SOUTH CENTRAL DAKOTA REGIONAL COUNCIL JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	22
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – IRP Fund	23
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – RLF Fund	24
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	25
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	26
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	28
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	31
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	32
Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs	34
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	38
Corrective Action Plan	40

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors South Central Dakota Regional Council Jamestown, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Central Dakota Regional Council as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Central Dakota Regional Council, as of March 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 22-25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Central Dakota Regional Council's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditure of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2020 on our consideration of the South Central Dakota Regional Council's 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 South Central Dakota Regional Council's 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 South Central Dakota Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

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October 29, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2020

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,072,277
Prepaid expenses	427
Accrued interest	827
Current portion of notes receivable	54,224
Total current assets	1,127,755
OTHER ASSETS	
Certificates of deposit	60,012
Notes receivable	255,796
Cash restricted for loan loss reserve and debt service	22,949
Total other assets	338,757
Total assets	1,466,512
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of notes payable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unavailable dues Total current liabilities	15,109 2,961 11,360 82,846 112,276
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences payable	2,788
Notes payable, net of current portion	328,902
Total long-term liabilities	331,690
Total liabilities	443,966
NET POSITION Restricted for economic development Unrestricted	1,023,148 (602)
Total net position	\$ 1,022,546

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

				Program R	es	Ne	et Revenue	
				Fees, Fines & Operating Charges for Grants &				penses) and
Program Activities	E	xpenses		arges for Services		ntributions		changes in et Position
Governmental activities: Economic Development IRP RLF	\$	265,955 6,538 1,351	\$	40,507 9,055 7,550	\$	77,612 - -	\$	(147,836) 2,517 6,199
Total governmental activities	\$	273,844	\$	57,112	\$	77,612		(139,120)
	General revenues Dues Project income Interest income Miscellaneous							91,076 19,550 16,892 627
	Total general revenues						128,145	
	Change in net position							(10,975)
	Net position, beginning of period						1,033,521	
	Net	position, end	of perio	od			\$	1,022,546

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2020

	(General	R	ermediary Relending Program		Revolving pan Fund		Total rernmental Funds
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,691	\$	359,529	\$	622,057	\$ 1	,072,277
Prepaid expenses		427		-		-		427
Accrued interest		-		359		468		827
Current portion of notes receivable				8,586		45,638		54,224
Total current assets		91,118		368,474		668,163	1	,127,755
OTHER ASSETS								
Certificates of deposit		8,235		51,777		-		60,012
Notes receivable, net of current portion		-		152,307		103,489		255,796
Cash restricted for loan loss reserve		-		22,949				22,949
Total other assets		8,235		227,033		103,489		338,757
Total assets	\$	99,353	\$	595,507	\$	771,652	\$ 1	,466,512
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,961
Accrued liabilities		11,360		-		-		11,360
Unavailable dues		82,846						82,846
Total current liabilities		97,167						97,167
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		427		160,893		149,127		310,447
Spendable								
Unassigned		(6,476)		-		-		(6,476)
Assigned for fixed asset replacement reserve Restricted		8,235		-		-		8,235
Economic development		-		411,665		622,525	1	,034,190
Loan loss reserve		-		22,949		-		22,949
Total fund balances		2,186		595,507		771,652	1	,369,345
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	99,353	\$	595,507	\$	771,652	\$ 1	,466,512
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statem	ent (of Net Pos	ition	March 31,	2020	0		
Total fund balance							\$ 1	,369,345
Compensated absences payable								(2,788)
Notes payable								(344,011)
Net position of governmental activities							\$ 1	,022,546

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

DEVENUE O	General	Intermediary Relending Program	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•	•	
Dues	\$ 91,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,076
Project income	19,550	-	-	19,550
Intergovernmental	77,612	-	-	77,612
Interest	8,999	11,919	12,579	33,497
Charges for services	40,507	-	-	40,507
Other	627			627
Total revenues	238,371	11,919	12,579	262,869
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Salaries	115,723	560	-	116,283
Payroll taxes	9,715	48	6	9,769
Employee benefits	40,771	182	77	41,030
Travel	2,591	-	20	2,611
Professional fees	34,486	827	21	35,334
Building	10,242	58	100	10,400
Insurance	2,240	-	-	2,240
Meetings	5,080	-	1,126	6,206
Supplies	5,967	13	1	5,981
Communication	2,353	12	-	2,365
Miscellaneous	617	40	-	657
Bad debt	36,945			36,945
Total current expenditures	266,730	1,740	1,351	269,821
Debt service:		15.016		15.016
Principal retirement Interest	-	15,016	-	15,016
Total debt service expenditures		4,798 19,814		4,798 19,814
·	266,730		1 251	289,635
Total expenditures	200,730	21,554	1,351	209,033
EXESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	(20.250)	(0.625)	44.000	(06.766)
EXPENDITURES	(28,359)	(9,635)	11,228	(26,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Fund transfers	(5,613)	3,004	2,609	-
Net change in fund balances	(33,972)	(6,631)	13,837	(26,766)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,158	602,138	757,815	1,396,111
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,186	\$ 595,507	\$ 771,652	\$ 1,369,345
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RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balance	\$ (26,766)
Principal payments on notes payable	15,016
Change in compensated absences payable	 775
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,975)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the South Central Dakota Regional Council (Council) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. As described in Note 1, the Council has implemented the financial reporting model as required by the provision of GASB 34, *Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Council's policy is to include in the financial statements all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which the Council is considered to be financially accountable.

Component units are legally separated entities for which the Council (primary government) is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit includes whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit or is fiscally dependent upon by the potential component unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the Council and the Council is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Council. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are those benefiting more than one function and include administrative and supporting services. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

Governmental fund financial statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Council's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Currently all funds of the Council qualify as major.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Council. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Intermediary Relending Program Fund</u> – The Intermediary Relending Program provides loans to entities through funding from the United States Department of Agriculture and local match. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are loaned.

<u>Revolving Loan Fund</u> – The Revolving Loan Fund was established to provide loans to entities through funding from the Economic Development Administration and donated funds. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are loaned.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Council gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, includes grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Council considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Charges for services and investment income are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and adjustments, 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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Council funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred and there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program, it is the Council's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then apply general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Council follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The operating budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The Council prepares its budget and reports it governmental funds on the same basis of accounting. Except as provided by North Dakota Century Code, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as money market accounts.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposits reported at cost.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less a reserve estimate made for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed to be uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

Notes Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts

Notes receivable represent funds advanced to borrowers under various federal programs and an internally operated loan program. The loans are generally collateralized by one or more of the following: Inventory, real property, equipment and personal guarantees.

Loans are stated at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is estimated based on the Council's anticipated uncollectible balances based on historical write-offs and the financial stability of its clients. Management believes an allowance for bad debts was not deemed necessary for the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) and Intermediary Relending Program (IRP) loans in the current year. The Council is required by USDA to establish a loan loss reserve for the IRP loans and these are reported as restricted fund balances. Notes considered uncollectible are liquidated and any amount remaining is charged-off

Interest income on notes receivable is recorded as earned. Interest stops accruing once a note receivable is considered non-collectible.

There were no changes in the Council's accounting policies during the year. There have been no purchases, sales, or reclassifications of notes receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable. Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as disbursements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Tax-Exempt Status

The Council is exempt from Federal Income Taxes under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and from payment of state income taxes under Section 57-38-09 of the North Dakota Century Code. The Council's policy is to evaluate the likelihood that its uncertain tax positions will prevail upon examination based on the extent to which those positions have substantial support within the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations, Revenue Rulings, court decisions, and other evidence.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. It is the Council's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to (a) externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, contributors; or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the board of directors – the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of directors removed the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Council's "intent" to be used for special purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The board of directors has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Council's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Council's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

The Council has set a General fund minimum fund balance target at 10% of budgeted annual disbursements and recurring transfers.

Interfund Transactions

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Government-wide Financial Statements: Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

<u>Internal balances</u> - Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the statement of net position.

<u>Internal activities</u> - Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements: Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental funds is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

<u>Interfund loans</u> – Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Advance to and advance from represent noncurrent interfund receivables and payables.

<u>Interfund services</u> – Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as receipts and disbursements.

<u>Interfund reimbursements</u> – Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenses in the respective funds.

<u>Interfund transfers</u> – Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the Council maintains deposits at the depository bank designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in another financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposit not covered by insurance or bonds.

The Council maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per financial institution. At March 31, 2020, none of the Council's deposits were exposed to credit risk as \$865,421 of the Council's deposits were covered by pledged securities held in the Council's name. These pledged securities exceed 110% of the uninsured balance.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Council does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 3 NOTES RECEIVABLE

South Central Dakota Regional Council provides loans to businesses and local governments in its region for start-up, expansion and capital improvements. The Council has two separate loan programs consisting of the following:

Intermediary Relending Program
Loans bearing interest from 5.00% to
7.00%, with maturity dates ranging from
2030 through 2034, secured with
personal guarantees, inventory, property,
and equipment.

\$ 160,893

Less: current portion of notes receivable

(8,586)

Total long-term notes receivable \$ 152,307

Revolving Loan Fund

Loans bearing interest from 4.00% to 8.00%, with a maturity dates ranging from 2021 through 2031 secured with personal guarantees, inventory, property and equipment.

Less: current portion of notes receivable (45,638)

Total long-term notes receivable \$ 103,489

149,127

Intermediary Relending Programs – The Intermediary Relending Program (IRP) provides loans to entities through a federal loan and local match. In 2013, the Council received a second federal loan (IRP #2). The Council is ultimately responsible for the assets and liabilities of the IRP program. A financing statement has been filed for all assets generated from the program and all security interests pledged to the Council by the recipients of loans.

Revolving Loan Fund – The Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) was established to provide loans to entities through federal and donated funds.

The allowance for bad debts was not deemed necessary for the RLF and IRP notes as of March 31, 2020.

The Council is required to repay the original IRP grant funds to USDA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

The following table presents information data by class of financing receivable regarding their age and interest accrual status at March 31, 2020:

	Past Due								Total Financing		
								Rece	ivables on		
	Total							tal	Nonaccrual		
	30 - 59	30 - 59 Days		60 - 89 Days		≥ 90 Days		Due	S	tatus*	
IRP	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,284	
RLF		-		-		-		-		-	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,284	

^{*} As of March 31, 2020, the Council held a note on their books in which they stopped accruing interest but was not considered past due.

NOTE 4 LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Council for the year ended March 31, 2020:

	Balance				Balance	Dι	ue Within
	4/1/2019	Incre	eases	Decreases	3/31/2020		ne Year
IRP #1 USDA note payable	\$ 222,277	\$		\$ 10,121	\$ 212,156	\$	10,217
IRP #2 USDA note payable	136,750		_	4,895	131,855		4,892
Total Notes Payable	\$ 359,027	\$		\$ 15,016	\$ 344,011	\$	15,109

Interest paid in 2020 on the USDA Rural Development loans was \$4,798.

Notes payable as of March 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

\$300,000, 1.00% IRP #1 note payable to USDA Rural Development, due in annual installments of \$12,339, including interest, through November 2038, at which time	
the balance is due, secured by notes receivable.	\$ 212,156
\$151,000, 1.00% IRP #2 note payable to USDA Rural Development, due in annual installments of \$6,211, including interest through June 2043, at which time the	
balance is due, secured by notes receivable.	131,855
Total notes payable	344,011
Less: current maturities included in long-term debt	(15,109)
Total long term liabilities	\$ 328,902

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

The future expected requirements to amortize long-term debt, including interest, as of March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 15,109	\$ 3,441	\$ 18,550	
2022	15,260	3,290	18,550	
2023	15,413	3,137	18,550	
2024	15,567	2,983	18,550	
2025	15,722	2,828	18,550	
2026-2030	81,002	11,748	92,750	
2031-2035	85,134	7,616	92,750	
2036-2040	76,656	3,278	79,934	
2041-2044	24,148	367_	24,515	
	\$344,011	\$ 38,688	\$382,699	

NOTE 5 LEASE

In February 2019 the Council entered into a lease for office space under an operating lease. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$800, increasing by \$100 each February until the lease expires in February 2022. Future payments on this lease are as follows:

2021	\$ 11,000
2022	11,000

Rental expense was \$10,400, of which \$600 was paid to for storage space that the Council rents on a month to month basis at \$50 per month, for the year ended March 31, 2020.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Council pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Council with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$449,235 for its employees and officials. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Council has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine and boiler and machinery.

No claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 7 GRANT CONTINGENCY

The Council participates in federal programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agency. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agency; therefore, to the extent that the Council has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the Council, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAX

It is the opinion of management that the Council has no significant uncertain tax positions that would be subject to change upon examination. The federal income tax returns of the Council are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for three years after the returns were filed.

NOTE 9 COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Federal, state and local governments have since implemented various restrictions on travel, public gatherings, and business operations. While the Council has been allowed to remain open, the restrictions and government social distancing recommendations have dramatically impacted the businesses who owe the Council monthly principal and interest payments as part of the Revolving Loan Fund and Intermediary Relending Program. While the Council expects this matter to negatively impact its results of operations and financial condition, the extent of the impact is uncertain.

NOTE 10 FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information* Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the Council's financial statements.

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The Program was created to assist small businesses in paying their employees and certain other expenses during the COVID-19 crisis. The Council applied for a grant under this act and received a grant for \$236,460 on July 1, 2020. The grant is to be received over the next two years.

No other significant events occurred subsequent to the Council's year end. Subsequent events were evaluated through October 29, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Desciptor	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Receipts: Dues Project income Intergovernmental Interest Charges for services Other	\$ 110,000 24,200 89,300 10,250 63,065	\$ 110,000 24,200 89,300 10,250 63,065	\$ 91,076 19,550 77,612 8,999 40,507 627	\$ (18,924) (4,650) (11,688) (1,251) (22,558) 627
Total receipts	296,815	296,815	238,371	(58,444)
Disbursements: Current: Salaries Employee benefits Travel Equipment Professional fees Legal fees Building Insurance Meetings Supplies Communication Miscellaneous Bad debt	106,250 54,850 7,700 4,000 38,100 1,800 10,075 2,000 5,100 6,400 3,395 31,200	106,250 54,850 7,700 4,000 38,100 1,800 10,075 2,000 5,100 6,400 3,395 31,200	125,438 40,771 2,591 - 34,486 - 10,242 2,240 5,080 5,967 2,353 617 36,945	(19,188) 14,079 5,109 4,000 3,614 1,800 (167) (240) 20 433 1,042 30,583 (36,945)
Total disbursements	270,870	270,870	266,730	4,140
Excess of receipts over disbursements	25,945	25,945	(28,359)	(54,304)
Other financing sources (uses) Fund transfers			(5,613)	(5,613)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 25,945	\$ 25,945	(33,972)	\$ (59,917)
Fund balance - April 1, 2019 Fund balance - March 31, 2020			36,158 \$ 2,186	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – IRP FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	riginal udget	 Final Budget			Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Receipts: Interest	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,950	\$	11,919	\$	4,969
Total receipts	6,950	6,950		11,919		4,969
Disbursements: Current: Salaries	1,250	1,250		608		642
Employee benefits	625	625		182		443
Professional fees	500	500		827		(327)
Legal fees	430	430		-		430
Building	75	75		58		17
Supplies	-	-		13		(13)
Communication	50	50		12		38
Miscellaneous	320	320		40		280
Debt service:	44.050	44.050		45.040		(57)
Principal retirement	14,959	14,959		15,016		(57)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,700	 3,700		4,798		(1,098)
Total disbursements	 21,909	 21,909		21,554		355
Excess of receipts over disbursements	(14,959)	(14,959)		(9,635)		5,324
Other financing sources (uses) Fund transfers				3,004		3,004
Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,959)	\$ (14,959)		(6,631)	\$	8,328
Fund balance - April 1, 2019				602,138		
Fund balance - March 31, 2020				595,507		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – RLF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Descinte	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Receipts: Interest Charges for services	\$ 11,100 1,000	\$ 11,100 1,000	\$ 12,579 -	\$ 1,479 (1,000)
Total receipts	12,100	12,100	12,579	479
Disbursements: Current:				
Salaries	2,500	2,500	6	2,494
Employee benefits	1,275	1,275	77	1,198
Travel	300	300	20	280
Professional fees	1,400	1,400	21	1,379
Legal fees	2,770	2,770	-	2,770
Building	150	150	100	50
Meetings	-	-	1,126	(1,126)
Supplies	100	100	1	99
Communication	155	155	-	155
Miscellaneous	3,450	3,450		3,450
Total disbursements	12,100	12,100	1,351	10,749
Excess of receipts over disbursements	-	-	11,228	11,228
Other financing sources (uses)				
Fund transfers			2,609	2,609
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	13,837	\$ 13,837
Fund balance - April 1, 2019			757,815	
Fund balance - March 31, 2020			\$ 771,652	

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 1 BUDGET

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the Executive Director and Finance Manager prepare the preliminary Council budget. The Council budget is prepared for the general fund, revolving loan fund and intermediary relending program by function and activity on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is approved by the governing board. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors
South Central Dakota Regional Council
Jamestown, North Dakota

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 South Central Dakota Regional Council, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described as item 2020-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency as described in 2020-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from 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 financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-003.

South Central Dakota Regional Council's Responses to Findings

The Council's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Council's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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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 entity'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

October 29, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors South Central Dakota Regional Council Jamestown, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Central Dakota Regional Council's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of South Central Dakota Regional Council's major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2020. South Central Dakota Regional Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of South Central Dakota Regional Council's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about South Central Dakota Regional Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of South Central Dakota Regional Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the South Central Dakota Regional Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

South Central Dakota Regional Council's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. South Central Dakota Regional Council's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of South Central Dakota Regional Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered South Central Dakota Regional Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Central Dakota Regional Council's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-003, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

October 29, 2020

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Identifying Pass-Through Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration Public Works			
Economic Adjustment Assistance-Economic Development			
Cluster	N/A	11.307	\$ 474,647
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	N/A	11.302	70,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			544,647
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through ND Division of Community Services:			
Community Development Block Grants	4132-CD16-PF-U 4371-CDBG18	14.228	7,612
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			7,612
United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development			
Intermediary Relending Program	N/A	10.767	359,028
Total United States Department of Agriculture			359,028
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 911,287

SEE NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENTIRUES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

The Council does not draw for indirect administrative costs and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of South Central Dakota Regional Council under programs of the federal government for the year ended March 31, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of South Central Dakota Regional Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information of South Central Dakota Regional Council.

NOTE 4 OUTSTANDING LOANS

The Council has the following outstanding federal loans. The beginning balance of the outstanding loans for the current year are also included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule due to ongoing compliance requirements.

	Federal CFDA	Beginning	Ending	
	Number	Balance	Balance	
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	\$ 359,028	\$ 344,011	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 5 LOAN PROGRAMS

The Council manages two federal loan programs, the Revolving Loan Fund (EDA) and the Intermediary Relending Program (USDA). Federal expenditures for the Intermediary Relending Program is the outstanding loan balance as of the beginning of the fiscal year, which is listed in Note 4 above. The following is the calculation of the federal expenditures for the Revolving Loan Fund:

End of year loan balances	\$ 233,383
End of year cash balances	622,057
Current year loans written off	128,160
Current year administrative expenses	1,350
Total expenditures	984,950
Federal percentage	48.19%
Total federal expenditures	\$ 474,647

NOTE 6 FEDERAL PORTION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE CALCULATION

The Council received funds from multiple agencies which were comprised of both federal and non-federal dollars. The calculation of the federal amounts of funding for proper presentation in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are as follows:

Intergovernmental Revenue per Statement of Revenues,			
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			
Federal portion of intergovernmental revenue EDA Planning Grant CDBG City of Edgeley	\$	70,000 7,612	
Total intergovernmental revenue	\$	77,612	

NOTE 7 RECONCILIATION OF SEFA SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following schedule ties the total amount of federal awards as stated on the SEFA schedule to the financial statements:

Balance of IRP loan as stated in SEFA footnote 4	\$ 359,028
Federal expenditures of Revolving Loan Fund as	
calculated in SEFA footnote 5	474,647
Intergovernmental revenue as noted in SEFA footnote	77,612
Total federal awards as stated on the SEFA schedule	\$ 911,287

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? <u>x</u> yes ___ no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? x yes none Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? x yes no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? x yes none Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516(a). <u>x</u> yes ____ no Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Names of Federal Programs or Clusters 11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance – Economic Development Administration Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

____ yes <u>x</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2020-001 Significant Deficiency: Segregation of Duties

Criteria

The Council is required to maintain internal controls at a level where there is proper segregation of accounting duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition

The Council has one staff person performing most of the accounting functions including recording and reconciling.

Cause

The Council has a limited number of office personnel; therefore, the current structure does not allow for proper segregation of duties to assure adequate internal control over financial reporting.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to provide proper segregation of duties. However, the entity is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by implementing compensating controls such as board oversight; Executive Director approval of all disbursements; and the Loan Committee's review of all new loans.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Council and its Board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Due to the limited size of the Council, cost constraints prohibit hiring additional administrative staff to maintain internal controls for complete segregation of accounting duties. Compensating controls have been implemented for mitigation of the deficiency including initial receipt and handling of incoming remittances, receipt of bank deposit receipts, check and invoice request forms prepared by other staff, and Executive Director approval of all expenditures. Approval of all journal entries on a quarterly basis by Executive Director has been implemented.

Executive Board and Executive Director receive monthly financial reports including detailed balance sheet, profit and loss statement, check register, loan reports and receipts register for approval. All invoices and supporting documentation and bank reconciliations are approved by Council Secretary-Treasurer.

Indication of repeat finding

This is a repeat finding. See finding 2019-001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

2020-002 Material Weakness: Preparation of Financial Statements and Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u>

The Council does not have the internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare the full-disclosure financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

The Council's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the Board of Directors. However, the Council does not have internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements required by GAAP for external reporting. The Council is aware of this deficiency and obtains the auditor's assistance in adjusting the general ledger in accordance with GAAP and the preparation of the Council's annual financial statements.

Cause

The Council does not have the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

Effect

The Council's management is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to audit. We recommend that the entity reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally. In addition, as a compensating control the Council should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Council recognizes the deficiency and believes it is effectively handling the reporting responsibilities with the procedures described above.

Indication of repeat finding

This is a repeat finding. See finding 2019-002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2020-003: Significant Deficiency: Data Collection Form

Federal Program: All Federal Programs

Criteria

As a matter of grant compliance, the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted to the Federal Clearinghouse within 30 days after the receipt of the auditor's report or within nine months after the end of the audit period.

Condition

The 2019 data collection form was filed on January 17, 2020, which is after the nine-month deadline.

Cause

The Corporation's audit was not submitted timely due to a weather storm in late December that limited travel of Corporation's employees.

Effect

The Corporation's single audit not being completed in a timely manner.

Questioned Costs

None

Indication of Repeat Finding

Not a Repeat finding.

Recommendation

We recommend the Corporation take the necessary procedures to ensure that future single audits are completed withing the required time periods of the Uniform Guidance.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Council will put controls in place to ensure the timely filing of the data collection form to the Federal Audit Clearing House.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

2019-001

Criteria

The Council is required to maintain internal controls at a level where there is proper segregation of accounting duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition

The Council has one staff person performing most of the accounting functions including recording and reconciling.

Cause

The Council has a limited number of office personnel; therefore, the current structure does not allow for proper segregation of duties to assure adequate internal control over financial reporting.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to provide proper segregation of duties. However, the entity is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by implementing compensating controls such as board oversight; Executive Director approval of all disbursements; and the Loan Committee's review of all new loans.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Council and its Board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Corrective Action Taken

See current year finding 2020-001

2019-002

<u>Crite</u>ria

The Council does not have the internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare the full-disclosure financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

The Council's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the Board of Directors. However, the Council does not have internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements required by GAAP for external reporting. The Council is aware of this deficiency and obtains the auditor's assistance in adjusting the general ledger in accordance with GAAP and the preparation of the Council's annual financial statements.

Cause

The Council does not have the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Effect

The Council's management is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to audit. We recommend that the entity reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally. In addition, as a compensating control the Council should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Corrective Action Taken

See current year finding 2020-002

2019-003

Criteria

The Council must submit an ED-209 form to the EDA on a semi-annual basis (for the six months ending September 30 and March 31) each year.

Condition

Several key line items on the ED-209 report submitted by the Council for the six months ending March 31, 2020 did not reconcile back to the Council's trial balance or other records.

Questioned costs

None

Cause

The Council did not reconcile the report back to the accounting records prior to submission.

Effect

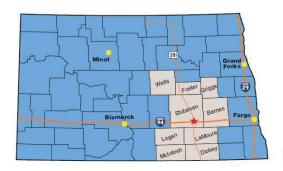
The Council is not in compliance with reporting for the Revolving Loan Funds.

Recommendation

We recommend procedures and controls over submission of the Form ED-209 be implemented to ensure accurate reporting.

Corrective Action Taken

The Council put controls in place to better monitor the submission. The finding was corrected, as the form was submitted on time in the current year.



South Central Dakota Regional Council

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Corrective Action Plan – March 31, 2020

2020-001

Contact Person Traci Redlin, Project Manager

Corrective Action Plan This finding is noted together with the Board. The Council will make every effort to ensure adequate internal controls. This condition is a repeat from prior years. Because of the very limited number of staff available to the Council, all of the accounting duties cannot be totally segregated in such a way as to eliminate this reportable condition. The only alternative would be the hiring of additional staff, and current cash flows do not justify it. The Organization has reviewed its internal controls and procedures in place and believe the procedures in place provide adequate controls under these circumstances.

Completion Date The Council will implement when it becomes cost effective. 2020-002

Contact Person Traci Redlin, Project Manager

Corrective Action Plan This finding is noted together with the Board. Due to the financial, efficiency, and time constraints, it has been determined by the Council's management that it is in the best interest of South Central Dakota Regional Council and all interested parties to have the auditors propose adjusting journal entries required to present the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and to prepare the financial statements.

Completion Date Fiscal year 2020



2020-003

<u>Contact Person</u> Traci Redlin, Project Manager

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>
The Council will put controls in place to ensure the timely filing of the data collection form to the Federal Audit Clearing House.

Completion Date Ongoing