Sandy, providing necessary infrastructure improvements to support continued growth and quality of service to those within the Agency's boundaries. Increasing property values within the boundaries of the Agency translate into increasing tax increment available. That tax increment is then used to pay debt service on bonds issued to fund projects and improvements.

Financial Contact

The Agency's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, you should contact the Agency's Finance Director at 39250 Pioneer Blvd, Sandy, Oregon 97055.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,487,281
Property taxes receivable		80,808
Due from other governments		5,948
Total assets	\$	1,574,037
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	5,328
Interest payable	Ψ	3,262
Current portion of long-term debt		426,836
Due to City of Sandy		140,000
Total current liabilities		575,426
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		1,419,788
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,419,788
Total liabilities		1,995,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred gain on refunding		53,676
NET POSITION:		
Unrestricted		(474,853)
Total net position		(474,853)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,574,037

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			(I	Net Revenue Expenses) and Changes in
	E	xpenses	No	et Position
EXPENSES:				
Governmental activities:				
Economic development	\$	259,051	\$	(259,051)
Interest on long-term debt		45,453		(45,453)
Total program expenses				(304,504)
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:				
General revenues:				
Property taxes				1,436,375
Interest				7,135
Total general revenues and transfers				1,443,510
Change in net position				1,139,006
NET POSITION, BEGINNING				(1,633,049)
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT				19,190
NET POSITION, ENDING			\$	(474,853)

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2015

	Go	Total overnmental Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments	\$	1,487,281 80,808 5,948
Total assets	\$	1,574,037
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to City of Sandy	\$	5,328 140,000
Total liabilities		145,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - Property taxes		74,861
FUND BALANCE: Unassigned		1,353,848
Total fund balance		1,353,848
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balanc	\$	1,574,037
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance	\$	1,353,848
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund		
Unavailable revenues		74,861
The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt a deferred inflow of resource and is not reported in the funds	is	(53,676)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds		(1,849,886)
Net position of governmental activitie	\$	(474,853)

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Total Governmental Fund
REVENUES:	
Property taxes	\$ 1,432,634
Interest	7,135
Total revenues	1,439,769
EXPENDITURES:	
Personnel services	71,959
Materials and services	34,773
Capital outlay	152,319
Debt service:	
Principal	396,960
Interest	45,759
Total expenditures	701,770
Net change in fund balance	737,999
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	596,659
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	19,190
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,353,848

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes in net position of governmental activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 737,999
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental fund	3,741
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest expense	306
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	 396,960

\$ 1,139,006

	Biennial Budget		Actual	Actual		
	Original	Final	FY 2014	FY 2015	Biennial	Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,463,000	\$ 2,496,000	\$ 1,317,702	\$ 1,432,634	\$ 2,750,336	\$ 254,336
Interest	-	-	3,285	7,135	10,420	10,420
Miscellaneous			2,453		2,453	2,453
Total revenues	2,463,000	2,496,000	1,323,440	1,439,769	2,763,209	267,209
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	142,415	145,415	70,410	71,959	142,369	3,046
Materials and services	13,012	88,243	52,803	34,773	87,576	667
Capital outlay	1,236,000	1,236,000	132,405	152,319	284,724	951,276
Debt service:		, ,	,	,	,	,
Principal	726,344	2,831,557	2,546,157	396,960	2,943,117	(111,560)
Interest	195,520	324,817	131,657	45,759	177,416	147,401
Contingency	7,226	7,226				7,226
Total expenditures	2,320,517	4,633,258	2,933,432	701,770	3,635,202	998,056
Revenues over (under) expenditures	142,483	(2,137,258)	(1,609,992)	737,999	(871,993)	1,265,265
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of debt	_	2,279,741	2,279,741	_	2,279,741	_
Loan payments to City of Sandy	(56,000)	(56,000)	(16,000)	(40,000)	(56,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,000)	2,223,741	2,263,741	(40,000)	2,223,741	
Net changes in fund balances	86,483	86,483	653,749	697,999	1,351,748	1,265,265
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(86,483)	(86,483)	122,910	776,659	122,910	209,393
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT				19,190		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	776,659	1,493,848	\$ 1,474,658	\$ 1,474,658
Due to City of Sandy			(180,000)	(140,000)		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			\$ 596,659	\$1,353,848		

(1) <u>Description of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The financial statements of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City of Sandy Urban Renewal Agency (a component unit of the City of Sandy) was organized December 26, 1998 under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 457, to provide rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated areas within the City's designated urban renewal area. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was the first year property taxes were levied by the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency. As provided by ORS 457, the City Council of the City of Sandy is designated as the governing body of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency. Principle funding sources are property tax revenues and interest earnings. Fiscal and accounting functions are handled by personnel of the City of Sandy. The urban renewal area was renewed on October 6, 2008 with the debt limitation increased to \$18 million.

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency is a legally separate entity governed by the City Council and a representative from both the Sandy Fire Department and the Sandy Area Chamber of Commerce. The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency Board of Directors is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity. Financial accountability is determined in accordance with criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, primarily on the basis of authority to appoint voting majority of an organization's governing board, ability to impose its will on that organization, the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits or impose specific financial burdens and that organization's fiscal dependency. The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency is a component unit of the City of Sandy and, as such is included in the financial statements of the City of Sandy for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency has no component units.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's financial operations are presented at both the Agency-wide and fund financial levels. All activities on the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency are categorized as governmental.

Sandy Urban Renewal Agency-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency as a whole.

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in

the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

These 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, and fiduciary. Currently the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency has only governmental fund type.

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency are recorded in the General Fund. The fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The GASB 34 model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. For purposes of presentation, the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's fund is presented as a major fund.

General Fund - The General Fund is used to record expenditures related to capital improvements projects. Major sources of revenue and other financing sources are specific taxes that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, long-term compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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

E. Cash and cash equivalents

The Sandy Urban Renewal 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.

F. Receivables and Property Tax Calendar

Uncollected property taxes receivable, which have been collected within thirty days following year-end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. All other uncollected property taxes receivable are offset by unavailable revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. All property taxes are billed and collected by Clackamas County and remitted to the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, and accordingly no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's boundaries.

G. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. A deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

H. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets, represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets, does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside of the Agency (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

I. Fund Balance

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 – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-Spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by 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 – 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 – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

J. Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the Agency's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

K. Use of Estimates

In preparing the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Budgetary Information

On or before June 30 of each biennium, the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency Board of Directors and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the Agency Board for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency budgets all funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Expenditure categories of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional

resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency Board. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency Board. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Board. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2015, the Agency's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following:

Oregon State Treasurers Local Investment Pool

\$1,428,533

A. Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments portfolio to less than 36 months.

B. Credit risk

State statues authorize the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasure's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The Sandy Urban Renewal has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

C. Concentration of credit risk

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency's investment policy allows the Agency to have a maximum of up to 35% of total portfolio in either Commercial paper or Corporate Indebtedness to limit concentration of credit risk.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

D. Custodial credit risk – deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. 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. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are considered fully collateralized. As of June 30, 2015, none of the Agency's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

(4) Long Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2015, long-term liability activity was as follows:

	6/30/14			6/30/15	Due in
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	1 Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,243,584	\$ -	\$ 396,960	\$ 1,846,624	\$ 426,836

During 2013-14 the Urban Renewal Agency issued \$2,279,741 of series 2014 full faith and credit obligation bonds. This series bond pays interest of 1.85%. The bond matures in June 2022. Loan principal and interest is payable semiannually through June 2022.

Total bonds payable	\$ 1,846,624

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Bonds Payable Governmental Activities				
Fiscal	UR Series 2014				
Year		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	426,836	\$	39,148	
2017		448,357		31,704	
2018		473,564		23,546	
2019		497,867		14,862	
	\$	1,846,624	\$	109,260	

(5) Risk Management

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Except for unemployment compensation, the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. There has been no reduction in commercial insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014 to 2015.

Workers compensation claims are insured through incurred loss retrospective policies. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

(6) Prior Period Adjustment

In fiscal year 2014, the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency failed to include \$19,190 in local government investment pool cash. A prior period adjustment was made to correct the error resulting in beginning net position to increase by \$19,190.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



PARTNERS KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency (Agency), a component unit of the City of Sandy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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 the 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 statement 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:

- 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 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 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 Agency was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon

Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

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

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

Merina & Company, LLP

Merina & Lompany

West Linn, Oregon

December 2, 2015