SOURIS BASIN PLANNING COUNCIL MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Souris Basin Planning Council (a nonprofit organization) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Souris Basin Planning Council as of December 31, 2016, 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 as listed in the table of contents 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Souris Basin Planning Council's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenditures by project – general fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues and expenditures by project – general fund and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 revenues and expenditures by project - general fund and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2017, on our consideration of the Souris Basin Planning 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 the 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 Souris Basin Planning Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

September 5, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016. 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 at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,599,155 (net position). Of this amount, \$213,537 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations.
- The Council's total net position decreased by \$2,311.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Souris Basin Planning Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$678,035.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$218,625.

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 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.
 - 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 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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 two types 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 funds statement that explains the differences between the governmental funds statement and the government-wide statements.
- Fiduciary funds: The Council is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The Council is
 responsible for ensuring that only those to whom the assets belong use the assets reported
 in these funds. 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 governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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 \$1,599,155 at December 31, 2016. The net position decreased by \$2,311 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental Activities	12/31/16	12/31/15
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 683,223	\$ 543,829
Notes receivable, net	1,416,586	1,593,373
Capital assets	5,096	6,794
Total Assets	2,104,905	2,143,996
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	6,879	3,967
Long-term liabilities	498,871	538,563
Total Liabilities	505,750	542,530
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(215)	(135)
Restricted for loan programs	1,385,833	1,422,562
Unrestricted	213,537	179,039
Total Net Position	\$1,599,155	\$1,601,466
Governmental Activities	12/31/16	12/31/15
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Fees, fines, & charges for services	\$ 266,325	\$ 414,714
Operating grants & contributions	73,365	69,318
General revenues:		
Joint power agreements	45,829	40,485
Mileage assessments	7,058	7,411
Interest income	1,106	396
Miscellaneous	29,732	15,236
Total Revenues	423,415	547,560
Expenses:		400.0==
Economic Development	228,937	438,255
General Government	75,297	67,889
Lending Programs	121,492	50,041
Total Expenses	425,726	556,185
Change in Net Position	(2,311)	(8,625)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,601,466	1,610,091
Net Position, End of Year	\$1,599,155	\$1,601,466

The Council's total revenues for 2016 and 2015 were \$423,415 and \$547,560, respectively. In 2016, 63% of the Council's revenues came from charges for services and 17% came from grants. In 2015, 75% came from charges for services and 13% came from grants.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$425,726 in 2016 and \$556,185 in 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 \$901,858, an increase of \$45,052 from the preceding year.
- Total expenditures of \$765,302 include \$334,750 of funds paid for new loans under the loan programs and \$41,018 of loan principal and interest payments. Expenses decreased \$100,240 from the preceding year.
- Total fund balances increased by \$136,556 for the year ended December 31, 2016.
- The general fund balance increased by \$32,368 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund:

- Actual revenues were \$90,855 more than budgeted due to grants awarded within 2016 that were not anticipated when the budget was adopted in 2015.
- Actual expenditures were \$90,123 less than budgeted due to loss of a staff position in early 2016, along with projects beginning later than originally anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Council's investment in capital assets was \$5,096 at the end of fiscal year 2016 and \$6,794 at the end of fiscal year 2015 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture, fixtures and office equipment. Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

The Council has an Intermediary Relending Program which provide loans to entities through a federal loan and local match dollars. The Council is required to repay the original federal loan funds to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Council has also recorded a liability for a capital lease and compensated absences. The Council is liable for compensated absences in the event an employee leaves employment.

Governmental Activities	12/31/16			12/31/15
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	5,088	\$	7,218
USDA Rural Development Loan Payable	213,053			231,305
USDA Rural Development Loan Payable #2	277,110 29			294,728
Capital Lease Payable		5,311		6,929
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	500,562	\$	540,180

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For 2017:

- The Council budgeted a 10% average for staff salary increases to offer more competitive salaries to employees. Staff salary increases will be included in each annual budget moving forward if funding is available. Salary increases are based on funds available and personnel reviews.
- The Council relies on administration of projects from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) projects as well as the Economic Development Administration (EDA) projects. Several of the EDA projects are scheduled to be closed out in 2017, which may reduce 2018 revenues. The Council continues to seek projects for the benefit of the region from other federal and private resources.
- The Council continues to increase its revenue potential by serving as the fiscal manager for area non-profits.

These indicators are considered when adopting the Council budget for 2017. The Council has added the SBPC Housing Rehab Program to the 2017 budget and will continue to seek future funding to assist the region with low-income housing rehabilitation, in the form of grants.

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 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 576,474
Accounts receivable	58,298
Accrued interest	7,502
Prepaid expenses	4,559
Current portion of notes receivable	264,088
Total current assets	910,921
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	5,096
OTHER ASSETS	
Notes receivable, net of current portion and allowance of \$100,000 Cash restricted for loan loss reserve	1,152,498
and debt service	36,390
Total other assets	1,188,888
Total assets	2,104,905
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Current portion of long-term debt	36,228
Current portion of capital lease	1,691
Accounts payable	368
Accrued liabilities	4,820
Total current liabilities	 43,107
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences payable	5,088
Notes payable, net of current portion	453,935
Capital lease obligations payable, net of current portion	3,620
Total long-term liabilities	 462,643
Total liabilities	505,750
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	(215)
Restricted	
Loan programs	1,385,833
Unrestricted	213,537
Total net position	\$ 1,599,155

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

						Program	Reve	nues		
Program Activities	E:	xpenses	E	Indirect Expense Ilocation	& (es, Fines Charges Services	G.	perating rants & tributions	(Ex	et Revenue spense) and changes in et Position
Governmental activities General government Economic development Lending programs	\$	75,297 228,937 121,492	\$	(75,297) 62,171 13,126	\$	- 185,008 81,317	\$	- 73,365 -	\$	(32,735) (53,301)
Total governmental activities	\$	425,726	\$	-	\$	266,325	\$	73,365	\$	(86,036)
	Jo Mi Int Mi	eral revenue int powers a leage asses erest incom- scellaneous	igreen smen e /enue	ts s					\$	45,829 7,058 1,106 29,732 83,725
		nge in net po								(2,311)
	Net	position, Jan	nuary	1, 2016						1,601,466
	Net	position, De	cemb	er 31, 2016					\$	1,599,155

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Ma	jor Funds				Total
		R	Revolving	Int	ermediary	Gov	ernmental
ASSETS	 General	Lo	oan Fund	R	elending		Funds
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 159,305	\$	315,867	\$	101,302	\$	576,474
Accounts receivable	58,298		-		-		58,298
Accrued interest	-		4,968		2,534		7,502
Prepaid expenses	4,532		17		10		4,559
Total current assets	222,135		320,852		103,846		646,833
OTHER ASSETS Cash restricted for loan loss reserve							
and debt service	-		-		36,390		36,390
Total assets	\$ 222,135	\$	320,852	\$	140,236	\$	683,223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	368	\$	-	\$	-	\$	368
Accrued liabilities	3,142		-		1,678		4,820
Total current liabilities	3,510		-		1,678		5,188
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	4,532		17		10		4,559
Unrestricted	214,093		-		-		214,093
Restricted							
Loan program	-		320,835		-		320,835
Loan loss reserve	-		-		36,390		36,390
Debt service	-		-		102,158		102,158
Total fund balances	218,625		320,852		138,558		678,035
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 222,135	\$	320,852	\$	140,236	\$	683,223

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 678,035
Total net position 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		1,416,586
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		, ,
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 16,557	
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,461)	
Net capital assets		5,096
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	5,088	
USDA Rural Development debt	490,163	
Capital lease obligation	5,311	(===
Long-term liabilities	_	(500,562)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$1,599,155

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Majo	or Funds								
	General		General		General		Revolving		Intermediary Relending Program		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	<u> </u>											
Federal sources	_		_		_		_					
EDA planning grant	\$	66,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,000				
CDBG administration		7,365		-		-		7,365				
State & local sources Project administration		222,086		_				222,086				
Joint powers agreements		45,829		-		_		45,829				
Mileage assessments		7,058		_		_		7,058				
Interest income		90		869		147		1,106				
Miscellaneous income		35,107		1,081		461		36,649				
Principal payments on loans		, <u>-</u>		382,928		58,436		441,364				
Interest on loans		-		44,404		29,997		74,401				
Total revenues		383,535		429,282		89,041		901,858				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Salaries & fringe		220,560		25,699		18,907		265,166				
Travel		2,752		587		225		3,564				
Supplies & printing		13		-				13				
Administrative expense		-		22,828		14,251		37,079				
Miscellaneous		6,043		175		301		6,519				
Indirect		63,594		7,803		5,796		77,193				
New loans		-		323,750		11,000		334,750				
Total current expenditures		292,962		380,842		50,480		724,284				
Debt service:												
Rural Development - interest		-		-		5,148		5,148				
Rural Development - principal		-		-		35,870		35,870				
Total debt service expenditures		-		-		41,018		41,018				
Total expenditures		292,962		380,842		91,498		765,302				
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)												
EXPENDITURES		90,573		48,440		(2,457)		136,556				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Fund transfers		(58,205)		33,502		24,703						
Total other financing source and uses		(58,205)		33,502		24,703		_				
Net change in fund balances		32,368		81,942		22,246		136,556				
_												
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	186,257		238,910		116,312		541,479				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	218,625	\$	320,852	\$	138,558	\$	678,035				

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 136,556
The change in net position 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:	(441,364)
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 on notes receivable is:	334,750
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The amount of depreciation expense for the current year is:	(1,698)
Payment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of principal paid on USDA Rural Development debt is:	35,870
Payment of principal on capital lease obligations payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of principal paid on capital lease obligations payable is:	1,617
The change in allowance for doubtful accounts does not provide or use current financial resources and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. The amount of the change is:	(70,172)
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:	2,130
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,311)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,296
Total assets	\$ 14,296
Due to Grant Recipients	\$ 14,296
Total liabilities	\$ 14,296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

- 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, except for the fiduciary fund. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the statement of fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level. 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 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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:

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

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

<u>Intermediary Relending Program Fund</u> – The Intermediary Relending Program provides loans to entities through a federal loan and local match. As loans are repaid, the revolved funds are loaned.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

Budgets

The budget is prepared for the general special revenue funds in total on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. The board approves the final budget. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash reported as a non-current asset in the Statement of Net Position is restricted for use as loan loss reserves and debt service reserves under the Intermediary Relending Program. All are federal programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Capital Assets

Capital assets include equipment and furniture. 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 fair market 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:

Furniture and Fixtures 7 years
Office and Computer Equipment 5 years

Notes Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts

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

Loans are stated at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is estimated based on the Council's anticipated uncollectible balances based on historical write-offs and the financial stability of its clients. An allowance of \$100,000 for bad debts has been established for the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). No allowance for bad debts has been estimated for the Intermediary Relending Program loans. Since inception, the RLF has written off \$297,202. There have been no write-offs on the Intermediary Relending Program (IRP) loans since inception. Management believes the estimated allowance for the RLF is adequate and that all IRP loans are collectible. The Council is required by USDA to establish a loan loss reserve for the IRP loans and these are reported as restricted fund balances. Notes considered uncollectible are liquidated and any amount remaining is charged-off.

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

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

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.

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 adopted by the board 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of deposits was \$576,474, and the bank balances was \$643,986. Of the bank balances, \$557,625 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$86,361 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents but not in the Council's name. Management periodically reviews the pledges of securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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. The Council has two separate loan programs consisting of the following:

Intermediary Relending Program loans bearing interest from 4.00% to 5.70%, with maturity dates ranging from 2017 through 2026, secured with personal guarantees, inventory, property, and equipment.

\$ 559,056

Revolving Loan Fund

loans bearing interest from 4.00% to 6.00%, with a maturity dates ranging from 2017 through 2026 secured with personal guarantees, inventory, property and equipment.

957,530

Total notes receivable
Current portion of notes receivable

1,516,586 (264,088)

Total long-term notes receivable

\$ 1,252,498

Revolving Loan Fund – The Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) was established to provide loans to entities through federal and donated funds. The Council has established an allowance for bad debts of \$100,000 for the RLF as of December 31, 2016.

Intermediary Relending Programs – The Intermediary Relending Program (IRP) provides loans to entities through a federal loan and local match. In 2001, the Council received a second federal loan (IRP #2). SBPC is ultimately responsible for the assets and liabilities of the IRP program. A financing statement has been filed for all assets generated from the program and all security interests pledged to SBPC by the recipients of loans.

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

Future maturities of the notes receivable are as follows:

\$ 264,088
244,536
197,683
168,453
246,537
395,289
\$

\$ 1,516,586

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following table presents information data by class of financing receivable regarding their age and interest accrual status at December 31, 2016:

-			Pas	t Due			
12/31/16	30 - 59) Davs	60 -	89 Days	> 90	Davs	Total st Due
12/31/10	30 - 33	Days		05 Days		Days	 ist Duc
RLF	\$	-	\$	2,956	\$	-	\$ 2,956
IRP				-			
	\$		\$	2,956	\$		\$ 2,956

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 1/1/2016 Additions Deletions						Balance 12/31/16		
Office equipment and software Accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,557 (9,763)	\$	- (1,698)	\$	- -	\$	16,557 (11,461)		
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 6,794	\$	(1,698)	\$		\$	5,096		

Depreciation expense of \$1,698 was charged to the economic development program on the statement of activities during 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

\$500,000, 1.00% IRP #1 note payable to USDA Rural Development, due in annual installments of \$20,565, including interest, through November 2027, at which time the balance is due, secured by notes receivable with a carrying value of \$606,493.

time the balance is due, secured by notes receivable with a carrying value of \$606,493. 277,110 490,163

213,053

Less: current maturities included in long-term debt (36,228)

Total long-term debt \$ 453,935

Long-term debt is expected to mature as follows:

Year ending December 31,	F	Principal	li	nterest	 Total
2017	\$	36,228	\$	4,902	\$ 41,130
2018		36,591		4,539	41,130
2019		36,957		4,173	41,130
2020		37,326		3,804	41,130
2021		37,699		3,431	41,130
2022-2026		194,228		11,422	205,650
2027-2031		111,134		2,764	113,898
	\$	490,163	\$	35,035	\$ 525,198

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year are as follows:

	_	Balance /1/2016	lncr	eases	De	ecreases	_	Balance 2/31/16	Due Within One Year	
IRP #1 USDA note payable	\$	231,305	\$	-	\$	(18,252)	\$	213,053	\$	18,434
IRP #2 & #3 USDA note payable		294,728		-		(17,618)		277,110		17,794
Compensated absences*		7,218		-		(2,130)		5,088		-
Capital lease obligation		6,929				(1,618)		5,311		1,691
Total long-term liabilities	\$	540,180	\$		\$	(39,618)	\$	500,562	\$	37,919

^{*}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.

Interest paid in 2016 on the USDA Rural Development loans was \$5,148.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

In October 2008, the Council set up a 401(k) plan with the Mass Mutual matching employee contributions up to 6% of employee gross wages. Once invested in the plans, the funds belong to the employee and as such the value of the accounts are not reflected in the Council's records. The expense to the Council for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$11,199.

NOTE 7 LEASES

On August 2, 2013, the Council entered into a seven-year lease which is to expire in August 2020. The new lease requires rent of \$2,500 per month for the first four years. In the fifth year, the rent is to be \$2,575 per month, the sixth year is to be \$2,652 per month, and the seventh year is renegotiated. Total rent expense paid in 2016 was \$30,000.

Future minimum lease obligations for the office space is as follows:

2017	\$ 30,000
2018	30,375
2019	31,285
2020	31,824
2019	18,564
	\$ 142,048

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

The Council leases a digital copier under a capital lease which expires December 15, 2019. The asset and liability under the capital lease is recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The asset is amortized over the lower of its related lease terms or its estimated productive life. Amortization of the asset under the capital lease is included in depreciation expense for 2016.

The following is a summary of equipment held under capital lease at December 31, 2016:

Capital lease obligation	\$ 6,929
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,617)
Capital lease obligation, net	\$ 5,312

The lease calls for monthly payments of \$158. A summary of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	(Gross				
Year ending December 31,	Pa	yments	Inter	est/Tax	Net I	Payments
2017	\$	1,896	\$	205	\$	1,691
2018		1,896		127		1,769
2019		1,896		45		1,851
	\$	5,688	\$	377	\$	5,311

NOTE 8 RESTRICTED NET POSITION/RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The restricted net position and restricted fund balances are the result of the revolving loan fund and intermediary relending program. 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 10 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the expenditures of the Revolving Loan Fund exceeded the budget because they loaned out more than anticipated and because their budget did not include a line item for salaries & fringe benefits. Also, the Intermediary Relending Programs exceeded their budget because they loaned out more than anticipated, their budgets did not include a line item for administrative expenses, and the cost of salaries and fringe benefits were higher than budgeted. Excess expenses of the programs are covered by the General Fund. 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 RLF and IRP programs are limited in the amount of expenditures based on the loan interest and loan fees collected. Expenditures in excess of the allowable amount are funded by the General Fund through the transfer amounts. Transfers are comprised of the following:

				Inte	Intermediary		
		Re	evolving	Re	Relending		
	General	Lo	an Fund	P	Program		
Salaries & fringe	\$ (44,606)	\$	25,699	\$	18,907		
Indirect expenses	(13,599)		7,803		5,796		
	\$ (58,205)	\$	33,502	\$	24,703		

NOTE 12 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 73*, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the Council's year end. The Council has evaluated subsequent events through September 5, 2017, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Original Budget	_Fin	al Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Federal sources	_		_		_		_		
EDA planning grant	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$	-	
CDBG administration		7,318		7,318		7,365		47	
State & local sources									
Project administration		152,750		152,750		222,086		69,336	
Joint powers agreements		45,828		45,828		45,829		1	
Mileage assessments		7,400		7,400		7,058		(342)	
Interest income		100		100		90		(10)	
Loan Origination Fees		2,684		2,684		4,053		1,369	
Loan Application Fees		600		600		1,400		800	
Miscellaneous income		10,000		10,000		29,654		19,654	
Total revenues		292,680		292,680		383,535		90,855	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries & fringe		301,334		301,334		220,560		80,774	
Travel		-		-		2,752		(2,752)	
Supplies & printing		-		-		13		(13)	
Miscellaneous		-		-		6,043		(6,043)	
Indirect		81,751		81,751		63,594		18,157	
Total Expenditures		383,085		383,085		292,962		90,123	
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(90,405)		(90,405)		90,573		180,978	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Fund transfers						(58,205)		(58,205)	
Total other financing source and uses		-		-		(58,205)		(58,205)	
Net change in fund balances		(90,405)		(90,405)		32,368		122,773	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		186,257		186,257		186,257		-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	95,852	\$	95,852	\$	218,625	\$	122,773	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REVOLVING LOAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
State & local sources							
Interest income	\$ 80	\$	80	\$	869	\$	789
Miscellaneous income	-		-		1,081		1,081
Principal payments on loans	205,800		205,800		382,928		177,128
Interest on loans	50,800		50,800		44,404		(6,396)
Total revenues	 256,680		256,680		429,282		172,602
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Salaries & fringe	-		-		25,699		(25,699)
Administration	30,700		30,700		22,828		7,872
Travel	1,000		1,000		587		413
Miscellaneous	1,050		1,050		175		875
Indirect	-		-		7,803		(7,803)
New loans	170,000		170,000		323,750		(153,750)
Total current expenditures	202,750		202,750		380,842		(178,092)
Total Expenditures	202,750		202,750		380,842		(178,092)
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	 53,930	-	53,930	-	48,440		(5,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Fund transfers	-		-		33,502		33,502
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	 						
USES	53,930		53,930		81,942		28,012
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	238,910		238,910		238,910		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 292,840	\$	292,840	\$	320,852	\$	28,012

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES		Original Budget	_Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
State & local sources								
Interest income	\$	183	\$	183	\$	147	\$	(36)
Miscellaneous income	*	200	Ψ	200	*	461	*	261
Principal payments on loans		63,744		63,744		58,436		(5,308)
Interest on loans		28,578		28,578		29,997		1,419
		_0,0.0		_0,0.0		_0,00.		.,
Total revenues		92,705		92,705		89,041		(3,664)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Salaries & fringe		2,000		2,000		18,907		(16,907)
Administration		-		-		14,251		(14,251)
Travel		400		400		225		175
Miscellaneous		300		300		301		(1)
Indirect		700		700		5,796		(5,096)
New loans				-		11,000		(11,000)
Total current expenditures		3,400		3,400		50,480		(47,080)
Debt Service:								
Rural Development - interest		_		_		5,148		(5,148)
Rural Development - principal		41,130		41,130		35,870		5,260
Total debt service expenditures		41,130		41,130		41,018		112
Total expenditures		44,530		44,530		91,498		(46,968)
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		48,175		48,175		(2,457)		(50,632)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Fund transfers		_				24,703		24,703
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		 48,175		48,175		22,246		(25,929)
OOLO		40,173		40,173		22,24U		(20,323)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		116,312		116,312		116,312		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	164,487	\$	164,487	\$	138,558	\$	(25,929)

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 BUDGET

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



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, each major fund, and remaining fund information of Souris Basin Planning Council (a nonprofit organization), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Souris Basin Planning Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Souris Basin Planning 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 Souris Basin Planning Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Souris Basin Planning 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2016-001 and 2016-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Souris Basin Planning 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*.

Souris Basin Planning Council's Response to Findings

Souris Basin Planning Council's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Souris Basin Planning 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 result 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.

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

September 5, 2017

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Souris Basin Planning Council's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Souris Basin Planning Council's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. Souris Basin Planning Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Souris Basin Planning Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

September 5, 2017

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	\$ 490,163			
U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration Public Works Economic Adjustment Assistance - Economic Development Cluster	11.307	961,281			
Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations Department of Housing and Urban Development, ND Division of	11.302	92,381			
Department of Housing and Urban Development, ND Division of Community Services					
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	63,729			
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 1,607,554			

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 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, 2016. 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 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Government, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to requirement. Souris Basin Planning Council has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 OUTSTANDING LOANS

The Council has the following outstanding federal loans. These loan balances outstanding are also included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule due to ongoing compliance requirements.

	Federal CFDA	Е	Balance
	Number	Οι	utstanding
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	\$	490,163

NOTE 4 LOAN PROGRAMS

The Council manages two federal loan programs, the Revolving Loan Fund (EDA) and the Intermediary Relending Program (USDA). Federal expenditures for the Intermediary Relending Program is the outstanding loan balance as of year-end, which is listed in Note 3 above. The following is the calculation of the federal expenditures for the Revolving Loan Fund:

End of year loan balances	\$	957,531
End of year cash balances		315,867
Current year loan expenses		-
Current year loans written off		-
Current year administrative expenses		22,828
Total expenditures	1	1,296,226
Federal percentage		74.16%
Total federal expenditures	\$	961,281

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

\$750,000

___ yes <u>x</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2016-001

<u>Criteria</u>

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

For entities of the Council's size, it generally is not practical to obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2016-002

Criteria

Generally, an appropriate system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation functions.

Condition

The Council has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Cause

The Council has a limited number of staff available due to the size of the organization.

Effect

Under the current system, one individual has the ability to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, enter new customers, prepare customer's invoices, receive and post customers payments, and reconcile the Council's bank accounts.

Recommendation

While the Council does have some monitoring controls in place, we recommend that the Council review its current process to determine if the monitoring controls can be expanded and if any segregation controls can be economically implemented.

View of responsible officials and corrective actions

Due to the small size of the Council, it is not cost effective for the Council to properly address this significant control deficiency. Many checks and balances are in place to ensure proper handling of funds. The Finance Manager responsible for accounting functions has no signing capabilities. All outgoing checks are reviewed multiple times by the Executive Director before being issued. Check and bills are reviewed on a monthly basis by employees or Board members other than the Finance Manager and Executive Director. The Executive Director and two Board members review monthly bank registers and reconciliations to ensure accurate financial reporting.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2015-001

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

For entities of the Council's size, it generally is not practical to obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

Corrective Action Taken

See current year finding 2016-001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2015-002

Criteria

Generally, an appropriate system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation functions.

Condition

The Council has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Cause

The Council has a limited number of staff available due to the size of the organization.

Effect

Under the current system, one individual has the ability to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, enter new customers, prepare customer's invoices, receive and post customers payments, and reconcile the Council's bank accounts.

Recommendation

While the Council does have some monitoring controls in place, we recommend that the Council review its current process to determine if the monitoring controls can be expanded and if any segregation controls can be economically implemented.

Corrective Action Taken

See current year finding 2016-002

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2015-003

<u>Criteria</u>

RLF recipients selecting to use either 50 percent or more (or more than \$100,000) of RLF income to cover all or part of an RLF's administrative expenses in that same 6 month period (ending September 30 or March 31) must submit a Form ED-209I report through the EDA's Revolving Loan Management System. (13 CFR sections 307.14 (a) and (c)).

Condition

The Council did not timely file the September 30 or March 31 Form ED-209I.

Questioned Costs

None

<u>Cause</u>

The Council does not have a system in place to ensure all required reports are filed.

Effect

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

Recommendation

We recommend internal controls over submission of the Form ED-209I be implemented to ensure timely reporting.

Corrective Action Taken

The Council has controls in place to ensure the submission of the ED-209I forms in a timely manner, when necessary. All ED-209I forms were timely filed in the current year.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2015-004

<u>Criteria</u>

To be in compliance with reporting requirements, the Council's audited financial statements are to be completed within nine months of its fiscal year end.

Condition

The Council's December 31, 2014 audited financial statements were not completed within nine months of the Council's year end.

Questioned Costs

None

Cause

The audit was not started early enough to be completed by the deadline.

Effect

The Council is not in compliance with the reporting requirements.

Recommendation

A timeline should be implemented to ensure the Council completes its audited financial statements within nine months of its year end.

Corrective Action Taken

The Council has been in communication with the independent auditors to ensure the timely completion of the audited financial statements.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>2016**-001**</u>

Contact Person – Lyndsay Ulrickson

Corrective Action Plan – Due to the small size of the Council, it is not cost effective for the Council to properly address this significant deficiency.

Completion Date – December 31, 2016

<u>2016**-002**</u>

Contact Person – Lyndsay Ulrickson

Corrective Action Plan – Due to the small size of the Council, it is not cost effective for the Council to properly address this significant deficiency.

Completion Date – December 31, 2016

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY PROJECT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Council		ED	A Planning Grant	EDA - Burlington		EDA Downtown		EDA - North Hill		Pierce County Rehab		CDBG		Strengthen ND		Total	
REVENUES																		
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	66,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,365	\$	-	\$	73,365
Project administration		45,828		-		7,950		18,234		7,306		8,254		123,814		10,700		222,086
Joint powers agreements		45,829		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		45,829
Mileage assessments		7,058		-		-		-		-		=		-		-		7,058
Interest income		90		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		90
Miscellaneous income		35,107		=		-		-		-		-		-		=		35,107
Total revenues		133,912		66,000		7,950		18,234		7,306		8,254		131,179		10,700		383,535
EXPENDITURES																		
Salaries & fringe		756		103,293		4,039		14,027		4,404		7,988		80,317		5,736		220,560
Travel		-		2,302		-		-		-		164		286		-		2,752
Supplies & printing		13		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		13
Miscellaneous		2,173		-		187		-		-		211		3,472		-		6,043
Indirect		(140)		29,328		1,304		4,112		1,285		2,914		23,255		1,536		63,594
Total expenditures	_	2,802		134,923		5,530		18,139		5,689		11,277		107,330	-	7,272		292,962
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	131,110	\$	(68,923)	\$	2,420	\$	95	\$	1,617	\$	(3,023)	\$	23,849	\$	3,428	\$	90,573