

#### Meeting Agenda: Thursday, March 21, 2024, 7:30 a.m.

#### City of Moscow Council Chambers • 206 E 3<sup>rd</sup> Street • Moscow, ID 83843 (A) = Board Action Item

- **1. Consent Agenda (A)** Any item will be removed from the consent agenda at the request of a member of the Board and that item will be considered separately later.
  - A. Minutes from March 7, 2024
  - B. February 2024 Payables
  - C. February 2024 Financials

**ACTION:** Approve the consent agenda or take such other action deemed appropriate.

#### 2. Public Comment

Members of the public may speak to the Board regarding matters NOT on the Agenda nor currently pending before the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency. Please state your name and resident city for the record and limit your remarks to three minutes.

#### 3. FY2025 MURA Budget Hearing Date Determination (A) – Cody Riddle

In accordance with state law, the Agency must notify the County Clerk's office the date of the Agency's public hearing of its annual budget by no later than April 30th each year. To allow adequate time for the budget development and review process, Staff is proposing the Agency set the hearing date for its FY2025 budget on Thursday, August 1, 2024, and seeks the Board's approval to notify the County Clerk accordingly.

**ACTION:** Set the FY2025 Budget Hearing for August 1, 2024, or take such other action deemed appropriate.

#### 4. Agency FY2023 Audit Presentation (A) – Renee Tack

The 2023 MURA audit is attached and will be presented by MURA Treasurer Renee Tack and the auditors, Presnell Gage PLLC.

**ACTION:** Receive report and accept the 2023 MURA audit; or take such other action deemed appropriate.

#### 5. 2023 MURA Annual Report Review (A) – Cody Riddle

In accordance with State Statute, all urban renewal agencies are required to file with the local governing body by March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year an annual report describing the activities of the agency for the preceding year. Agencies are required to hold a public meeting to report the findings of the annual report and to take comments from the public prior to filing the report with the governing body. Staff has prepared the draft 2023 Annual Report for public comment and the Board's review and approval.

**ACTION:** Accept public comment and approve the 2023 Annual Report and associated Resolution 2024-01; or take other action as deemed appropriate.

#### 6. General Agency Updates – Cody Riddle

General agency business

NOTICE: It is the policy of the City of Moscow that all City-sponsored public meetings and events are accessible to all people. If you need assistance in participating in this meeting or event due to a disability under the ADA, please contact the City's ADA Coordinator by phone at (208) 883-7600, TDD (208) 883-7019, or by email at adacoordinator@ci.moscow.id.us at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting or event to request an accommodation. The City of Moscow is committed to ensuring that all reasonable accommodation requests are fulfilled.



#### Meeting Minutes: March 7, 2024, 7:30 a.m.

#### City of Moscow Council Chambers • 206 E 3rd Street • Moscow, ID 83843

	<u> </u>
Commissioners Present	Staff in Attendance
Nancy Tribble, Secretary	Cody Riddle, Executive Director
Mark Beauchamp	Jennifer Fleischman, Clerk
Drew Davis	Renee Tack, Treasurer
Sandra Kelly	
Tom Lamar	4
Steve McGeehan (virtual)	
Alison Tompkins	

#### Tribble called the meeting to order at 7:35 a.m.

#### 1. Consent Agenda (A)

Any item will be removed from the consent agenda at the request of any member of the Board and that item will be considered separately later.

- A. Minutes from January 18, 2024
- B. January 2024 Payables
- C. January 2024 Financials

Tompkins moved for approval of the consent agenda as written, seconded by Kelly. Vote by Acclamation: Ayes: Davis, Kelly, Lamar, McGeehan, Tompkins, Tribble (6). Nays: None. Abstentions: Beauchamp (1). Motion carried.

#### 2. Public Comment

Members of the public may speak to the Board regarding matters NOT on the Agenda nor currently pending before the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency. Please state your name and resident city for the record and limit your remarks to three minutes.

Victoria Seever, Moscow, talked about the Agency's vision. She applauded their accomplishments and wanted to encourage the Board to spread the word about the vision for the Sixth and Jackson Street keystone property.

#### 3. Introduction and Welcome of the New Board Member

Drew Davis was appointed to serve for a two-year term on the Urban Renewal Agency Board as a City Council Representative on December 18, 2023. His term will expire on December 31, 2025.

Riddle introduced Drew Davis as the new Board member, who was glad to be a part of the Agency.

#### 4. FY2025 MURA Budget Hearing Date Determination (A) - Cody Riddle

In accordance with state law, the Agency must notify the County Clerk's office the date of the Agency's public hearing of its annual budget by no later than April 30<sup>th</sup> each year. To allow adequate time for the Budget development and review process, Staff is proposing the Agency set the hearing date for its FY2025 budget on Thursday, August 1, 2024, and seeks the Board's approval to notify the County Clerk accordingly.

Riddle reviewed the code requiring urban renewal agencies to notify the county when the annual budget hearing will take place, as described above. Staff recommended that the Budget Hearing date be set for August 1, 2024.

The Board opted to table the decision until the next meeting, after they have time to check their calendars.

5. Termination of the ENA for Development of the Sixth and Jackson Street Property (A) – Cody Riddle
On September 14, 2023 the Agency entered into an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) with Moscow Hotel,
LLC, represented by Carly Lilly and George Skandalos, for development of the property located on the southwest
corner of Sixth and Jackson Streets. The agreement includes a Schedule of Performance with a series of deadlines
for submittal of plans demonstrating continued progress towards developing the property. Each of the agreed
upon deadlines have passed without submittal of any new information and all design efforts have stalled. Given
the lack of measurable progress required in the ENA, staff is recommending termination of the ENA. This will
allow the agency to pursue alternative development proposals for the property.

Riddle gave a brief overview of the progress and delays to the schedule in the current ENA with Moscow Hotel, LLC. The developers have not provided updated information as requested by the Board on December 21, 2023 and Staff recommended terminating the agreement, as described above. Riddle expanded on the limitations of the Agency. According to Idaho State Code, the Agency cannot fund specific private projects and needs to demonstrate that any improvements made primarily benefit the public.

The Board asked Carly Lilly and George Skandalos to talk about their struggles with their development project. The developers offered to step back and terminate the current agreement, if that would assist the Board or they are willing to continue working with the Agency if there was a way forward. They clarified why new drawings were not procured and the difficulties they have encountered during their research.

Beauchamp arrived at 7:54 a.m.

There was a conversation about the vision of the Agency for the Sixth and Jackson Street property, as well as what would improve downtown Moscow. The developers shared what happened the last time they entered into an ENA with the Agency for this property. The group discussed the importance of a vibrant, active building and streetscape after 5pm. The Board and developers talked about the soil quality issues on the property. The developers indicated they might be willing to sell the soil study information they acquired during this process.

Kelly moved to terminate the Exclusive Negotiation Agreement with Moscow Hotel, LLC, seconded by Lamar. Roll Call Vote; Ayes: Unanimous (7). Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Motion carried.

The Board continued their discussion about the property and ideas for moving forward. The developers talked about their concerns with the Agency vision and how that could hamper developing the 6<sup>th</sup> and Jackson Street property. The maximum building height in the downtown area is 65 feet. There was conversation about housing needs in Moscow and how that impacts the vision for this property. Soil quality and parking restrictions continued to be talked about. It was suggested that the Board to explore options to remediate the soil, with the possibility of creating an underground parking area designed to withstand the weight of a building on top of it.

#### 6. General Agency Updates - Cody Riddle

- Draft 2023 Annual Report
  - Public Hearing scheduled for March 21, 2024.
- Avista is working in the neighborhood of the Sixth and Jackson Street property, and want to temporarily install
  a power pole there.

<ul> <li>The Board requested Staff discuss with A</li> </ul>	ista the utility easement on the Sixth and Jackson Street	property.
The meeting adjourned at 8:36 a.m.		
Steve McGeehan, Agency Chair	 Date	



### Balance Sheet February 29, 2024

ASSETS Cash Investments - LGIP Investments-Zions Debt Reserve Other Assets Land	 Total Funds 20,634 3,291,137 44,536 5,260 679,420
Total Assets	\$ 4,040,987
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Payable	5,000
Series 2010 Bond - due within one year	37,000
Latah County payback agreement - due within one year	5,000
Series 2010 Bond - due after one year	121,000
Latah County payback agreement - due after one year	 74,537
Total Liabilities	 242,537
FUND BALANCES	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	521,420
Restricted Fund Balance	44,312
Unrestricted Fund Balance	3,232,718
Total Fund Balance	3,798,450
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 4,040,987

## February-24 Checks by Date



Check Number	Vendor	Description	Check Date	Check Amount
4921	UAVISTA	Avista Utilities	02/08/2024	
4921	1563734669-02202024	Jan'24 Electric for Legacy Property	02/08/2024	51.17
Total for Check Number 4921:	1303/34009-02202024	Jan 24 Electric for Legacy Property		51.17
Total for Check Number 4921.				51.17
4922	UCITYMOS	City of Moscow	02/08/2024	
	2400002053	City Admin Fees Feb'24		4,750.42
Total for Check Number 4922:				4,750.42
4923	UCITYMOS	City of Moscow	02/08/2024	
	15911-01312024	Jan'24 Utilities 6th and Jackson		331.47
Total for Check Number 4923:				331.47
4924	UCLAYTON	Clayton B. Anderson	02/08/2024	
7727	12/20/2023	Anderson OPA payment - 1st half 2023	02/00/2024	1,046.69
Total for Check Number 4924:	12/20/2025	7 macroon of 71 payment 15t han 2025		1,046.69
Total for check (value of 1921).				1,010.05
4925	UGRITMAN	Gritman Medical Park LLC	02/08/2024	
	12/20/2023	Bringham OPA payment - 1st half 2023		20,066.43
Total for Check Number 4925:				20,066.43
4926	USWANGER	Larry Swanger	02/08/2024	
	12/20/2023	Swanger OPA payment - 2023 full year		1,599.50
Total for Check Number 4926:				1,599.50
4927	UELAMBUR	Elam & Burke	02/15/2024	
4927	206465		02/13/2024	25.00
Total for Check Number 4927:	200403	General Legal Counsel: Annual Report		25.00 25.00
Total for Check Number 4927:				25.00
АСН		Zion's Bank	02/26/2024	
		Bond Interest Payment		415.48
Total for Check Number ACH:				415.48
Total bills for February 202	4:			\$ 28,286.16
1 otal bills for February 2024	<del>4</del> :			\$ 28,28

## February-24 Accounts Payable Checks for Approval



Check	Check Date	Fund Name	Vendor	Void	Amount
4921	02/08/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	Avista Utilities		51.17
4922	02/08/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency			4,750.42
			City of Moscow		· ·
4923	02/08/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	City of Moscow		331.47
4924	02/08/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	Clayton B. Anderson		1,046.69
4925	02/08/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	Gritman Medical Park LLC		20,066.43
4926	02/08/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	Larry Swanger		1,599.50
4927	02/15/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	Elam & Burke		25.00
ACH	02/26/2024	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	Zion's Bank		415.48
			Report Total:	0.00	28,286.16
-	Steve McGeehan, (	Chairperson	Accounts payable expenditures as contained herein were made in compliance with the duly adopted budget for the current fiscal year and according to Idaho law.		
	C.1 P.1P.	Level - Director	D m. 1. m		
	Cody Riddle, E	Executive Director	Renee Tack, Treasurer		

## General Ledger Expense vs. Budget

## February-24



		1	Amended					
Account	Description		Budget	1	Period Amt	End Bal	Variance	% Budget Used
	URA General Fund							
890-880-642-00	Administrative Services	\$	57,005.00	\$	4,750.42	\$ 23,752.10	\$ 33,252.90	41.67%
890-880-642-15	Professional Services-Other	\$	5,000.00	\$	25.00	\$ 1,275.00	\$ 3,725.00	25.50%
890-880-642-20	Professional Services-Auditing	\$	5,871.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,871.00	0.00%
890-880-642-89	Professional Services	\$	525.00	\$	-	\$ 19.95	\$ 505.05	3.80%
890-880-644-10	Advertising & Publishing	\$	500.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 500.00	0.00%
890-880-668-10	Liability Insurance-General	\$	1,950.00	\$	-	\$ 2,172.00	\$ (222.00)	111.38%
	Contractual	\$	70,851.00	\$	4,775.42	\$ 27,219.05	\$ 43,631.95	38.42%
890-880-631-10	Postage Expense	\$	100.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 100.00	0.00%
890-880-631-20	Printing and Binding	\$	400.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 400.00	0.00%
890-880-647-10	Travel & Meetings-General	\$	500.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 500.00	0.00%
890-880-649-10	Professional Development	\$	500.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 500.00	0.00%
890-880-669-10	Misc. Expense-General	\$	500.00	\$	-	\$ 22.50	\$ 477.50	4.50%
	Commodities	\$	2,000.00	\$	-	\$ 22.50	\$ 1,977.50	1.13%
	URA General Fund - Total	\$	72,851.00	\$	4,775.42	\$ 27,241.55	\$ 45,609.45	37.39%

## General Ledger Expense vs. Budget

## February-24



		Amended				
Account	Description	Budget	Period Amt	End Bal	Variance	% Budget Used
	URA Legacy District					
890-895-642-10	Professional Services-Legacy	\$ 5,150.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,150.00	0.00%
890-895-642-12	Land Sale Expense-Legacy	\$ 2,060.00	-	\$ -	\$ 2,060.00	0.00%
890-895-644-10	Ad. & Marketing Expense-Legacy	\$ 1,030.00	-	\$ -	\$ 1,030.00	0.00%
	Contractual	\$ 8,240.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,240.00	0.00%
890-895-647-10	Travel & Meetings-Legacy	\$ 515.00	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 515.00	0.00%
890-895-652-10	Heat, Lights & Utilities	\$ 4,635.00	\$ 382.64	\$ 1,544.33	\$ 3,090.67	33.32%
890-895-658-51	Development Participation	\$ 870,000.00	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 870,000.00	0.00%
890-895-669-10	Misc. Expense-Legacy	\$ 515.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 515.00	0.00%
890-895-675-00	Fiscal Agent Trustee fees	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500.00	0.00%
890-895-676-15	Latah County Reimb. Agreement	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	0.00%
890-895-676-17	Owner Participation Agreements	\$ 63,490.00	\$ 22,712.62	\$ 22,712.62	\$ 40,777.38	35.77%
	Commodities	\$ 945,655.00	\$ 23,095.26	\$ 24,256.95	\$ 921,398.05	2.57%
890-895-890-00	Transfer To: General Fund	\$ 72,851.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,851.00	0.00%
	Transfers To	\$ 72,851.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,851.00	0.00%
890-895-900-11	Contingency - Legacy	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 15,000.00	0.00%
	Contingency	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	0.00%
	URA Legacy District - Total	\$ 1,041,746.00	\$ 23,095.26	\$ 24,256.95	\$ 1,017,489.05	2.33%

## General Ledger Expense vs. Budget

## February-24



	Th	Amended	B ! I A .	EIDI	<b>T</b> 7 •	0/ D 1 / H - J
Account	Description	Budget	Period Amt	End Bal	Variance	% Budget Used
890-892-790-01	Bond Principal - Legacy	\$ 37,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,000.00	0.00%
890-892-791-01	Bond Interest - Legacy	\$ 6,936.00	\$ 415.48	\$ 415.48	\$ 6,520.52	5.99%
	Debt Service - Total	\$ 43,936.00	\$ 415.48	\$ 415.48	\$ 43,520.52	0.95%
890-892-900-01	Ending Fund Bal - Assigned	\$ 999,103.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 999,103.00	0.00%
890-892-990-05	Ending Fund Bal - Restricted	\$ 49,752.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,752.00	0.00%
890-899-990-00	Ending Fund Bal - Unassigned	\$ 190,391.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,391.00	0.00%
	Ending Fund Balance - Total	\$ 1,239,246.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,239,246.00	0.00%
TOTAL	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	\$ 2,397,779.00	\$ 28,286.16	\$ 51,913.98	\$ 2,345,865.02	2.17%

## General Ledger Revenue Analysis

February 2024



<b>Account Number</b>	Description	Bud	geted Revenue	Per	riod Revenue	Y	ΓD Revenue	Variance	U	ncollected Bal	% Avail/Uncollect	% Received
890	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency											
890-000-410-01	Property Taxes - Legacy	\$	988,278.00	\$	189,608.33	\$	629,972.46	\$ 358,305.54	\$	358,305.54	36.26%	63.74%
890-000-471-00	Investment Earnings	\$	45,000.00	\$	12,592.05	\$	48,831.67	\$ (3,831.67)	\$	(3,831.67)	-8.51%	108.51%
890-000-498-96	Transfer In: Legacy	\$	72,851.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 72,851.00	\$	72,851.00	100.00%	0.00%
890	Moscow Urban Renewal Agency	\$	1,106,129.00	\$	202,200.38	\$	678,804.13	\$ 427,324.87	\$	427,324.87	38.63%	61.37%
Revenue Total		\$	1,106,129.00	\$	202,200.38	\$	678,804.13	\$ 427,324.87	\$	427,324.87	38.63%	61.37%



Moscow, Idaho

## Financial Statements



For The Fiscal Year Ended September, 30 2023

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## January 26, 2024

To the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency Board of Commissioners and Citizens of the City of Moscow:

We are pleased to submit to you the Audited Financial Statements for the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency (hereafter "the Agency") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Idaho State Law requires that all government development authorities submit audited financial statements to the entity that sponsored their corporate existence. For the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency, this entity is the City of Moscow. The statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Agency. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Agency's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient and reliable information for the preparation of the Agency's financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Agency's financial statements have been audited by Presnell Gage, PLLC, a company of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this Letter of Transmittal and the two should be read in conjunction.

## **Profile of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency**

The Agency was organized by the Moscow City Council in 1995 pursuant to resolution 95-08 in accordance with *Idaho Urban Renewal Law*, Ch. 20, Title 50, *Idaho Code* (the "Law") and the *Local Economic Development Act*, Ch. 29, Title 50, *Idaho Code* (the "Act"). The Agency acts as an arm of the Idaho State government entirely separate and distinct from the City of Moscow as provided in *Idaho Code* Section 50-2006.

The purpose of the Agency is to undertake urban renewal projects in areas designated by the City of Moscow to be deteriorating, and to undertake this rehabilitation, conservation, redevelopment, or a combination thereof, in the interest of the public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents of the City of Moscow.

The Agency is comprised of seven Commissioners appointed by the Mayor, and confirmed by the City Council, with terms as specified by the Mayor, as authorized by Moscow City Council Resolution 2008-17. Membership is constituted as follows: Two (2) members of the Moscow City Council; one (1) member of the Latah County Commission; and four (4) members from the citizenry at large. Terms are staggered in such a fashion that no more than three (3) expire in any given year. The Board of Commissioners elects the Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary from the ranks of the Commission. The Treasurer's office may be filled by Commissioners or by staff appointments made by the Commission.

The Chair is the chief presiding officer of the Agency. The Chair executes all deeds, bonds, contracts, and other legal documents authorized by the Commission. Some of the Chair's duties may be delegated by the Board of Commissions to the Agency's Executive Director, who oversees the day-to-day operations of the Agency and carries out the policies of the Board.

The City of Moscow is responsible for defining the geographic boundaries and legal creation of all urban renewal districts within the City. The Legacy Crossing District was created in 2008. The Agency works with the City of Moscow and the private sector to remedy blight and to facilitate economic development within urban renewal districts. The Agency's activities within urban renewal districts are directed by specific urban renewal plans adopted by the Moscow City Council. The Agency provides funding for these efforts through the use of tax increment financing.

When the City establishes a tax increment financing district, the value on the property within the district is frozen as of the year the district is established. The ad valorem taxes collected on the frozen or "base" value is paid to the various taxing entities providing services to that property. Any subsequent increase in the value of property above the base is called the "increment" value and the tax revenue generated from the increment value is transferred to the Agency. These tax increment revenues are used by the Agency to pay for public improvements and other revitalization activities in that district. When the district closes (now up to 20 years from commencement) the increment value is added back to the base value on the tax rolls. This helps diversify and strengthen the economic bases of both the City and the County.

Though urban renewal is a separate item on property tax statements, local property owners pay the same amount of tax whether or not an urban renewal district is established in their area.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Agency operates.

#### Local Economy

Moscow is a city in northern Idaho, situated along the Washington/Idaho border. Moscow is the county seat and largest city in Latah County. Moscow is the home of the University of Idaho, the land grant institution and primary research university for the state, as well as the home of New Saint Andrews College. Eight miles west is Pullman, Washington, home of Washington State University, also a land grant institution.

Moscow is the principal city in the Moscow, Idaho, Micropolitan Statistical Area (McrSA), which includes Latah County. The City contains over 60 percent of the County's population and while the University of Idaho is the dominant employer in Moscow, the City also serves as an agricultural and commercial hub for the Palouse region. Moscow leads all cities in the Micropolitan Statistical Area (McrSA) in most measures of economic power, including population, income, employment, bank deposits, assessed valuation, office space, and college enrollment.

The 2020 population of the City was 25,435 (2020 US Census), which places it as the 13th largest city in Idaho. The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for Latah County for September 2023 was 2.5 percent.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Prior to the fourth Monday of March of the current year, the Latah County auditor notifies the Agency of the total taxable valuation of all the taxable property situated within the Legacy Crossing District for the preceding calendar year for the purpose of assisting the Agency to develop its annual budget.

In February 2021, the Latah County Assessor released its report on the Agency's assessed valuation for fiscal year 2023 (tax year 2022). Total assessed valuation within the Legacy Crossing District increased by over 13 percent. The Agency's tax increment revenue received in fiscal year 2023 was \$841,139, or about 4 percent decrease from the prior year.

A tax increment calculation error occurred for the Legacy Crossing District. Following the 2012 property tax assessment process, Latah County notified the Agency that after a review of the assessment process, a tax increment calculation error had been made in the Legacy Crossing District, and the Agency had been allocated too much assessed value. It has been determined that the Agency received an overpayment of \$114,537 of property tax receipts over the previous three-year period. Pursuant to an agreement made between the Agency and Latah County, the overpayment will be repaid to Latah County on behalf of the effected taxing entities over a period beginning in fiscal year 2017 and ending in fiscal year 2029.

#### **Major Fiscal Year Initiatives**

Sixth and Jackson Property. The Agency owns a 0.84 acre property at the southwest corner of the intersection of Sixth and Jackson Streets in Moscow. The Agency's primary focus is the redevelopment of the property through completion of environmental assessment/remediation and facilitating the construction of improvements in conformance with the Legacy Crossing Plan. In May of 2013, the Agency was awarded an EPA Hazardous Substances Cleanup Grant to fund the removal of soils to allow the property to be redeveloped. The active cleanup construction was completed in the fall of 2016 and the Agency received the Certificate of Completion and Covenant Not to Sue from the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in April 2017. In response to a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the property, Sangria Downtown LLC was selected as the successful respondent and on October 26. 2017, a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) to formally document terms of transaction and responsibilities of the parties was approved by the Board. In May of 2018 Sangria Downtown LLC, terminated the DDA due to increased construction costs that rendered their project infeasible. The Agency issued a second RFP in 2018 and on February 21, 2019 selected Moscow Flatirons project submitted by Roderick D. Olps for the property. Progress on the development of the site was halted in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and rising construction costs resulted in a second unsuccessful effort to develop the property. A new RFP was issued early in 2023.

<u>Private Development Partnerships.</u> The Agency's Board has partnered in over \$40 million in private development projects to assist in funding the cost of needed public infrastructure, environmental remediation, and roadway and access improvements through Owner Participation Agreements (OPA). Through the OPA, the Agency reimburses the developer for identified public improvements from increased property taxes that result from the private investment. In fiscal year 2023, the Agency paid \$46,622 in OPA developer reimbursements.

#### **Accounting System and Budget Control**

The annual budget serves <u>as the foundation for the Agency's financial planning and control. The Agency's Executive Director and Treasurer prepare the annual budget. The Agency must notify the Latah County clerk of the date, time, and location of the Agency's budget hearing for the upcoming fiscal year no later than April 30 of each year. The Agency's Board of Commissioners must adopt a <u>prospective budget prior to</u> the scheduled public hearing. Legal notice of the proposed budget and budget hearing must be published twice, at least seven (7) days apart in the official newspaper. The final budget document must be adopted and published by September 30 of each year.</u>

The planning of the budget, proposed presentation, public hearing notices, public hearing, adoption and submission to Latah County is outlined in the annual budget calendar each year ensuring all legal compliance and disclosure. The Agency's adopted budget threshold is the Agency's total balance of revenues and expenditures. The Agency may amend the current year's budget at any time during the fiscal year so long as it follows the same public hearing requirements needed for the budget's original certification. Amendments to the budget are occasionally necessary for unanticipated revenues.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

We would like to commend the City of Moscow staff for their efficient and dedicated service in helping to prepare this report. We also wish to thank Steve McGeehan, Chairman, and the Board of Commissioners for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Agency in a responsible and progressive manner. Credit must also be given to the Agency's auditors, Presnell Gage, PLLC, for their most valuable assistance in preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,	
Cody Riddle	Renee Tack
Executive Director	Agency Treasurer





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Moscow Urban Renewal Agency Moscow, Idaho

#### Report of the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency, a discretely presented component-unit of the City of Moscow, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency as of September 30, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Lewiston, Idaho's
  internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Lewiston, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 10 through 17 and 23 through 24, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2024, on our consideration of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Moscow Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mesnell Lage, PLLC January 26, 2024 Lewiston, Idaho

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section offers readers an overview and analysis of the fiscal year 2023 financial activities of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency (hereafter "the Agency") of the City of Moscow, Idaho. It should be read in conjunction with the Agency's audited financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Agency's total net position was \$3,171,559.
- The Agency's liabilities at September 30, 2023 were \$245,331.
- The Agency's total year-end fund balances were \$2,729,676.
- The property tax revenue generated from within the Legacy Crossing District, was \$841,139, a decrease of 4.0%. Property tax increment revenues are calculated on the change in property valuations as assessed by the Latah County Assessor.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Agency's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together, they provide a comprehensive overview of the Agency's activities. The sections of the report are as follows:

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

**Basic Financial Statements.** This section includes the Agency-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Agency-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The statements are intended to be more business-oriented and assist in assessing the *operational accountability* of the entity. The fund financial statements are similar to the Agency-wide statements; however, they use the modified accrual basis of accounting and focus on the *fiscal accountability* of the entity.

#### **Agency-Wide Statements**

- The statement of net position found on page 18 focuses on resources available for future operations. This statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the Agency owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts indicating the agency's assets, net of debt, restricted for debt service, and unrestricted amounts.
- The statement of activities found on page 19 focuses on gross and net costs of the Agency's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon property 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**

The balance sheet located on page 20 is similar to the statement of net position; however, the
balance sheet omits long-term assets and long-term liabilities. This format helps assess current
assets, which are available to meet current liabilities and debt service payments. Also, there is a
reconciliation of the balance sheet and the statement of net position, which outlines why there are
differences in the two statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

There are three statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances on pages 21, 23, and 24. The statement on page 22 reconciles the differences to the Agency-wide statement of activities. The statements on pages 23-24 show the budget-to-actual revenues and expenditures for the year for the General fund and Legacy Agency, respectively, and help in assessing whether the Agency raised and spent funds according to the budget plan.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

 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.

Report by the Independent Certified Public Accountants

• The report by the independent certified public accountants includes supplemental communication on the Agency's compliance and internal controls as required by Idaho statutes.

#### **MAJOR AGENCY INITIATIVES IN FISCAL YEAR 2023**

**Legacy Crossing District.** The Agency owns a lot located at the southwest corner of the intersection of 6<sup>th</sup> and Jackson Streets in Moscow, within the Legacy Crossing District. The Agency's primary focus is the redevelopment of the property through the completion of environmental assessment/remediation and facilitating the construction of improvements in conformance with the Legacy Crossing Plan. The Sixth and Jackson property is one of the beneficiaries of an EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant and has underwent testing throughout in 2014 to develop a remediation plan to remove contaminated soils in order to prepare the property for redevelopment.

On May 29, 2013, the Agency was awarded an EPA Hazardous Substances Cleanup Grant to fund the removal of the contaminated soils. The active cleanup construction was completed in the fall of 2016 and the Agency received the Certificate of Completion and Covenant Not to Sue from the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in April 2017.

In response to a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the property, Sangria Downtown LLC was selected as the successful respondent and on October 26, 2017, a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) to formally document terms of transaction and responsibilities of the parties was approved by the Board. In May of 2018, Sangria terminated the DDA due to increased construction costs that rendered their project infeasible. The Agency issued a second RFP in 2018 and on February 21, 2019, selected Moscow Flatirons project submitted by Roderick D. Olps for the property. Progress on the development of the site was halted in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and rising construction costs resulted in a second unsuccessful effort to develop the property. A new RFP was issued early in 2023, and the agency selected Moscow Hotel, LLC, to pursue development of the property. The group continued to advance their design and proposal over the course of the year with construction anticipated in the spring of 2024.

On October 1, 2018, the Moscow City Council passed Ordinance 2018-13 approving the amendment to the Legacy Crossing District Boundary to include the adjacent portion of Main Street through the adoption of the Amended and Restated Legacy Crossing Urban Renewal District Redevelopment Plan. Under state law, any such amendment becomes retroactively effective to January 1st of the year the amendment occurred. The district amendment resulting in the addition of 6 acres of land to the District bringing the total District size to approximately 169 Acres.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of the amendment was to allow the opportunity for the Agency to financially participate in the reconstruction and repair of the deteriorating public infrastructure in downtown, which has been identified as a major challenge area by the Moscow City Council.

As part of the creation of the Legacy Crossing District, all the parcels were given a base value premised on the 2008 property values. Assessed values above the 2008 base for those parcels benefit the District. Once the Area is established, a tax code area is created that identifies those taxing entities levying taxes within the Area. Beginning in 2009, any increase in the properties assessed values times the levies, generates tax increment revenue for the District. The assessment process utilized by the County for three subsequent years (from the base year of 2008) used certain software developed and provided by the Idaho State Tax Commission. It was determined that the software during this three-year period of time experienced a "glitch" that needed to be manually overridden by the Latah County Assessor's office in order to have prevented an over allocation of value. The Agency has no part of the assessment process or establishment of the various tax levies.

Following the 2012 property tax assessment process, the County contended that the Agency received an over payment of \$114,537 of property tax receipts over the three-year period. A settlement agreement between the Agency and Latah County was reached to provide for a schedule of repayment of the property taxes. The remaining balance at September 30, 2023, was \$79,537.

**Alturas Technology Park.** Following the recommendation of Resolution 2015-02 to terminate the Alturas Technology Park revenue allocation area, the Moscow City Council passed Ordinance 2015-15 terminating the Alturas revenue allocation area in 2015. The Agency sold their remining holding in the park. Lot 2, Block 2, located at 1345 Alturas Drive closed in August of 2022.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Trends in the Urban Renewal Agency's Net Position

	2023	2022	2021	
Assets	Φ 0 707 470	ФО 474 404	<b></b>	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,737,470	\$ 2,474,194	\$ 2,154,091	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	679,420	679,420	1,033,290	
Total assets	<u>3,416,890</u>	3,153,614	3,187,381	
Deferred outflows of resources	0	0	0	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	49,794	137,316	483,511	
Long-term liabilities	195,537	237,537	277,537	
Total liabilities	245,331	374,853	761,048	
Deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	521,420	486,420	452,420	
Restricted debt service	44,312	44,312	44,312	
Unrestricted	2,605,827	2,248,029	1,929,601	
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,171,559</u>	<u>\$ 2,778,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,333</u>	

The Agency's total assets and deferred outflows of resources for 2023 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,171,559. The total capital assets are \$679,420 net of depreciation. The capital assets consist of land, infrastructure for water, sewer, curbs and sidewalks, street lighting, and paving.

**Outstanding Debt.** At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Agency had total outstanding bonded debt of \$158,000 as noted on page 31. These bonds are limited obligations of the Agency for the Legacy Crossing District. Additional information on the Agency's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Trends in the Urban Renewal Agency's Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:			
General revenues:			
Property tax	\$ 841,139	\$ 876,060	\$ 794,869
Other revenues:			
Investment Income	114,194	15,035	3,309
Disposal of Assets (loss)	0	(31,234)	258,923
Total revenues	955,333	859,861	<u>1,057,101</u>
Expenditures:			
Project administration	559,368	502,918	582,740
Depreciation	0	0	0
Interest Expense	3,167	4,515	5,151
Total expenditures	562,535	507,433	587,891
Change in net position	392,798	352,428	469,210
Net position, beginning	2,778,761	2,426,333	1,957,123
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 3,171,559</u>	<u>\$ 2,778,761</u>	\$ 2,426,333

The change in investment income reflects changes in the market value of investment bonds held by the Agency, and fluctuations in the interest rates effective during the fiscal year. The Agency implements all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements so that we are in compliance with the accounting standards for governments. Additional information comparing the Agency's budgeted to actual expenditures can be found in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances on pages 23 and 24.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Trends in the Urban Renewal Agency's Balance Sheet

	2023	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Other assets	\$ 2,712,930 19,280 5,260	\$ 2,464,558 4,376 5,260	\$ 2,148,165 666 5,260
Land held for sale Total assets	2,737,470	2,474,194	353,870 2,507,961
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred outflows or resources	\$ 2,737,470	\$ 2,474,194	\$ 2,507,961
LIABILITIES	\$ 7,794	\$ 97,316	\$ 444,511
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0	0	0
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,794	97,316	444,511
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	44,312 2,468,860 216,504 2,729,676	44,312 1,467,405 865,161 2,376,878	353,870 44,312 1,137,778 527,490 2,063,450
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 2,737,470	\$ 2,474,194	\$ 2,507,961

The decrease in liabilities is a result of decreased accounts payable due to timing of year-end invoices. Accumulated funding has also been set aside for improvements to the Agency's lot located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Sixth and Jackson Street, which have been carried forward while the Agency continues the pursuit of the sale of this property. The \$44,312 of restricted fund balance represents the required bond reserve account balance for the Legacy Crossing District bond. The land held for resale in the Alturas district has been sold which also eliminated the nonspendable portion of the fund balance.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE AGENCY**

Moscow's major employers are heavily represented in the sectors of education, health care, retail, and government. These four sectors represent 65 percent of Moscow's economy. The Latah County unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the month ending in September 2023 was 2.5 percent compared with 2.1 percent in September 2022. The September 2023 unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) of 2.5 percent was below a state unemployment rate of 3.1 percent and a national unemployment rate of 3.8 percent.

Latah County saw employment expansion across most sectors from 2021 – 2022, including: (1)

- Construction (7.5 percent)
- Manufacturing (14.5 percent)
- Retail Trade (4.3 percent)
- Information (13 percent)
- Real Estate (7.5 percent)
- Professional and Technical Services (3.2 percent)
- Educational Services (40.3 percent)
- Accommodation and Food Services (2.6 percent)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (4.7 percent)

Real Estate: (2)

- The average home sale price in the City of Moscow increased 3.2 percent from \$399,247 in 2022 to \$412.063 in 2023, after a 15.1 percent increase the prior year.
- The average home sale price in Latah County increased 1.8 percent from \$396,525 in 2022 to \$403,506 in 2023, after a 17.2 percent increase the prior year.

Tourism: (3)

 In the 2023 calendar year, Latah County transient occupancy tax increased by approximately 10 percent compared the previous year.

Building Permits: (4)

Total permitted construction value in the City of Moscow dropped from \$37.5 million in 2022 to \$28.3 million in 2023. This is just below the 10-year average of \$31.6 million.

1U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

2 Latah County MLS

3 Idaho Department of Commerce, Tourism Department

4 City of Moscow Community Development Department.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Urban Renewal and Tax Increment Financing (TIF).** The State of Idaho offers few financial incentives for economic development. Urban renewal tax increment financing is one of the few economic development tools available to local governments in Idaho.

As an urban renewal agency, the Agency receives tax increment revenues calculated on the assessed value over the frozen base, which is set at the time of creation of an urban renewal district. When the Agency completes public improvements in association with an urban renewal plan, the Agency is investing in the local community and economy helping to increase property values and economic activity in the community. Because states are cutting or delaying aid to local governments in significant numbers, transferring costs from themselves to their cities, counties, and K-12 schools, and in some cases additionally passing laws that limit the local government's ability to raise taxes, urban renewal and tax increment financing are vital economic development programs in Idaho.

The Alturas Technology Park District revenue allocation area was closed in the 2015 fiscal year. As a result of the closure, the \$22 million in increased property value that has occurred as a result of the Agency's investment in Alturas will be available to the taxing districts and will continue to provide long-lasting economic benefit to the City of Moscow and the region. Building on the success of the Alturas Technology Park District, the Legacy Crossing District was created in 2008 to provide a vision and direction for the redevelopment of an obsolete railroad corridor adjacent to downtown Moscow, and to increase economic opportunities for the community.

The Legacy Crossing District will have long-term positive impacts on the community and the Agency's financial status. The re-urbanization of inner-city districts, particularly those with land uses transitioning from industrial uses to mixed-uses, requires an extended planning horizon. Redevelopment activities continue on the Agency-owned property located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Sixth and Jackson Streets, including the completion of environmental remediation activities and review and selection of current proposals for redevelopment projects on the site.

#### **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency Treasurer, P.O. Box 9203, Moscow, Idaho, 83843.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables Other assets Land Total assets	\$ 2,712,930 19,280 5,260 679,420 3,416,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Deposit payable Series 2010 Bond - due within one year Latah County payback agreement - due within one year Loan payable Legacy - long-term Latah County payback agreement - due after one year Total liabilities	2,794 5,000 37,000 5,000 121,000 74,537 245,331
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Debt service Unrestricted	521,420 44,312 2,605,827
Total net position	\$ 3,171,559

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		(Exp Ch	t Revenue bense) and langes in lat Position
	<u>E</u>	xpenses	Operating Grants and Contributio	d		vernmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Project administration Interest expense		559,368 3,167			\$	(559,368) (3,167)
Total governmental activities	\$	562,535	\$	0		(562,535)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes levied for general purposes Investment income Total general revenues						841,139 114,194 955,333
Change in net position						392,798
NET POSITION, beginning of year						2,778,761
NET POSITION, end of year					\$	3,171,559

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

		General		Legacy Crossing District		Total
ASSETS	_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	212,779	\$	2,500,151	\$	2,712,930
Receivables		11,519		7,761		19,280
Other assets				5,260		5,260
Total assets		224,298		2,513,172		2,737,470
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		0		0
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	224,298	\$	2,513,172	\$	2,737,470
LIABILITIES		_		_		
Accounts payable	\$	2,794			\$	2,794
Deposit payable	Ψ	5,000			Ψ	5,000
Total liabilities		7,794	\$	0	-	7,794
Total habilities		1,104	Ψ_			7,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for debt service				44,312		44,312
Assigned				2,468,860		2,468,860
Unassigned		216,504		_,		216,504
Total fund balance		216,504		2,513,172	-	2,729,676
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balance	\$	224,298	\$	2,513,172	\$	2,737,470
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	то	THE BALANC	E SH	IEET -		
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds					\$	2,729,676
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme of net position are different because:	nt					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are finance resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds						679,420
Long-term liabilities, consisting of bonds payable and tax repayment agreement, are due and payable in the curr period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds						(237,537)
portion and, allorotoro, are necroported in the fullus						(20.,001)
Total net position - Governmental Activities					\$	3,171,559

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2023

DEVENIJE C	General	Legacy Crossing District	Total
REVENUES  Draparty taxes		\$ 841,139	\$ 841,139
Property taxes Investment income	¢ 11/10/	\$ 841,139	• •
Total revenues	\$ 114,194 114,104	0.44 420	<u>114,194</u> 955,333
Total revenues	114,194	841,139	955,333
EXPENDITURES Current			
Legal and professional fees	7,370	9,211	16,581
Insurance	1,889		1,889
Advertising	249	689	938
Management services	55,345		55,345
Land incentive agreement		46,622	46,622
Development participation		433,093	433,093
Other administration expenses	77	4,823	4,900
Debt Service			·
Principal retirement		40,000	40,000
Interest		3,167	3,167
Total expenditures	64,930	537,605	602,535
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	49,264	303,534	352,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers	64,928	(64,928)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	64,928	(64,928)	0
Net change in fund balances	114,192	238,606	352,798
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	102,312	2,274,566	2,376,878
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 216,504	\$ 2,513,172	\$ 2,729,676

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

352,798

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Principal payments made on long-term debt

40,000

#### **Change in net position - Governmental Activities**

\$ 392,798

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	4,500	\$	114,194	\$	109,694
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		89,302				(89,302)
Total revenues		93,802		114,194		20,392
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Legal and professional fees		10,856		7,370		3,486
Insurance		1,833		1,889		(56)
Maintenance		1,500		,		1,500
Advertising		500		249		251
Management services		55,345		55,345		
Sale of land expense		5,000		,-		5,000
Other administration expenses		91,302		77		91,225
Total expenditures		166,336		64,930		101,406
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(72,534)		49,264		121,798
OVER EXI ENDITORES		(12,004)		73,207		121,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers		70,984		64,928		(6,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)		70,984		64,928		(6,056)
Ç ,		,		,		, , ,
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,550)		114,192		115,742
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR				102,312		102,312
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR			\$	216,504	\$	218,054

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LEGACY CROSSING DISTRICT FUND Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 865,000	\$ 841,139	\$ (23,861)	
Total revenues	865,000	841,139	(23,861)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Legal and professional fees	8,545	9,211	(666)	
Advertising	1,000	689	`311 <sup>´</sup>	
Land incentive agreement	62,926	46,622	16,304	
Development participation	1,025,500	433,093	592,407	
Other administration expenses	5,000	4,823	177	
Debt service				
Principal retirement	40,000	40,000		
Interest	8,472	3,167	5,305	
Contingency	15,000		15,000	
Total expenditures	1,166,443	537,605	628,838	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(301,443)	303,534	604,977	
OVERCEXI ENDITORES	(301,443)	300,004	004,311	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers	(70,984)	(64,928)	6,056	
, ,				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,984)	(64,928)	6,056	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (372,427)	238,606	611,033	
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,274,566	2,274,566	
I DIAD DALANGES DEGININING OF TEAR		2,214,500	2,214,500	
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR		\$ 2,513,172	\$ 2,885,599	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Reporting Entity.** The Moscow Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency"), a discretely presented component unit of the City of Moscow, Idaho, was organized on June 19, 1995, under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law, Chapter 20, Title 50 of the *Idaho Code*. As such, the Agency acts as a legal entity, separate and distinct from the City of Moscow, even though members of the City Council also serve as members of the Agency's governing board. However, the Agency is considered a component unit of the City of Moscow due to the oversight authority of the City Council.

The actions of the Agency are binding, and business, including the incurrence of long-term debt, is routinely transacted in the Agency's name by its appointed representatives. The Agency is broadly empowered to engage in the general economic revitalization and redevelopment of the City through acquisition and development of property, public improvements, and revitalization activities in those areas of the City determined to be in a declining condition, which are in a redevelopment project area.

The Alturas Technology Park was the Agency's first project. Phase I of the project was constructed during 1997 and 1998, and consists of six saleable lots and a public park. Construction of Phase II began in the fall of 2005. The Moscow Urban Renewal Agency closed the Alturas Technology Park Tax Allocation Area in 2016 and contributed public infrastructure capital assets to the City of Moscow. The final Alturas lots were sold in prior years.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, a central portion of the City of Moscow was declared a deteriorating area. A second urban renewal district was defined and named Legacy Crossing District. During the course of fiscal year 2007-2008, a plan was written, public comment was obtained, and a feasibility study conducted. The final Legacy Crossing Urban Renewal District plan was accepted by the City Council in June 2008 and filed as approved by the Idaho State Tax Commission in August 2008. During fiscal year 2009-2010, the Agency issued bonds to finance the purchase of the land relating to Legacy Crossing District.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The financial statements of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard–setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Agency uses the following two bases of accounting in these financial statements:

#### **Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting**

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued).

## <u>Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting</u>

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Agency considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

**Restricted Resources.** Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of net position/fund balance restrictions when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB #54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB #54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories below:

#### Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### Restricted

Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

#### Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

#### **Assigned**

Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

#### Unassigned

Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Agency-Wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the overall Agency. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements reflect only governmental activities of the Agency since there are no "business-type activities" within the Agency. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Agency's sole function of economic development within the Agency boundaries. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The Agency has only governmental-type funds. Because there are only two funds, they are both presented on the face of the fund financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation.** The Agency uses the following governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund was created by the Agency, separate and apart from all other funds of the Agency, designated the "General Fund," into which shall be deposited the excess interest revenues earned and incremental tax revenues received each year, after the provision has been made for payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The provision is determined by the Board and is sufficient to pay the costs of administration of the Agency for the fiscal year.

Legacy Crossing District Fund – This fund was created by the Agency as a special fund held by the Agency, separate and apart from all other funds of the Agency, designated the "Legacy Crossing District Fund." All incremental tax revenues relating to each individual project area shall be deposited promptly upon receipt by the Agency into the associated fund and shall be used only for the following purposes and in the following order of priority:

- First, to pay the interest on the bonds and notes payable relating to the associated project.
- Second, to pay the principal of the bonds and notes payable relating to the associated project.
- Third, to fund the general fund.
- Fourth, to fund construction in the project areas for plans as legally approved by the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency Commission.
- Fifth, for any lawful purpose of the Agency.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Use of Estimates.** The Agency uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that the Agency uses.

**Budgets.** As required by Idaho law, the Agency has adopted a budget, which is presented on the face of the financial statements.

**Deposits and Investments.** Cash is invested by the Agency until it is needed for the purpose of maximizing investment earnings. The investments are reported at fair value at September 30, 2023. The fair value is combined with the checking account balance and is presented as cash and investments.

**Capital Assets.** Capital assets are long lived assets of the Agency as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The Agency records all capital assets at their original cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets consist of land relating to the Legacy Crossing District.

**Long-Term Obligations.** Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for early payment in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability.

**Personnel.** The Agency employs no personnel and, thus, has no liability disclosures for pension costs, employee compensated absence or payroll tax accruals. The Agency agrees to pay \$55,345 to the City of Moscow for services provided through City Administration, Public Works, Finance, and Community Development departments. Additionally, the Agency retains an Executive Director whose duties and responsibilities are equally separated from the City's Community Development Director. The Agency contracts with the City for the Executive Director's services, as stipulated in the City Services Agreement between the City and the Agency.

#### 2. PROPERTY TAXES

In accordance with Idaho law, property taxes are levied in dollars in September for each calendar year. Levies are made on or before the second Monday of September. One-half of the property taxes are due on or before December 20th, and the remaining one-half is due on or before June 20th of the following year. A lien is filed on property after three years from the date of delinquency.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The Agency has no direct taxing power. The agency receives property taxes based upon the increase in assessed value of property caused by construction and growth in valuation since the base year. All taxing districts within the tax allocation area receive property tax revenue from their respective tax rate at the base year's assessed value. The assessed property value of the Legacy Crossing District in the base years was \$53,461,248. Each year since the base year, the assessed valuation has grown due to new construction, remodeling, or growth in value.

The increased valuation since the base year and the related property tax increment is listed as follows:

	Lega	Legacy Crossing District					
	Valuation			Tax	_		
Tax Year	Increase		R	evenue			
2008	Base Year	_					
2009	\$ 3,345,847		\$	53,020			
2010	8,377,408			129,830			
2011	8,958,913			144,052			
2012	5,449,902			97,548			
2013	5,757,256			116,809			
2014	8,170,320			179,241			
2015	8,760,571			179,552			
2016	9,097,017			179,343			
2017	11,903,272			228,980			
2018	20,267,003			371,958			
2019	42,649,716			745,517			
2020	47,124,123			794,408			
2021	53,461,248			876,060			
2022	68,073,934			841,139			
2023	89,042,452	(estimated)	1	1,513,722			

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Agency's cash deposits was \$29,595, and the bank balance was \$50,452. The entire cash balance is FDIC insured.

As of September 30, 2023, the Agency had the following investments and maturities:

						Interest		
	Less than 1	1-	5	Greater tl	nan 5	Rate	Fa	ir Value
Governmental Activities			·					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 44,536					0.00	\$	44,536
Idaho State Treasurer's								
Local Government								
Investment Pool	2,638,799					5.30	2,	638,799
Total investments	\$2,683,335	\$	0	\$	0		\$2,	683,335
							=	

*Interest rate risk:* In accordance with its investment policy, the Agency manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk: As of September 30, 2023, the Agency's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is unrated. The Agency's investments held through Zions Bank are AAA rated by Moody's Investor Service and are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Concentration of credit risk: The Agency's investment policy states that the Agency shall mitigate concentration risk by:

- 1. Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector,
- 2. Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks,
- 3. Investing in securities with varying maturities, and
- 4. Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, government-sponsored agencies, money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

Custodial credit risk – investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency's policies include investments approved by *Idaho Code* 50-1013, which limit custodial credit by purchasing marketable securities by an implied guarantee of the United States of America, and the Agency uses brokers that qualify under Securities & Exchange Commission *Rule* 15C3-1.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of land, infrastructure for water, sewer, curbs and sidewalks, street lighting, and paving. Activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/22	Ind	creases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance 09/30/23
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 679,420					\$ 679,420
Total assets not being depreciated, net	679,420					679,420
Total assets being depreciated, net	0	\$	0	\$	0_	0
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 679,420	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 679,420

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Agency for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

Series 2010				
Revenue				
Allocation				
Bond	Total			
\$ 193,000	\$	193,000		
(35,000)		(35,000)		
\$ 158,000	\$	158,000		
	Revenue Allocation Bond \$ 193,000 (35,000)	Revenue Allocation Bond \$ 193,000 \$ (35,000)		

Debt outstanding at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Revenue Allocation Bonds - Series 2010 - \$510,000 Revenue Allocation (Tax Increment) Bonds due in annual installments, with an interest rate at September 30 of 4.39 percent.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2023, the annual debt service requirements to maturity, assuming current interest rates, are as follows:

Year Ending	Serie	Series 2010				
September 30	Principal	<u>l</u> r	nterest			
2024	\$ 37,000	\$	6,936			
2025	39,000		5,312			
2026	40,000		3,600			
2027	42,000		1,844			
	\$ 158,000	\$	17,692			

Revenue Allocation Bonds are limited obligations of the Agency and are not general obligations of the Agency or the City of Moscow, Idaho. These bonds and other issued debt and the related interest are payable solely from property tax revenues from the designated project fund, reserve funds, and any unobligated funds of the Agency.

The total interest expense in 2023 amounted to \$3,167 in the governmental funds.

The Agency also agreed to a long-term payback agreement with Latah County, Idaho, for the repayment of \$114,537 of property taxes received in prior years (see note 8 for details). The payback agreement calls for annual installment payments over 15 years with no interest. At September 30, 2023, the annual required payments to Latah County are as follows:

Tax	x Repayment
	Agreement
\$	5,000
	5,000
	10,000
	12,000
	23,000
	24,537
\$	79,537

#### 6. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

**Nonspendable.** Nonspendable fund balances represent amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Agency's nonspendable fund balance consists of land that is held for resale and is not considered to be in a spendable form.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

**Restricted.** Restricted net position/fund balances represent amounts whose use is restricted by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions for the Agency include resources of the Legacy Crossing District that are set aside for the specific purpose of satisfying debt service requirements set forth by the Agency's individual bond related covenants.

**Assigned.** The fund balances classified as assigned are for use for specific purposes but do not rise to the level of restricted or committed. The Agency has assigned balances that include the activities of the special revenue fund.

**Unassigned.** The unassigned fund balance is in the general fund and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### 7. PROPERTY TAX REPAYMENT AGREEMENT

As part of the creation of the Legacy Crossing District, all the parcels were given a base value premised on the 2008 property values. Assessed values above the 2008 base for those parcels benefit the District. Once the Area is established, a tax code area is created that identifies those taxing entities levying taxes within the Area. Beginning in 2009, any increase in the properties' assessed values times the levies, generates tax increment revenue for the District. The assessment process utilized by the County for three subsequent years from the base year of 2008 used certain software developed and provided by the Idaho State Tax Commission. It was determined that the software during this three-year period of time experienced a "glitch" that needed to be manually overridden by the Latah County Assessor's office in order to have prevented an over allocation of value. The Agency has no part of the assessment process or the establishment of the various tax levies.

Following the 2012 property tax assessment process, the County notified the Agency that after a review of the assessment process for the past three years, the District had been allocated too much assessed value. Disclosure note 2 on page 29 identifies these changes. The County determined that the Agency received an overpayment of \$114,537 of property tax receipts over a three-year period. The remaining balance at September 30, 2023, was \$79,537.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On September 21, 2011, the Agency entered into an Owners Participation Agreement (OPA) with Anderson Group, LLC, the developer of 625 South Jackson Street – in the Agency's Legacy District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$110,875 of public improvements and site remediation, without interest. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. Payment will be made in semi-annual installments in the amount of 50 percent of the tax increment revenue generated from the additional assessed value resulting from the development completed by the developer. Payments will only occur upon receipt of tax increment revenue and will continue until the principal has been paid or December 31, 2032, whichever occurs first. Payments made during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$1,130. As of September 30, 2023, a total of \$5,392 has been paid to the developer.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

On October 6, 2016, the Agency entered into an OPA with Darold L. Bingham and Ann D. Bingham Living Trust, the developer of 402 West Sixth Street – in the Agency's Legacy District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$38,167 of public improvements and site remediation, without interest. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. Payment will be made in semi-annual installments in the amount of 50 percent of the tax increment revenue generated from the additional assessed value resulting from the development completed by the developer. Payments will only occur upon receipt of tax increment revenue and will continue until the principal has been paid or December 31, 2032, whichever occurs first. Payments made during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$2,789. At September 30, 2023, a total of \$38,167 has been paid to the developer.

On October 6, 2016, the Agency entered into an OPA with Larry A. Swanger, the developer of 203 West Third Street – in the Agency's Legacy District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$90,096 of public improvements related to the general condition and appearance of all Public Street and sidewalk infrastructure in the surrounding area, without interest. Payments made during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$989. At September 30, 2023, a total of \$52,547 has been paid to the developer.

On January 18, 2018, the Agency entered into an OPA with Gritman Medical Park LLC, the developer of 700 South Main Street – in the Agency's Legacy District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$600,000 of public improvements related to the general condition and appearance of all public street and sidewalk infrastructure in the surrounding area, without interest. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. Payment will be made in semi-annual installments in the amount of 50 percent of the tax increment revenue generated from the additional assessed value resulting from the development completed by the developer. Payments will only occur upon receipt of tax increment revenue and will continue until the principal has been paid or December 31, 2032, whichever occurs first. Payments made during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$41,714. At September 30, 2023, a total of \$219,344 has been paid to the developer.

#### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Moscow Urban Renewal Agency Moscow, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency, a component-unit of the City of Moscow, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

resnell Gage, PLLC

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 26, 2024 Moscow. Idaho



& Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023







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#### 2023 Annual Report



#### 2023 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE MOSCOW URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

The Mission of the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) is to promote and support projects that achieve sustainable economic growth, vitality, and which enhance the community.

Per Idaho Code §50-2006(c), urban renewal agencies are to provide an annual report by March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year to the jurisdiction's governing body. For the Agency, that is the Moscow City Council. This report is submitted in fulfillment of that requirement and to provide information to the public. The report will be available from March 1<sup>st</sup> through March 21<sup>st</sup>, for inspection during business hours in the Urban Renewal Agency's office, City Clerk's office, or on the Agency website at <a href="https://www.moscowura.com">www.moscowura.com</a>.

As required by Idaho Code  $\S50-2006(c)$ , the Agency will consider for approval the draft annual report of the Agency's 2023 activities at their meeting on March  $21^{st}$ , 2024. Written comments are welcome and may be submitted to the Agency in advance of the meeting. Comments and responses from that period will be included in the final version of this report.

The comment period will remain open from March 1st through March 21st, 2024.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION...

As required by Idaho Code §50-2011(f), the annual report identifies the real property held by the Agency and sets forth the reasons such property remains unsold and indicates the Agency's plans for disposition of the real property, if necessary. If you have any questions or to submit comments, please contact:

**Cody Riddle, Executive Director** 

504 S. Washington Street, Moscow, Idaho 83843 (208)883-7027

www.moscowura.com
criddle@ci.moscow.id.us

#### 2023 Annual Report



#### **Understanding URAs**

Urban renewal and revenue allocation financing are the most significant tools available to Idaho communities for attracting and retaining businesses, generating economic development, promoting job creation and encouraging development of deteriorating and underutilized areas. The State of Idaho provides limited options for cities and counties to use in financing site preparation, infrastructure and other needed incentives necessary to attract and retain businesses. Revenue allocation financing allows communities to make a site ready for development, including extending water, sewer, streets and other improvements that reduce the cost to businesses of relocating or expanding.

Urban renewal and revenue allocation financing is particularly important because of the competitive nature of economic development, where Idaho communities face competition from communities in other states or countries where incentives such as tax abatements, local revenue sharing, and incentives for recruitment often exist. Many Idaho cities (some with more than one project area), have chosen these tools to revitalize their city. The positive impacts of urban renewal can be seen across the state of Idaho.





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#### MOSCOW URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY PROFILE

The Agency was organized by the Moscow City Council in 1995 pursuant to resolution 95-08 in accordance with Idaho Urban Renewal Law, Ch. 20, Title 50, Idaho Code (the "Law") and the Local Economic Development Act, Ch. 29, Title 50, Idaho Code (the "Act"). The Agency acts as an arm of the Idaho State government, entirely separate and distinct from the City of Moscow as provided in Idaho Code Section 50-2006.

The purpose of the Agency is to undertake urban renewal projects in areas designated by the City of Moscow to be deteriorating, and to undertake this rehabilitation, conservation, redevelopment or a combination thereof in the interest of the public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents of the City of Moscow.

The Agency is comprised of seven Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council, with terms as specified by the Mayor as authorized by Moscow City Council Resolution 2008-17. Membership is constituted as follows: two (2) members of the Moscow City Council; one (1) member of the Latah County Commission; and four (4) members from the citizenry at large. Terms are staggered in such a fashion that no more than three (3) expire in any given year. The Board of Commissioners elects the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary from the ranks of the Commission; the Treasurer office may be filled by Commissioners or by a staff appointment made by the Commission.

The Chairperson is the Chief Presiding Officer of the Agency. The Chair executes all deeds, bonds, contracts and other legal documents authorized by the Commission. Some of the Chair's duties may be delegated by the Board of Commissioners to the Agency's Executive Director who oversees the day-to-day operations of the Agency and carries out the policies of the Board.



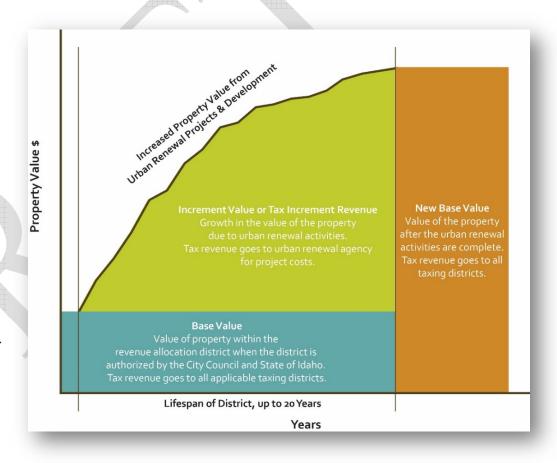


The City of Moscow is responsible for defining the geographic boundaries and legal creation of all urban renewal districts within the city. The Alturas Technology Park District was created in 1995 and the Legacy Crossing District was created in 2008. The Agency works with the City of Moscow and the private sector to remedy blight and to facilitate economic development within these two districts. The Agency's activities within these districts are directed by specific urban renewal plans adopted by the Moscow City Council. The Agency provides funding for these efforts through the use of tax increment financing.

As illustrated in the graphic on this page, when the city establishes a tax increment financing district, the value on the property in the district is set as of the date the district is created. The property tax revenue collected on this base value goes to the various taxing entities providing services to that property. Any increase in value over the base is called the increment value and the tax revenue generated from the increment value is transferred to the Agency.

These tax increment revenues are used by the Agency to pay for public improvements and other revitalization activities in that district. When the district closes (previously 24 years when the Legacy Crossing District was created and now currently 20 years), the increment value is added back to the base value on the tax rolls. This helps diversify and strengthen the economic bases of both the city and county.

Though urban renewal is a separate item on property tax statements, local property owners pay the same amount of tax whether or not an urban renewal district is established in their area.





#### **AGENCY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

The Agency is comprised of seven Commissioners appointed by the Mayor, and confirmed by the City Council, with terms specified by the Mayor, as authorized by Moscow City Council Resolution 2008-17. Officers of the agency consist of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer. Formal policy decisions are made by the Agency Board of Commissioners. In all significant financial matters, the Board receives recommendations from a standing Finance Committee that is comprised of two Board members and three community members.















**2023 MURA Board** (pictured from left to right)

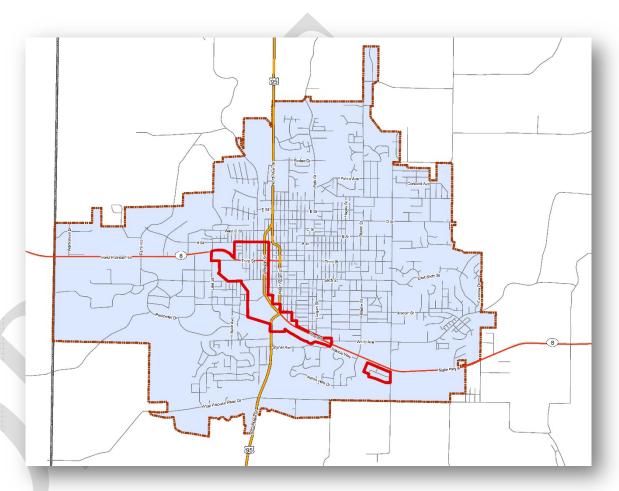
Steve McGeehan, Chair Mark Beauchamp, Vice Chair Nancy Tribble, Secretary Sandra Kelly, City Council Maureen Laflin, City Council Tom Lamar, County Commissioner Alison Tompkins, Member-at-Large



#### THE DISTRICTS OF THE AGENCY

The Agency historically operated two urban renewal districts: the Alturas Technology Park and Legacy Crossing. The smaller Alturas Technology Park District was closed in 2015 and was located in the southeastern area of the City along State Highway 8, while the larger Legacy Crossing District is located just west of downtown near the University of Idaho Campus.

Applying a variety of redevelopment strategies to improve economic conditions and enhance the quality of life across the city, the Agency's catalog of projects demonstrates that there is no one-size-fits-all solution for community redevelopment. When taken as a whole, this diversity of efforts translates into a cohesive framework, serving critical community, business, and economic development needs.





#### ALTURAS TECHNOLOGY PARK URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT

Alturas Technology Park was the Agency's first District and is currently home to many of Moscow's premier high-tech companies, including Comtech EF Data Corporation, Alturas Analytics, Inc., Anatek Labs, Inc., and BioTracking, LLC. In 1996, the assessed value of property within the revenue allocation area was approximately \$6.4 million. Improvements and developments made as a result of the Alturas Research and Technology Park Urban Renewal Plan assisted in increasing property values dramatically. When the district closed in July of 2015, the area was valued at more than \$27 million.







#### LEGACY CROSSING URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT

The Legacy Crossing District was created in June of 2008 and is the Agency's second urban renewal district. When formed in 2008, the District originally covered 163 acres and included a majority of the blighted and underutilized properties located between Moscow's historic downtown and the University of Idaho. The District was amended in 2018 to include an additional 6 acres that encompass a portion of Main Street, bringing the total acreage to 169 acres.

on A Street and several smaller projects. Increment valuation nearly doubled between 2018

In 2019, development continued in the District with the Barley Flats Condominium project

#### Legacy Crossing Fast Facts

- Established: 2008
- 169 Acres
- Base Value:\$47.76 Million
- 2023 Value: \$136.8 Million
- Closure Date: 2032

**Legacy Crossing District Valuation** \$140 \$120 \$100 \$80 Valuation \$20 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2017 2018 2020 2021 2022 2008 2014 2015 2016 2019 2023 ■ Base Valuation ■ Increment Valuation

and 2019 as the prior \$40 million of construction projects that were started in 2017 and 2018 reached completion and entered the tax rolls. While new development in the district has been slower in recent years, improvements to existing buildings has

resulted in a continued increase in property values. The district saw an increase of approximately \$21 million in 2023.





The Agency contributed to a number of projects that were completed in 2023. Most notable and visible, was the Lilly Street Reconstruction Project. It included the reconstruction of Lilly Street from State Highway 8 to 'A' Street, and First Street between Lilly and Lieuallen. The work included the complete replacement of Lilly Street along with most of the underground utilities. Similar to a previous project to the east, Hog Creek was daylighted and landscaped with riparian plantings. New sidewalks were installed on each street, along with ADA compliant pedestrian ramps.

Other notable projects the Agency contributed to included paving of the alley north of Sixth Street, between Almon and Asbury, as well as the downtown streetscape study. The study, completed in the summer of 2023, culminated with a conceptual design and cost estimate for downtown. This project has been paused as the City of Moscow identifies funding and a strategy for phasing what will be a multi-year effort.











The Agency continued to pursue redevelopment of the property located at the southwestern corner of Sixth and Jackson Streets in 2023. This property was purchased by the Agency in 2010, with a vision for a better connection between downtown and the University of Idaho campus. The Agency and the City of Moscow understood that the property was the keystone to connectivity between the University and downtown, and to the development of Hello Walk.

The Agency applied for and was successful in obtaining an EPA cleanup grant in the amount of \$115,317. The EPA cleanup grant was utilized to conduct the actual remediation and monitoring of the property, which will allow for its reuse. The active cleanup construction was completed in the fall of 2016. The Agency received its Certificate of Completion and Covenant Not to Sue from the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in April of 2017, clearing the way for future development on the site.

The Agency has gone through two unsuccessful Request for Proposals (RFP) processes for this property. In 2017, Sangria Downtown, LLC was selected for development of the property and entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with the Agency. In May of 2018, Sangria terminated that DDA due to increased construction costs that rendered their project infeasible. In 2019, the Agency entered into an Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) with Moscow Flatiron, LLC. Negotiations were terminated late in 2022 after a subsequent failure to execute on terms of the agreement. The Agency is currently in negotiations with the same group of developers that were unsuccessful in 2017. Their ENA is valid until April of 2024.







#### **INVENTORY OF MURA OWNED PROPERTIES**

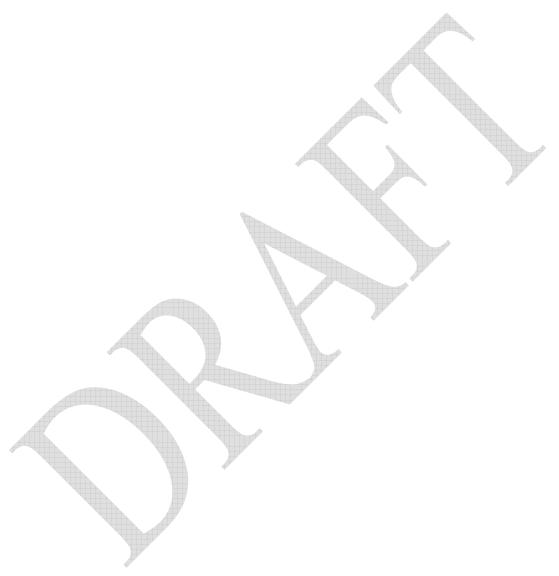
District	<b>Property Address</b>	Parcel Number	SF /Acres	Planned Reuse	Sale and Development Status
Legacy	Lot located at the	RPM00000180025	0.87 Acres	Public pathway, public	Currently in an exclusive
	southwestern			plaza, and future fee simple	negotiation period with a
	corner of the			sale.	developer for construction of a
	intersection of 6th				mixed-use project.
	and Jackson streets				

As noted above, the Agency owns one (1) lot within the Legacy Crossing District. The exclusive negotiation agreement with the prospective developer expires in April of 2024.





### **Public Comments**





#### Legal Notice

### 177581

#### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING MOSCOW URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (MURA) DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 2023

As required by Idaho Code \$50-2006(c), the Agency will consider for approval the draft annual report of the Agency's 2023 activities at their meeting on March 21, 2024 at 7:30 AM in the Council Chambers of Moscow City Hall at 206 E. Third Street. The draft report is available for inspection during business hours at the office of the City Clerk at 206 E. Third Street and the office of the Urban Renewal Agency Clerk at 504 S. Washington Street. It is also available on the Urban Renewal Agency's website: http://moscowura.com/. Written comments may be submitted to the Agency in advance of the meeting or may be presented at the meeting on March 21st. As required by Idaho Code §50-2011(f), the annual report identifies the real property held by the Agency and sets forth the reasons such property remains unsold and indicates the Agency's plans for disposition of the real property, if necessary. If you have any questions or to submit comments, please contact the MURA Executive Director Cody Riddle at (208) 883-7027 or criddle@ci.moscow.id.us. Published: March 2, 2024



#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,712,930
Receivables	19,280
Other assets	5,260
Land	 679,420
Total assets	 3,416,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 0
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,794
Deposit payable	5,000
Series 2010 Bond - due within one year	37,000
Latah County payback agreement - due within one year	5,000
Loan payable Legacy - long-term	121,000
Latah County payback agreement - due after one year	74,537
Total liabilities	245,331
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 0
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	521,420
Restricted	,
Debt service	44,312
Unrestricted	2,605,827
Total net position	\$ 3,171,559



#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Progr Reven		(Exp	t Revenue pense) and nanges in et Position
	E	xpenses	Opera Grants Contribu	and		vernmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Project administration Interest expense		559,368 3,167			\$	(559,368) (3,167)
Total governmental activities	\$	562,535	\$	0		(562,535)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes levied for general purposes Investment income Total general revenues					_	841,139 114,194 955,333
Change in net position	_		_			392,798
NET POSITION, beginning of year NET POSITION, end of year	Δ	\F	П		\$	2,778,761 3,171,559



#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

			Legacy Crossing		
		General	District		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	212,779	\$ 2,500,15		2,712,930
Receivables Other assets		11,519	7,76 5,26		19,280 5,260
Total assets		224,298	2.513.17	_	2,737,470
					_, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		0	0
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$	224,298	\$ 2,513,17	2 \$	2,737,470
		, ,	. , , ,		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	2,794		\$	2,794
Deposit payable Total liabilities		5,000	•		5,000
rotal liabilities	_	7,794	\$	0	7,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		0	0
FUND BALANCE Restricted for debt service Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance		216,504 216,504	44,31 2,468,86 2,513,17	0	44,312 2,468,860 216,504 2,729,676
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balance	\$	224,298	\$ 2,513,17	2 \$	2,737,470
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	N TO T	THE BALANC	CE SHEET -		
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds				\$	2,729,676
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem of net position are different because:	ent				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are finan resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:					679,420
Long-term liabilities, consisting of bonds payable and ta repayment agreement, are due and payable in the cur period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds					(237,537)
Total net position - Governmental Activities				\$	3,171,559



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2023

DEVENUES	General	Legacy Crossing District	Total
REVENUES Property taxes		\$ 841,139	\$ 841,139
Investment income	\$ 114,194	ψ 041,139	114,194
Total revenues	114,194	841,139	955,333
EXPENDITURES Current			
Legal and professional fees	7,370	9,211	16,581
Insurance	1,889	,	1,889
Advertising	249	689	938
Management services	55,345		55,345
Land incentive agreement		46,622	46,622
Development participation		433,093	433,093
Other administration expenses Debt Service Principal retirement Interest Total expenditures	64,930	4,823 40,000 3,167 537,605	4,900 40,000 3,167 602,535
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	49,264	303,534	352,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers Total other financing sources (uses)	64,928 64,928	(64,928) (64,928)	0
Net change in fund balances	114,192	238,606	352,798
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	102,312	2,274,566	2,376,878
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 216,504	\$ 2,513,172	\$ 2,729,676



# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

352.798

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Principal payments made on long-term debt

40,000

Change in net position - Governmental Activities

\$ 392,798



### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	•	4.500	Φ.	444404	•	400.004
Investment income	\$	4,500	\$	114,194	\$	109,694
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets  Total revenues		89,302 93,802		114,194		(89,302) 20,392
Total revenues		93,002		114,194		20,392
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Legal and professional fees		10,856		7,370		3,486
Insurance		1,833		1,889		(56)
Maintenance		1,500				1,500
Advertising		500		249		251
Management services		55,345		55,345		
Sale of land expense		5,000				5,000
Other administration expenses		91,302		77		91,225
Total expenditures	$\Delta$	166,336		64,930		101,406
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(72,534)		49,264		121,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers		70,984		64,928		(6,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)		70,984		64.928		(6,056)
rotal other infationing occircos (acco)		70,004		04,020		(0,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,550)		114,192		115,742
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR				102,312		102,312
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR			\$	216,504	\$	218,054



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LEGACY CROSSING DISTRICT FUND Year Ended September 30, 2023

**Budgeted** Variance with **Amounts** Final Budget Original and Actual Positive Final Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES** Property taxes 865,000 841,139 (23,861)865.000 841,139 Total revenues (23,861)**EXPENDITURES** Current Legal and professional fees 8,545 9,211 (666)Advertising 1,000 689 311 Land incentive agreement 62,926 46,622 16,304 Development participation 1,025,500 433,093 592,407 Other administration expenses 5,000 4,823 177 Debt service Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 Interest 8,472 3,167 5,305 Contingency 15,000 15,000 537,605 Total expenditures 1,166,443 628,838 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES **OVER EXPENDITURES** (301,443)303,534 604,977 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** (70,984)(64,928)6,056 Operating transfers (70,984)(64,928)6,056 Total other financing sources (uses) (372,427)238,606 611,033 Net change in fund balances FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,274,566 2,274,566 **FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR** 2,513,172 \$ 2,885,599

#### MOSCOW URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2024-01**

BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF MOSCOW, IDAHO:

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE MOSCOW URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, TO BE TERMED THE "ANNUAL REPORT RESOLUTION," APPROVING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2023; APPROVING THE NOTICE OF FILING THE ANNUAL REPORT; DIRECTING THE CHAIR TO SUBMIT SAID REPORT; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

THIS RESOLUTION, made on the date hereinafter set forth by the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency, an independent public body corporate and politic, authorized under the authority of the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965, as amended, Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code, a duly created and functioning urban renewal agency for Moscow, Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the "Agency."

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 20-2006(c), Idaho Code, the Agency is required to prepare an annual report and submit the annual report to the Mayor of the City of Moscow, Idaho, on or before March 31 of each year.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Idaho Code Section 50-2006(c), the Agency has prepared an annual report of the Agency's activities for calendar year 2023, a copy of which report is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, on March 2, 2024 the Agency published public notice that the 2023 Annual Report would be available for public inspection and would be presented at the Agency's March 21st meeting during which, or prior to, the public was invited to provide comment; and

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2024, pursuant to Section 50-2006(c), Idaho Code, the Agency held an open public meeting, properly noticed, to report these findings during the Agency's meeting held at 206 E. Third Street, Moscow, Idaho.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE MOSCOW URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>: That the above statements are true and correct.

Section 2. That the annual report attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby approved and adopted by the Agency Board.

Section 3: That the Chair shall submit said annual report to the city of Moscow, Idaho, on or before March 31, 2024.

Section 4:	That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and approval.
Signed by the Chair	D ADOPTED by the Moscow Urban Renewal Agency, on March 21, 2024. of the Board of Commissioners, and attested by the Secretary of the Board of March, 2024.
	APPROVED:
	Ву
ATTEST:	Steve McGeehan, Chair
By Nancy Tribble, So	oustow)