State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF LAKE COUNTY) TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 100 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 Minnesota's local 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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LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF LAKE COUNTY) TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Commissioners	Term Expires
Richard DeRosier	May 30, 2025
Bob Entzion	May 30, 2025
Paul Iversen	May 30, 2021
Susan Rosette	May 30, 2023
Tom Lovdahl	May 30, 2021

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Two Harbors, 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 Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of Lake County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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.

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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 Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority as of December 31, 2020, 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2021, on our consideration of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 12, 2021





EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	718,887	\$ 137,895	\$	856,782
Taxes receivable		3,064	-		3,064
Accounts receivable		-	19,300		19,300
Internal balances		5,615	(5,615)		-
Restricted assets					
Security deposits		-	18,429		18,429
Capital assets					
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation			 848,949		848,949
Total Assets	\$	727,566	\$ 1,018,958	\$	1,746,524
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 4,167	\$	4,167
Unearned revenue		-	2,565		2,565
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Security deposits payable		-	18,429		18,429
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		-	60,000		60,000
Due in more than one year			 340,188		340,188
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 425,349	\$	425,349
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$ 448,761	\$	448,761
Unrestricted		727,566	 144,848		872,414
Total Net Position	\$	727,566	\$ 593,609	\$	1,321,175

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Program Revenues			nue and Changes	in Net	Position
	1	Expenses		Charges for Services	Activities	F	Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
Urban and economic development	\$	199,226	\$	-	\$ (199,226)	\$	=	\$	(199,226)
Business-type activities									
Housing		246,267		328,087	 		81,820		81,820
Total	\$	445,493	\$	328,087	\$ (199,226)	\$	81,820	\$	(117,406)
	Gene	ral Revenues							
		erty taxes			\$ 114,215	\$	-	\$	114,215
		governmental			6,572		- 126		6,572
		stment earnings cellaneous	8		4,020		136 8,461		4,156 8,461
	Trans				 30,000		(30,000)		-
	To	tal general rev	enues	s and transfers	\$ 154,807	\$	(21,403)	\$	133,404
	Cha	nge in net posi	tion		\$ (44,419)	\$	60,417	\$	15,998
	Net P	osition – Begi	nning		 771,985		533,192		1,305,177
	Net P	osition — Endi	ng		\$ 727,566	\$	593,609	\$	1,321,175



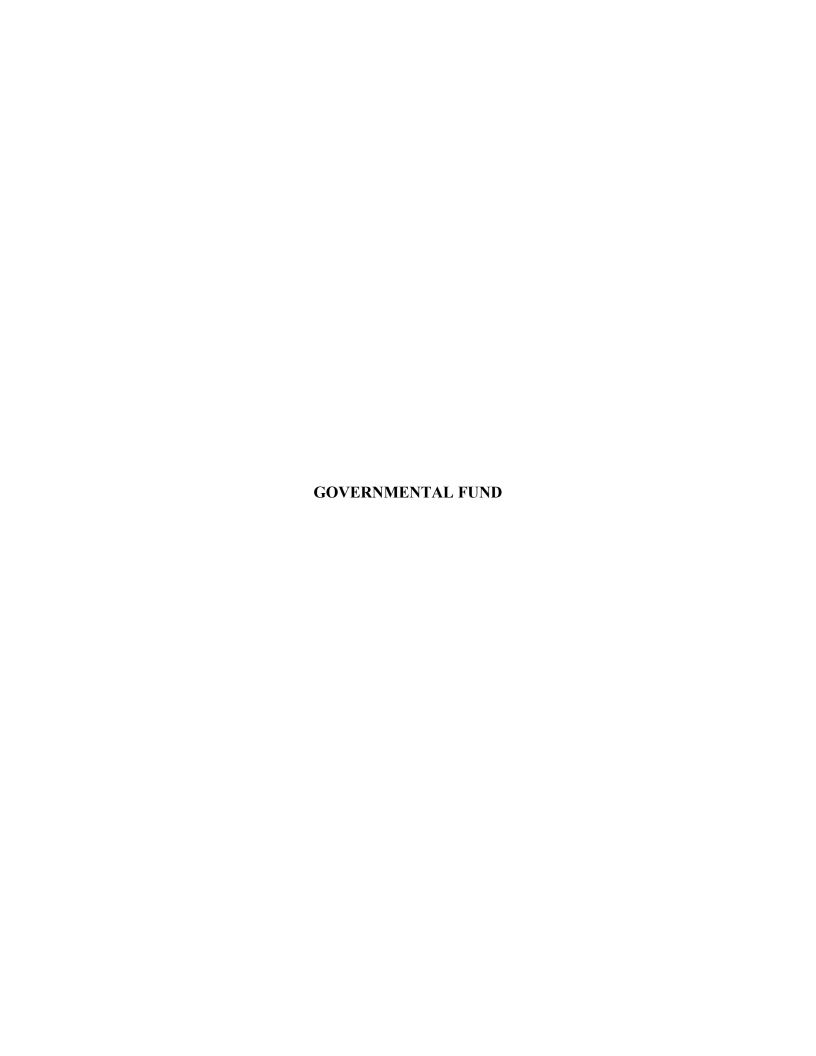


EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets

Cash Undistributed cash with primary government Taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ 709,394 9,493 3,064 13,172
Total Assets	\$ 735,123
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to other funds	\$ 7,557
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue – taxes	2,213
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	725,353
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 735,123

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund balance – governmental fund (Exhibit 3)	\$ 725,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	 2,213
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 727,566

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	114,214
Intergovernmental		6,572
Investment earnings		4,020
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	124,806
Expenditures		
Current		
Urban and economic development		
Meetings	\$	7,284
Administrative services		10,800
Accounting and auditing		8,180
Housing rehabilitation		171,469
Other		1,491
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	199,224
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(74,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in		30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(44,418)
Fund Balance – January 1		769,771
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	725,353

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund (Exhibit 5)		\$	(44,418)
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 deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statement and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Deferred inflows of resources – December 31	\$ 2,213		
Deferred inflows of resources – January 1	 (2,214)		(1)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		S	(44,419)

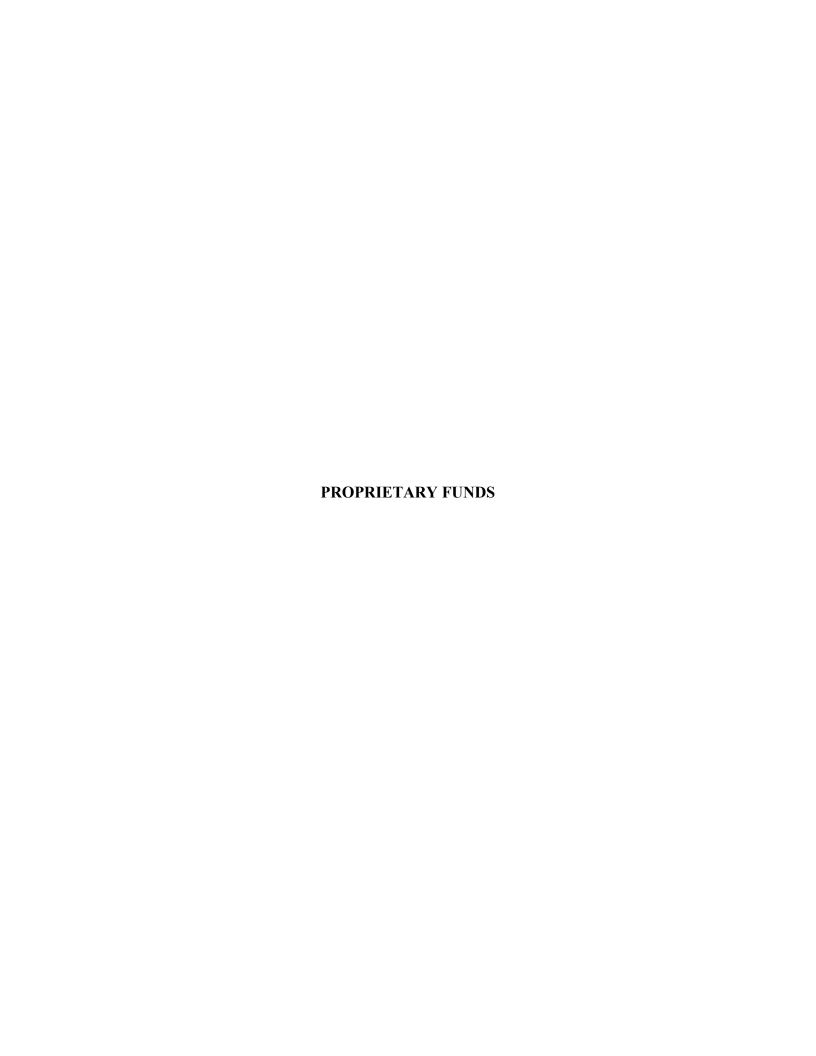


EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Silverpointe Apartments		akeview artments	I	Total Enterprise Funds	
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets Cash Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$	82,027 7,557	\$ 55,868 - 19,300	\$	137,895 7,557 19,300	
Total current assets	\$	89,584	\$ 75,168	\$	164,752	
Restricted assets						
Cash Cash with management company for security deposits		18,429	-		18,429	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		848,949	 		848,949	
Total Assets	\$	956,962	\$ 75,168	\$	1,032,130	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue General obligation bonds payable – current	\$	4,167 11,195 2,565 60,000	\$ 1,977 - -	\$	4,167 13,172 2,565 60,000	
Total current liabilities	\$	77,927	\$ 1,977	\$	79,904	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Security deposits payable	\$	18,429	\$ 	\$	18,429	
Noncurrent liabilities General obligation bonds payable – long-term Less: unamortized bond premium (discount)	\$	345,000 (4,812)	\$ - -	\$	345,000 (4,812)	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	340,188	\$ -	\$	340,188	
Total Liabilities	\$	436,544	\$ 1,977	\$	438,521	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	448,761 71,657	\$ 73,191	\$	448,761 144,848	
Total Net Position	\$	520,418	\$ 73,191	\$	593,609	

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	lverpointe partments	akeview partments	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues					
Rental	\$ 227,967	\$ 92,938	\$	320,905	
Parking	7,182	-		7,182	
Miscellaneous	 8,461	 		8,461	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 243,610	\$ 92,938	\$	336,548	
Operating Expenses					
Other services and charges					
Contracted services	\$ 22,006	\$ -	\$	22,006	
Management fees	14,437	7,200		21,637	
Professional fees	575	429		1,004	
Real estate taxes	10,028	-		10,028	
Telephone	1,524	_		1,524	
Utilities	34,425	10,844		45,269	
Insurance	5,155			5,155	
Repairs and maintenance	23,597	30,513		54,110	
Sanitation	12,423	-		12,423	
Miscellaneous	1,217	3,442		4,659	
Supplies	1,004	80		1,084	
Depreciation expense	 52,827	 -		52,827	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 179,218	\$ 52,508	\$	231,726	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 64,392	\$ 40,430	\$	104,822	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	\$ 136	\$ -	\$	136	
Discount on issuance of bonds	(803)	-		(803)	
Interest expense	 (13,738)	 		(13,738)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (14,405)	\$ 	\$	(14,405)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$ 49,987	\$ 40,430	\$	90,417	
Transfers out	 	(30,000)		(30,000)	
Change in Net Position	\$ 49,987	\$ 10,430	\$	60,417	
Net Position – January 1	470,431	 62,761		533,192	
Net Position – December 31	\$ 520,418	\$ 73,191	\$	593,609	

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		lverpointe partments	Lakeview partments	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers	\$	243,610	\$ 73,638	\$	317,248
Cash paid to suppliers		(124,726)	 (52,508)		(177,234)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	118,884	\$ 21,130	\$	140,014
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers to General Fund	\$	-	\$ (30,000)	\$	(30,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$	(55,000)	\$ -	\$	(55,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(13,737)	 		(13,737)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	\$	(68,737)	\$ 	\$	(68,737)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment earnings	\$	136	\$ 	\$	136
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50,283	\$ (8,870)	\$	41,413
Cash and Cash Equivalents – January 1		50,173	 64,738		114,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents – December 31	\$	100,456	\$ 55,868	\$	156,324
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Net operating income (loss)	\$	64,392	\$ 40,430	\$	104,822
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation expense	\$	52,827	\$ -	\$	52,827
(Increase) decrease in receivables		-	(19,300)		(19,300)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		595 1,070	-		595 1,070
,	-				
Total adjustments	\$	54,492	\$ (19,300)	\$	35,192
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	118,884	\$ 21,130	\$	140,014
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities					
Decrease in cash with management company for security					
deposits	\$	257	\$ -	\$	257

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The Authority has not presented in the financial statements a Management's Discussion and Analysis that the GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The accounting policies of the Authority conform with generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the Authority are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority was established June 13, 1984, and became active in 1986, having all the powers and duties of a county housing and redevelopment authority under the provisions of Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-.047. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Lake County Board of Commissioners. The Board is organized with a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer, elected annually.

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is considered to be a component unit of Lake County and is included in Lake County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Authority government.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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.

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 Authority's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the Authority's governmental activities and 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 that are 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 Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in other funds.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Silverpointe Apartments Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of a 25-unit housing facility in Silver Bay, Minnesota. The facility is owned by the Authority and was built to provide quality and affordable housing for senior citizens in Lake County. Silverpointe is operated similarly to a business enterprise. The intent of the Authority is that the cost of providing housing services to the general public, on a continuing basis, is financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The <u>Lakeview Apartments Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of a 14-unit housing facility in Two Harbors, Minnesota. The facility was tax forfeited, and the County established an agreement with the Authority to manage the property beginning in July 2017. Lakeview is operated in a similar fashion to Silverpointe.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority considers all revenues as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

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

D. Budget

The Authority does not prepare budgets for the General Fund operations. An estimated operating budget is prepared by the management company for the Silverpointe Apartments Enterprise Fund. The budget is prepared on an accrual basis. The budget is approved and can be adjusted by the Board. An estimated operating budget is prepared for the Lakeview Apartments Enterprise Fund. The budget is approved and can be adjusted by the Board.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of savings and checking accounts, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit. Restricted cash is shown separately from cash and cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables

All 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."

Property taxes, including property taxes captured as tax increment, 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 May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. The Authority approved an annual levy for operating purposes. Property taxes, including tax increment, are collected by Lake County. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable.

No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

3. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the Authority are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and structures, 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 Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and have an expected life of at least five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. 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.

Buildings and structures and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	25 - 40
Equipment	7

5. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Proprietary funds, governmental funds, and the government-wide statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

6. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents 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 Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. The Authority has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts.

8. 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> – the amount of 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> – the amount of 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> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Classification of Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, or permanent funds.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts of fund balance subject to external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Authority's Board of Commissioners. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by Board action through a Board resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

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

The Authority 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

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

10. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; 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. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

The Authority did not approve a General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020 and, therefore, a budgetary comparison schedule is not presented.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits

The Authority's total deposits are reported as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash	\$ 718,887
Business-type activities	
Cash	137,895
Restricted assets	
Security deposits	18,429
Total Cash	\$ 875,211

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

The Authority 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 Authority is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect Authority 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.

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 that is 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 Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Equipment	\$	1,866	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,866	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Equipment		1,866					 1,866	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 	

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Increase Decrease	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment	\$ 1,951,232 51,505	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ 1,951,232 51,505
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 2,002,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,002,737
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and structures Equipment	\$ 1,068,473 32,488	\$ 47,086 5,741	\$ - -	\$ 1,115,559 38,229
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,100,961	\$ 52,827	\$ -	\$ 1,153,788
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 901,776	\$ (52,827)	\$ -	\$ 848,949

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

2. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities Senior housing

\$ 52,827

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund Amount		Amount	Purpose		
General	Silverpointe Apartments Lakeview Apartments	\$	11,195 1,977	Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services		
Total due to General Fund		\$	13,172			
Silverpointe Apartments	General		7,557	2012 bond proceeds		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	20,729			

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from
Lakeview Apartment Fund

\$\frac{\$30,000}{}\$ for funds given in prior year

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Business-Type Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020	
2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds	2027	Varies	1.0 - 3.5	\$ 860,000	\$	405,000

2. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				
December 31	P	rincipal	Interest			
2021	\$	60,000	\$	13,050		
2022		60,000		11,613		
2023		60,000		10,038		
2024		60,000		8,388		
2025		65,000		6,588		
2026 - 2027		100,000		7.531		
Total	\$	405,000	\$	57,208		

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		Additions R		Re	Reductions		Ending Balance		One Year	
Bonds Payable 2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds Bond discount	\$	460,000 (5,616)	\$	- -	\$	55,000 (804)	\$	405,000 (4,812)	\$	60,000	
Total	\$	454,384	\$		\$	54,196	\$	400,188	\$	60,000	

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. To manage these risks, the Authority has joined the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The Authority retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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. Conduit Debt

Health Care Facility Projects

In 2000, the Authority issued a fixed-rate Health Care Facilities Revenue Bond, Series 2000, in the amount of \$5,000,000 to finance the construction of medical clinic facilities near the City of Proctor and the City of Two Harbors. The bond is secured by, among other things, a Pledge Agreement between the Authority and The Lake Bank, National Association (Holder), and by a Mortgage, Security Agreement, and Fixture Financing Statement granted by First Plan of Minnesota (the Obligor) to the Authority and assigned to the Holder.

The Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2020, is \$194,062.

Lakeshore, Inc., and Ecumen Sunrise, LLC, Project

In 2012, the Authority issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$9,140,000 to refinance and renovate the Scenic Shores Facility in the City of Two Harbors, which is owned by Ecumen Sunrise, LLC. In exchange for the issuance of the bonds, Ecumen Sunrise, LLC, agreed to pay the Authority an administrative fee of \$91,400, one percent of the stated principal amount of the Series 2012 Bonds.

The Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2020, is \$6,870,752.

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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 Commissioners Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Two Harbors, 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 Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of Lake County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A 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 attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2020-002 to be a material weakness and item 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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 Authority's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. Additionally, we tested for compliance with the Authority to issue public debt. As described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is another matter reported as item 2020-003.

Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's Response to Findings

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 12, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

I. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-001

Repeat Finding Since: 1998

Internal Controls/Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal control over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Also, management is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures used to enter transaction totals in the general ledger; initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system.

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Context: The size of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and its structure limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Without proper segregation of duties, errors or irregularities may not be detected timely.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Authority's ability to detect misstatements in a timely manner by personnel in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Cause: The size of the Authority and its staffing limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Management has also requested that we prepare the annual financial statements and related notes. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority. This decision was based on the availability of the Authority's contracted staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise.

Recommendation: Management should be aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view. We recommend the Board of Commissioners and management be mindful that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the Authority's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Board of Commissioners and management continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number: 2020-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2011

Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or personnel, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Condition: Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the Authority's financial statements. The adjustments were reviewed and approved by the Authority and are properly reflected in the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Context: The inability to make accrual adjustments or to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. These adjustments were found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the Authority's internal control.

Effect: The following material audit adjustments were necessary to be recorded in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020:

General Fund

- Assets increased by \$154,020, revenues increased by \$4,020, and expenses decreased by \$150,000 to properly record the issuance and retirement of certificates of deposit.
- Silverpointe Apartments Enterprise Fund
 - Assets decreased and expenses increased by \$52,827 to record annual depreciation.

Cause: The Authority provides cash basis financial statements and prepares some of the modified accrual information necessary to adjust the cash basis financial statements to the modified accrual basis. However, Authority personnel do not have the time nor the technical expertise to ensure that all material adjustments have been made.

Recommendation: We recommend that Authority personnel review the trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure all transactions have been properly recorded to be presented in the financial statements.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Finding Number: 2020-003

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-003

Repeat Finding Since: 2017

Commissioner Compensation

Criteria: Compensation as established in the Authority bylaws states members will receive compensation as allowed by state law. Minnesota Statutes, section 469.011, subdivision 4, states, "each commissioner may be paid up to \$75 for attending each regular and special meeting of the authority."

Condition: Ten instances were identified in which Authority Board members requested and were paid the \$75 meeting compensation for business other than regular or special meetings.

Context: Board members claimed meeting fees for Authority business related to the management of the Lakeview Building.

Effect: The Authority is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 469.011.

Cause: The Board contemplated action to establish a plan for payment of services, however, documentation to support this was unable to be located.

Recommendation: We recommend the Authority Board members only receive compensation as allowed per Minn. Stat. § 469.011.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged



LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PO Box 103

Silver Bay, MN 55614

Email: <u>lchra@live.com</u>

Board Members:

Richard DeRosier Robert Entzion Tom Lovdahl Susan Rosette Paul Iversen, Chair

Lisa DeRosier, Executive Director

REPRESENTATION OF LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

Finding Title: Internal Controls/Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Paul Iversen, Board Chair

Corrective Action Planned:

Due to the size of the Authority and limited personnel, segregation of accounting duties necessary is not possible. A Board Member will review the trial balance and journal entries as provided by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing



Finding Number: 2020-002

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Paul Iversen, Board Chair

Corrective Action Planned:

Detailed monthly reconciliations will take place. A Board Member will review the trial balance and journal entries as provided by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2020-003

Finding Title: Commissioner Compensation

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Paul Iversen, Board Chair

Corrective Action Planned:

Members will begin adding board meeting dates on claims for reimbursement. The claims for Lakeview will be discussed and reviewed by the County Commissioner on the board.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing



LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PO Box 103 Silver Bay, MN 55614

Email: <u>lchra@live.com</u>

Board Members:
Richard DeRosier
Robert Entzion
Tom Lovdahl

Susan Rosette Paul Iversen, Chair

Lisa DeRosier, Executive Director

REPRESENTATION OF LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-001

Finding Title: Internal Controls/Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Due to the size of the Authority and limited personnel, segregation of accounting duties necessary is not possible. A Board Member will review the trial balance and journal entries as provided by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis.

Status: Not Corrected. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority understands the risk and is willing to assume the responsibility.

Was co	rrective action	taken	significantly	different	than the	action	previousl	y reported?
Yes _	No	X						

Finding Number: 2019-002

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: During the audit, several material adjustments were identified which resulted in significant changes to our financial statements.



Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:	Detailed monthly reconciliations will
take place. A Board Member will review the trial balance	and journal entries as provided by the
Executive Director on a quarterly basis.	

Status: Partially Corrected. Member Entzion, Treasurer, reviewed trial balance and journal entries as provided by Executive Director on a Quarterly basis.

Was correctiv	e action	n taken	significantly	different tha	n the action	previously r	reported?
Yes	No _	X					

Finding Number: 2019-003

Finding Title: Commissioner Compensation

Summary of Condition: Thirty instances were identified in which Authority Board members requested and were paid the \$75 meeting compensation for business other than regular or special meetings.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Members will begin adding board meeting dates on claims for reimbursement. The claims for Lakeview will be discussed and reviewed by the County Commissioner on the board.

Status: Partially Corrected. Board Members add dates on claims for reimbursement. Claims for Lakeview meeting dates are reviewed and approved at the monthly meetings as per claim sheet documentation and Board approval.

Was corrective	action	taken	significantly	different	than the	action	previously	reported?
Yes	No	X						