

AUDIT REPORT

December 31, 2020

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL Williston, North Dakota

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LIST OF OFFICIALS December 31, 2020

Board members as of December 31, 2020:

Fran Zerr, Chairman

Pat Hatlestad, Vice-Chairman

Abby Salinas Alfred Slater

Beau Anderson Bert Anderson

Betty Brown Dale Patten

Daniel Stenberg Doug Graupe

Dr. John Miller Drake McClelland

Gary Sukut Gene Veeder

Gerald Brady Ginger Meininger

Hercules Cummings Jay Olson

Kaycee Lindsey Keith Olson

Kent Pedersen Philip Riely

Sabrina Ferguson Shawn Wenko

Tate Cymbaluk Vawnita Best



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Tri-County Regional Development Council Williston, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Tri-County Regional Development Council as of and for the year ended December 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Basis for Qualified Opinions on EDA and RD Revolving Loan Funds

Management has not included Notes Receivable in the EDA and RD Revolving Loan Funds in the fund financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Notes Receivable be included as an asset in the fund financial statement, which would increase the assets and fund balance and change the revenues and expenses in the EDA and RD Revolving Loan Funds. The amount by which this departure would increase the assets and non-spendable fund balance is \$133,510 in the EDA Loan Fund and \$60,112 in the RD Revolving Loan Fund. Revenues would decrease by the principal payments received which amount to \$22,589 in the EDA Revolving Loan Fund and \$14,751 in the RD Revolving Loan Fund.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on EDA and RD Revolving Loan Funds" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of the EDA and RD Revolving Loan Funds of the Tri-County Regional Development as of December 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.

Unmodified 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 the General Fund of the Tri-County Regional Development Council as of December 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 8 and 23 through 24 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2021 on our consideration of the Tri-County Regional Development 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 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 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 Tri-County Regional Development Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota July 16, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2020

This section of the Tri-County Regional Development Council's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Council's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council had an increase in net position of \$86,832 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- There was \$37,340 of principal payments and \$6,257 of interest collected on notes receivable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements. The Council's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) governmentwide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Council:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Council's overall finances.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - o The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Council acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements may be followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements (pages 9-10) report information about the Council as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the government's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities includes all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Council's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Council's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Council's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. But to assess the overall health of the Council, you also need to consider nonfinancial factors.

The governmental activities of the Council include general grant administration, community development and economic development.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (pages 11-15) provide more detailed information about the Council's most significant *funds* – not the Council as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Council uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Council uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Council has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Council's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide a reconciliation after each governmental funds statement that explains the differences between the governmental funds statement and the government-wide statement.
- Fiduciary This Council is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The Council is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the Council's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the Council's government-wide financial statements because the Council cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Council adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As stated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Council's assets exceeded liabilities by \$361,791 at December 31, 2020. The net position increased by \$86,832, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Council has restricted net position of \$244,147 for the revolving loan fund programs. Unrestricted net position had a balance of \$112,508 at December 31, 2020. The Council has a net investment in capital assets of \$5,136.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

Governmental Activities	2020			2019		
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$	179,259	\$	144,474		
Notes Receivable, Net		193,621		145,687		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		5,136	,	407		
Total Assets		378,016		290,568		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Long-term Liabilities		16,205		15,589		
Unavailable Revenue		20		20		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,225		15,609		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,136		407		
Restricted for Loan Programs		244,147		248,714		
Unrestricted		112,508		25,838		
Total Net Position	\$	361,791	\$	274,959		
Governmental Activities		2020		2019		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Fees, Fines, & Charges for Services	\$	61,754	\$	62,364		
Operating Grants & Contributions		173,421		77,612		
General Revenues:						
Dues		100,000		100,000		
Interest Income		121		93		
Miscellaneous		4,958		808		
Total Revenues		340,254		240,877		
Expenses:						
Economic Development		239,354		224,508		
Lending Programs		14,068		6,302		
Total Expenses		253,422		230,810		
Change in Net Position		86,832		10,067		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		274,959		264,892		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	361,791	\$	274,959		

The Council's total revenues were \$340,254 in 2020 and \$240,877 in 2019. Fees, fines, and charges for services provided 18 percent of revenues in 2020 and 26 percent of revenues in 2019. Grants provided 52 percent of revenues in 2020 and 32 percent in 2019. Dues provided 30 percent of revenues in 2020 and 42 percent of revenues in 2019. The total cost of all programs and services was \$253,422 in 2020 and \$230,810 in 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The Council uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

- Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$377,954 in 2020 and \$308,878 in 2019.
- Total expenditures were \$342,809 in 2020 and \$237,154 in 2019.
- The RD Revolving Loan Fund transferred \$3,051 to the General Fund and the EDA Revolving Loan Fund transferred \$4,099 to the General Fund.
- Total fund balances increased by \$34,785 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- The general fund balance increased by \$87,286.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Council has office equipment recorded as capital assets. Details of the capital assets are in Note 3.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The only long-term liabilities of the Council are compensated absences. Details of these are in Note 5.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund:

- Actual revenues were \$101,543 more than budgeted. The Council received \$95,778 in grant dollars for EDA Cares Act due to COVID-19 which was not budgeted for.
- Actual expenditures were \$1,276 more than budget. Salaries and Equipment expenditures were over budget by \$4,290 and \$4,809 respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The Council has budgeted revenues at \$295,281 for 2021.
- The Council has budgeted expenses at \$263,771 for 2021.
- If these estimated amounts are realized, the Council will deplete cash reserves by \$31,510.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate the Council's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the executive director at 22 East Broadway Avenue, PO Box 697, Williston, North Dakota 58802-0697.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 171,016	
Accounts Receivable	7,643	
Prepaid Expenses	600	
Notes Receivable, Net	193,621	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,136	
Total Assets	378,016	
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Non-current Liabilities:		
Portion Due After One Year		
Compensated Absences Payable	16,205	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue	20	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,225	
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,136	
Restricted for:		
Loan Programs	244,147	
Unrestricted	112,508	
Total Net Position	\$ 361,791	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program	Reve	enues		
Program Activities	 Expenses	Fees, Fines & rges for Services	_	erating Grants & Contributions	F	let (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
Governmental Activities:						
Economic Development	\$ 239,354	\$ 55,497	\$	173,421	\$	(10,436)
Lending Programs	 14,068	 6,257		<u>-</u>		(7,811)
Total Governmental Activities	253,422	61,754		173,421		(18,247)
General Revenues						
County Dues						100,000
Interest Income						121
Miscellaneous						4,958
Total General Revenues						105,079
Change in Net Position						86,832
Net Position, December 31, 2019						274,959
Net Position, December 31, 2020					\$	361,791

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Major Funds						Total	
		General	_E	DA Revolving Loan Fund		RD Revolving Loan Fund	Go	vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	120,490 7,643 600	\$	16,722	\$	33,804	\$	171,016 7,643 600
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	128,733	\$	16,722	\$	33,804	\$	179,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue	\$	20	\$	-	\$		\$	20
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20		-		-		20
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses		600		16.700		- 22.904		600 50.526
Restricted for Loan Programs Unassigned		128,113		16,722		33,804		50,526 128,113
Total Fund Balances		128,713		16,722		33,804		179,239
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	128,733	\$	16,722	\$	33,804	\$	179,259

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 179,239
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Notes receivable are not receivable in the current period and are not reported as fund assets. All receivables, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	193,621
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$20,700, and the accumulated depreciation is \$15,564	5,136
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Council's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Compensated Absences Payable	 (16,205)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 361,791

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Major Funds						Total	
				OA Revolving	RD	Revolving	Gov	ernmental
		General		Loan Fund		an Fund		Funds
Revenues:								
Federal Sources:								
EDA Planning Grant	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,000
EDA Cares Act Grant		95,778						95,778
CDBG Administration		7,643		-		-		7,643
State & Local Sources:								
CDBG Project Administration		17,504		-		-		17,504
County Dues		100,000		-		-		100,000
Crosby Housing Authority		24,375		-		-		24,375
Special Project		1,213		-		-		1,213
SBDC Contract		12,389		-		-		12,389
CDLF Loan Servicing Fees		16		-		-		16
Miscellaneous		3,948		760		250		4,958
Interest Income - Bank		79		-		42		121
Principal Payments on Loans		-		22,589		14,751		37,340
Interest on Loans				4,296		1,961		6,257
Total Revenues		332,945		27,645		17,004		377,594
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Salaries		148,985		-		-		148,985
Benefits		62,770		-		-		62,770
Dues & Memberships		291		-		-		291
Audit		8,278		-		-		8,278
Advertising		333		-		-		333
Equipment & Lease		5,809		-		-		5,809
Office Supplies & Printing		2,589		-		-		2,589
Postage		325		-		-		325
Contract Services		13,240		-		-		13,240
Rent		1,200		-		-		1,200
Telephone & Fax		3,039		-		-		3,039
Travel		1,229		-		-		1,229
Insurance		711		-		-		711
Miscellaneous		4,010		-		-		4,010
New Loans Paid Out		_		65,000		25,000		90,000
Total Current Expenditures		252,809		65,000		25,000		342,809
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		80,136		(37,355)		(7,996)		34,785
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)								
Fund Transfers		7,150		(4,099)		(3,051)		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		7,150		(4,099)		(3,051)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		87,286		(41,454)		(11,047)		34,785
Fund Balance - December 31, 2019		41,427		58,176		44,851		144,454
Fund Balance - December 31, 2020	\$	128,713	\$	16,722	\$	33,804	\$	179,239

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 34,785
The change in <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Payments on notes receivable are reported as revenues in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the notes receivable in the statement of net position. The amount of principal payments received on notes receivable is:	
Current year principal payments received	(37,340)
Amounts advanced on notes receivable are reported as expenses in the governmental funds, but the disbursements increase the notes receivable in the statement of net position. The amount of principal advanced (including	
interest added to loans) on notes receivable is:	90,000
The current year adjustment to the allowance for uncollectible accounts does not use current financial resources; therefore is not reported in the governmental funds. The current year adjustment is:	(4,727)
	(1,727)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The effect of various transactions involving capital assets consist of:	
Current Year Capital Outlay	5,313
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(584)
The change in compensated absences payables does not (provide) use current financial resources; therefore is not reported in the governmental	
funds. The amount of the increase is:	 (615)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 86,832

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	-	gency unds
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	34
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	34
LIABILITIES		
Due to State - Division of Community Service	\$	34
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	34

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tri-County Regional Development Council operates as an entity under Chapter 54-40 of the North Dakota Century Code. The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The powers and duties of regional councils set out in NDCC 54-40.1-04 provide that a regional council shall:

- 1. Adopt agreements, rules, or procedures, as may be necessary to effectuate planning and development in the region.
- Coordinate planning and development within the regions for all matters of regional concern as
 determined by the regional council, including land use, social and economic planning, economic
 development, transportation, health, environmental quality, water and sewage, solid waste, flood
 relief, parks and open spaces, hospitals, and public buildings.
- 3. Participate with other public agencies and private organizations in regard to research for planning activities relevant to the region.
- 4. For the purposes of coordination, work with state departments, agencies, and institutions in reviewing and commenting on all plans for federal aid applications as to their impact on the region.
- 5. Develop guidelines for the coordination of land use plans and ordinances within the region.
- 6. Prepare a regional comprehensive plan and upon the preparation of such a plan or any phase, amendment, revision, extension, addition, functional part, or part thereof, file such plan, phase, functional part, amendment, revision, extension, addition, or part thereof with the office, all local planning agencies within the region, and other planning agencies in adjoining areas.
- 7. Develop an annual budget for operations during a fiscal year.
- 8. Receive and expend federal, state, and local funds, and contract for services with units of general local government and private individuals and organizations, consistent with the scope and objectives of planning and development functions.
- 9. Upon availability of funds, hire an executive director who must be given full control over the staff of the regional council. The executive director shall act as a liaison between the regional council and the staff of the regional council and shall advise and assist the regional council in the selection of staff.
- 10. Provide technical assistance for primary sector business development by leveraging local funds to assist in product development, product testing, business plan development, feasibility studies, gaining patent protection, legal services, market strategy development, and other needs to stimulate business development.
- 11. Host business outreach forums to stimulate entrepreneurship and interchange with potential investment and forums on other matters of importance to the local area.
- 12. Upon request, facilitate the financing of local economic development activities; such as interest buy down programs and local revolving loan fund programs, without regard to the fiscal source.
- 13. Act as a regional development corporation as provided by the individual regional council's bylaws.
- 14. Have the authority to purchase, own, and manage real property for the purpose of business incubator and regional council administrative functions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Tri-County Regional Development Council. The Council has considered all potential component units for which the Council is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Council are such that exclusion would cause the Council's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and the ability of the Council to impose its will on that organization or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Council. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Council as a reporting entity and the Council is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government but exclude fiduciary funds. 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 presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are those benefiting more than one function and include administrative and supporting services. Program revenues include fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 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 are presented as general revenues.

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:

General Fund – 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.

EDA Revolving Loan Fund – This was established to provide loans to entities through federal and donated funds. A federal grant provided 75 percent of the loan funds with the remaining 25 percent coming from local match. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are loaned.

RD Revolving Loan Fund – This was established with a Rural Development RBEG award and matching funds to provide economic development loans. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds will be loaned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. 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. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Council gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Transactions between funds, if any, are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

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 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.

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, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Council's policy to apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

D. Cash and Investments/Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the Council maintains deposits at depository banks designated by the governing board which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the state of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The bank balances of all Council funds at December 31, 2020, were \$179,026; the carrying balances at this date were \$171,049. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Federal depository insurance was adequate at December 31, 2020.

The Council may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- · Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- · Obligations of the state.

Concentration of credit risk: The Council does not have a limit on the amount the Council may invest in any one issuer.

E. Capital Assets

The Council records property and equipment additions at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated using the straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of 5 to 10 years for equipment.

F. Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave based on the following schedule: during the first three years of employment with the Council, 12 (eight hour) days are earned per year; in the 4th through 7th years, 15 days are earned per year; in the 8th through 12th years, 18 days are earned per year; in the 13th through 18th years, 21 days are earned per year; over 18 years, 24 days are earned each year. Annual leave may be taken any time upon completion of one month of service. Any accumulated leave not used in the year after the year in which it was earned is forfeited without pay. Upon termination of employment, the employee shall be paid for all unused annual leave. Accumulated leave dollar amounts are determined by dividing each employee's annual salary by 2,080 hours to determine an hourly rate. This hourly rate is then taken times each employee's hours of annual leave to determine the accrued annual leave dollar amount.

Salaried employees also accumulate annual leave for any overtime worked. For each hour of overtime, the employee receives an additional hour of annual leave. Sick leave is earned by employees at the rate of eight hours per month. Accumulated sick leave will not be compensated upon termination of employment.

G. Allowance for Bad Debts

An allowance of \$17,998 for bad debts has been established for the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) and RD Revolving Loan Fund (RD RLF) based on management's estimate of uncollectible loans.

H. Tax-Exempt Status

In addition to being recognized as a political subdivision by the State of North Dakota, the Council is a taxexempt entity under IRC Section 501(c)(4). The appropriate information returns have been filed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

I. Fund Balance Classifications

NOTE 1

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 – inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other government; 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 Council's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council 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 Council 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, the Council's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

J. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be recorded for budgetary control purposes. The Council does not record encumbrances.

NOTE 2 NOTES RECEIVABLE

Tri-County Regional Development Council provides loans to businesses and local governments in its region for start-up, expansion and capital improvements.

EDA Revolving Loan Fund – The Revolving Loan Fund was established to provide loans to entities through federal and donated funds. The Council received a grant of \$200,000 from EDA and local match of \$70,000 was required. Match for the grant was provided with CDLF loans. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds must be used for new loans. As of December 31, 2020, the amount of outstanding principal on the loans was \$148,345.

RD Revolving Loan Fund – The RD Revolving Loan fund was established to provide loans to entities through a federal RBEG and matching funds. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds must be used for new loans. As of December 31, 2020, the amount of outstanding principal on the loans was \$63,274.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

			Acc	cumulated			
	Equipment		Dep	preciation	Net		
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	15,387	\$	14,980	\$	407	
Increases - Calendar Year 2020		5,313		584		4,729	
Decreases - Calendar Year 2020							
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	20,700	\$	15,564	\$	5,136	

Depreciation expense of \$584 was charged to the economic development activity on the statement of activities.

NOTE 4 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenue includes federal grant funds that have been received but not yet expended for the grant purposes. These funds would have to be paid back to the federal government if not expended for grant purposes.

NOTE 5 <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

Long-term liabilities include compensated absences payable of \$16,205. Changes in long-term liabilities for the year are as follows:

	Compensated		
	Ab	sences*	
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	15,590	
Change in Compensated Absences		615	
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	16,205	

^{*}The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost. It also is not possible to determine the current portion expected to be used in the next year.

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Council has a 401(k) plan for employees with American State Bank & Trust. The Council matches up to seven percent of the employee's contribution to the plan. Total employer expense for 2020 was \$6,906 and the total employee contributions were \$6,906.

NOTE 7 LEASES

The Council leases office space for \$1,200 for 12-month periods ending in June each year. Total rent expense for 2020 was \$1,200. The annual rent is due July 1 of each year. Prepaid rent of \$600 has been recorded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 8 RESTRICTED NET POSITION/RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The restricted net position and restricted fund balances are the result of the revolving loan fund program. These funds are to continue being loaned under the provisions of the loan program.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, the state and other political subdivisions 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 insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. The Council carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, state bonding fund, state fire and tornado fund, and employee health and accident insurance. No claims from these risks have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the expenditure budget as a whole was over budget. No remedial action is anticipated.

NOTE 11 FUND TRANSFERS

The fund transfers on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances arise because the General fund pays the RLF fund operating expenses and the RLF fund reimburses the General fund for these expenditures. The following were the fund transfers that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Tran	sfers Out
General	\$	7,150	\$	-
EDA RLF		-		4,099
RD RLF		_		3,051
	\$	7,150	\$	7,150

NOTE 12 CONCENTRATION OF RISK

In 2020, the Council received about 52 percent of its general fund revenues from federal grants; 17 percent from contract and project administration, and 31 percent from county contributions. Changes in these revenues would significantly impact the Council.

NOTE 13 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The Council evaluated its December 31, 2020 financial statements for subsequent events through July 16, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Variance with

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	-	<u> Daaget</u>		<u> </u>	-	1101001	(01.	
Federal Sources:								
EDA Planning Grant	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	_
EDA Cares Act		-		, -		95,778		95,778
CDBG Administration		7,600		7,600		7,643		43
State & Local Sources:								
CDBG Project Administration		46,602		46,602		17,504		(29,098)
County Dues		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Crosby Housing Authority		6,500		6,500		24,375		17,875
SBDC Contract		-		-		12,389		12,389
Other Contracts		-		-		1,213		1,213
CDLF Loan Servicing Fees		300		300		16		(284)
Miscellaneous		200		200		3,948		3,748
Interest Income - Bank		200		200		79		(121)
Total Revenues		231,402		231,402		332,945		101,543
Expenditures: Current:								
Salaries		144,695		144,695		148,985		(4,290)
Benefits		68,488		68,488		62,770		5,718
Dues & Memberships		1,500		1,500		291		1,209
Professional Fees		7,550		7,550		8,278		(728)
Advertising		700		700		333		367
Equipment & Lease		1,000		1,000		5,809		(4,809)
Office Supplies & Printing		2,800		2,800		2,589		211
Postage		800		800		325		475
Contract Services		10,500		10,500		13,240		(2,740)
Rent		1,200		1,200		1,200		-
Telephone & Fax		3,000		3,000		3,039		(39)
Travel		6,000		6,000		1,229		4,771
Insurance		800		800		711		89
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500		4,010		(1,510)
Total Expenditures		251,533		251,533		252,809		(1,276)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,131)		(20,131)		80,136		100,267
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)								
Fund Transfers		4,500		4,500		7,150		2,650
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		4,500		4,500		7,150		2,650
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Uses		(15,631)		(15,631)		87,286		102,917
Fund Balance - December 31, 2019		41,427		41,427		41,427		
Fund Balance - December 31, 2020	\$	25,796	\$	25,796	\$	128,713	\$	102,917

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 <u>BUDGETS</u>

The Council adopts a budget on the accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus, consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. No budgets are prepared for the revolving funds as none are required by law. All annual budget amounts expire at year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is not utilized in the Council funds.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'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

Board of Directors Tri-County Regional Development Council Williston, 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 Tri-County Regional Development Council as of and for the year ended December 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 July 16, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tri-County Regional Development 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 Tri-County Regional Development Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 to be material weaknesses.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tri-County Regional Development 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Tri-County Regional Development Council's Response to Findings

Tri-County Regional Development Council's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Tri-County Regional Development 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

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 Council'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.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota July 16, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Finding 2020-001: Segregation of Duties

Condition – The entity has lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles or has access to a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Cause – There are limited individuals to perform tasks due to the small size of the entity and it is not economically feasible to further segregate duties.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the entity's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – The most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the organization's operations. Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions.

Management's Response – The Council is aware of the condition and will add controls where feasible.

Finding 2020-002: Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the organization's auditors.

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause – Limited time and resources of the Council to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles including compliance with GASB 34.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the Council's financial statements.

Recommendation – The board should review the audited financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

Management's Response – The Council is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the Council.