SOURIS BASIN PLANNING COUNCIL MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Souris Basin Planning Council Minot, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Souris Basin Planning Council (the Council) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

For the year ended December 31, 2024:

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Impact Fund	Unmodified
Business Accelerator Fund	Unmodified
Resiliency Fund	Unmodified

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 Council, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5–9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2025, on our consideration of the 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 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 the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yankton, South Dakota August 6, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2024

This section of the Souris Basin Planning Council's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Council's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Souris Basin Planning Council exceeded its liabilities \$5,828,513 for the year ended December 31, 2024 (net position). Of this amount, \$650,403 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- The Council's total net position increased by \$915,758 for the year ended December 31, 2024
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Souris Basin Planning Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,846,942 for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$652,544 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) Federal Awards section. This report also contains required 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 *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Council's *overall* financial status.
- 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 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.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements 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 of the government's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities includes all of 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 are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Council's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Council has one type of funds:

• Governmental funds: Most of the Council's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally 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 funds 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 fund statement that explains the differences between the governmental funds statement and the government-wide statements.

The Council adopts an annual budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements are omitted from the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$5,828,513 and the net position increased by \$915,758 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fifteen percent of the Council's net position is restricted for use in the loan fund programs in 2024. Unrestricted net position may be used to fund Council activities in the next fiscal year.

Governmental Activities	12/31/2024	12/31/2023			
Assets:	Φ 4.000.470	Φ 4.000.400			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,933,178	\$ 1,366,183			
Notes receivable, net Capital assets	3,950,653 1,897	3,618,552			
Right of use assets	186,270	- 217,871			
Total assets	6,071,998	5,202,606			
. Stall discotts	0,011,000	0,202,000			
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	68,417	88,762			
Long-term liabilities	175,068	201,089			
Total liabilities	243,485	289,851			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	(3,811)	(4,461)			
Restricted for loan programs	5,181,921	277,456			
Unrestricted	650,403	4,639,760			
Total net position	\$ 5,828,513	\$ 4,912,755			
Covernmental Activities	40/04/0004	40/04/0000			
Governmental Activities Revenues:	12/31/2024	12/31/2023			
Program revenues:					
Fees, fines, & charges for services	\$ 488,888	\$ 415,769			
Operating grants & contributions	1,457,532	953,523			
General revenues:	., ,	,			
Joint power agreements	70,718	70,532			
Membership dues	7,875	5,100			
Interest income	15,483	3,423			
Miscellaneous	23,660	2,507			
Total revenues	2,064,156	1,450,854			
Expenses:					
Economic development	936,433	666,024			
Lending programs	211,965	108,755			
Total expenses	1,148,398	774,779			
Change in net position	915,758	676,075			
Net position, beginning of year	4,912,755	4,236,680			
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,828,513	\$ 4,912,755			

The Council's total revenues for 2024 was \$2,064,156. In 2024, 24% of the Council's revenues came from charges for services and 71% came from grants.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,148,398 in 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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. The Council's governmental funds include the general fund, Impact fund, Business Accelerator fund, and Resiliency fund for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Analysis of the government's funds during 2024 are as follows:

- Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$2,064,156 an increase of \$613,302 from the preceding year.
- Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$1,143,541, an increase of \$370,433 from the preceding year.
- Total fund balances increased by \$920,615.
- The general fund balance increased by \$243,566.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

The Council's investment in capital assets was \$188,167 at the end of the fiscal year 2024 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment includes office equipment and right-of-use asset – operating lease. Capital assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Capital Assets	12/31/2024		12	2/31/2023
Office equipment	\$	2,816	\$	575
Right-of-use asset - operating lease		282,434		282,434
Accumulated depreciation		(919)		(575)
Accumulated amortization		(96,164)		(64,563)
Total capital assets	\$	188,167	\$	217,871

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

The Council has recorded a liability for an operating and a finance lease. The Council is also liable for compensated absences in the event an employee leaves employment. Long-term debt as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	12/31/2024		12	2/31/2023
Compensated absences payable	\$	14,618	\$	9,111
Operating lease liability		191,978		222,332
Total long-term liabilities	\$	206,596	\$	231,443

Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

ECONOMIC FACTORS

For 2024:

- Staff salary increases were included in the annual budget based on funds available and staff performance.
- The Council continues to increase its revenue potential by providing technical and planning services to nonprofit and public organizations throughout the region.
- The Council added a new full-time equivalent position to help execute the Mountrail County Job Development Authority contract.

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 PO Box 2024, Minot, North Dakota 58702-2024.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

AOOL 10	
CURRENT ASSETS	* 4.440.004
Cash	\$ 1,418,961
Accounts receivable	34,483
Accrued interest	129,748
Prepaid expenses	12,477
Current portion of notes receivable Total current assets	337,509 1,933,178
Total current assets	1,933,170
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	
Office equipment	1,897
Right of use asset - operating lease	186,270
Total capital assets, net	188,167
OTHER ASSETS	
Notes receivable	4,200,418
Allowance for credit losses	(249,765)
Total other assets	3,950,653
Total assets	6,071,998
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	30,488
Accrued liabilities	6,176
Unearned revenue	225
Current portion of operating lease liability	31,528
Total current liabilities	68,417
	•
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences payable	14,618
Operating lease liability	160,450
Total long-term liabilities	175,068
Total liabilities	243,485
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(3,811)
Restricted	E 404 004
Loan programs	5,181,921
Unrestricted	650,403
Total net position	\$ 5,828,513

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Program I	N . D	
Program Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities				
Economic development Lending programs Total governmental activities	\$ 936,433 211,965 \$ 1,148,398	\$ 344,588 144,300 \$ 488,888	\$ 725,383 732,149 \$ 1,457,532	\$ 133,538 664,484 798,022
	General revenue Joint powers a Membership de Interest income Miscellaneous	70,718 7,875 15,483 23,660		
	Total general rev	enues/		117,736
	Change in net po	915,758		
	Net position, Jan	4,912,755		
	Net position, Dec	\$ 5,828,513		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Major Funds									
	Business					Total				
		OI		Impact	Accelerator		F	Resiliency	Go	vernmental
ASSETS		General	-	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash	\$	608,720	\$	331,413	\$	164,354	\$	314,474	\$	1,418,961
Accounts receivable, net		34,483		-		-		-		34,483
Due from other funds		46,230		-		_		_		46,230
Accrued interest		-		8,072		120,899		777		129,748
Prepaid expenses		12,477		-		-		-		12,477
Current portion of notes receivable		-		143,898		62,599		131,012		337,509
Total current assets		701,910		483,383		347,852		446,263		1,979,408
OTHER ASSETS										
Notes receivable		-		962,637		2,379,866		857,915		4,200,418
Allowance for credit losses		<u> </u>		(215,451)		(24,425)		(9,889)		(249,765)
Total other assets		-		747,186		2,355,441		848,026		3,950,653
Total assets	\$	701,910	\$	1,230,569	\$	2,703,293	\$	1,294,289	\$	5,930,061
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	30,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,488
Unearned revenue		225		-		-		-		225
Accrued liabilities		6,176		-		-		-		6,176
Due to other funds				11,310		26,644		8,276		46,230
Total current liabilities		36,889		11,310		26,644		8,276		83,119
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		12,477		-		-		-		12,477
Spendable										
Restricted										
Loan program		-		1,219,259		2,676,649		1,286,013		5,181,921
Unassigned		652,544								652,544
Total fund balances		665,021		1,219,259		2,676,649		1,286,013		5,846,942
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	701,910	\$	1,230,569	\$	2,703,293	\$	1,294,289	\$	5,930,061

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Governmental Funds Balance

\$ 5,846,942

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Cost of coffice equipment	2,816	
Less accumulated depreciation	(919)	
Cost of right of use assets - operating lease	282,434	
Accumulated amortization	(96,164)	
Net capital assets		188,167

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	(14,618)
Operating lease obligation	(191,978)_
Long-term liabilities	(206,596)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 5,828,513

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	lmpact Fund	Business Accelerator Fund	Resiliency Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Grant income - non-federal Grant income - federal	\$ 511,588 213,795	\$ - -	\$ 732,149 -	\$ - -	\$ 1,243,737 213,795
Joint powers agreements Project income Membership dues	70,718 344,588 7,875	- - -	- -	- - -	70,718 344,588 7,875
Interest income Miscellaneous income Interest on loans	4,213 19,987	5,269 333 48,088	1,369 - 54,917	4,632 3,340 21,873	15,483 23,660 124,878
Fees income Total revenues	1,172,764	839 54,529	17,868 806,303	715	19,422 2,064,156
EXPENDITURES Administrative expense	-	48,696	27,727	26,541	102,964
Project expenses Miscellaneous Indirect	756,740 6,473 129,512	2,625 -	3,970 -	- 675 -	756,740 13,743 129,512
Bad debt expense (recovery) Loan program expenses	524	86,554 <u>55</u>	5,930 12,058	(1,203) 715	91,805 12,828
Total expenditures Capital outlays:	893,249 2,241	137,930	49,685	26,728	1,107,592 2,241
Debt service: Interest	3,354	_	_	_	3,354
Principal Total debt service expenditures	30,354 33,708		<u> </u>		30,354
Total expenditures EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	929,198	137,930	49,685	26,728	1,143,541
EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	243,566	(83,401)	756,618	3,832	920,615
Fund transfers		4,401	(3,986)	(415)	
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	243,566	4,401 (79,000)	(3,986) 752,632	(415) 3,417	- 920,615
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	421,455	1,298,259	1,924,017	1,282,596	4,926,327
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 665,021	\$ 1,219,259	\$ 2,676,649	\$ 1,286,013	\$ 5,846,942

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 920,615
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, in the statement of net position the cost of those assets are included in the capital asset balance. In the current period, the amount of capital expenditures are:	2,241
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation and amortization expenses.	
Depreciation expense	(344)
Amortization expense	(31,601)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt service as expenditures; whereas, the statement of activities does not consider this as an expense.	30,354
The change in compensated absences payable does not provide or use current financial resources and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. The amount of the change is:	 (5,507)
Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 915,758

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Souris Basin Planning Council ("the 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. As described in Note 1, the Council has implemented the financial reporting model as required by the provisions of GASB 34, *Basic Financial Statements 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 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 purpose of coordination, work with state departments, agencies, and institutions in reviewing and commenting on all plans and 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 expand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

- 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 the business incubator and regional council administrative functions.

Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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.

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 for 2024:

<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. The general fund is always a major fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds ae used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted for expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Impact Fund</u> – The Impact Fund was established by grants from the Economic Development Administration, former federal programs that were defederalized in 2021, and local funds to provide loans to entities. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are available to be borrowed again.

<u>Business Accelerator Fund</u> – The Business Accelerator Fund provides loans to entities through funds from the City of Minot MAGIC Fund. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are available to be borrowed again.

Resiliency Fund – The Resiliency Fund was established by grants from the Economic Development Administration to provide loans to entities through federal funds. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are available to be borrowed again.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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.

Cash and Investments/Deposits

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. The Council has no investments. 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 or secured with pledges of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance. The Council has not adopted a policy limiting the amount that can be invested with any one issuer.

State statutes authorize the Council to invest in: (1) bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress; (2) securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above; (3) certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the state; (4) obligations of the state.

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 a 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 entity, 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 - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Capital Assets

Capital assets include equipment and furniture, and intangible right-of-use leased assets. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Equipment is defined by the Council as assets with a cost of \$500 or more. Assets are recorded at cost if purchased and at acquisition value if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method with the following estimated useful lives:

Office Equipment and Software 5 years

Amortization of intangible leased assets has been provided over the term of the underlying lease agreement using the straight-line method.

Notes Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Notes receivable represent funds advanced to borrowers under various federal and local 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. An allowance of \$215,451 for bad debts has been established to account for potential uncollectible accounts for the Impact Fund, \$24,425 for Business Accelerator Fund, and \$9,889 for Resiliency Fund for the year ending December 31, 2024. Notes considered uncollectible are liquidated and any amount remaining is charged-off.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Council will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Loans with a balance of \$156,200 was considered impaired as of December 31, 2024.

Interest income on notes receivable is recorded as earned. Interest stops accruing once a note receivable is considered non-collectible. Payments received on loans in nonaccrual status are applied to the outstanding accrued interest balance until such balance is fully paid at which time the payments are applied to principal and current interest balances and the loan resumes accrual of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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.

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation hours monthly based on years of service. Vacation may be accrued to a maximum of 240 hours. Upon separation of employment, eligible employees will receive payment for accrued hours at their current pay rate.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of grant funds received from the granting agency to be disbursed to approved loan applicants.

Leases Payable

The Council is a lessee for leases for building space. The Council recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (leased asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The Council recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Council initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Council determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Council uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Council generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Council monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Indirect Costs

The Council allocates indirect costs using a formal Indirect Cost Distribution Plan. The plan allocates indirect costs to programs based on each program's percentage of direct salary and benefits to total salary and benefits.

Advertising Costs

The Council follows the policy of expensing advertising costs as incurred.

Tax-Exempt Status

The Council is exempt from Federal Income Taxes under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(4) and from payment of state income taxes under Section 57-38-09 of the North Dakota Century Code. All appropriate federal and state filings are up to date.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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. Nonspendable fund balance is comprised of amounts reported in nonspendable form such as prepaid expenses and amounts legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as notes receivable.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2024, the Council held deposits at multiple financial institutions in the local area. The deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance up to \$250,000 per financial institution. The Council was also collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in case their deposits grew larger than the FDIC coverage. Management periodically reviews the pledges of securities. As of December 31, 2024, approximately \$920,000 of the Council's deposits were not fully covered by FDIC insurance; however, the Council did have adequate pledged securities to cover 110% of the amount in excess of FDIC insurance in accordance with the North Dakota Century Code.

NOTE 3 NOTES RECEIVABLE

Souris Basin Planning Council provides loans to businesses and local governments in its region for start-up, expansion and capital improvements. Loans are provided through one of the following loan programs:

Impact Funds – The Impact Fund is comprised of two defederalized loan programs, The Revolving Loan Fund and Intermediary Relending Program. The Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) was established to provide loans to entities through federal and donated funds. The RLF fund was defederalized during 2021 and the funds were included in the Impact Fund. The Intermediary Relending Program (IRP) provides loans to entities through a federal loan and local match. The IRP program was defederalized in 2021 and the funds were included in the Impact Fund.

Business Accelerator Fund – The Business Accelerator Fund provides loans to entities through funds from the City of Minot MAGIC Fund.

Resiliency Fund – The Resiliency Fund was established to provide loans to entities through federal funds received from the EDA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Council's notes receivable balance consisted of the following as of December 31, 2024:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Impact Fund Relending Programs	
loans bearing interest from 2.50% to 6.70%, with maturity dates ranging from 2025 through 2033 secured with personal guarantees, inventory, property and equipment.	\$ 1,106,535
Less: current portion	(143,898)
Total long-term portion of Impact Fund notes receivable	962,637
Less: allowance for loan loss	(215,451)
Total long-term portion of Impact Fund notes receivable, net	747,186
Business Accelerator Fund	
loans bearing interest from 1.80% to 3.50%, with maturity dates of 2025 to 2034 secured with personal guarantees, inventory, property and equipment.	2,442,465
Less: current portion	(62,599)
Total long-term portion of Business Accelerator Fund notes receivable	2,379,866
Less: allowance for loan loss	(24,425)
Total long-term portion of Business Accelerator Fund notes receivable, net	2,355,441
Resiliency Fund	
loans bearing interest of 2.00%, with maturity dates ranging from 2026 through 2042 secured with personal guarantees, inventory, property and	
equipment.	988,927
Less: current portion	(131,012)
Total long-term portion of Resiliency Fund notes receivable	857,915
Less: allowance for loan loss	(9,889)
Total long-term portion of Business Accelerator Fund notes receivable, net	848,026

\$ 3,950,653

Total long-term notes receivable, net

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The following table presents information data by class of financing receivable regarding their age and interest accrual status at December 31, 2024:

			Past	Due					
	30 - 8	0 - 59 Days <u>60 - 89 Days</u> > 90 I				90 Days_	Total st Due_	Total Financing Receivables on Nonaccrual Status	
Impact Fund BAF Resiliency	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	50,249 - -	\$ 50,249 - -	\$	156,200 - -
•	\$		\$	-	\$	50,249	\$ 50,249	\$	156,200

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	E	Balance					E	Balance	Du	e Within
	1	/1/2024	Increases		Decreases		12/31/2024		One Year	
Compensated absences*	\$	9,111	\$	5,507	\$	-	\$	14,618	\$	
Operating lease liability		222,332		-		(30,354)		191,978		31,528
Total long-term liabilities	\$	231,443	\$	5,507	\$	(30,354)	\$	206,596	\$	31,528

^{*}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.

Compensated absences will be paid by the general fund.

The summary of lease expense and other information for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	P	rincipal	lr	iterest	 Total
2025	\$	31,528	\$	2,849	\$ 34,377
2026		32,740		2,325	35,065
2027		33,985		1,782	35,767
2028		35,628		1,217	36,845
2029		36,585		631	37,216
2030-2034		21,512		89	 21,601
Total undiscounted cash flows		191,978		8,893	200,871
Less: present value discount		(8,893)		<u> </u>	 (8,893)
Total lease liabilities	\$	183,085	\$	8,893	\$ 191,978

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024:

		Balance					6	Balance
	(01/01/24		dditions	Deletions		12/31/24	
Office equipment and software	\$	575	\$	2,241	\$		\$	2,816
Accumulated depreciation		(575)		(344)		-		(919)
Right of use asset - operating lease		282,434		-		-		282,434
Accumulated amortization		(64,563)		(31,601)		-		(96, 164)
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	217,871	\$	(29,704)	\$	_	\$	188,167

Depreciation expense of \$344 was charged to the economic development program on the statement of activities during 2024.

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED NET POSITION/RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The restricted net position and restricted fund balances are the result of the revolving loan fund, intermediary relending program, and the business accelerator fund and resiliency fund. The IRP program has requirements for funds to be restricted for bad debts and debt service. The remaining funds are to continue being loaned under the provisions of each of the loan programs.

NOTE 7 NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable fund balances are comprised of the following as of December 31, 2024:

			Business						Total		
	General	lm	pact	Acce	elerator	Resil	iency	Gove	ernmental		
	Fund	F	und	F	und	Fu	ind		Fund		
Prepaid expenses	\$ 12,477	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,477		
-	\$ 12,477	\$		\$		\$		\$	12,477		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 8 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 9 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Fund transfers relate to cash paid out of one fund for expenses of another fund, which will not be reimbursed. The transfers are recorded to maintain proper fund balances.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Amounts recorded as Due to/from other funds relate to cash paid out of one fund for expenses of another fund, and quarterly administration fees relating to loan programs. The Council had a receivable due from other funds of \$46,230, which is comprised of \$26,644 due from the BAF fund, \$11,310 due from the Impact fund, and \$8,276 due from the Resiliency fund as of the year ending December 31, 2024.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Council participates in a simple investment retirement account (Simple IRA) plan, which is administered by American Funds. In order to participate in the plan, employees must complete the probation period and earn at least \$5,000 in annual compensation with the Council. Once the employee achieves eligibility, the employee may choose to contribute to the Plan not to exceed an annual contribution of \$13,000. Employees 50 years or older may contribute an additional \$3,000. All employee contributions are deducted from compensation before taxes are assessed. The Council will match employee contributions dollar for dollar up to 3% of the employee's compensation. All contributions are 100% vested immediately. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Council contributed \$7,646 in employer matching contributions.

NOTE 11 FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences through aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2024

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires entities to disclose critical information about their exposure to risks due to certain concentrations or limitations that could lead to financial distress or operational challenges. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

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

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the Council's year end. The Council has evaluated subsequent events through August 6, 2025, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	ldentifying Pass-Through Grant Number	Federal AL Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development			
Economic Development Cluster COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance - Resiliency Fund (CARES)	N/A	11.307	\$ 1,329,942
Total Economic Development Cluster			1,329,942
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	N/A	11.302	70,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,399,942
Corporation for National and Community Service Passed through ND Department of Commerce			
AmeriCorps State and National	18AFHND001	94.006	104,370
Americorps Volunteers In Service to America	Unknown	94.013	39,425
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			143,795
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,543,737

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Souris Basin Planning Council under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 Souris Basin Planning 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 Souris Basin Planning Council.

NOTE 4 LOAN PROGRAMS

The following is the calculation of the federal expenditures of the Resiliency Fund Revolving Loan Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024:

End of year loan balances	\$ 988,927
End of year cash balances	314,474
Current year administrative expenses	26,541
Current year loans written off	
Total expenditures	1,329,942
Federal percentage	100%
Total federal expenditures	\$ 1,329,942

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 5 BREAKDOWN OF GRANT INCOME - FEDERAL

The Council received funds from multiple agencies which were comprised of both federal and non-federal dollars. The breakdown of federal grant income for proper presentation in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are as follows:

Grant Income - Federal	
EDA Planning grant	\$ 70,000
Americorps State and National	104,370
Americorps Volunteers In Service to America	 39,425
Total grant income-federal	\$ 213,795

NOTE 6 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:

Federal portion of grant income as stated in SEFA footnote 5	\$ 213,795
Federal expenditures of RLF Resiliency Funds calculated in SEFA foonote 4	1,329,942
Total federal awards as stated on SEFA schedule	\$ 1,543,737



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 Souris Basin Planning Council Minot, 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 Souris Basin Planning Council (the Council) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2025.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., LLC

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Yankton, South Dakota August 6, 2025



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

To the Board of Directors Souris Basin Planning Council Minot, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Souris Basin Planning Council's (the Council) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Council's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Council's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the
 Council's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Yankton, South Dakota August 6, 2025

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., ILC

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no financial statement findings reported in the prior year.

FEDERAL AWARD AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no federal award findings reported in the prior year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal Control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_ No
Federal Awards			
Internal Control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for			
major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance			
2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	_No
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Progra	am or Cluster	
11.307	Economic Developmen	t Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A			
and Type B Programs:	\$ 750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	_ No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There are no financial statement audit findings to report.

SEFCTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There are no federal award program findings to report.