CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN MINNEWAUKAN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Net Position of Governmental Activities	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Act General Fund	ual - 25
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Act Municipal Highway Fund	ual - 26
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	27
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDI OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	Ι Τ
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	28
Schedule of Findings and Responses	30

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>Name</u> <u>Office</u>

Niles Short Council President

John Lunde Council Vice President

Allan Nord Council Member

Milt Schmid Council Member

Matt Seufert Mayor

Sherri Thompson City Auditor

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Minnewaukan Minnewaukan, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Minnewaukan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

General Fund

Municipal Highway Fund

Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund

Bank Building Fund

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Qualified

Unmodified

Qualified

Qualified

Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinions over Capital Assets

Prior to December 31, 2012, the City did not maintain capital asset records. Therefore, we were not able to obtain sufficient, appropriate audit evidence about the amounts at which capital assets are recorded for the governmental activities, business-type activities, Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund, and Bank Building Fund. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenditures in these opinion units has not been determined.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions over Capital Assets" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the Water, Sewer, and Garbage fund, and the Bank Building fund of the City of Minnewaukan, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund, municipal highway fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Minnewaukan, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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 a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

The roster of city officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Minnewaukan'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 City of Minnewaukan'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 City of Minnewaukan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

August 26, 2019

Forady Mari

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	170,474	\$	55,631	\$	226,105	
Receivables (Net of Allowance							
for Uncollectibles)		8,291		15,848		24,139	
Taxes Receivable		5,279		321		5,600	
Due from Local Governments		10,916		-		10,916	
Internal Balances		23,323		(23,323)		-	
Capital Assets:							
Land		136,579		-		136,579	
Buildings and Improvements		-		632,897		632,897	
Machinery and Equipment		28,353		-		28,353	
Infrastructure		6,377,416		-		6,377,416	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(850,719)		(42,723)		(893,442)	
Total Capital Assets (Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation)		5,691,629		590,174		6,281,803	
Total Assets		5,909,912		638,651	_	6,548,563	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		2,930		8,496		11,426	
Customer Deposits		-		2,100		2,100	
Accrued Compensated Absences		968				968	
Total Liabilities		3,898		10,596		14,494	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,691,629		590,174		6,281,803	
Restricted for:							
Highways		25,594		-		25,594	
Social Security		10,640		-		10,640	
Unrestricted		178,151		37,881		216,032	
Total Net Position	\$	5,906,014	\$	628,055	\$	6,534,069	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Progra				ies		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
					Operating		Capital		Primary Government						
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	_ <u>E</u>	xpenses		arges for Services		nts and ibutions		nts and ributions		vernmental Activities		ness-type tivities		Total	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	225,778	\$	51,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(174,490)	\$	-	\$	(174,490)	
Public Safety		3,300		-		-		-		(3,300)		-		(3,300)	
Highways		106,794		-		-		-		(106,794)		-		(106,794)	
Public Works		949		-		-		-		(949)		-		(949)	
Economic Development		6,000								(6,000)		-	_	(6,000)	
Total Governmental Activities		342,821	_	51,288	-	-				(291,533)			_	(291,533)	
Business-type Activities:															
Water, Sewer, Garbage		158,359		125,495		-		-		-		(32,864)		(32,864)	
Bank Building		34,787		46,035		-		-		-		11,248		11,248	
Total Business-type Activities	<u> </u>	193,146		171,530		-	,	-		-		(21,616)		(21,616)	
Total Primary Government	\$	535,967	\$	222,818	\$		\$			(291,533)		(21,616)		(313,149)	
	Gen	ieral Revenu	ies:												
	Р	roperty Taxe	es							37,337		-		37,337	
	S	ales and Oth	ner T	axes						70,044		-		70,044	
	S	tate Aid Dist	ribut	ion						17,954		-		17,954	
	0	ther Revenu	es							6,149		-		6,149	
	U	nrestricted I	ntere	est Earning	s					552				552	
		Total Gene	ral R	devenues ai	nd Tran	sfers				132,036			_	132,036	
		Change in	n Ne	t Position						(159,497)		(21,616)		(181,113)	
	Net	Position - B	egin	ning						6,065,511		649,671		6,715,182	
	Net	Position - E	ndin	g					\$	5,906,014	\$	628,055	\$	6,534,069	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General	lunicipal hway Fund		ial Security Fund lon-Major)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	137,978	\$ 21,856	\$	10,640	\$	170,474
Receivables (Net of Allowance							
for Uncollectibles)		5,199	3,092		-		8,291
Taxes Receivable		5,279	-		-		5,279
Due from Local Governments		7,786	3,130		-		10,916
Due from Other Funds		23,323	 -				23,323
Total Assets	\$	179,565	\$ 28,078	\$	10,640	\$	218,283
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	446	\$ 2,484	\$	_	\$	2,930
Total Liabilities	_	446	 2,484	_	-		2,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows		5,279	 -		-		5,279
of Resources:		5,279	-		-		5,279
FUND BALANCES Restricted							
Highway		-	25,594		-		25,594
Social Security		-	-		10,640		10,640
Assigned							
Horizons		15,192	-		-		15,192
Library		1,575	-		-		1,575
Unassigned		157,073	-				157,073
Total Fund Balances		173,840	 25,594		10,640		210,074
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	179,565	\$ 28,078	\$	10,640	\$	218,283

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 210,074
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net are different because:	position	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resource therefore, not reported in the governmental fund.	ces and,	
Capital Assets \$6,5	542,348	
·	350 <u>,719</u>)	5,691,629
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expeand, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	enditures	
Special assessments and property taxes		5,279
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not included in the governmental funds:	erefore,	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(968)	 (968)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,906,014

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General	unicipal nway Fund	Social Security Fund (Non-Major)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	32,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$	32,058
Sales and Other Taxes		39,907	30,137	-		70,044
Licenses and Permits		1,990	-	-		1,990
State Aid Distributions		17,954	-	-		17,954
Charges for Services		39,623	8,533	-		48,156
Intergovernmental		452	-	-		452
Rental Income		1,142	-	-		1,142
Investment Earnings		552	-	-		552
Sale of Land		42,230	-	-		42,230
Miscellaneous		6,146				6,146
Total Revenues		182,054	 38,670			220,724
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		87,444	-	-		87,444
Public Safety		3,300	-	-		3,300
Public Works		949	-	-		949
Highways		-	44,972	-		44,972
Economic Development		6,000	-	-		6,000
Total Expenditures		97,693	44,972	-		142,665
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<u> </u>	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
over Expenditures		84,361	 (6,302)			78,059
Net Change in Fund Balances		84,361	(6,302)	-		78,059
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	89,479	 31,896	10,640		132,015
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	173,840	\$ 25,594	\$ 10,640	\$	210,074

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	78,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital Outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays \$ -		
Depreciation Expense (199,449)		(199,449)
Gross proceeds from the sale of capital assets is reported as revenue in the		
governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss		
on the sale transaction is reported.		(42,230)
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets		(1,008)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds		
Special assessments and property taxes		5,279
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Vacation		(148)
Changes in Net Desition	ф.	(150 407)
Changes in Net Position	\$	(159,497)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities							
	Water,	Sewer and				Totals		
	G	arbage	Bank Building		Cu	ırrent Year		
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	55,631	\$	55,631		
Accounts Receivable (Net)		15,848		-		15,848		
Taxes Receivable		321		-		321		
Total Current Assets		16,169		55,631		71,800		
Non-Current Assets:								
Capital Assets								
Buildings and Improvements		591,929		40,968		632,897		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(27,826)		(14,897)		(42,723)		
Total Capital Assets (Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation)		564,103		26,071		590,174		
Total Assets		580,272		81,702		661,974		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		6,841		1,655		8,496		
Customer Deposits		2,100		-		2,100		
Due to Other Funds		23,323				23,323		
Total Current Liabilities		32,264		1,655		33,919		
Total Liabilities		32,264		1,655		33,919		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		564,103		26,071		590,174		
Unrestricted .		(16,095)		53,976		37,881		
Total Net Position	\$	548,008	\$	80,047	\$	628,055		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities								
	Water, Sewer and					Totals			
		Garbage	<u>B</u> an	k Building	Cur	rent Year			
Operating Revenues:									
Water Sales	\$	67,156	\$	-	\$	67,156			
Utility Charges		46,954		-		46,954			
Sewer Charges		7,800		-		7,800			
Rental Income		-		46,035		46,035			
Miscellaneous Services		3,585		-		3,585			
Total Operating Revenues		125,495		46,035		171,530			
Operating Expenses:									
Utilities		58,876		11,376		70,252			
Repairs and Maintenance		12,203		13,800		26,003			
Supplies		36,998		1,821		38,819			
Payroll		27,914		1,021		27,914			
Insurance		1,732		- 4,470		6,202			
Administration		2,915		4,470		2,915			
Miscellaneous		1,033		-		1,033			
Training		301		-		301			
Travel and Entertainment		638		-		638			
				2 220					
Depreciation Expense		15,178		3,320		18,498			
Total Operating Expenses		157,788		34,787		192,575			
Operating Income (Loss)		(32,293)		11,248		(21,045)			
Nonoperating Expenses									
Interest Expense		(571)				(571)			
Changes in Net Position		(32,864)		11,248		(21,616)			
Net Position - Beginning		, ,				, ,			
J J	Φ.	580,872	Φ.	68,799	Φ.	649,671			
Net Position - Ending	\$	548,008	\$	80,047	\$	628,055			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities							
	Water, Sewer and				Totals			
		Garbage	Ban	k Building	Cu	rrent Year		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	131,249	\$	46,035	\$	177,284		
Payments to Suppliers		(114,642)		(31,377)		(146,019)		
Payments to Employees		(27,914)		-		(27,914)		
Net Cash Provided (used) by								
Operating Activities		(11,307)		14,658		3,351		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(23,000)		-		(23,000)		
Interest Paid on Debt		(571)		-		(571)		
Cash received from other funds		23,323		-		23,323		
Net Cash Used by Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(248)				(23,571)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and								
Cash Equivalents		(11,555)		14,658		(20,220)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		11,555		40,973		52,528		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$		\$	55,631	\$	55,631		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATACTIVITIES:	_							
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(32,293)	\$	11,248	\$	(21,045)		
Depreciation Expense		15,178		3,320		18,498		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
Accounts Receivable		5,554		-		5,554		
Accounts Payable		54		90		144		
Customer Deposits		200				200		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	(11,307)	\$	14,658	\$	3,351		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Minnewaukan operates under a City Council form of government. The financial statements of the City of Minnewaukan have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include those of independently administered organizations of which guardianship responsibility falls on the City. Guardianship responsibility is determined on the basis of taxing powers, budget authority, appointment of governing board members, designation of management, and fiscal accountability, including a guaranteed or moral responsibility for debt. The criteria used to determine the financial reporting entity were in conformance with GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which are considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

- a) General Fund This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b) Municipal Highway Fund This is the City's fund used for the highway tax distributions from the State to be used for maintenance and repair of the roads within the City.

The other governmental fund of the City is considered nonmajor.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services, which are supported primarily by user charges. The following comprise the City's major enterprise funds:

- a) Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Water Utility, Sanitary Sewer System and Sanitation.
- b) Bank Building Fund This is the City's fund used to account for the operations of the bank building which is rented out to USDA FSA.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for other individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units and/or funds. The City acts as an agent in collecting monies on behalf of various basement mitigation deposits for city residents. No liability exists on behalf of the City beyond the extent of revenue received for these agency funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. However, agency funds, unlike other fiduciary funds, report only assets and liabilities and do not have a measurement focus, and follow the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension expenditures and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets

The City management submits a proposed budget and levy to the City Council. The Council shall adopt the budget no later than the seventh day of October by resolution, which shall set forth the total for each budget fund. The proposed levies must be adopted and certified to the County by October 10th of each year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City of Minnewaukan as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 20-40 Years
Machinery and Equipment 5-15 Years
Infrastructure 5-50 Years

Capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Inter-fund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints and the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by formal action of the City Council.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the City Council. Pursuant to Council resolution, the City's Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

The City considers the spendable fund balance to have been spent when expenditures are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – property taxes*, is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business in the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of deposits not covered by insurance bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

At year ended December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$226,000 and the bank balance was approximately \$231,000. The City's balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance as of December 31, 2018.

Credit Risk

The City may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of money due for public works services performed by the City for the residents of the City. Receivables are carried at invoice amount less an estimate made for uncollectible accounts. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible accounts by using historical experience and review of individual customer accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was \$2,000 and is summarized by fund below:

	Allowance for					
	Uncollectible					
Fund	Accounts Receivable					
General	\$	175				
Municipal Highway		25				
Water, Sewer, and Garbage		1,800				

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in October each year and are certified to the county for collection the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The county spreads the levies over all taxable property in the City. Such taxes become receivables of the City as of January 1.

Property taxes are payable in equal installments by property owners to the county as follows: Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

The county remits the collections to the City and other taxing districts on a monthly basis.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land	\$ 179,817	\$ -	\$ (43,238)	\$ -	\$ 136,579
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Machinery and Equipment	28,353	-	-	-	28,353
Infrastructure	6,377,416				6,377,416
Totals at Historical Cost	6,585,586	<u>-</u>	(43,238)		6,542,348
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Machinery and Equipment	(24,058)	(1,746)	-	-	(25,804)
Infrastructure	(627,212)	(197,703)			(824,915)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(651,270)	(199,449)	-	-	(850,719)
Total Governmental Activities Capital					<u></u> -
Assets, Net	\$ 5,934,316	\$ (199,449)	\$ (43,238)	\$ -	\$ 5,691,629
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 632,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,897
Totals at Historical Cost	632,897				632,897
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(24,225)	(18,498)			(42,723)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,225)	(18,498)			(42,723)
Total Business-type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 608,672	<u>\$ (18,498</u>)	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 590,174
Depreciation expense was charged to Go	overnmental fui	nctions as fol	lows:		
Highway					\$ 61,822
General Government					137,627
Total Depreciation Expense					\$ 199,449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 6 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of amounts on open accounts owing to individuals, companies, or organizations for goods and services received prior to December 31, but paid for subsequent to that date.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The City had the following due to/from other funds as of December 31, 2018:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
General Fund	Water, Sewer, Garbage	\$ 23.323

Receivables and payables were made to cover the City's cash flow needs as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Principal						
	Balance 1/1/2018	Debt Issued	Retirements 2018	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activities:							
ND Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ 23,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ -		

Business-Type Activities

\$35,189 ND Drinking Water State Revolving Fund due in annual installments averaging \$2,822 starting September 1, 2017 to September 1, 2031; interest is 2.50 percent. The balance at December 31, 2018 is \$0. The note was paid off in full in 2018.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Minnewaukan is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City of Minnewaukan participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City of Minnewaukan pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City of Minnewaukan with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

The City of Minnewaukan participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System for employee health and accident insurance.

There were no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2018, may be impaired.

In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 11 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is accrued at a rate of four hours per month. Employees were allowed to have a carryover of up to twenty hours. As of December 31, 2018, the total liability to the City is \$973.

NOTE 12 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, provides guidance for reporting when a government has majority equity interest in legally separate organizations. An equity interest is explicit and measurable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. If government's holding of that equity interest meets the definition of an investment, as defined by GASB No. 72, the equity interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method and not as a component unit of the government. If a government's holding of a majority interest in a legally separate organization does not meet the definition of an investment, the holding of the majority equity interest results in the government being financially accountable for the organization and therefore, the government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 26, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					ariance with nal Budget -
	Original & Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	25,000	\$	32,058	\$	7,058
Sales and Other Taxes		16,478		39,907		23,429
Licenses and Permits		1,580		1,990		410
State Aid Distributions		17,200		17,954		754
Charges for Services		-		39,623		39,623
Intergovernmental		-		452		452
Rental Income		-		1,142		1,142
Investment Earnings		-		552		552
Sale of Land		-		42,230		42,230
Miscellaneous		1,600		6,146		4,546
Total Revenues		61,858		182,054		120,196
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		109,950		87,444		22,506
Public Safety		3,600		3,300		300
Public Works		-		949		(949)
Economic Development				6,000		(6,000)
Total Expenditures		113,550		97,693		15,857
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures		(51,692)		84,361		136,053
Net Change in Fund Balances		(51,692)		84,361		136,053
Fund Balances - Beginning		89,479		89,479		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	37,787	\$	173,840	\$	136,053

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		udgeted mounts				riance with al Budget -
	Original &		Actual		Positive	
REVENUES	Final		Amounts			Negative)
Sales and Other Taxes	\$	27,700	\$	30,137	\$	2,437
Charges for Services		· <u>-</u>		8,533		8,533
Total Revenues		27,700		38,670		10,970
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Highways		23,000		44,972		(21,972)
Total Expenditures		23,000		44,972		(21,972)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures		4,700		(6,302)		(11,002)
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,700		(6,302)		(11,002)
Fund Balances - Beginning		31,896		31,896		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	36,596	\$	25,594	\$	(11,002)

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets are prepared for City funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at yearend. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds of the City.

The budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution. Administration can authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The annual appropriated budget is not legally binding on the City unless the City has a deficit fund balance.

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Minnewaukan Minnewaukan, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Minnewaukan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2019. The governmental activities, business-type activities, water, sewer, and garbage fund and the bank building fund have a qualified report because the City did not maintain proper capital asset records prior to December 31, 2012.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented,

or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-002 and 2018-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Minnewaukan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Minnewaukan's Responses to Findings

The City of Minnewaukan's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Minnewaukan's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Pondy Mantz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

August 26, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Financial Statement Findings

2018-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria

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

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Council. However, the City's Auditor did assist in the preparation of the financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, and did propose material adjusting journal entries to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

2018-002 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition

Lack of sufficient segregation of duties.

Cause

Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The mayor or council member should periodically receive and review the bank statements and canceled checks before turning them over to the clerk-treasurer to prepare the bank reconciliation. In addition, these areas should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City will implement recommendations when it becomes cost effective.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

2018-003 Capital Asset Records

Criteria

The City is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

The capital asset records do not provide sufficient information for the determination that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause

Internal controls have not been effectively designed or implemented to ensure that all required information related to the acquisition, capitalization, depreciation, and disposition of capital assets is captured and reflected in the appropriate accounting records.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination whether capital assets are properly reflected in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

We recommend that the entire accounting for capital assets be reviewed and a process to obtain a current capital asset record be developed. We also recommend that internal controls related to capital additions, depreciation determination, disposal reporting, and physical inventory inspections be developed and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City will review their current accounting records and determine how to obtain the required information on a cost effective basis.