NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION BELOIT, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT MARCH 31, 2018

North Central Planning Commission

Financial Statement For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

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727 POYNTZ AVE. STE 601 • MANHATTAN, KS 66502-0124 • 785.537.0190 • FAX 785.537.0158

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Executive Board North Central Regional Planning Commission Beloit, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying summary financial statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances of the North Central Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), a municipality, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* (KMAAG) as described in Note 1; this included determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Commission on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the KMAAG, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variance between the regulatory basis of accounting described Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Commission of March 31, 2018, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Commission, as of March 31, 2018, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with financial reporting provision of the *KMAAG* described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1, 2, and as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *KMAAG*. 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 statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. 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 financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 20, 2018, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's control over financial reporting and compliance.

Adjustments to the Prior Period Financial Statement

As part of our audit of the 2018 financial statement, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 1 that were applied to restate the 2017 financial statement. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2017 financial statement of the Commission other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2017 financial statement as a whole.

James Gordon & Associates CPA, P.A.

Manhattan, Kansas August 20, 2018



North Central Regional Planning Commission Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

•										Add			
	В	Seginning						Ending	Enc	umbrances			
•	Unencumbered					Unencumbered			d Accounts	Ending Cash			
Funds	Ca	sh Balance		Receipts	Expenditure		Ca	Cash Balance		Payable		Balance	
General Fund	\$	393,197	\$	4,102,820	\$	4,360,864	\$	135,153	\$	371,386	\$	506,539	
Special Purpose: Revolving Loan		214,479		146,076		113,026		247,529				247,529	
Total	\$	607,676		4,248,896		4,473,890		382,682	\$	371,386	\$	754,068	
						(-	position of C			Φ	5.47.000	
								cking accour			\$	547,223	
							Cer	tificate of dep	oosit			206,845	
							Tot	al			\$	754,068	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The North Central Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) was created under provisions of K.S.A. 12-2901 *et seq.* per resolutions, and presently serves a twelve-county area of North Central Kansas. The purposes of the Commission are to support the activities of member counties and cities, giving local leadership access to information and technical expertise, which would otherwise be unavailable in a truly rural setting.

The Commission was officially recognized as the Regional Planning Commission for the area in March 1972. Membership consists of county and/or city governmental units. The Executive Board is composed of one representative of each county commission or municipality, as well as private sector and at-large representatives. Total executive board membership on March 31, 2018 was sixteen.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

<u>General fund</u> – The chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose funds</u> – Used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Projects and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Commission has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Commission to use regulatory basis of accounting.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Prior Period Restatement

Accounts payable was incorrectly omitted from the 2017 financial statement. The effect of the restatement is a decrease in beginning unencumbered cash of \$61,611 and a decrease of \$61,611 in current year expenditures.

Reimbursed Expenses

The Commission records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under KMAAG regulatory basis accounting.

Encumbrances for Grants

The Commission is a quasi-governmental entity that is not required to prepare a legal budget. Due to the Commission having federal awards that cover multiple years and contracts that are signed in advance of work, encumbrances are not recorded for these items. In addition, expenditures made prior to the start of the grant are not allowed for reimbursement.

Note 2 – Budgetary Information

The Commission's management prepares a budget of estimated receipts and expenditures annually for the ensuring fiscal year. The annual operating budget is adopted, but is for internal management use only. State of Kansas statues do not require the Commission to prepare or submit a legal budget.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Commission. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Commission's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Commission is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Commission has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Commission's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Government's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The Commission did not have a peak period pledge agreement during 2018, and therefore the Commission did not designate peak periods. All deposits were legally secured at March 31, 2018.

At March 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits including certificates of deposit was \$754,068 and the bank balance was \$1,066,755. The bank balance was held at two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by a third-party bank in the Commission's name, or letters of credit.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

Note 4 - Revolving Loan Fund

In 1990, the Commission received an Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant of \$472,650 to be used in a revolving loan fund program matched with \$158,377 in local funds. On September 5, 2013, the EDA approved the expansion of the service area of the fund, from 9 counties to 12. Each of the new counties provided \$17,600 of local matching funds for a total of \$52,800 being added to the capital base of the fund in perpetuity.

Note 4 - Revolving Loan Fund (continued)

No more than 100% of the interest received from these loans may be used for documented administrative costs. The Commission cannot leave more than 25% of the funds idle for more than two consecutive semi-annual reporting periods or the overage amount exceeding \$5,000 may be sequestered unless a six-month extension is granted.

The EDA reviews the Commission's program by requiring semi-annual reports for periods ending March 31 and September 30 and periodic on-site monitoring.

As of March 31, 2018, there were 11 loans outstanding totaling \$726,529, with interest rates of 5.00%.

Note 5 - Compliance, Stewardship and Accountability

K.S.A. 79-2935 requires that expenditures be controlled so that no indebtedness is created in excess of budgeted limit. The General Fund exceeded the adopted budget by \$383,709.

Note 6 – Other Long – Term Obligations from Operations

Compensated Absences

The Commission's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid. The Commission's policy regarding vacation leave allows full-time permanent employees to earn one day of vacation for each month of continued employment. An employee may accumulate a maximum of 15 days at a time. Management estimated a dollar amount of accrued vacation at March 31, 2018 of \$37,997.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. The Commission participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS memberemployee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% with a moratorium from the period of January 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017 for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.46% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan were \$67,653 for the year ended March 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2017, the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$626,486. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To insure against risk of these types of losses, the Commission has purchased commercial insurance coverage. In the past three years, the Commission has not had any claims.

Note 9 – Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statement was available for issue.



Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

		Adjustments for Qualifying		Expenditures	Variance
Funds	Certified Budget	Budget Credits	Total Budget	Chargeable to Current Year	Over (Under)
General Fund	\$ 3,977,155	\$ -	\$ 3,977,155	\$ 4,360,864	\$ 383,709

General Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Actual			Budget		ariance er (Under)
Receipts	r.	2 (40 272	\$	2 450 629	e.	100 725
Grant income and contracts	\$	3,640,373	Ъ	3,459,638	\$	180,735
Local contributions and dues		62,200		56,000		6,200
Rural tax credit program		17,739		20,000		(2,261)
EDA grant local match		70,000		16 200		70,000
USDA pass through		16,398		16,398		26.044
Business finance program		65,044		39,000		26,044
Interest income		1,840		2,000		(160)
Reimbursement/fees		213,478		395,100		(181,622)
Miscellaneous revenue		15,748		-	-	15,748
Total Receipts		4,102,820	\$	3,988,136	\$	114,684
Expenditures						
Homeland security		2,191,738	\$	1,944,700	\$	247,038
Salaries and wages		794,581		1,030,155		(235,574)
Payroll taxes and benefits		213,634		-		213,634
Audit		23,067		23,000		67
Building repairs and maintenance		4,928		2,500		2,428
Insurance		30,383		30,000		383
Office supplies		17,872		10,000		7,872
Dues and subscriptions		6,996		9,500		(2,504)
Postage		7,576		9,000		(1,424)
Occupancy		13,483		14,000		(517)
Utilities		54,846		63,000		(8,154)
Equipment rental and maintenance		16,070		11,000		5,070
Materials and supplies		461,907		398,000		63,907
Professional fees		60,267		65,000		(4,733)
Travel		39,163		51,000		(11,837)
Contract labor		331,114		290,000		41,114
Local match for EDA		70,000		-		70,000
Conferences and seminars		16,716		17,000		(284)
Miscellaneous		6,523		9,300		(2,777)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,360,864	\$	3,977,155		383,709
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(258,044)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		393,197				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	_\$_	135,153				

General Fund Detail Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

			Weatherization														
		Homeland					Ec	onomic			US	DA Food					
Receipts:	General	Security	LIEAP	D(DE	K	S15		KCC	Dev	elopme <u>n</u> t_		Health		Hub		Total
Grant income and contracts	\$ 218,311	\$ 2,148,486	\$ 659,497	\$ 2	85,361	\$	86,969	\$	107,342	\$	70,000	\$	63,034	\$	1,373	\$	3,640,373
Local contributions and dues	55,700	-	-		-		-		-		-		6,500				62,200
Rural tax credit program	17,739	_	-		-		-		-		-		-				17,739
EDA grant local match	-	-	-		-		-		-		70,000		-		-		70,000
USDA pass through	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		16,398		16,398
Business finance program	65,044	-	-		-		-		-				-		-		65,044
Interest	1,701	139	-		-		-		-				-		-		1,840
Reimbursement/fees	213,478	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		213,478
Miscellaneous	15,748	-			-		-		-		-		-		-		15,748
Total receipts	\$ 587,721	\$ 2,148,625	\$ 659,497	\$ 2	85,361	\$	86,969	\$	107,342	\$	140,000	\$	69,534	\$	17,771	_	4,102,820
Expenditures:																	
Homeland security expenses	\$ -	\$ 2,191,738	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$		S		\$	-	\$	_	S	2,191,738
Salaries and wages	361,298	73,693	128,339		80,597	•	9,371	-	11,519	-	90,492	-	38,330	-	942	-	794,581
Payroll taxes and benefits	98,001	24,363	36,745		18,504		4,647		2,483		23,333		5,307		251		213,634
Audit	1,017	11,800			9,000				_,		1,000		250				23,067
Building repair and maintenance	4,654	_	194		13		2		_		65				-		4,928
Insurance	11,213	257	9,303		5,040		1,385		288		2,810		85		2		30,383
Office supplies	9,800	670	3,893		688		430		127		1,952		312		-		17,872
Dues/subscriptions	3,472	-	264		62		26		-		3,172		-		-		6,996
Postage	4,835	353	1,205		552		185		68		378		-		_		7,576
Occupancy	6,824	_	2,666		1,079		346		192		1,596		780		-		13,483
Utilities	44,387	250	4,259		1,712		562		279		1,752		1,645				54,846
Equipment rental/maintenance	4,839	1,471	3,915		1,972		745		314		1,254		1,560				16,070
Materials and supplies	57,503		223,257	11	9,924		40,595		19,213		1,415				-		461,907
Professional fees	33,590		1,310		285		209		50		700		1,393		22,730		60,267
Travel	20,670	8,538	5,541		(9,810)		821		438		9,005		3,960				39,163
Contract labor	55,705	•	176,198		8,705		27,708		11,187		486		1,125				331,114
Local match for EDA	70,000	-	-		-						-		-		-		70,000
Conferences and seminars	2,195		-	1	3,928		-				543		50		-		16,716
Miscellaneous	5,417	544	410		86		11		8		47		-		-		6,523
Total Expenditures	\$ 795,420	\$ 2,313,677	\$ 597,499	\$ 30	2,337	\$	87,043	\$	46,166	\$	140,000	\$	54,797	\$	23,925	_	4,360,864

Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Unencumbered Cash, Beginning Unencumbered Cash, Ending (258,044) 393,197 \$ 135,153

Revolving Loan Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Receipts	
Principal payments	\$ 107,819
Interest on loans	36,710
Other income fees/closing cost reimbursement	990
Interest income	 557
Total Receipts	 146,076
Expenditures	
Salaries and wages	25,160
Payroll taxes and benefits	7,480
Audit	1,000
Building repairs and maintenance	14
Insurance	496
Office supplies	435
Dues and subscriptions	29
Postage	37
Occupancy	378
Telephone	416
Equipment rental and maintenance	205
Materials and supplies	102
Professional fees	1,464
Travel	323
Loans granted	75,000
Loan closing costs	353
Contract labor	116
Miscellaneous expense	 18
Total Expenditures	113,026
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	33,050
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	 214,479
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 247,529

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures				
Department of Agriculture							
Rural Development							
Rural Business Development Grant	10.351	RBDG 17	\$ 16,398				
Total Department of Agriculture			16,398				
Department of Commerce							
Economic Development Administration (EDA)							
Support for Planning Organization	11.302	05-83-05338	70,000				
EDA - Economic Adjustment Assistance							
Revolving Loan Fund	11.307	05-390-2438	699,835				
Total Department of Commerce			769,835				
Department of Energy							
Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation							
Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons	81.042	DOE 16	138,940				
Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons	81.042	DOE 17	148,425				
Total Department of Energy			287,365				
Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed through Kansas Department of Health and Environment							
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	PHEP 17	18,549				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	PHEP 18	36,248				
Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation							
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	2017-LIEAP-17	594,714				
Total Department of Health and Human Services			649,511				
Department of Homeland Security							
Passed through the Kansas Highway Patrol							
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHSP FY15	515,178				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHSP FY16	1,106,367				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHSP FY17	570,189				
Total Department of Homeland Security			2,191,734				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,914,843				

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Note 1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs for the North Central Regional Planning Commission (the Commission). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the Commission's basic financial statement. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule is presented on a basis which is the same basis of accounting as the financial statement. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Commission.

The Commission did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Note 3. Economic Development Administration Revolving Loan Grant

The calculation of expenditures of federal awards for the Economic Development Administration, Economic Adjustment Assistance Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) grant program follows:

Balance of RLF loans outstanding as of March 31, 2018	\$ 726,529
Cash and investment balance in RLF as of March 31, 2018	247,529
Administrative expense paid out of RLF income during the fiscal year	 38,435
Subtotal	1,012,493
Federal share of the RLF	 69.12%
Expenditures of federal awards	\$ 699,835

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statement

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statement noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

97.067 Homeland Security Grant Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2018-001

- Criteria Preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) should include all federal expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Condition Management reported SEFA detailed expenditures of \$3,724,137.
- Context While performing procedures to form an opinion on whether the SEFA is fairly stated, it was noted that the accounts payable as of March 31, 2018 was not recorded.
- Effect Federal award expenditures on the SEFA were understated by \$203,604 for the year ending March 31, 2018.
- Cause Management was preparing the SEFA without recording accounts payable.
- Recommendation Management should record accounts payable at year end for federal award expenditures, to ensure the expenditures are recorded in the correct fiscal year.
- Views of Responsible Officials (Unaudited):

Management will reconcile the general ledger expenditures including the appropriate accounts payables (yearend encumbrances) to the submitted grant reports prior to preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards so to ensure the expenditures and obligated expenditures are recorded in the appropriate fiscal year as they pertain to all federal awards.

Section III - Finding and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None

Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

2017-001

- Condition Management reported SEFA detailed expenditures of \$3,833,863.
- Effect Federal award expenditures were understated by \$32,259, Rural Business Development Grant of \$11,577 was omitted, and the Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Person DOE 15 was understated by \$20,682.
- Recommendation Management should reconcile the general ledger expenditures to the submitted grant reports prior to preparing the SEFA to ensure that expenditures are recorded in the correct fiscal year and include all programs for each grant.
- Current status Management implemented their plan and has included all grant programs.

727 POYNTZ AVE. STE 601 • MANHATTAN, KS 66502-0124 • 785.537.0190 • FAX 785.537.0158
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Executive Board North Central Regional Planning Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement, Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash of the North Central Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statement, and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency, 2018-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statement 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*.

North Central Regional Planning Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement 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 and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Gordon & Associates CPA, P.A.

Manhattan, Kansas August 20, 2018



727 POYNTZ AVE. STE 601 • MANHATTAN, KS 66502-0124 • 785.537.0190 • FAX 785.537.0158 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Executive Board North Central Regional Planning Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have North Central Regional Planning Commission's (the Commission), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2018. The Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

James Gordon & Associates CPA, P.A.

James Gordon of Associates CRA, P.A.

Manhattan, Kansas August 20, 2018

