# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** Office of the State Auditor



**Rebecca Otto State Auditor** 

## BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA (A COMPONENT UNIT OF BECKER COUNTY)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 150 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

**Government Information** - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

**Legal/Special Investigations** - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 650 public pension funds; and

**Tax Increment Financing** - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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## BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA (A COMPONENT UNIT OF BECKER COUNTY)

Year Ended December 31, 2016



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

#### BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

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**Introductory Section** 

#### BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

#### ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2016

Board of Directors		Board Position	Term Expires		
Larry Knutson		Commissioner/Vice President	January 1, 2018		
Barry Nelson		Commissioner/President	January 1, 2019		
Vacant	1st District	Board Member	Vacant		
Chris Sherman	2nd District	Board Member	January 1, 2021		
Hank Ludtke	3rd District	Board Member	January 1, 2020		
Chuck Jost	4th District	Board Member	January 1, 2017		
Abby Anderson	5th District	Treasurer/Secretary	January 1, 2018		
Guy Fischer		EDA Coordinator	Indefinite		

**Financial Section** 



### **STATE OF MINNESOTA** OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors Becker County Economic Development Authority Detroit Lakes, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA), a component unit of Becker County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the EDA'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 EDA'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

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expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the EDA'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, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Becker County Economic Development Authority as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 for the year ended December 31, 2016, was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Becker County Economic Development Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information for the year ended December 31, 2016, as listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 themselves, and other

additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Becker County Economic Development Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund. The West River Townhomes Activity on Exhibits B-2 through B-4 for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 2015 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the West River Townhomes Activity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Becker County Economic Development Authority'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 Becker County Economic Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

September 13, 2017

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

#### INTRODUCTION

It is a privilege to present for you the financial picture of the Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA). The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial information, (b) provide an overview of the financial activity, (c) identify changes in the financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns. Since the MD&A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the EDA's financial statements, which begin on page 14. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The EDA's total net position decreased \$242,799 in 2016, a decrease of 5.549 percent.
- At the close of 2016, the EDA's net position was \$4,132,992. There are three components that comprise this balance:
  - Net investment in capital assets of \$1,165,547, a decrease of \$121,290 when compared to the prior year.
  - Restricted net position of \$1,700,478, a decrease of \$69,203 when compared with the prior year. Restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used and may only be used for those specific purposes.
  - Unrestricted net position of \$1,266,967, a decrease of \$52,306 when compared to the prior year, is available for use in the operations of the ongoing housing programs and for meeting ongoing EDA obligations.
- In 2016, West River Townhomes, the EDA's ongoing small-scale housing development that provides permanent housing for families with minor children who have experienced homelessness, received \$107,075 in rental revenue.

- In 2016, the EDA's ongoing federally funded housing programs received \$86,967 in rental revenue from tenants and \$231,074 in grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Low Rent Public Housing Program, the Low Rent Capital Fund Program, and the Housing Choice Voucher Program. These programs are operated under an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD. HUD provides federal funding to the EDA so that the EDA can own and operate rental housing for low-income families at rents they can afford. The Housing Choice Voucher Program is the federal government's major program for assisting low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing in the private market. The housing assistance is provided on behalf of the participant and paid directly to the landlord. The participants find their own housing and pay a percentage of their adjusted household income, typically 30 percent, towards rent and utilities.
- In 2016, the EDA continued to administer Minnesota Housing Finance Agency's (MHFA) federally and state funded Minnesota Urban and Rural Homesteading (MURL) Homeownership Program. The intent of both programs is to maintain and/or increase the supply of affordable, owner-occupied, single family housing by providing the EDA with financing to assist in the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of single family residential properties to be owned by a low- to moderate-income owner-occupant. This program has been the funding source for the EDA's zero-percent contract for deed homeownership program. Under the MURL program, homes are sold to homebuyers who are considered to be "at-risk" and are willing to strengthen the neighborhood by adhering to the EDA's good neighbor policy.
- In 2016, the EDA continued to refer homeowners interested in MHFA's Rehab Loan Program to the Headwaters Regional Development Commission located in Bemidji, Minnesota, in recognition of the desire to reduce operational redundancy in the region. Under this program, the MHFA provides homeowners with rehabilitation funding, which is intended for basic repairs that make their existing homes more energy efficient, livable, or accessible. This is accomplished through the homeowner's acceptance of the MHFA's 20-year zero-percent interest deferred loan, which provides financing for homeowners who are unable to obtain conventional financing to undertake necessary improvements to their properties.
- In 2016, the EDA received \$57,877 in rental revenue from four (4) properties. The EDA has continued a collaborative relationship with Becker County to provide a suitable place for handicapped and disabled persons to work. In addition, the EDA has continued a collaborative relationship with local agencies and provides suitable places for mentally or developmentally disabled adults to live.
- The EDA owns Industrial Park land in Frazee and continues to encourage economic development at this site.
- On behalf of Becker County, the EDA provided \$6,000 in funding to support the programs and services offered through the West Central Initiative Endowment.

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

The Becker County Housing and Economic Development Authority's basic financial statements consist of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information. These statements distinguish functions of the EDA that are mainly supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).
- 2. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts in more detail. The EDA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide even greater detail for some of the information in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The financial section also contains supplementary information. The MD&A (this section) and the budgetary comparison schedule are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 14 and 15 through 16, respectively) provide information about the activities of the EDA as a whole and present a longer-term view of the EDA's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements--The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the EDA as a whole begins on page 14. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the EDA as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the EDA's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. That means that some of the revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows only in a future year. An example of this is uncollected tax revenues and accounts receivable/payable.

These two statements report the EDA's net position and changes in them. You can think of the EDA's net position--the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure the EDA's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the EDA's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Net position is reported in three broad categories:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets: This component of net position consists of all capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of mortgages or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position: This component of net position consists of restricted assets. Restrictions occur when creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations place constraints on the asset.
- 3. Unrestricted net position: This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment capital assets" or "restricted net position."

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the EDA into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--The EDA's economic development services are reported here. Property taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The EDA's rental assistance, public housing, and other housing activities are reported here. Federal and state grants and subsidies finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the EDA as a whole. Using separate funds is a way to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The EDA's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

• Governmental Fund--The EDA's economic development services are reported in the General Fund. The focus is on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. The General Fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the EDA's economic development operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the EDA's economic development programs. We describe the relationship (or differences)

between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental General Fund in a reconciliation found in a statement following each of the governmental fund financial statements.

• Proprietary Fund--When the EDA charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in the Proprietary Fund. The Enterprise Fund is reported using an accounting method called full accrual and is reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the EDA's Enterprise Fund is the same as the business-type activities, which we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. In the Enterprise Fund, the EDA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses. The more significant programs included in the Enterprise Fund are the Public Housing and Capital Fund Program, the Housing Choice Voucher Program, and the Minnesota Urban and Rural Homesteading Program.

#### CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The results of operations are as follows:

	Governm	nental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Becker County EDA		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets							
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 696,665 _	\$ 723,794	\$ 2,214,593 3,733,501	\$ 2,283,505 3,858,145	\$ 2,911,258 3,733,501	\$ 3,007,299 3,858,145	
Total Assets	\$ 696,665	\$ 723,794	\$ 5,948,094	\$ 6,141,650	\$ 6,644,759	\$ 6,865,444	
Liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,417,300 94,467	\$ 2,417,300 72,353	\$ 2,417,300 94,467	\$ 2,417,300 72,353	
Total Liabilities	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 2,511,767	\$ 2,489,653	\$ 2,511,767	\$ 2,489,653	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ - 696,665	\$	\$ 1,165,547 1,700,478 570,302	\$ 1,286,837 1,769,681 595,479	\$ 1,165,547 1,700,478 1,266,967	\$ 1,286,837 1,769,681 1,319,273	
Total Net Position	\$ 696,665	\$ 723,794	\$ 3,436,327	\$ 3,651,997	\$ 4,132,992	\$ 4,375,791	

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position for 2016 and 2015

The governmental activities revenues, which were lower than program expenses and debt service payments, resulted in a \$27,129 decrease in the governmental activities net position.

The business-type activities revenues, which were lower than program expenses and debt service payments, resulted in a \$215,670 decrease in the business-type activities net position.

It should be noted that the capital assets generally decrease each year is due to depreciation. Depreciation is treated as an expense and reduces the results of operations but does not have an impact on unrestricted net position. Capital expenditures represent outflows of cash; however, the capital expenditures are not treated as an expense, and any increase in capital expenditures does not have an impact on unrestricted net position either. Any increase/decrease is reported in the net investment for capital assets. In 2016, capital assets decreased \$124,644 due to the net book value of assets; depreciation expense was \$128,479.

The capital assets for the EDA's Public Housing Program were initially acquired with funding provided by the federal government (HUD). The State of Minnesota (MHFA) provided subsequent modernization funding for these federally funded public housing units. West River Townhomes was built in large part with the proceeds of the State of Minnesota general obligation bonds provided through a MHFA Publicly Owned Housing Program (POHP) deferred loan. It is bond-financed property within the meaning of Minn. Stat. § 16A.695 and subject to the encumbrances imposed by that statute. Depending on the terms of the agreements involved, the federal and state governments could be deemed to retain an interest in these assets. However, the EDA has sufficient legal interest to accomplish the purposes for which the assets were acquired and modernized and has included such capital assets at cost, less accumulated depreciation and related debt, within the applicable program's net position.

The contractual obligations and limitations placed upon the EDA by HUD and MHFA for the various housing programs can significantly affect the availability of these resources for future use. Therefore, the Statement of Net Position recognizes HUD's and MHFA's contractual restriction of funds in the amount of \$1,700,478 in the business-type activities' net position.

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the EDA's activities, the analysis of the changes in net position provide a clearer picture of the change in financial well-being.

The following schedule provides a comparison of changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues												
Program revenues Fees, charges, fines, and other Operating grants and	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,331	\$	325,424	\$	325,331	\$	325,424
contributions General revenues		21,618		7,397		231,074		383,821		252,692		391,218
Property taxes Market Value Credit - State		82,945 1,249		159,424 2,621		-		-		82,945 1,249		159,424 2,621
Interest income		1,241		8,324		3,616		4,288		4,857		12,612
Total Revenues	\$	107,053	\$	177,766	\$	560,021	\$	713,533	\$	667,074	\$	891,299

#### Changes in Net Position - 2016 and 2015 Compared

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2016	-	2015		2016		2015		2016	-	2015
Program Expenses Economic development Other housing/interest	\$	134,182	\$	228,922	\$	775,691	\$	677,023	\$	134,182 775,691	\$	228,922 677,023
Total Program Expenses	\$	134,182	\$	228,922	\$	775,691	\$	677,023	\$	909,873	\$	905,945
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(27,129)	\$	(51,156)	\$	(215,670)	\$	36,510	\$	(242,799)	\$	(14,646)
Transfer of Maple Avenue Operation		-		-		-		92,735		-		92,735
Net Position - Beginning of Year		723,794		774,950		3,651,997		3,522,752		4,375,791		4,297,702
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$	696,665	\$	723,794	\$	3,436,327	\$	3,651,997	\$	4,132,992	\$	4,375,791

Starting in 2004, HUD began enacting changes that attempted to better control the increasing costs of their federally funded housing programs. The EDA is heavily financed from HUD, and these funds provide the revenue for general program administration, capital needs, and housing subsidies.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 does not protect the EDA from federally imposed program administrative burdens, and HUD does not consider our reduction in operating subsidy to be a hardship.

While it became increasingly difficult to manage HUD's programs as they are currently authorized and funded, the EDA joined forces in May 2015 with a local non-profit (Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation to administer its Housing Programs.

At a time when the need for housing assistance is increasing, members of the House Financial Services Committee have been looking at ways to ease the administrative burdens of the HUD programs, including giving small agencies encouragement to join together in consortia. A consortium could allow two or more agencies to achieve economies of scale in many aspects of program operations, while maintaining their own local board of directors.

The management's analysis of the EDA's overall financial position and results of operations is that the decrease reflects favorably upon the EDA's flexibility and willingness to become more effective and efficient when under economic pressures.

The funding for the business-type activities is dependent upon successful grants writing and good relationships with federal, state, and local agencies. Since this is dependent upon variables largely outside of our control, this has been, and continues to be, an increasingly important function of the EDA. Good planning for the future is important to the EDA.

#### Analysis and Discussion of the General Fund Budget

Per state statutes, the EDA is obligated to adopt, by resolution, an annual budget for its Governmental Fund (General Fund). The EDA's Board can amend this budget at any time during the year; however, the EDA is not required to amend the budget for changes. During the course of 2016, the EDA did not amend the General Fund's budget.

The EDA's General Fund revenues came in \$124,463 less than budgeted. The EDA's General Fund expended \$97,344 less than budgeted. The majority of the budget overage is attributed to administrative costs due to transition, which included severance payouts per the retirement of two staff members and costs associated with training that the EDA provided to MMCDC.

The funding for the administration for EDA's housing programs is largely outside of the EDA's control. Several factors made the budget process difficult for the determination of the need for General Fund dollars to support the administration of the EDA's housing programs. These factors include, but are not limited to, the availability of housing grant funds, delays in congressional housing appropriations, and multi-year housing projects. EDA General Fund dollars continue to pay 100 percent of the administrative costs associated with economic development activities.

The EDA also adopts budgets for its Proprietary Fund (Enterprise Fund) for administrative and program purposes. These are not legally mandated per state statute; therefore, budgetary comparisons for the Proprietary Fund (Enterprise Fund) have been omitted from this report.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT

Per Minnesota state statutes, the EDA may acquire by lease, purchase, gift, devise, or condemnation proceedings, the needed right, title, and interest in property for housing and economic development purposes. The funding for such acquisitions may be in the form of loans or related agreements, from the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds, or from a County tax levy.

The EDA entered into an \$800,000 mortgage loan agreement with the MHFA, which funded the modernization of the public housing units. The principal sum is due and payable on December 1, 2032. However, the MHFA passed a resolution that the maturity date of the loan shall be co-terminus with the Public Housing Annual Contribution Contract (ACC) with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), with payments deferred until maturity, and with annual renewals thereafter for as long as HUD allows renewals of the ACC.

The EDA entered into a \$1,400,000 deferred loan agreement with MHFA which, in large part, funded the development of West River Townhomes. The State of Minnesota general obligation bonds were provided through MHFA's Publicly Owned Housing Program (POHP) in the form of a deferred loan. This is bond-financed property within the meaning of Minn. Stat. § 16A.695 and subject to the encumbrances imposed by that statute. The loan is forgivable under the following terms: If no Event of Default has occurred within twenty years from the date of the Agreement (dated 12-20-2007), then upon commencement of the twenty-first year after the date of the Agreement (1-1-2028), the POHP deferred loan shall be deemed to be forgiven.

The EDA continues to carry out its responsibilities to the residents of Becker County by taking advantage of opportunities to provide the County with additional affordable housing choices. Economic development activities include setting strategies in place that include attracting tourists to Becker County.

#### **FUTURE EVENTS**

The EDA depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the EDA is subject to changes in Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

According to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (MN DEED), the unemployment rate in Becker County in December 2016 was 5.5 percent, 4.1 percent statewide, and 4.5 percent nationally.

Significant economic factors that could affect the EDA include: (1) local inflationary, recessionary, and employment trends, which can affect the incomes of low-income public housing residents and, therefore, the amount of rental income; (2) federal funding provided by Congress to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; (3) state funding provided by the Legislature to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency; (4) inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies, and other costs; and (4) local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.

#### CONTACTING THE EDA

This MD&A is designed to provide a general overview. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, write the Becker County Economic Development Authority, 915 Lake Avenue, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by the staff of the Becker County Economic Development Authority and the Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation and is respectfully submitted by Guy Fischer, EDA Coordinator, and Laura McKnight, MMCDC Housing Director.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	386,412	\$ 591,630	\$ 978,042	
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		8,147	-	8,147	
Accounts receivable		-	42,290	42,290	
Contract for deed receivable - current		-	42,802	42,802	
Internal balances		169,021	(169,021)	-	
Due from other governments		33,917	-	33,917	
Property held for resale		99,168	62,661	161,829	
Restricted cash		-	762,799	762,799	
Noncurrent assets					
Contract for deed receivable - long-term		-	881,432	881,432	
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable capital assets		-	357,532	357,532	
Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated					
depreciation		-	 3,375,969	 3,375,969	
Total Assets	\$	696,665	\$ 5,948,094	\$ 6,644,759	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 8,708	\$ 8,708	
Other liabilities		-	27,034	27,034	
Due to other governments		-	19,158	19,158	
Unearned revenue		-	19,673	19,673	
Prepaid rent		-	551	551	
Restricted payable from current restricted assets					
Tenant security deposits		-	19,343	19,343	
Long-term liabilities			,	ŕ	
Due in more than one year		-	 2,417,300	 2,417,300	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 2,511,767	\$ 2,511,767	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$ 1,165,547	\$ 1,165,547	
Restricted for housing		-	1,700,478	1,700,478	
Unrestricted		696,665	 570,302	 1,266,967	
Total Net Position	\$	696,665	\$ 3,436,327	\$ 4,132,992	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Program	
	]	Expenses			
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
Economic development	\$	134,182	\$	-	
Business-type activities					
Housing		775,691		325,331	
Total	\$	909,873	\$	325,331	

#### **General Revenues**

Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings

#### **Total general revenues**

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Revenu	ues Operating		Not (Evr	anca) Davan	ue and Changes in Ne	t Position		
Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Bu	isiness-Type Activities	t Position Total		
\$	21,618	\$	(112,564)	\$	-	\$	(112,564)	
	231,074		-		(219,286)		(219,286)	
\$	252,692	\$	(112,564)	\$	(219,286)	\$	(331,850)	
		\$	82,945	\$	-	\$	82,945	
			1,249 1,241		3,616		1,249 4,857	
		\$	85,435	\$	3,616	\$	89,051	
		\$	(27,129)	\$	(215,670)	\$	(242,799)	
			723,794		3,651,997		4,375,791	
		\$	696,665	\$	3,436,327	\$	4,132,992	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**GENERAL FUND** 

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#### EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	386,412
Taxes receivable		
Delinquent		8,147
Loans receivable		150,654
Due from other funds		18,367
Due from other governments		33,917
Property held for resale		99,168
Total Assets	\$	696,665
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</b>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue	<u>\$</u>	36,906
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable		
Property held for resale	\$	99,168
Loans receivable		150,654
Unassigned		409,937
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	659,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	696,665

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### EXHIBIT 4

#### RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit 3)	\$ 659,759
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.	 36,906
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 696,665

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### **EXHIBIT 5**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 82,945
Intergovernmental	1,249
Miscellaneous	21,618
Investment earnings	 1,241
Total Revenues	\$ 107,053
Expenditures	
Current	
Economic development	 134,182
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (27,129)
Fund Balance - January 1	 686,888
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 659,759

#### EXHIBIT 6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in fund balance - General Fund (Exhibit 5)		\$ (27,129)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are unavailable. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenues.		
Unavailable revenues - December 31 Unavailable revenues - January 1	\$ 36,906 (36,906)	 
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ (27,129)

**ENTERPRISE FUND** 

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EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION HOUSING ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	591,630
Accounts receivable	+	42,290
Contract for deed receivable		42,802
Property held for resale		62,661
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	739,383
Restricted assets		
Cash for modernization/development	\$	268,777
Cash for other purposes		474,679
Cash for security deposits		19,343
Total restricted assets	<u>_</u> \$	762,799
Noncurrent assets		
Contract for deed receivable	\$	881,432
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		357,532
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		3,375,969
Total noncurrent assets	<u> </u>	4,614,933
Total Assets	<u> </u>	6,117,115
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	8,708
Other liabilities		27,034
Due to other funds		18,367
Due to other governments		19,158
Unearned revenue		19,673
Prepaid rent		551
Tenant security deposits		19,343
Loans payable - current		18,849
Total current liabilities	\$	131,683
Noncurrent liabilities		
Loans payable - long-term		2,549,105
Total Liabilities	<u>_</u> \$	2,680,788
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,165,547
Restricted for housing		1,700,478
Unrestricted		570,302
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	3,436,327
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		Page 21

#### EXHIBIT 8

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION HOUSING ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Operating Revenues		
Tenant rental	\$	316,841
Miscellaneous		8,490
Total Operating Revenues	<u>_</u> \$	325,331
Operating Expenses		
Auditing fees	\$	21,553
Bad debts		11,346
Insurance		36,732
Maintenance and repairs		109,936
Office expenses		4,524
Property management fee		143,855
Real estate taxes		27,140
Utilities		69,472
Other general expenses		2,726
Depreciation		128,479
Loss on sale of property held for resale		38,264
Total Operating Expenses	<u></u> \$	594,027
Operating Income (Loss)	<u></u>	(268,696)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	231,074
Investment earnings		3,616
Interest expense		(6,407)
Housing assistance payments		(175,257)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u> </u>	53,026
Change in Net Position	\$	(215,670)
Net Position - January 1		3,651,997
Net Position - December 31	<u> </u>	3,436,327

#### EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HOUSING ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	391,017
Cash paid to suppliers		(432,464)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(41,447)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental receipts	\$	231,074
Housing assistance payments		(175,257)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	55,817
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Interest paid on long-term debt	\$	(6,407)
Purchases of capital assets		(3,835)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(10,242)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	3,616
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,744
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		1,346,685
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	1,354,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7	¢	501 620
Cash and pooled investments Restricted cash	\$	591,630 762,700
		762,799
	\$	1,354,429

#### EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HOUSING ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(268,696)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	\$	128,479
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		65,686
(Increase) decrease in contract for deed receivable		6,701
(Increase) decrease in property held for resale		797
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		6,659
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		6,829
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		19,673
Increase (decrease) in prepaid rent		(1,874)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(2,173)
Increase (decrease) in tenant security deposits		(171)
Increase (decrease) in loans payable		(14,923)
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt		11,566
Total adjustments	\$	227,249
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(41,447)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The Becker County Economic Development Authority's (EDA) financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the EDA are discussed below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The EDA was established May 27, 1997, having all of the powers and duties of an economic development authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090 to 469.1081. The Housing Department was added May 1, 1999, and has all of the powers and duties of a housing and redevelopment authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001 to 469.047. The EDA is governed by a seven-member Board appointed by the Becker County Board of Commissioners.

The EDA is a component unit of Becker County because Becker County is financially accountable for the EDA. The EDA's financial statements are discretely presented in the Becker County financial statements.

## B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

## 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about financial activities of the overall EDA. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

## B. Basic Financial Statements

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The EDA's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The EDA first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the EDA's governmental activities and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the EDA's funds. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and proprietary--are presented.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The EDA reports the following major governmental fund:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the EDA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the EDA, except those accounted for in another fund.

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

## B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The EDA reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Housing Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the EDA's Housing Department and the operations of buildings the EDA is leasing out.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The EDA considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the EDA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The EDA has no employees; it purchases employee services from Becker County and contracts for services from Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation. These expenses are broken down and reported as property management fees in the Housing Enterprise Fund.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

## 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The EDA has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits.

## 2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due on May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable.

## 3. <u>Property Held for Resale</u>

Real property acquired for subsequent resale for redevelopment purposes and not as an investment program is recorded at the lesser of cost or net realizable value. Property held for resale is offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in the General Fund.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 4. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain funds of the EDA are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the EDA as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the EDA did not have any capitalized interest.

Property, plant, and equipment of the EDA is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 7

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 6. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The enterprise fund and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and in proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. Currently, the EDA has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These items, various unavailable revenues, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. They are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amount becomes available.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 9. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

## 10. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u>

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the EDA is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources in the governmental fund. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

10. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the EDA Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the EDA Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts the EDA intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The EDA Board has delegated the authority to assign and remove assignments of fund balance amounts for specific purposes to the Housing Director.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund; it includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

The EDA's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund will be maintained to provide the EDA with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address emergencies, revenue shortfalls, and other anticipated expenditures without borrowing.

The EDA shall strive to maintain a yearly unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 35 to 50 percent of the prior year's total expenditures of the General Fund. In the event that amount falls above or below the desired range, these amounts shall be reported as soon as practical after the end of the fiscal year. Should amounts fall below the desired range, a plan to restore fund balance to an appropriate level will be provided for EDA Board action.

The EDA applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 11. 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 results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- A. <u>Assets</u>
  - 1. Deposits and Investments

The EDA's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Governmental activities Cash and pooled investments	\$ 386,412
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	591,630
Restricted cash	 762,799
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,740,841

a. Deposits

The EDA is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The EDA is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

## A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>
  - a. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the EDA's deposits may not be returned to it. The EDA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, the EDA's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

The EDA may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;

## A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>
  - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
    - (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
    - (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
    - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
    - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

At December 31, 2016, the EDA had no investments.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

No allowance for uncollectable accounts has been made for the EDA's governmental activities or for its business-type activities.

## A. Assets

2. <u>Receivables</u> (Continued)

## Loans Receivable--Governmental Activities

Loans receivable consist of an operating cash loan to Maple Avenue Apartments without interest. This loan was to be repaid in full on September 1, 2013; however, the payment date was extended to an unidentified date. The EDA now has full ownership and manages Maple Avenue Apartments, after buying out Wells Fargo Company's 99 percent ownership of the project on January 1, 2015. The following is a summary of changes in loans receivable for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Loans Receivable	Balance January 1	Additions	Payments	Balance December 31
Maple Avenue Apartments	\$ 154,011	\$ -	\$ 3,357	\$ 150,654

This amount was part of intrafund eliminations and is shown as part of the internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### Contract for Deed--Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of contracts for deed receivable resulting from the sale of Minnesota Urban and Rural Homesteading (MURL) homes to individuals for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Balance - January 1, 2016 New loans Payments Cancelled contracts	\$ 930,935 171,095 (115,365) (62,431)
Balance - December 31, 2016	\$ 924,234
Less: current portion	 (42,802)
Long-Term Portion	\$ 881,432

## A. Assets

# 2. <u>Receivables</u>

## Contract for Deed--Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Contract for Deed	Date	Interest Rate (%)			Monthly Payment		Balance December 31	
Federal Home Funds								
MURL #02	October 1, 1999	-	October 1, 2029	\$	276	\$	34,290	
MURL #03	March 1, 2001	-	March 1, 2021		353		57,875	
MURL #05	September 1, 2002	-	September 1, 2017		494		16,427	
MURL #10	May 1, 2003	-	May 1, 2028		394		60,920	
MURL #14	December 1, 2005	-	December 1, 2035		300		65,974	
MURL #06	February 1, 2007	-	February 1, 2032		281		105,239	
MURL #08	May 1, 2010	-	May 1, 2026		573		56,413	
MURL #15	November 1, 2009	-	November 1, 2029		636		107,776	
MURL #11	October 1, 2013	-	October 1, 2034		425		69,200	
MURL #07	May 27, 2016	-	July 1,2021		648		85,382	
MURL #12	September 1, 2013	-	October 1, 2021		257		79,645	
Total Federal Home Funds						\$	739,141	
State Non-Home Funds								
MURL #16	May 1, 2009	-	May 1, 2039	\$	322	\$	53,671	
MURL #17	May 1, 2009	-	May 1, 2039		439		131,422	
Total State Non-Home Funds						\$	185,093	
Total Contracts for Deed						\$	924,234	

## 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

# Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

# Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balance	In	creases	Dee	creases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 357,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 357,532
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Equipment	\$ 5,018,725 159,153	\$	3,835	\$	-	\$ 5,018,725 162,988
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 5,177,878	\$	3,835	\$	-	\$ 5,181,713

## A. Assets

## 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

## Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increas		Increases	ses Decreases			Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Equipment	\$	1,519,676 157,589	\$	126,860 1,619	\$	-	\$	1,646,536 159,208
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,677,265	\$	128,479	\$		\$	1,805,744
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	3,500,613	\$	(124,644)	\$		\$	3,375,969
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,858,145	\$	(124,644)	\$	-	\$	3,733,501

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the EDA as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Housing	\$ 128,479

# B. <u>Related-Party Accruals</u>

Due To/From Becker County

**Business-Type Activities** 

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	A	Amount
Becker County - General Fund	EDA - Enterprise Fund	\$	35,429

## 2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

## C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Intrafund Eliminations - Business-Type Activities

Each project is accounted for as a separate fund, but all are combined into one fund for financial statement reporting purposes. When combining the projects, \$211,497 in due to and due from other funds were eliminated as well as \$34,366 in transfers in and out.

## 2. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2016, for governmental activities and business-type activities were as follows:

	ernmental tivities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$ -	\$	8,708	
Other liabilities	-		27,034	
Due to other governments	-		19,158	
Unearned revenue	-		19,673	
Prepaid rent	-		551	
Tenant security deposits	 		19,343	
Total Payables	\$ -	\$	94,467	

## 3. Long-Term Debt

## **Business-Type Activities**

The EDA entered into an \$800,000 mortgage loan agreement with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency in 2004 for the modernization of rental units of low-income persons. The principal sum is due and payable on December 1, 2032. However, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency has passed a resolution that the maturity date of the loan shall be co-terminus with the Annual Contribution Contract (ACC), with payments deferred until maturity, and with annual renewals thereafter for so long as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allows renewals of the ACC.

## C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

3. Long-Term Debt

## Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The EDA entered into a loan with the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund of \$217,300 on December 20, 2007, to start construction for a 12-unit supportive housing project. This loan is payable in full on December 20, 2037.

In 2008, the EDA received a deferred loan of \$1,400,000 from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (Publicly Owned Housing Program), which will be forgiven in 20 years if the EDA is in compliance with all covenants. This loan will remain a liability until January 1, 2028, at which time it will be recorded as revenue or repaid.

On January 1, 2015, the EDA purchased Wells Fargo Company's 99 percent share of ownership of the Maple Avenue Apartments. This resulted in loans payable at December 31, 2016, of \$150,654. This amount was part of intrafund eliminations and is shown as part of the internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position.

The following is a schedule of long-term debt for business-type activities at December 31, 2016.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		utstanding Balance ccember 31, 2016
MHFA mortgage loan	N/A	N/A	0.00	\$	800,000	\$ 800,000
Greater Minnesota Housing						
Fund	2037	N/A	0.00		217,300	217,300
Minnesota Housing Finance						
Agency	2038	N/A	0.00		1,400,000	1,400,000
Maple Avenue Apartments	N/A	N/A	0.00		162,517	 150,654
Total Long-Term Debt						\$ 2,567,954

# C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

## 4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

## **Business-Type Activities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
MHFA mortgage loan Greater Minnesota Housing	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -
Fund	217,300	-	-	217,300	-
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	-
Loans payable	154,011		3,357	150,654	18,849
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,571,311	\$ -	\$ 3,357	\$ 2,567,954	\$ 18,849

## 5. <u>Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Unearned revenues consist of state and/or federal grants received but not earned. Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue consists of taxes and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period.

			Gr	ants and			
	]	Faxes	Al	lotments	(	Other	 Total
Unearned Revenue							
Enterprise Fund	\$	-	\$	19,673	\$	-	\$ 19,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
General Fund		5,122		-		31,784	 36,906
Total	\$	5,122	\$	19,673	\$	31,784	\$ 56,579

## 3. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

#### A. Risk Management

The EDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. The EDA is covered under Becker County's membership in the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust and through the purchase of commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the EDA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### C. Liens Receivable

Community Development Block Grant programs provided funds for economic development and rehabilitation of residences of qualifying low-income individuals.

Provisions of the rehabilitation contracts resulted in loans to the homeowners secured by liens against the property. Those not requiring repayment until the property is sold or the owner dies are not recorded in the financial statements.

#### D. Minnesota Housing Trust Fund Loans

The EDA received loans from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Housing Trust Fund Program, the proceeds of which are for rental units for low-income persons. After ten years, these loans are forgiven by the state at a rate of five percent annually. The loans are for 30 years at zero percent interest. A summary of these loans, which are not shown on the balance sheet, are as follows:

Loan dated July 1, 1992, with a final maturity of July 1, 2022	\$ 4,682
Loan dated December 30, 1994, with a final maturity of December 30, 2024	24,462
Loan dated May 29, 2003, with a final maturity of May 29, 2033	 24,646
Total	\$ 53,790
	Page 42

## 3. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

### E. Minnesota Housing Revolving Fund Programs

The EDA received grants from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) to be used to construct homes for low-income residents of Becker County. When the houses are sold, the grant amounts become revolving funds to build additional housing. The EDA chose to discontinue these programs, and the revolving funds were returned to the MHFA. The amounts received and balances on hand at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Original Grant		evolving and Cash	 ontract for Deed eceivable
Federal Home Minnesota Urban and Rural Homestead Loan State Home Minnesota Urban and	\$	1,810,100	\$ 314,790	\$ 739,141
Rural Homesteading Loan		196,185	 38,334	 185,093
Total	\$	2,006,285	\$ 353,124	\$ 924,234

## F. Operating Leases

Lakes Homes and Program Development, Inc., entered into a 5-year operating lease with the EDA for property the EDA owns (carrying value of \$107,609 and accumulated depreciation of \$44,640) to be used for the operation of Hidden Hills Group Home. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$500 beginning January 2015. The lease shall be renewed at an agreeable rental rate and agreeable term after December 2019. Either party may give a written notice of termination to the other at least six months prior to the end of the term.

Becker County entered into a 36-month operating lease with the EDA for property the EDA owns (carrying value of \$254,191 and accumulated depreciation of \$64,002) to be used for the Becker County Workshop. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$1,440 beginning January 2016. The lease shall be reviewed annually. Becker County also entered into a 5-year operating lease with the EDA for the front 1,050 square feet of the same property to be used for the Becker County Extension. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$310 in January 2013. The lease shall be reviewed in December 2018 and an agreeable rent amount established at that time. Both leases state that, in the

## 3. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

## F. <u>Operating Leases</u> (Continued)

event that the cost for utilities increases and the lessor is paying more for utilities than the lease allows for, the lessee agrees to reimburse the lessor the amount needed to make up the difference. Either party may give a written notice of termination to the other at least six months prior to the end of the term.

## G. Housing Program

The EDA has 74 units of Section 8 existing housing assistance payments (C-4101E). The EDA also has a contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to operate 25 dwelling units for lower-income housing (C-4161).

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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#### EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	1	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	82,945	\$	82,945	\$	82,945	\$	-
Intergovernmental		1,249		1,249		1,249		-
Miscellaneous		147,322		147,322		21,618		(125,704)
Investment earnings		-		-		1,241		1,241
Total Revenues	\$	231,516	\$	231,516	\$	107,053	\$	(124,463)
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development								
Administration	\$	231,526	\$	231,526	\$	131,621	\$	99,905
Other economic development		-		-		2,561		(2,561)
Total economic development	\$	231,526	\$	231,526	\$	134,182	\$	97,344
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(10)	\$	(10)	\$	(27,129)	\$	(27,119)
					•			
Fund Balance - January 1		686,888		686,888		686,888		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	686,878	\$	686,878	\$	659,759	\$	(27,119)

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

# 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Board adopts an estimated revenue and expenditure budget for the General Fund. The budget may be amended or modified at any time by the Board. Comparisons of estimated revenues and budgeted expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The expenditure budget and amendments are approved at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the General Fund. Encumbrances (such as purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restrictions of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### 2. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

The General Fund had no budget amendments for the year ended December 31, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### EXHIBIT B-1

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Shared Revenue State Market value credit	\$	1,249
Grants Federal		
Department of Housing and Urban Development		231,074
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	232,323

# WEST RIVER TOWNHOMES ACTIVITY

West River Townhomes is a small-scale housing development that provides permanent housing for families with minor children who have experienced homelessness. Activity of the West River Townhomes is reported in the Housing Enterprise Fund.

West River Townhomes was built in large part with the proceeds of the State of Minnesota general obligation bonds provided through a Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) Publicly Owned Housing Program deferred loan. As part of the agreement with MHFA, the EDA's financial statements include comparative financial activity for the West River Townhomes.

EXHIBIT B-2

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY NET POSITION WEST RIVER TOWNHOMES ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015	
Assets			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	\$ 292	\$ 5,839	
Due from other governments	1,407		
Total current assets	\$ 1,699	\$ 5,839	
Restricted assets			
Cash for other purposes	\$ 121,555	\$ 119,673	
Cash for security deposits	4,443	3,400	
Total restricted assets	\$ 125,998	\$ 123,073	
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	\$ 129,454	\$ 129,454	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	1,282,431	1,318,918	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 1,411,885	\$ 1,448,372	
Total Assets	\$ 1,539,582	\$ 1,577,284	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,747	\$ 69	
Due to other funds	2,520	-	
Other liabilities	6,829	5,972	
Prepaid rent	-	98	
Tenant security deposits	4,443	3,400	
Total current liabilities	\$ 16,539	\$ 9,539	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Loans payable	1,617,300	1,617,300	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,633,839	\$ 1,626,839	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (205,415)	\$ (168,927)	
Restricted for housing	111,158	119,372	
Total Net Position	\$ (94,257)	\$ (49,555)	

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EXHIBIT B-3

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN ACTIVITY NET POSITION WEST RIVER TOWNHOMES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016		2015	
<b>Operating Revenues</b> Tenant rental Miscellaneous	\$	107,075 1,407	\$	101,907
Total Operating Revenues	\$	108,482	\$	101,907
Operating Expenses				
Bad debts	\$	11,346	\$	-
Insurance		7,203		6,864
Maintenance and repairs		39,286		39,680
Office expense		472		717
Audit expense		2,216		-
Property management fee		13,751		3,220
Real estate taxes		7,425		6,272
Utilities		31,970		29,997
Depreciation		40,320		50,634
Total Operating Expenses	\$	153,989	\$	137,384
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(45,507)	\$	(35,477)
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b> Investment earnings		805		638
Change in Net Position	\$	(44,702)	\$	(34,839)
Net Position - January 1		(49,555)		(14,716)
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$</u>	(94,257)	\$	(49,555)

EXHIBIT B-4

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WEST RIVER TOWNHOMES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016		2015	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$	112,623	\$	114,029
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(106,668)	Ψ	(86,033)
1 11				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	5,955	\$	27,996
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b> Acquisition of capital assets		(3,835)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment earnings received		805		638
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,925	\$	28,634
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		123,073		94,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	<u>\$</u>	125,998	\$	123,073
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,507)	\$	(35,477)
oper using income (1955)	Ψ	(10,007)	4	(00,117)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation	\$	40,320	\$	50,634
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,548		(5,443)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(1,407)		- 17,564
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,678		(244)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		2,078		(244)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid rent		(98)		-
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		858		- 162
Increase (decrease) in tenant security deposits		1,043		800
increase (decrease) in conditi security deposits		1,015		000
Total adjustments	\$	51,462	\$	63,473
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	5,955	\$	27,996

Management and Compliance Section



# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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### 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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Becker County Economic Development Authority Detroit Lakes, Minnesota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA), a component unit of Becker County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the EDA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the EDA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A

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significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Becker County Economic Development Authority'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*.

# Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the Becker County Economic Development Authority's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the EDA issued no new debt, or tax increment financing because the Becker County Economic Development Authority had no tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Becker County Economic Development Authority failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the EDA's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

# **Other Matters**

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the EDA, and it is reported for that purpose.

#### Becker County Economic Development Authority's Response to Finding

Becker County Economic Development Authority's response to the management practices finding identified in our audit is described in the Corrective Action Plan. The EDA's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierilnger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 13, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2015-001

#### **Financial Statement Preparation**

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for timely preparation of their financial statements, related notes, supporting documentation, and for the required reporting to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC).

**Condition:** The financial statements, related notes, supporting documentation, and REAC reporting were not prepared in a timely manner.

**Context:** In 2015, the Becker County Economic Development Authority contracted with Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation (MMCDC) to manage the housing operations. Becker County employees retained their responsibility for the economic development operations. As a part of the agreement with MMCDC, the EDA would provide training and technical assistance to MMCDC using Becker County staff for a period of six months or as needed. The Director and staff with experience in the accounting for the EDA retired, so training and assistance was not provided as identified in the agreement. This contract was extended in 2016.

**Effect:** Because the financial statements, related notes, supporting documentation, and REAC reporting were not prepared in a timely manner, additional audit hours were necessary to ensure that amounts reported in the financial statements were fairly stated and to meet the REAC reporting requirements.

**Cause:** Since the experienced staff were not available to provide training and assistance, preparation of the financial statements and submission of the REAC reporting fell to the MMCDC, who was not familiar with the process.

**Recommendation:** We recommend County management provide ongoing training and assistance to the MMCDC regarding financial and REAC reporting.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

# REPRESENTATION OF BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# Finding Number: 2015-001 Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Laura McKnight, Housing Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA) and Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation (MMCDC) have put systems in place to ensure the financial statements, related notes, supporting documents and REAC reporting to HUD will be done in a timely manner. There was still a transition period with some new staff which delayed the completion of the financial statements. MMCDC is looking at attending REAC training prior to the end of the year to become more familiar with HUD accounting.

Anticipated Completion Date:

February 28, 2018

### REPRESENTATION OF BECKER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

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

### Finding Number: 2015-001 Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation

**Summary of Condition:** The financial statements, related notes, supporting documentation, and REAC reporting were not prepared in a timely manner.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA) experienced changes due to retirement of experienced staff. Those retirements resulted in a transition period of new staff who assumed the EDA financial duties as well as the contracting of services for Housing with Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation (MMCDC). Both EDA and MMCDC staff are now more familiar with the financial processes, including the annual audit, and expect next year to be much smoother and timelier.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The EDA and MMCDC continued to transition with some new staff in 2016. Systems were put in place in 2017 to ensure the timely submission of the financial statements for year-end 2017. With some additional training for staff, the REAC submission will be completed no later than February 28, 2018.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes  $\_\_\_$  No  $\_X\_$