ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

Sandy Urban Renewal Agency

This report fulfills the requirements, prescribed in ORS.457.460, for the filing of an annual report detailing the financial activity of an urban renewal area established in Oregon.

Annual Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

SANDY URBAN RENEWAL AREA HISTORY

The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency was established by the City of Sandy in 1998. The Agency is comprised of the Sandy City Council and a representative of the Sandy Fire District and Sandy Chamber of Commerce.

The Sandy Urban Renewal Plan (Plan) was adopted by the City of Sandy on December, 1998. The maximum indebtedness established in 2015 for the Sandy Urban Renewal Plan is \$67,000,000. The maximum indebtedness is the total amount of funds that can be spent on projects, programs, and administration in the urban renewal area over the life of the urban renewal plan.

Oregon state law allows cities to create urban renewal districts in size not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total acreage and not to exceed 25% of the assessed property value within the city limits. The Sandy Urban Renewal Area (Area) is 315.95 acres, less than 25% of the total city acreage. The frozen base assessed value of the Urban Renewal Area is \$47,944,037 ("Frozen Base"), and does not exceed the 25% limit.

Goals

When developing the Sandy Urban Renewal Plan and Report, a series of Goals and Objectives were developed to guide activities funded by, or related to the Plan Area. The Goals and Objectives are listed in the Plan, and the goals are reiterated here:

- 1. Improve the vitality of Sandy's downtown core.
- 2. Make productive use of land in the renewal area.
- 3. Create opportunities for new development within the renewal area.
- 4. Enhance public safety in the renewal area.
- 5. Provide new public amenities and open spaces in the renewal area.
- 6. Make improvements to infrastructure in the renewal area.
- 7. Implement goals and objectives of Sandy's Comprehensive Plan.

The renewal area has also taken on one new project in the 2018 amendment, as follows:

City Hall: This project will help the City of Sandy modernize City Hall with ADA accessibility upgrades, weather proofing, security provisions, and achieving a "Sandy Style" design appearance. The building was constructed in 1969 and is in need of a major renovation. The upgrades will also assist in creating a positive link between the downtown and Meinig Park which holds many of the civic events in the community.

A full copy of the Sandy Urban Renewal Plan can be found on the following websites:

- Sandy Urban Renewal Agency http://www.ci.sandy.or.us/Urban-Renewal/
- Financial Reports https://www.ci.sandy.or.us/finance/.

The projects undertaken in FY 2020 include:

- Continued work with the façade improvements.
- Continued improvements to aquatic/recreation center.
- Continued improvements to City Hall.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Pursuant to ORS 457.460, a detailed accounting of the financial activity related to urban renewal areas is required to be reported on an annual basis. The following financial information responds to the requirements of this statute.

Money Received

In FY 2020 Sandy Urban Renewal received \$1,817,378 from the division of taxes.1

Money Expended

The expenditures during FY 2020 are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Fiscal Year 2020 Expenditures

Expenditures	
Personnel services	\$ 125,635
Material and services	110,689
Capital Outlay	244,262
Debt Service:	
Principal	664,796
Interest	223,041
Other fees	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,368,423

Estimated Revenues

The estimated tax revenues from the FY 2020 adopted Urban Renewal Agency budget are \$1,752,284.²

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Sandy Urban Renewal Agency Financial Statements Fiscal Year 2020, pg. 9

² This number was estimated by using the estimated tax levy of \$1,844,510 and adjusting for 5% for delinquencies.

Adopted Budget for Fiscal Years 2020

A compiled budget listing the money to be received due to urban renewal, money to be spent, and what projects/expenses the money will fund is shown in Table 2 below. Because a biennial budget is used, Table 2 includes the actual revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources for only year one of the biennium (FY 2020).

Table 2. BN 2020 - 2021 Biennial Budget

ltem	Biennial Budget BN 20 - 21		FY 2020 Actuals	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	3,620,000	\$1,816,946	\$ (1,803,054)
Interest		75,000	114,994	39,994
Miscellaneous		-	68,244	68,244
Total revenues		3,695,000	2,000,184	(1,694,816)
Expenditures				
Personnel services		247,200	125,635	121,565
Material and services		162,720	110,689	52,031
Capital Outlay		3,960,000	244,262	3,715,738
Debt Service:				
Principal		1,345,813	664,796	681,017
Interest		429,821	223,041	206,780
Contingency		2,621,073	-	2,621,073
Total Expenditures		8,766,627	1,368,423	7,398,204
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,071,627)	631,761	5,703,388
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out		(17,906)	(8,952)	8,954
Total other financing sources		(17,906)	(8,952)	8,954
Net change in fund balances		(5,089,533)	622,809	5,712,342
Fund Balances, Beginning Budgetary Basis		5,089,533	5,311,254	221,721
Fund Balances, Ending Budgetary Basis	\$	-	\$5,934,063	\$ 5,934,063

Source: Sandy Urban Renewal Agency Financial Statements p 11-12.

Impact on Taxing Districts

The revenues foregone by local taxing districts due to urban renewal are shown in Table 3. This information is from Clackamas County Assessor records, Table 4e. These numbers are after truncation and compression losses.

Urban renewal agencies do not create an additional tax. Instead, during the Agency's lifespan, overlapping taxing districts "forego" a portion of their permanent rate. Once the urban renewal area is terminated, the taxing jurisdictions receive the full permanent rate of taxes. The School District and Education Service District (ESD) are funded through the State School Fund on a per pupil allocation. There is no *direct* impact of urban renewal on their funding. The State School Fund is funded through property tax allocations, but also through other state resources.

Table 3. Impact on Taxing Districts FY 2020

Taxing District Name	Revenue Foregone	Permanent Rate Levy	% of Permanent Rate
County Clackamas City	\$ 264,173	\$65,246,012	0.40%
County Extension & 4-H	5,447	2,552,669	0.21%
County Library	43,575	20,256,651	0.22%
County Soil Conservation	5,447	2,553,359	0.21%
City of Sandy	452,190	3,696,238	12.23%
ESD Clackamas	40,448	17,823,637	0.23%
Community College Mt. Hood	53,964	2,286,254	2.36%
Fire District 72 Sandy	239,232	2,953,422	8.10%
Port of Portland	7,666	3,582,398	0.21%
School District 46 Oregon Trail 2009	509,786	16,282,055	3.13%
Vector Control	706	335,340	0.21%
Tota	\$ 1,622,634		

Source: Tax Year 19/20 SAL 4a and SAL 4e from Clackamas County Assessor