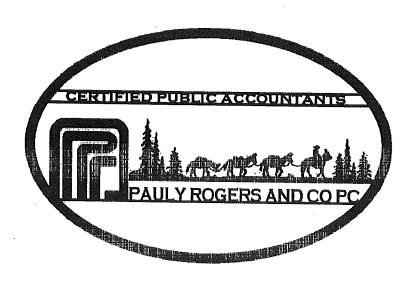
URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF COOS BAY (A component unit of the City of Coos Bay) COOS COUNTY, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



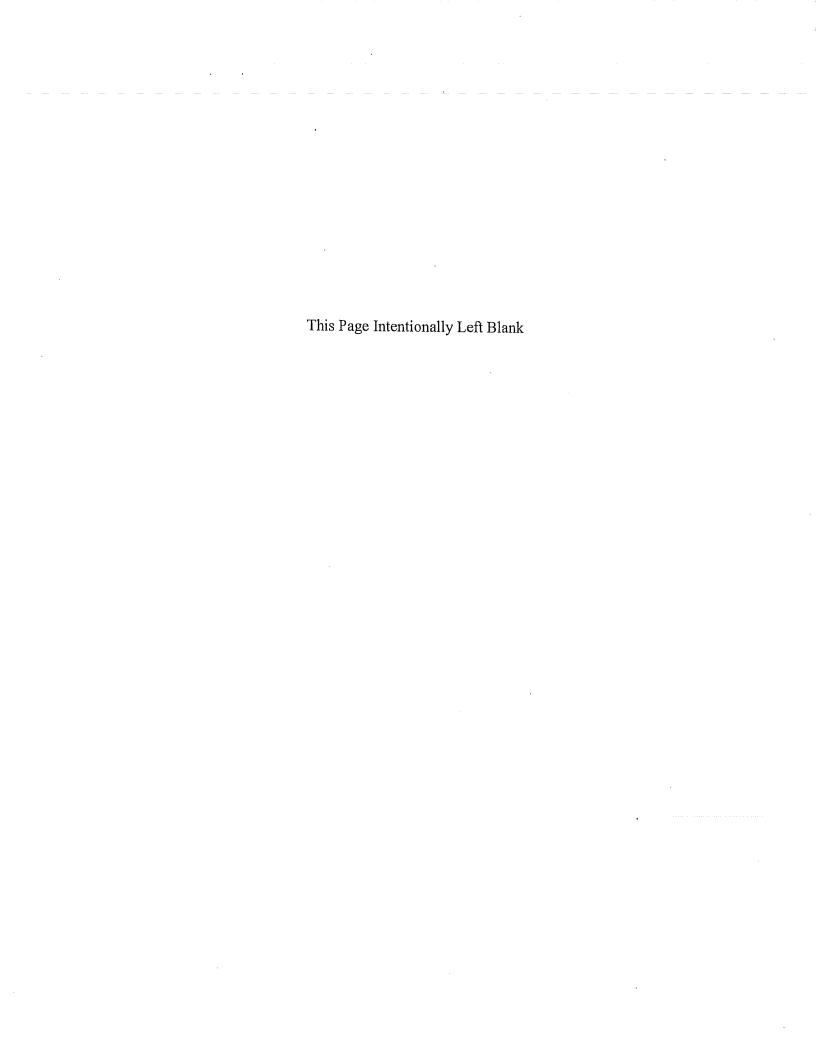
12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

(A Component Unit of the City of Coos Bay)

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009



AGENCY BOARD MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Jeff McKeown, Mayor	November, 2010
Gene Melton - Chair	November, 2012
Stephanie Kramer – Vice Chair	November, 2010
Mark Daily - Secretary	November, 2010
Joanie Johnson	November, 2012
Jon Eck	November, 2012
John Pundt	November, 2010

Board Members receive mail at the address listed below.

BOARD ADDRESS
Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay
500 Central Avenue
Coos Bay, OR 97420

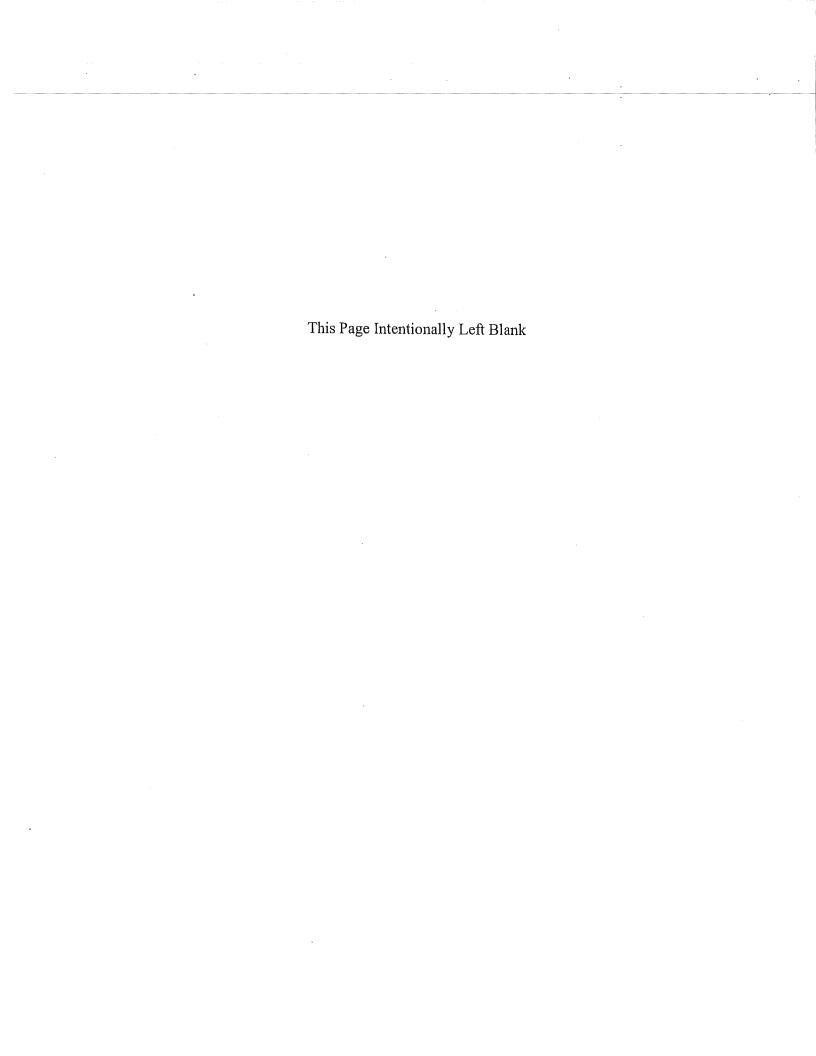


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- 12700 SW 72ND AVENUE TIGARD, OREGON 97223
- (503) 620-2632 FAX (503) 684-7523

November 9, 2009

Agency Board Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay Coos Bay, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

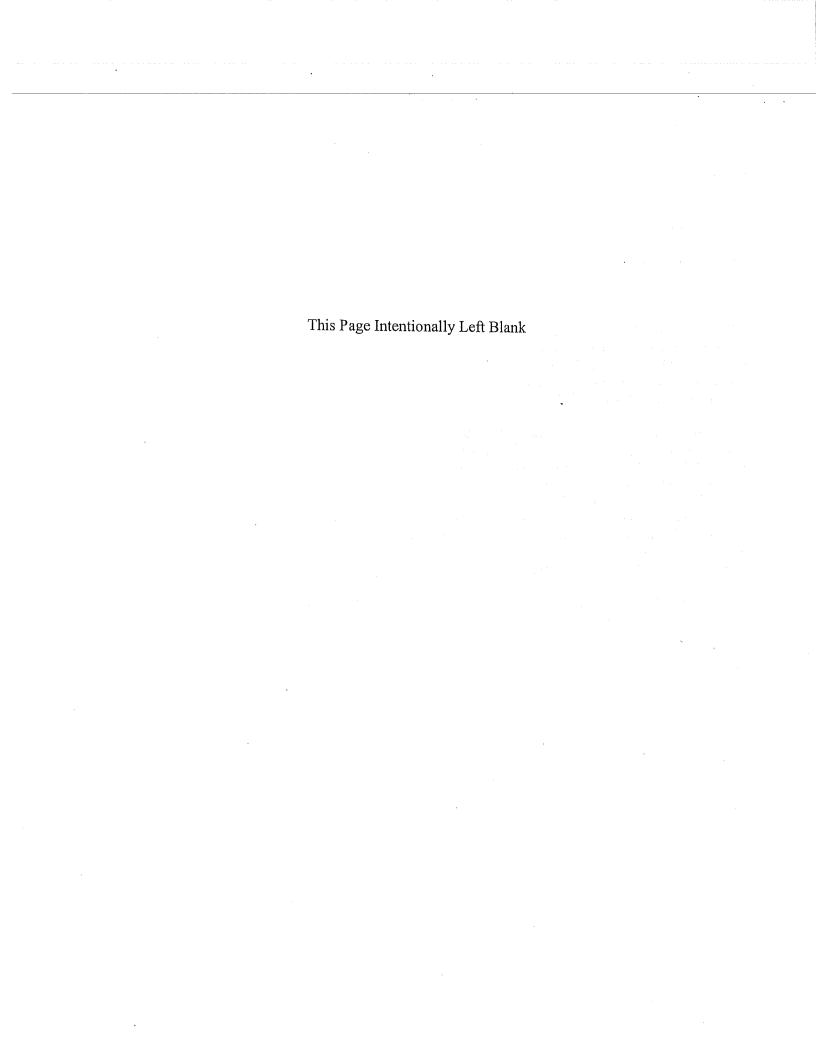
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

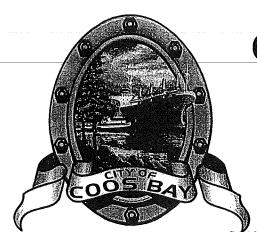
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay, as of June 30, 2009, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 2 and the major fund budgetary schedules on pages 24-25 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted primarily of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay's basic financial statements. The supplementary data, including combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Parly, Rogers and Co. P. C. PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.





City of Coos Bay

Office of the City Manager

500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 • Phone 541-269-8912 Fax 541-267-5912 • http://www.coosbay.org

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the Urban Renewal Agency of the Agency of Coos Bay (Agency). The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements (beginning on page 8).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's net assets increased by \$740,247 from \$3,363,682 to \$4,103,929 (or 18.04% of FYE09 total net assets) primarily due to current revenues exceeding current expenditures for capital projects. Capital assets increased \$427,825 from \$2,334,560 to \$2,762,385 (or 15.58% of FYE09 total capital assets). Long-term debt decreased \$504,200 from \$5,845,356 to \$5,341,156 (or 8.63% of FYE08 total long-term debt).

Governmental activities revenue decreased \$202,825 from \$1,668,886 to 1,466,061 (or 12.15% of FYE09 total general revenues) primarily due to the previous year's one-time \$100,000 donation received for the Mabel Hansen Gallery Project and a decline in interest earnings of \$173,002 from \$319,925 to \$146,923 (or approximately 54.1% of FYE08 total interest). Tax revenues increased \$69,545 from \$1,246,561 to \$1,316,106 (or 5.28% of FYE09 total tax revenue) while expenditures increased \$276,322 from \$193,598 to \$469,920 (or 58.8% of total public works for FYE09).

Overall Agency expenditures increased \$248,216 from \$477,598 to 725,814 (or 34.2% of total FYE09 government activities) primarily due to an increase in capital project expenditures and a decrease in long-term interest debt interest of \$28,106 from \$284,000 to \$255,894 (or 9.9% of FYE08 interest on long-term debt). Major expenditures for 2008-2009 included the Virtual Incubator, Façade Program, Economic Development and Retention, Hollering Point, Visitor Center, Central Dock, Art Museum, Library, Traffic Circulation and Debt Service.

REPORT LAYOUT

The Agency's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together they provide a comprehensive look at the Agency. The components of the report include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the Agency.

Basic Financial Statements. Includes Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Statements of Net Assets and Activities focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. They are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Agency.

- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the Agency owns (excluding infrastructure), the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Agency programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Agency's major governmental funds are presented in their own column and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds." Budgetary comparison statements are presented here for the five major funds; the Downtown Special Revenue Fund, the Empire Special Revenue Fund, the Downtown Bond Fund, the Downtown Capital Projects Fund, and the Empire Capital Projects Fund. The Agency had no proprietary funds or business-type activity.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Agency's financial condition.

Other Supplementary Information. Readers desiring additional information on non-major funds can find it in the Combining Statements of Non-major Funds and/or the Supplementary Information-Budgetary Comparison sections of this report. Components within this section include:

- Combining Statements. Major funds are included within the Basic Financial Statements, whereas non-major funds are presented here. These statements include balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
- Budgetary Comparisons. Budgetary information for all funds, except for the five major funds, which are presented in the Basic Financial Statements, is presented here.
- Other Financial Schedules complete the Financial Section of the report.

Reports by independent certified public accountants. Supplemental communication on Agency compliance and internal controls as required by Oregon statutes.

AGENCY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Table 1
Net Assets at Fiscal Year-End

(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Cash and investments	\$6.68	\$6.82	
Capital assets	2.76	2.33	
Long term receivables	.14	0.13	
Total assets	9.58	9.28	
Other liabilities	0.14	0.58	
Long term debt outstanding	5.34_	5.34_	
Total liabilities	5.48	6.36	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted	4.10	3.36_	
Total net assets	\$4.10	\$3.36	

Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2009:

During fiscal year 2008-09 several events changed the balance of net assets. An explanation of each is on page 2.

Governmental Activities

The Agency transfers most assets to the City of Coos Bay as a contribution, while the Agency retains the long-term debt not scheduled to be fully retired until December 2018.

Business-type Activities

There were no business-type activities during the year.

A portion of the year-end net assets is restricted for specific purposes. The restrictions represent legal or contractual limitations on how the assets may be expended. Within the governmental activities category are bond proceeds limited for capital projects and taxes limited to repayment of debt.

Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2009:

Table 2
Governmental Activities
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

(in millions)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2009	2008	
REVENUES			
General revenues			
Taxes	1.31	1.25	
Interest	.15	0.32	
Contributions/transfers	0.00	0.10	
Other	.01	.00	
Total revenues	1.47	1.67	
EXPENSES			
Governmental activities	.73	0.48	
Total expenses	.73	0.48	
Increase in net assets	.74	1.19	
Beginning net assets	3.36	2.17	
Ending net assets	\$4.10	\$3.36	

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's total appropriations remained unchanged at \$9,866,662. Actual operating costs in all funds were 16.8% of the final budget.

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the Agency had \$5.3 million in debt outstanding compared to \$5.8 million last year. \$527,464 of the debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 is due within one year.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

(in millions)

	Totals		
	2009 2008		
Governmental:			
Tax increment bonds payable	\$5.3	\$5.8	
Total	\$5.3	\$5.8	

Debt of the Agency has not been rated.

For more detailed information on the Agency's debt and amortization terms refer to pages 22 and 23 of the notes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Like all municipalities in Oregon, the Agency is indirectly operating under Measure 50, the ad valorem tax limitation measure approved by voters on May 20, 1997. This measure rolled back assessed values to 1995-96 levels and effectively limited increased property tax revenues in future years to a maximum of 3 percent, with permitted allowances for increasing valuations based on new construction. No substantive changes to the basic provisions of Measure 50 have been enacted during subsequent Oregon Legislative sessions. However, as an urban renewal agency, the Agency receives tax increment revenues; calculated on the assessed value over the frozen base, which was set at the time the urban renewal district was formed.

The economic conditions nationwide have little impact on the Agency's primary source of revenue, property taxes, because of the above mentioned tax limitations. Tax increment revenues continue to increase over 3% per year.

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, please contact the City of Coos Bay's Finance Director at 500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420.

Rae Lea Cousens, Finance Director

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2009 the Agency had invested \$2.8 million in capital assets as reflected in the following table, which represents a net increase (additions, retirements, and depreciation) of \$191.500.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Fiscal Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

(in millions)

		Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008		
Land & improvements	\$1.52	\$1.31		
Buildings & improvements	1.01	0.92		
Equipment	.01	0.01		
Construction in Progress		.22 0.09		
Total	\$2.76	\$2.76 \$2.33		

The following table reconciles the change in capital assets. Additions include assets acquired during the fiscal year. Reductions are for depreciation.

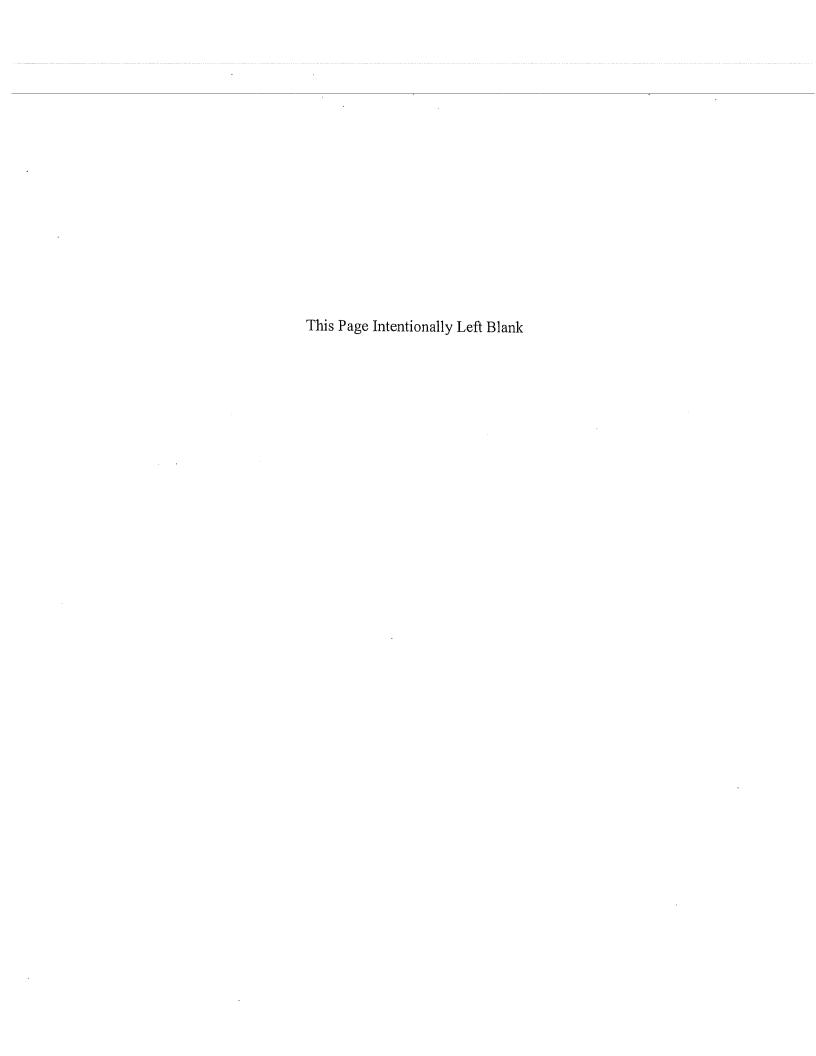
Table 4
Change in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities
Beginning balance	\$2,334,560
Additions	325,477
Construction in Progress	220,093
Capitalized CIP	(93,638)
Depreciation	(24,107)
Ending balance	2,762,385

Assets from governmental activities increased a net of \$427,825. Offsetting decrease was capitalized construction in progress and depreciation.

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



COOS COUNTY, OREGON

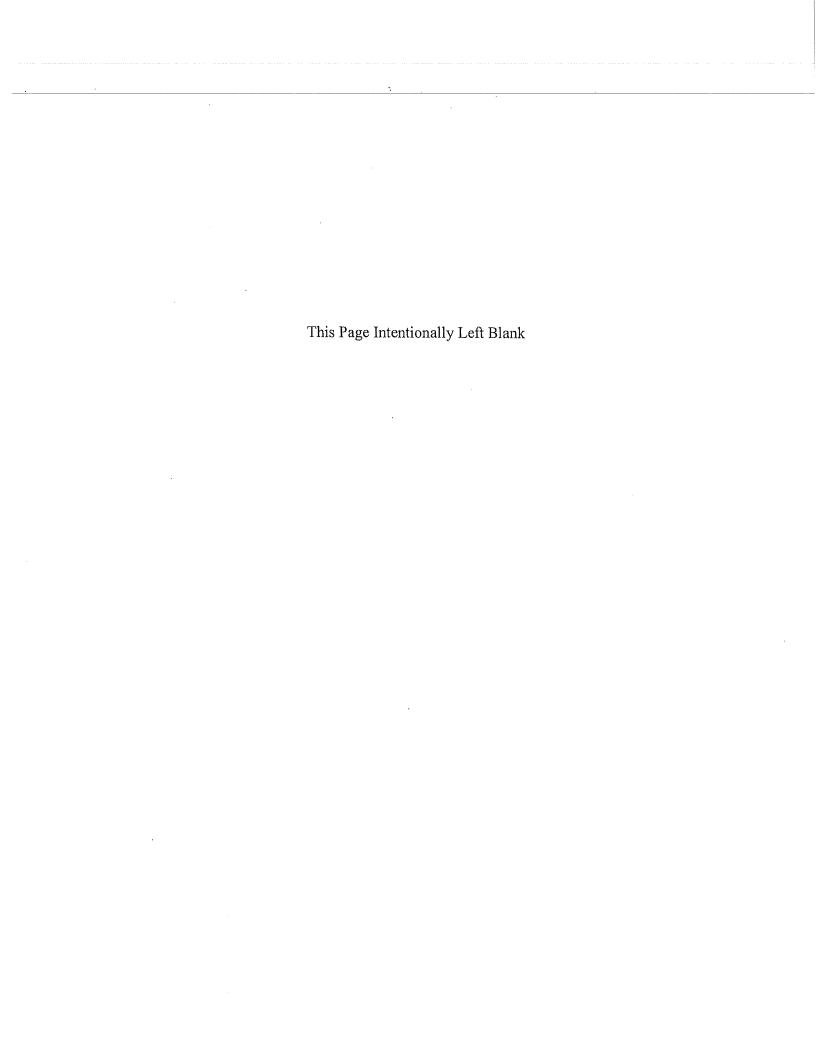
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,676,476
Taxes Receivable	145,059
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,762,385
Total Assets	9,583,920
LIABILITIES::	
Accounts Payable	119,473
Interest Payable	19,362
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within one year	
Bonds payable	527,464
Due in more than one year	
Bonds payable	4,813,692
Total Liabilities	5,479,991
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	(2,578,771)
Reserved for Capital Projects	2,273,374
Reserved for Debt Service	765,231
Unrestricted	3,644,095
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,103,929

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			*****	FUNCTION REVENUES			NET	(EXPENSE)		
FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES		EXPENSES			ARGES FOR RVICES	OPERA GRANT CONTRIE	S AND	CH	ENUE AND ANGES IN T ASSETS
Public Works	\$	469,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(469,920)		
Interest on Long-term debt		255,894	*	-		_		(255,894)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	725,814	\$	•	\$	-		(725,814)		
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Income Not Restricted to Specific Programs: Rent Income Investment earnings Donations					1,316,106 3,032 146,923				
	Total General Revenues				No. at the second	1,466,061				
	Changes in Net Assets						740,247			
	Net Assets - Beginning						3,363,682			
	Net Assets - Ending					\$	4,103,929			



COOS COUNTY, OREGON

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	- 14 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
ASSETS:	DOWNTOWN EMPIRE SPECIAL SPECIAL DOWNTOWN REVENUE REVENUE BOND
Cash and Investments Propety Taxes Receivables, net	\$ 1,975,576 \$ 1,104,583 \$ - 97,071 47,988 -
Total Assets	\$ 2,072,647 \$ 1,152,571 \$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue	\$ - \$ - \$ - 81,667 40,418 -
Total Liabilities	81,667 40,418 -
Fund Balance: Reserved for Capital Projects Reserved for Debt Service Unreserved	1,990,980 1,112,153 -
Total Fund Balance	1,990,980 1,112,153 -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,072,647 \$ 1,152,571 \$ -

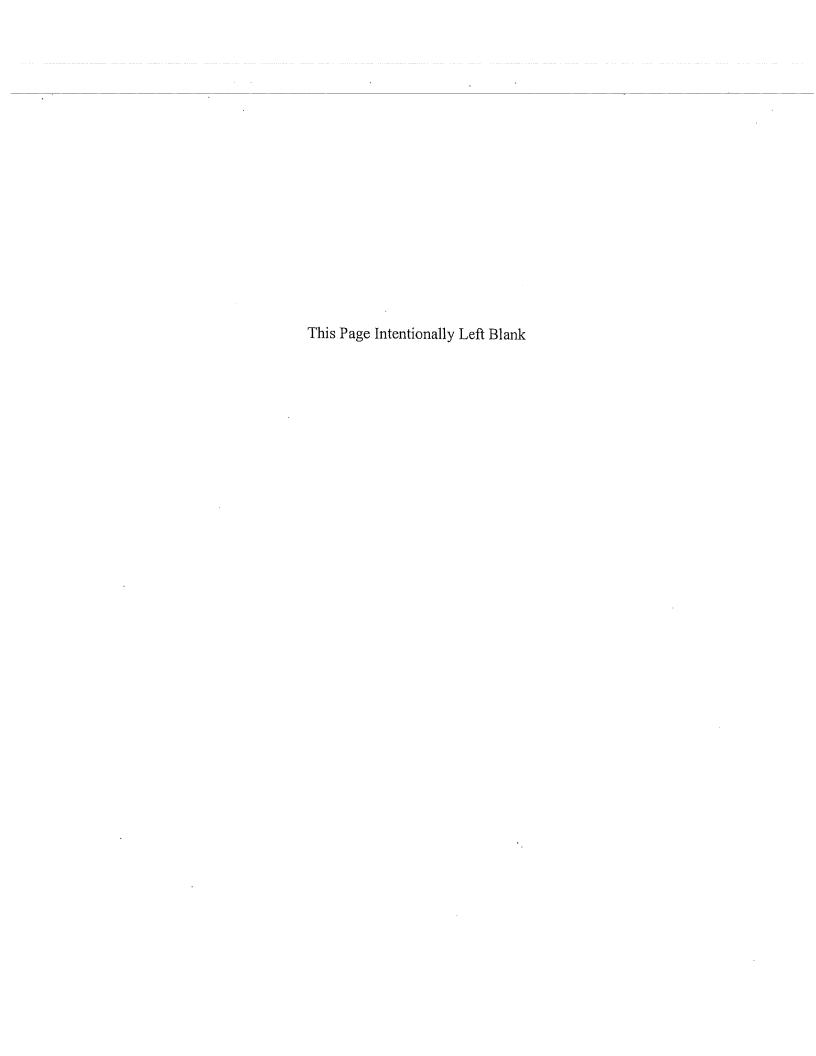
OWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECT		IPIRE OND	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL
\$ 2,375,340	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,220,977	\$. 6,676,476 145,059
\$ 2,375,340	\$	-	\$	1,220,977	\$	6,821,535
\$ 112,043	\$	-	\$	7,430	\$	119,473 122,085
 112,043	***************************************	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,430	***************************************	241,558
 2,263,297		- - -		10,077 765,231 438,239		2,273,374 765,231 3,541,372
 2,263,297	4	-		1,213,547		6,579,977
\$ 2,375,340	\$	**	\$	1,220,977	\$	6,821,535

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

Fund Balances	\$ 6,579,977
The cost of governmental capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.	
Net Capital Assets	2,762,385
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City'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 assets.	
Long-term debt Interest Payable	(5,341,156) (19,362)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Deferred Property Taxes	 122,085
Total Net Assets	 4,103,929



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

REVENUES:	DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE		DOWNTOWN BOND	
Taxes	077.060		_	
Interest on Investments	\$ 877,360	\$ 434,508	\$ -	
Lease Revenue	38,738	20,513	25	
	-			
Total Revenues	916,098	455,021	25	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Material and Services	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	_	_	-	
Debt Service	12,356	-	525,244	
Total Expenditures	12,356		525,244	
Excess of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures	903,742	455,021	(525,219)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	•	525,219	
Transfers Out	(525,219)	(236,676)	323,213	
		(200,0,0)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(525,219)	(236,676)	525,219	
Net Change in Fund Balance	378,523	218,345	-	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,612,457	893,808	_	
Ending Fund Balance	. 1000.000		_	
Ending I and Datalite	\$ 1,990,980	\$ 1,112,153	\$ -	

D	OOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECT	EMPIRE BOND		
\$	62,120	\$	\$ 25,527 3,032	\$ 1,311,868 146,923 3,032
	62,120		28,559	1,461,823
	144,508 533,018	- - 236,676	84,632 123,232	229,140 656,250 774,276
	677,526	236,676	207,864	1,659,666
	(615,406)	(236,676)	(179,305)	(197,843)
	· -	236,676	-	761,895 (761,895)
	**	236,676		
	(615,406)	-	(179,305)	(197,843)
,	2,878,703	-	1,392,852	6,777,820
\$	2,263,297	\$ -	\$ 1,213,547	\$ 6,579,977

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2009

For the year ended June 30, 2009			
Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities	, exper	nditures, and	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			\$ (197,843)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense Net Adjustment	\$	451,933 (24,107)	427,826
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds. expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances between years.	.,		
Long term debt principal payments Interest payable			504,200 1,826
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment combines the net changes in deferred taxes between years.			
Property Taxes			 4,238
Change in Net Assets			\$ 740,247

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Urban Renewal Agency of Coos Bay, Oregon (Agency) financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay (Agency) was formed December 1966, under the provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and operates under a Board-Manager form of government providing specific projects located in the Urban Renewal District.

The Agency is a component unit of the City of Coos Bay. The Agency is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed seven member board. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present the Agency and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, are separate organizations that are included in the Agency's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Agency. All significant activities and organizations with which the Agency exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. There are no such component units of the Agency. The Agency is a component unit of the City of Coos Bay because the Coos Bay City Council exercises oversight authority over the Agency as demonstrated by the designation of the Agency's Board Members and economic dependency.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The government-wide statements report information irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using the funds. The government-wide 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements were prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues, expenses gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. General receipts are from the sale of bonds, property and related taxes, and interest. All disbursements are categorized either as program disbursements or interest on long-term debt.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There is no program revenue. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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 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, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes and other revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual if collected within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Financial operations are accounted for in the following major governmental funds:

DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund is used to account for the Downtown Area of the urban renewal area. Property tax increment revenues and earnings on investments are the main sources of receipts, some of which is transferred to the Downtown Debt Service Fund for bonded debt retirement.

EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund is used to account for the Empire Area of the urban renewal area. Property tax increment revenues, and earnings on investments are the main sources of receipts, some of which is transferred to the Empire Debt Service Fund for bonded debt retirement.

DOWNTOWN BOND

This fund is used to accumulate monies transferred in from the Downtown Special Revenue Fund to service the downtown area's urban renewal debt.

DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund is used to account for capital projects within the Downtown Area and is the financed by proceeds from the issuance of the Downtown Urban Renewal Bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

EMPIRE BOND

This fund is used to accumulate monies transferred in from the Empire Special Revenue Fund to service the urban renewal debt.

Additionally, there are the following non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

DOWNTOWN PROGRAM

This fund is used to account for lease revenue from real property owned in the downtown district. These monies are to be utilized to benefit the Downtown Renewal District.

DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE

This fund is used to account for designated funds earmarked from a portion of proceeds from the urban renewal bond issuance that are restricted to satisfy future urban renewal debt obligation requirements in accordance with bond covenants.

EMPIRE BOND RESERVE

This fund is used to account for designated funds earmarked from a portion of proceeds from the urban renewal bond issuance that are restricted to satisfy future urban renewal debt obligation requirements in accordance with bond covenants.

EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund is used to account for capital projects within the Empire Area financed by proceeds from the issuance of the Empire Urban Renewal Bonds.

C. BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for each governmental fund type in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. For governmental fund types, the budgetary basis of accounting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The budget may be amended prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30.

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

The expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels:

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Operating Contingency Transfers

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists that was not known at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amounts. Expenditures in all funds were within authorized appropriations.

D. PROPERTY TAXES AND PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes receivable is recorded in the government-wide financial statements to indicate the amount of uncollected taxes that can be expected to be received in the future. Such taxes are offset by a liability to indicate that these amounts have been recorded as receipts. Ad valorem property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are levied on November 15. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Taxes are billed and collected by Coos County and remittance is made at periodic intervals.

E. 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending and borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to \ from other funds." Receivables for federal and state grants, and state, county and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all funds as earned. The receivables for state, county and local shared revenue are recorded in accounts receivable. Uncollected property taxes are shown in the government-wide balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Investment earnings (e.g., accrued interest receivable) are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned on investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental funds, and capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life equal to or greater than five years. Interest incurred during construction, and maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives, are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements	10-50 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Building Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment and machinery	5-15 years
Infrastructure	25-40 years

H. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities. The governmental individual fund financial statements do not report long-term obligations because they do not require the use of current financial resources.

I. NET ASSETS

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any 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 net assets – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

J. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. SUPPLY INVENTORY

Purchased inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method). On a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis, inventory items are charged to expenditures at the time of withdrawal from inventory (consumption method). On a budgetary basis, the cost of inventory items is recognized as an expenditure when purchased (purchase method). There were no material inventories on hand at June 30, 2009.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the cash management policies. Statutes authorizing investing in bankers acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

DEPOSITS

The cash is pooled with the City of Coos Bay. Please refer to the City's basic financial statements, issued under separate cover, for additional information pertaining to the nature and collateralization of the City's cash and investments.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Cash at June 30, 2009 consisted of:

Pooled Cash

\$ 6,676,476

Total

\$ 6,676,476

Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2009, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was either insured or collateralized.

INVESTMENTS

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the State's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds must be invested, and the investments 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 Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at fair value.

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. As of June 30, 2009 the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 99.11% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond 18 months.

Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. At June 30, 2009, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

3. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions.

The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Decembries		7/1/2008 Beginning	Ψ.		т.		ć	5/30/2009 Ending
Description	•	Balance		ncreases	Decreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land and improvements	\$	1,315,976	\$	202,218	\$	-	\$	1,518,194
Construction in Progress	1	93,638	Perman	220,093		(93,638)	Wildings	220,093
Total Capital assets not depreciated		1,409,614		422,311		(93,638)		1,738,287
Other capital assets at historical cost								
Buildings and improvements		942,141		117,515		-		1,059,656
Equipment and machinery		27,222		5,744		-		32,966
Total other capital assets at historical cost		969,363		123,259		-		1,092,622
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(26,724)		(21,048)		_		(47,772)
Equipment and machinery		(17,693)		(3,059)				(20,752)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,417)		(24,107)		-		(68,524)
Other capital assets, net		924,946		-		-		1,024,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,334,560	\$_	521,463	\$	(93,638)	\$	2,762,385

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Public Works	_\$_	24,107
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$	24,107

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

All of the long term debt is associated with governmental activities, as there are no business-type activities in the current operations.

\$5,700,000 of urban renewal current refunding bonds were issued on January 24, 2003, which are payable from the tax increment revenues of the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The future requirements for amortization of these outstanding urban renewal bonds as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Issue of January 24, 2003 (Series 2003 A)						
Fiscal Year		Total	Principal			Interest	
2000 10	ø	50.5.500	Φ	262.024	ф	1.62.006	
2009-10	\$	525,520	\$	362,234	\$	163,286	
2010-11		525,520		378,951		146,569	
2011-12		525,520		396,097		129,423	
2012-13		525,520		414,715		110,805	
2013-14		525,520		433,853		91,667	
2015-19		1,839,319		1,682,173		157,146	
Total	\$	4,466,919	\$	3,668,023	\$	798,896	

Interest Rate: Fixed annual rate of 4.5%

\$2,600,000 of urban renewal current refunding bonds were issued on January 24, 2003, which are payable from the tax increment revenues of the Empire Urban Renewal Area. The future requirements for amortization of these outstanding urban renewal bonds as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	 Issue of January 24, 2003 (Series 2003 A)						
Fiscal Year	 Total Principal			Interest			
					,		
2009-10	\$ 239,711	\$	165,230	\$	74,481		
2010-11	239,711		170,855		68,856		
2011-12	239,711		180,675		59,036		
2012-13	239,711		189,168		50,543		
2013-14	239,711		197,897		41,814		
2015-19	838,989		769,308		69,681		
				-			
Total	\$ 2,037,544	_\$_	1,673,133	_\$_	364,411		

Interest Rate: Fixed annual rate of 4.5%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In prior years, the Downtown Bond and Empire Bond funds have been used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

Changes in Long-term liabilities during the year are as follows:

		Balance	Reductions	Balance		Due Within One Year
Urban Renewal Bonds		7/1/2008			5/30/2009	
Downtown (Series 1/23/03 A)	\$	4,014,281	\$ (346,258)	\$	3,668,023	\$ 362,234
Empire (Series 1/24/03 A)		1,831,075	(157,942)		1,673,133	165,230
Total	\$	5,845,356	\$ (504,200)	\$	5,341,156	\$ 527,464

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Agency is covered by The City of Coos Bay's commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage.

7. INTERNAL TRANSFERS

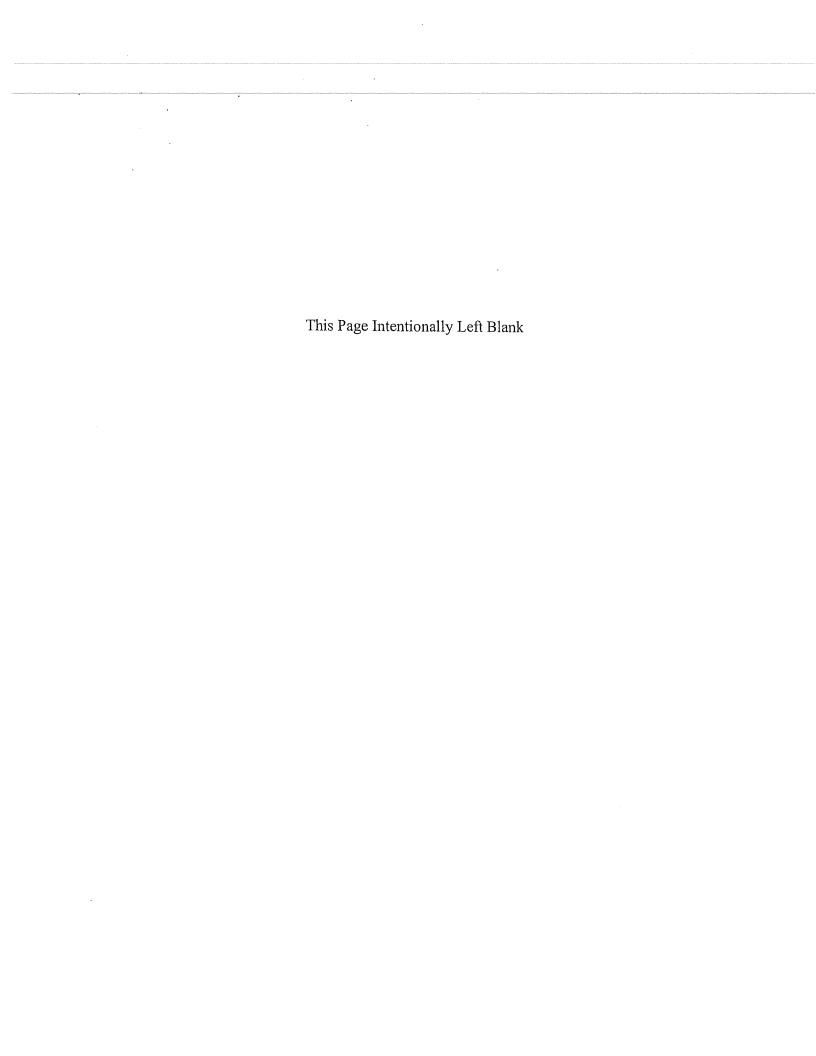
The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

		Transfe				
	Downtown			Empire	_	
Transfer Out from:	Bond			Bond		Total
Downtown Special Revenue	\$ 525,219		\$	-	\$	525,219
Empire Special Revenue		-		236,676		236,676
Total Transfers	\$	525,219	\$	236,676	\$	761,895

The internal transfers are budgeted and recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds. The Special Revenue Funds transfers to the Bond Funds are for debt service payments.

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF COOS BAY COOS COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$ 939,000	\$ 939,000	\$ 877,360	\$ (61,640)
Interest on Investments	60,000	60,000	38,738	(21,262)
Total Revenues	999,000	999,000	916,098	(82,902)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service	2,088,480	2,088,480 (1)	12,356	2,076,124
Total Expenditures	2,088,480	2,088,480	12,356	2,076,124
Excess of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,089,480)	(1,089,480)	903,742	1,993,222
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(525,520)	(525,520) (1)	(525,219)	301
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,615,000)	(1,615,000)	378,523	1,993,523
Beginning Fund Balance	1,615,000	1,615,000	1,612,457	(2,543)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,990,980	\$ 1,990,980

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

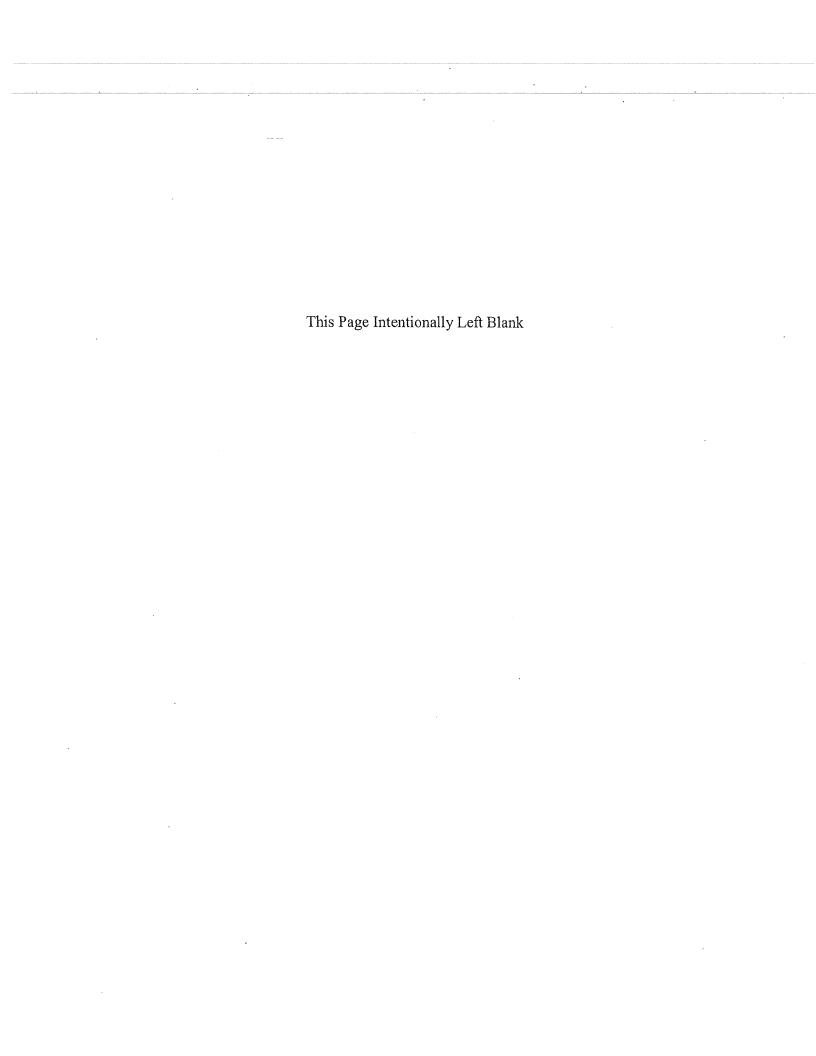
EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		IGINAL JDGET	FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:							
Property Taxes Interest on Investments	\$	483,000 8,000	\$ 483,000 8,000	\$	434,508 20,513	\$	(48,492) 12,513
Total Revenues		491,000	 491,000		455,021		(35,979)
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service		1,146,289	 1,146,289 (1)	_	****	1,146,289
Total Expenditures		1,146,289	 1,146,289				1,146,289
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(655,289)	(655,289)		455,021		1,110,310
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out		(239,711)	(239,711) (1	.)	(236,676)		3,035
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(239,711)	(239,711)	1	(236,676)	t	3,035
Net Change in Fund Balance		(895,000)	(895,000)		218,345		1,113,345
Beginning Fund Balance	-	895,000	895,000		893,808		(1,192)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$ -	\$	1,112,153	\$	1,112,153

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF COOS BAY COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended Lynn 20, 2000

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

DOWNTOWN BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:					
Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	
Total Revenues			25	25	
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service					
Principal	346,257	346,257	346,257	-	
Interest	179,263	179,263	178,987	276	
Total Expenditures	525,520	525,520 (1)	525,244	276	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(525,520)	(525,520)	(525,219)	301	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In	525,520	525,520	525,219	(301)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	525,520	525,520	525,219	(301)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Beginning Fund Balance		-		_	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Interest on Investments	100,000	100,000	60.100	(27 000)
interest on myestments	100,000	100,000	62,120	(37,880)
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	62,120	(37,880)
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	157,000	157,000 (1)	144,508	12,492
Capital Outlay	2,743,000	2,743,000 (1)	533,018	2,209,982
Total Expenditures	2,900,000	2,900,000	677,526	2,222,474
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)	(615,406)	2,184,594
Beginning Fund Balance	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,878,703	78,703
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,263,297	\$ 2,263,297

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

EMPIRE BOND FUND

EXPENDITURES:	UGINAL UDGET	_	FINAL UDGET	<u>A</u>	CTUAL	W	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET
Debt Service							
Principal	\$ 157,942	\$	157,942	\$	157,942	\$	
Interest	 81,769		81,769		78,734		3,035
Total Expenditures	 239,711		239,711 (1)		236,676		3,035
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In	 239,711		239,711		236,676		(3,035)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-		-
Beginning Fund Balance	 _		-		-		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ •	\$	_	\$	ad a	\$	_

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	SPECIAL REVENUE			
ASSETS:		EMPIRE ROGRAM		WNTOWN OGRAM
Cash and Investments	\$	425,208	\$	14,783
Total Assets	\$	425,208	\$	14,783
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$	1,752	\$	
Total Liabilities		1,752		
FUND EQUITY:				
Fund Equity: Reserve for Debt Service Reserve for Capital Projects Unreserved, reported in special revenue funds		- - 423,456		14,783
Total Fund Equity		423,456		14,783
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	425,208	\$	14,783

 DEBT S	ERVI	CE	CAPITAL PROJECT			
WNTOWN BOND ESERVE		EMPIRE BOND ESERVE	С	EMPIRE APITAL ROJECT		TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL
\$ 525,520	\$	239,711	\$	15,755	\$	1,220,977
\$ 525,520	\$	239,711	\$	15,755	\$	1,220,977
\$	\$	-	\$	5,678	\$	7,430
 -		-		5,678		7,430
 525,520		239,711		10,077		765,231 10,077 438,239
 525,520	• •	239,711		10,077		1,213,547
\$ 525,520	\$	239,711	\$	15,755	\$	1,220,977

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	·	SPECIAL REVENUE			
REVENUES:		MPIRE OGRAM		NTOWN GRAM	
Lease Revenue	\$		\$	3,032	
Interest on Investments	Ψ	8,070	Ф	234	
Total Revenues		8,070		3,266	
EXPENDITURES: Materials and Services		10.400		140	
Capital Outlay		12,420 31		149	
Total Expenditures	P	12,451		149	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,381)		3,117	
Beginning Fund Balance		427,837		11,666	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	423,456	\$	14,783	

DEB	Γ SERVICE			CAPITAL PROJECT				
	WNTOWN BOND ESERVE		EMPIRE BOND ESERVE		EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECT	TOTAL NONMAJO GOVERNMEN		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,223		,032 ,527	
			-	_	17,223	28	,559	
	-		-	_	72,063 123,201		,632 5,232	
-			-		195,264	207	7,864	
	-		-		(178,041)	(179	9,305)	
	525,520		239,711	. <u></u>	188,118	1,392	2,852	
\$	525,520	\$	239,711	\$	10,077	\$ 1,213	3,547	

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	EMPIRE PROGRA	M FUND		
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Interest on Investments	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,070	\$ (8,930)
Total Revenues	17,000	17,000	8,070	(8,930)
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	20,000	20,000 (1) 12,420	7,580
Capital Outlay	422,000	422,000 (1)31_	421,969
Total Expenditures	442,000	442,000	12,451	429,549
Net Change in Fund Balance	(425,000)	(425,000)	(4,381)	420,619
Beginning Fund Balance	425,000	425,000	427,837	2,837
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423,456	\$ 423,456

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

DOWNTOWN PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		<u>A</u>	CTUAL	WITI	RIANCE H FINAL DGET
REVENUES:						***		
Lease Revenue	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	3,032	\$	(632)
Interest on Investments		400		400		234		(166)
Total Revenues		2,800		2,800		3,266		(798)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and Services		2,000		2,000	(1)	149		1,851
Capital Outlay		12,200		12,200	(1)			12,200
Total Expenditures		14,200	***************************************	14,200		149		14,051
Net Change in Fund Balance	((11,400)		(11,400)		3,117		14,517
Beginning Fund Balance		11,400		11,400		11,666		266
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,783	\$	14,783

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE FUND

EVDENDARY ID DO	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
EXPENDITURES: Contingency	\$ 525,520	\$ 525,520	(1)_\$	\$ 525,520		
Total Expenditures	525,520	525,520		525,520		
Beginning Fund Balance	525,520	525,520	525,520	-		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,520	\$ 525,520		

^{(1) -} Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

EMPIRE BOND RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
EXPENDITURES:								
Contingency	\$	239,711	\$ 239,711	(1)_\$		\$	239,711	
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	239,711	 239,711		-		239,711	
Beginning Fund Balance		239,711	 239,711	·	239,711			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	239,711	\$	239,711	

^{(1) -} Appropriation Level

COOS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

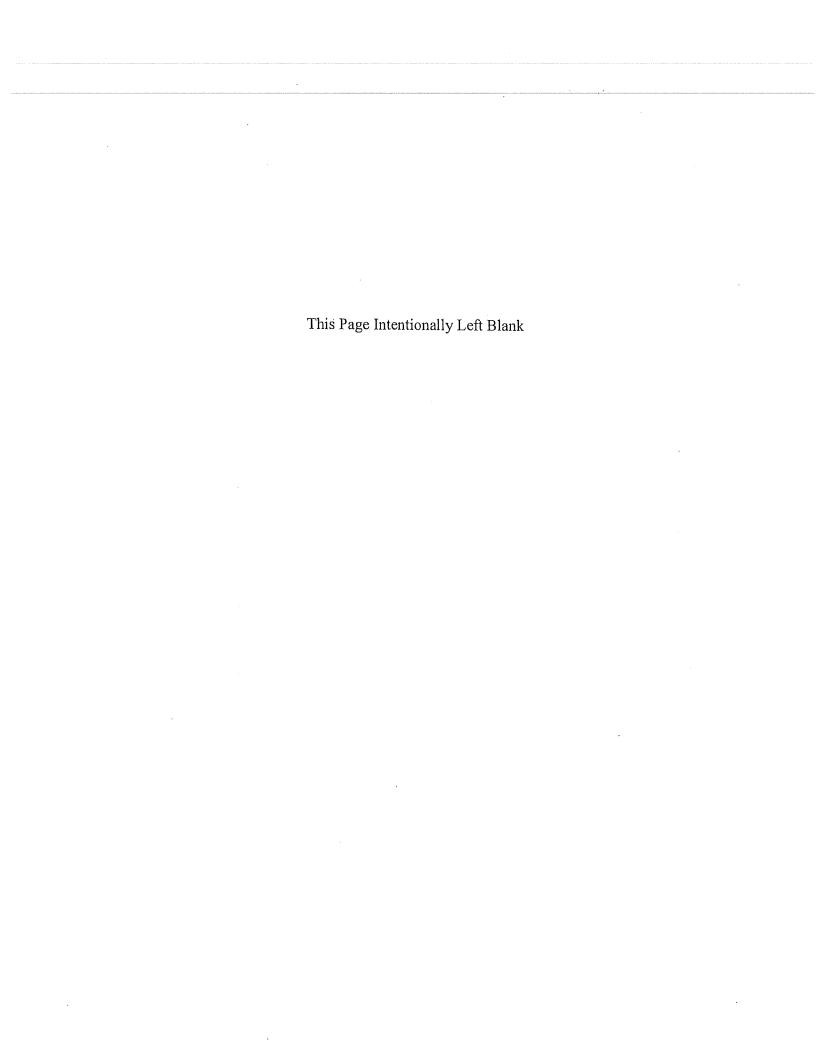
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:						
Interest on Investments	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 17,223	\$ (12,777)		
Total Revenues	30,000	30,000	17,223	(12,777)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and Services	75,000	75,000	(1) 72,063	2,937		
Capital Outlay	905,000	905,000	(1) 123,201	781,799		
Total Expenditures	980,000	980,000	195,264	784,736		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(950,000)	(950,000)	(178,041)	771,959		
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In	900,000	900,000		(900,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(50,000)	(178,041)	(128,041)		
Beginning Fund Balance	50,000	50,000	188,118	138,118		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	\$ 10,077	\$ 10,077		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/08	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	STMENTS TO COLLS	INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/09	
Current: 2008-09	\$ 1,357,630	\$ 32,242	\$ (4,352)	\$	979	\$	1,238,192	\$	83,823
Prior Years: 2007-08 2006-07 2005-06 2004-05 2003-04 & Prior	72,469 31,212 15,526 5,318 3,428	(75) (4) (2) (1)	(2,964) (365) (281) (88) (488)		2,696 2,178 2,046 1,228 203		38,704 15,926 10,197 5,423 714		33,572 17,103 7,096 1,036 2,429
Total Prior Total	127,953 \$ 1,485,583	\$ 32,160	\$ (4,186) (8,538)	\$	8,351 9,330	· —	70,964 1,309,156	<u> </u>	61,236 145,059
Downtown Special Rempire Special Re								\$	97,071 47,988 145,059
RECONCILIATION	ON TO REVENUE	:					OWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE		EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE
	by County Treasure ax Payments by Co					\$	875,516	\$	433,640
June 30, 200 June 30, 200	8						(6,747) 15,405		(3,358) 7,570
•	istments) in Lieu					_	(6,814)		(3,344)
Total R	Revenue					\$	877,360	\$	434,508



URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF COOS BAY COOS COUNTY, OREGON

2008-09 AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES



- 12700 SW 72ND AVENUE
 TIGARD, OREGON 97223
- (503) 620-2632 FAX (503) 684-7523

November 9, 2009

2008-09 AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-16-000 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, enumerate the basic financial statements, schedules, comments and disclosures required in audit reports. Certain required disclosures, statements and schedules are set forth in preceding pages of this report. Additional required comments and disclosures related to our audit of such statements and schedules are set forth as follows:

REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay, for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2009.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatements.

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay, for the year ended June 30, 2009, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a internal control system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Because of a limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain duties so that no one individual has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could exist and not be promptly detected.

REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL (CONTINUED)

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the internal controls.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the internal controls. We noted no significant deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Oregon, Secretary of State, Division of Audits and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The accounting records are adequate for audit.

BUDGET TRANSACTIONS

There were no expenditures which exceeded authorized appropriation levels.

2008-09 and 209-2010 BUDGETS

The budgets adopted for the current and ensuing fiscal year were examined during the audit. Based on our testing we are not aware of any budget preparation and adoption procedures followed that were not in compliance with the Oregon Local Budget Law.

COLLATERAL SECURING BANK DEPOSITS

Deposits appeared to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury throughout the year based upon our testing. Deposits in the State Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PURCHASING

The procedures for awarding public contracts were reviewed and based on our testing appeared to be in compliance with ORS Chapter 279.

INSURANCE AND FIDELITY BONDS

The insurance coverage provided appears to meet legal requirements. We do not have the professional expertise to state whether the insurance coverage is adequate.

STATUTORY BONDED DEBT LIMITATION

The bonded debt outstanding appeared to be within the limitation established by Oregon Law.

2008-2008 AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS

There were no programs funded by State Highway Funds for the year ended June 30, 2009.

INDEPENDENT ELECTED OFFICIALS

No elected official collected or received funds on behalf of the Agency.

PROGRAMS FUNDED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

We reviewed and tested, to the extent we considered necessary in the circumstances, transactions and reports relative to federal and state grant programs. Since there were no expenditures of federal financial awards for the year ended June 30, 2009, it was not necessary to perform, nor did we perform, tests in accordance with the Federal Single Audit Act, as amended (U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133).

Pauly, Rogers and Co.P.C.
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

