

FLORENCE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY(A Component Unit of the City of Florence, Oregon)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2013

(A Component Unit of the City of Florence, Oregon)

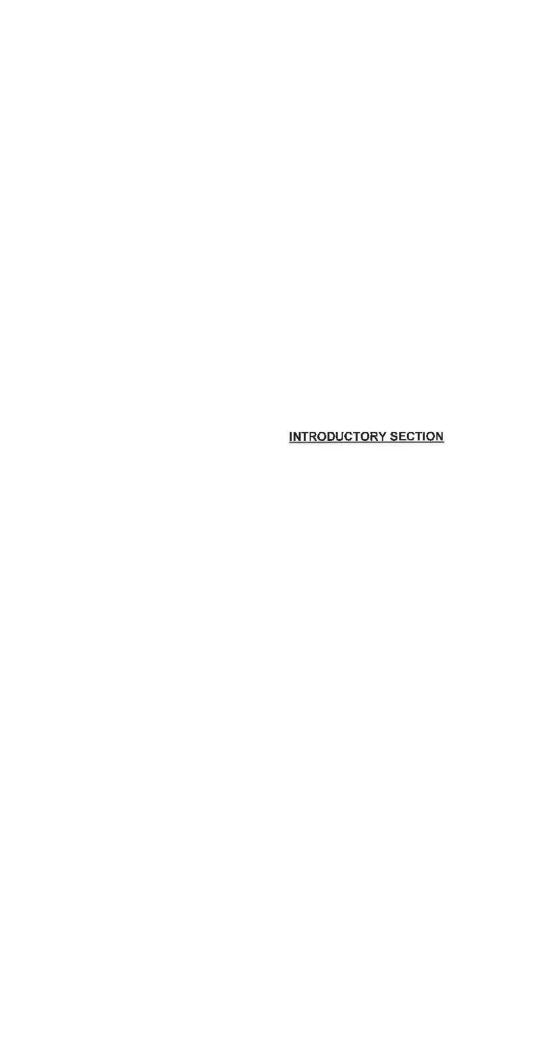
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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(A Component Unit of the City of Florence, Oregon)

June 30, 2013

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	Term Expires December 31
Nola Xavier, Chair, City of Florence Mayor	2014
Joshua Greene, City of Florence Council Member	2016
Mike Webb, Vice-Chair	2016
Suzanne Roberts, City of Florence Council President	2014
lan Jarman	2014
Woody Woodbury	2014
John Scott	2014
Dave Bradley	2016
Bob Thorp	2016



Independent Auditors' Report CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Board of Directors Florence Urban Renewal Agency Florence, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of the Florence Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Florence, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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, each major fund, and the budget to actual of each major fund of the Agency as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 and budgeted comparison schedules for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund 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 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 management discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, and Debt Service Fund have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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 and schedule of property tax transactions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of property tax transactions is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 schedule of property tax transactions is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Isler CPA

by Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon December 9, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FLORENCE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is presented to facilitate financial analysis and provide an overview of the financial activities of the Florence Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Information in the MD&A is based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's assets totaled \$719 thousand on at June 30, 2013, and consisted mainly of cash and cash equivalents
 of \$699 thousand.
- The Agency's liabilities totaled \$2,142 thousand at June 30, 2013, and consisted mainly of long-term debt of \$2,045 thousand.
- Net position (assets minus liabilities) wase \$1,423 thousand at June 30, 2013. Net position decreased by \$1,265 thousand.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency's two funds reported a combined fund balance of \$614 thousand, a
 decrease of \$1.441 thousand.
- Revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, totaled \$259 thousand and consisted mainly of property taxes of \$250 thousand.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency's basic financial statements are presented using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

The Agency has combined the government-wide and fund financial statements using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column.

The basic financial statements present financial information about the Agency as a whole and about its activities. Following the basic financial statements is the Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and report by the independent certified public accountants, as required by statute.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and are designed to present the financial picture of the Agency in a manner similar to a private-sector business (i.e. from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting).

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets of the Agency (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the Agency's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net position may be an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are used to segregate resources for specific activities or objectives. The Agency has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund.

The Governmental Funds' statements emphasize available financial resources rather than net income. They are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide information that is essential for a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements (the basic financial statements). Information such as significant accounting policies and detail of certain assets and liabilities are included in the notes that should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statements of Net Position

The Agency's liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,423 thousand at June 30, 2013. The largest portions of its net position was capital assets net of related debt and cash and cash equivalents. A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position follows:

Amounts in thousands	2013	2012
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Total assets	\$ 699 20 719	\$ 2,619 43 2,662
Liabilities Note payable Other liabilities Total liabilities	2,045 97 2,142	2,220 576 2,796
Net Position Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	(1,423)	251 (385)
Total net position	\$ (1,423)	\$ (134)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency reports a negative balance in unrestricted net position. There was a decrease in total net position of \$1,265 thousand. Long-term debt decreased by \$175 thousand. This is a result the Agency making scheduled debt payments.

Statements of Activities

The Agency's Statements of Activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, follows:

Amounts in thousands	_	2013	_	2012
Revenues General Revenues:				
Property taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	250 9	\$	289 13
	-	259	_	302
Expenses Economic development	_	1,524	_	832
Decrease in net position before transfers		(1,265)		(530)
Transfers		-		-
Net position, beginning of the year		(158)	_	396
Net position, end of the year	\$	(1,423)	\$	(134)

The cost of the Agency's economic development activities totaled \$1,524 thousand for the year, an increase of \$692 thousand over the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$614 thousand, a decrease of \$1,441 thousand.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Agency. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$362 thousand, a decrease of \$1,441 thousand during the current fiscal year.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2013, the Agency had \$2,045 thousand in a Urban Redevelopment note payable. The note was issued to finance improvements in the Old Town Urban Renewal District. The debt balance at June 30, 2012 was \$2,220 thousand principal payments of \$175 thousand were made and the ending balance at June 30, 2013 of \$2,045 thousand.

For more detailed information on the Agency's long-term debt, refer to accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Urban Renewal Agency continues to be an important partner in economic development within the City of Florence, 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 used to pay debt service on loans issued to fund projects and improvements.

Agency expenditures are based on the Urban Renewal Plan appropriately titled Florence Downtown Preservation and Renewal Plan adopted on August 14, 2006 with the passing of Ordinance No. 7, Series 2006. The vision of the Agency is to preserve and revitalize the Downtown Area as the primary cultural, tourist, commercial and community core to serve all of Florence's citizens and visitors by encouraging continuing growth, development and enhancement consistent with Florence's small-town ambiance and character.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

For the fiscal year 2013-14, the Agency projects the property tax increment by dividing the taxes under Section 1c, Article IX, of the Oregon Constitution and ORS Chapter 457 to be \$240,000. The Agency's General Fund budget for fiscal year 2013-14 is comprised of only Agency operational costs (\$44,690 in expenditures) with no expenditures allocated to the Old Town Infrastructure Project as it was completed in June 2013. The adopted budget for 2013-14 includes a transfer to the debt service fund of \$314,500 to pay for debt service expenditures.

The Agency's debt service fund expenditures for the 2013-14 budget total \$315,500. The Debt Service Fund reflects a \$314,500 transfer in from the General Fund to pay for the debt service expenditures.

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 Chair Nola Xavier at City of Florence, City Hall, 250 HWY 101, Florence, OR 97439.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Ge	neral Fund			ot Service Fund	_		Total		۸dju	ustments_	-	Statement of Financial Position
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental entity	\$	446,611 19,438 543	\$		251,919 - -	\$		698,530 19,438 543	\$ _		-	\$	698,530 19,438 543
Total assets	\$	466,592	\$		251,919	\$		718,511	\$			\$	718,511
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Long-term debt: Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	85,93	2	\$:	-	\$	85,93 - -	2	\$	10,65 190,00 1,855,00	0	\$ 85,932 10,656 190,000 1,855,000
Total liabilities		85,93	2			_		85,93	2		2,055,65	-	2,141,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		18,45	3_		_			18,45	3_	_	(18,45	3)	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	104,38	<u>5</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	_	104,38	<u>5</u>	_	2,037,20	3_	2,141,588
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION													
Fund balances: Restricted for debt service Unassigned		362,20	7_	_	251,91	9	_	251,919 362,20		_	(251,91) (362,20)		-
Total fund balances	-	362,20	7	_	251,91	9	_	614,120	<u>6</u>	_	(614,12	<u>3)</u>	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources and fund balances	f	466,59	2	\$	251,91	9_	S	718.51	1_				-
Net position: Unrestricted											-		(1,423,077)
Total net position										_		_	(1,423,077)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	F									\$	1,423,07	7	\$ 718,511

Adjustment to unavailable revenue is because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets, such as receivables, will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Receivables are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in the fund balance.

Adjustment to accrued interest payable and long-term debt is due to Long-term liabilities applicable to the Agency's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
/ Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes Interest income Miscellaneous Income	\$ 247,868 7,438 321	\$ - 894 -	\$ 247,868 8,332 321	\$ 2,149 - -	\$ 250,017 8,332 321
Total revenues	255,627	894	256,521	2,149	258,670
URBAN RENEWAL EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES Economic development Debt service:	1,387,108	-	1,387,108	-	1,387,108
Principal Interest expense		175,000 135,003	175,000 135,003	(175,000) 1,951	136,954
Total expenses	1,387,108	310,003	1,697,111	(173,049)	1,524,062
Excess of expenditures/ expenses over general revenues	(1,131,481)	(309,109)	(1,440,590)	175,198_	(1,265,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(310.003)	310,003	310,003 (310,003)	(310,003) 310,003	
Total other financing sources	(310,003)	310,003			
Change in fund balance/net position	(1,441,484)	894	(1,440,590)	175,198	(1,265,392)
Fund balance / net position:					
Beginning of year, as restated	1,803,691	251,025	2,054,716	(2,212,401)	(157,685)
End of year	\$ 362,207	\$ 251,919	\$ 614,126	\$ (1,862,005)	\$ (1,423,077)

Adjustment to property tax revenue for the change in deferred revenue due to revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund.

Adjustment to interest expense and debt service principal payments is due to long-term liabilities applicable to the Agency's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget							
	_	Original Final		_	Actual		ariance with Budget	
Revenues:								
Property taxes Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	291,000 6,000 300	\$	291,000 6,000 300	\$	247,868 7,438 <u>321</u>	\$	(43,132) 1,438 <u>21</u>
Total revenues	4	297,300		297,300	_	255,627		(41,673)
Expenditures:								
Materials and services Capital Outlay Contingency		64,500 1,800,000 338,000	_	64,500 1,860,000 278,000	_	50,451 1,336,657		14,049 523,343 278,000
Total expenditures		2,202,500		2,202,500		1,387,108	_	815,392
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,905,200)		(1,905,200)		(1,131,481)		773,719
Other financing sources:								
Transfers out	_	(311,000)	_	(311,000)	_	(310,003)		997
Net change in fund balance		(2,216,200)		(2,216,200)		(1,441,484)		774,716
Fund balance:								
Beginning of year	_	2,370,000	_	2,370,000	_	1,803,691	_	(566,309)
End of year	\$	153,800	\$	153,800	\$	362,207	\$	208,407

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 894	\$ 94
Expenditures:				
Debt service	311,800	311,800	310,003	1,797
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(311,000)	(311,000)	(309,109)	1,891
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	311,000	311,000	310,003	(997)
Net change in fund balance	-	=	894	894
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	250,800	250,800	251,025	225
End of year	\$ 250,800	\$ 250,800	\$ 251,919	\$ 1,119

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Organization

Florence Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) was organized in 2006 under the provisions of ORS Chapter 457 as the urban renewal agency in the City of Florence, Oregon ("City"), responsible for implementing various public improvement programs as identified in the City Center Revitalization Plan. The Agency's Board of Directors is appointed by the City of Florence City Council.

The "tax increment financing" method is being used to provide funds for the Agency. Under this method, a base year value within the urban renewal area is established (2007, in this case). Any increase in the assessed value over that base year cannot be used by the assessor to compute tax rates for local taxing bodies. The assessor computes the tax rate on the base year value of the area, then applies that rate to the increase in assessed value. The tax on the increased value can be used by the Agency only to pay indebtedness incurred to finance the urban renewal projects.

The Agency's financial statements include all activities and organizations with which the Agency exercises authoritative appointment of governing authority or where financial dependency on the Agency exists. The Agency has no potential component units but, as determined under generally accepted accounting principles, is considered to be a component unit of the City, and, as such, is included in the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013, copies of which can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City of Florence.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial presentation

The Statement of Net Financial Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances display information about the Agency, including all of its financial activities. The Agency's activities are financed primarily through property taxes.

The basic financial statements listed in the table of contents provide information about the Agency's funds. These funds account for the general administration of the Agency's urban renewal areas and for the acquisition and rehabilitation of property within the designated urban renewal areas. The financial statements are initially (left-most columns) 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 government 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, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial presentation (continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in the debt service fund.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

On the same basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, the balances are reported (right-most columns) using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* using an "adjustments" column. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied.

During the year, management implemented GASB Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the basic financial statements.

C. Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition,

2. Property taxes receivable

Real and personal 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. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding are considered delinquent on May 16. Management has determined that an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not required for property taxes.

3. Capital assets

The Agency does not have any capital assets once a project is completed it is transferred to the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets (continued)

4. Long-term liabilities

In the basic financial statements, under the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period.

In the basic financial statements under the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

5. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

Nonspendable - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for sale.

Restricted - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - the Board passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the Agency's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the board approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.

Unassigned - resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

E. Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for all funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is adopted by the Board, appropriations made, and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations at the principal object levels - personnel, materials and services (including contractual payments), capital outlay, debt service, and operating contingency - are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Management may make transfers of appropriations within object levels. However, transfers of appropriations between object levels require the approval of the Board. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. The Board, at a regular Board meeting, may adopt supplemental budgets of less than 10% of the fund's original budget. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Note II - Detailed notes on all funds

A. Cash and cash equivalents

At June 30, 2013 the Agency had bank deposits of \$698,530.

Custodial Credit Risk -- Deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the requirements of ORS 295. The Agency's cash is covered by federal depository insurance and by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. At June 30, 2013, the Agency's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance and collateralized under the PFCP.

B. Long-term Debt

On July 8, 2011 the Agency received a loan from Oregon Pacific Bank in the amount of \$2,500,000. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments with a 3.75% interest rate, maturing on June 1, 2026. Loan activity and balances for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Beginning of year	Additions	Payments	End of year	Current portion
\$ 2,220,000	s -	\$ (175,000)	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 190,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	iscal Year Principal			
2014	\$	190,000	\$	124,336
2015		190,000		112,784
2016		190,000		101,232
2017		170,000		89,680
2018		160,000		79,344
2019 - 2023		730,000		257,489
2024 - 2026	-	415,000		50,430
Total	\$	2,045,000	\$	815,295

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Note III- 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Related Party Transactions

As agreed to in an intergovernmental agreement between the Agency and the City, payments totaling \$8,968 were paid to the City for accounting, administration, and professional services. The amount payable to the City at June 30, 2013 was \$9,306 for the above described services and other costs the City paid in behalf of the Agency.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Guidance

In the year ended June 30, 2013 the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement requires retroactively restating financial statements, for all periods presented. The cumulative effect of applying this Statement is reported as a restatement of 2012 beginning net position and bond issuance costs as follows.

	2012							
	Bond	et Position, nning of year						
As originally stated Implementation of GASB 65	\$	24,500 (24,500)	\$	(133,185) (24,500)				
As restated	\$		\$	(157,685)				



Schedule of Property Tax Transactions For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Tax \	/ear	0.000	collected / 1, 2012		Levy tended by Assessor		Discounts Allowed	_A	djustments	_	Collections_	-	ncollected ne 30, 2013
2012 -	2013	\$	-	\$	256,219	\$	(6,495)	\$	(675)	\$	(240,905)	\$	8,144
2011 -	2012		9,694		-		8		(499)		(3,695)		5,508
2010 -	2011		5,180		_		1		(144)		(1,665)		3,372
2009 -	2010		3,341		-		_		(98)		(1,189)		2,054
2008 -	2009		660		-		-		(52)		(330)		278
2007 -	2008		109		-		-		(9)		(18)		82
2006 -	2007		-		-		-		-		-		_
Pri	or			_		-				-		_	
Tot	al	\$	18,984	\$	256,219	\$	(6,486)	\$	(1,477)	\$	(247,802)	\$	19,438





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

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



We have audited the basic financial statements of Florence Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2013. 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 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
- Programs funded from outside sources
- 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 Agency was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors/council members/commissioners and management of the Agency and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

By, Paul Nielson member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon December 9, 2013