CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN MINNEWAUKAN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Name	Office
Niles Short	Council President
Mike Phelps	Council Vice President
Allan Nord	Council Member
Mitch Weed	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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Municipal Highway Fund	Unmodified
Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund	Qualified
Bank Building Fund	Qualified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund, and Bank Building Fund

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, water, sewer, and garbage fund, and bank building fund of the City of Minnewaukan, as of December 31, 2021, or the 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.

Unmodified Opinions on General Fund, Municipal Highway Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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, 2021, 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.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Minnewaukan, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our gualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund, and Bank Building Fund

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Minnewaukan's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal

control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Minnewaukan's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Minnewaukan's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. 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 chosen to omit 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 Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information

The Roster of City Officials on page 1, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 February 20, 2023, 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 City of Minnewaukan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

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

February 20, 2023

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities			iness-Type ctivities		Total			
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	185,186	\$	89,490	\$	274,676			
Receivables (Net of Allowance									
for Uncollectibles)		5,087		13,345		18,432			
Taxes Receivable		5,227		659		5,886			
Due from Local Governments		5,275		-		5,275			
Internal Balances		113,250		(113,250)		-			
Capital Assets:									
Land		106,995		-		106,995			
Construction in Progress		21,504		-		21,504			
Buildings and Improvements		-		640,917		640,917			
Machinery and Equipment		44,594		-		44,594			
Infrastructure		6,377,416		-		6,377,416			
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,441,231)		(98,974)		(1,540,205)			
Total Capital Assets (Net of									
Accumulated Depreciation)		5,109,278		541,943		5,651,221			
Total Assets		5,423,303		532,187		5,955,490			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable		4,589		9,525		14,114			
Unearned Revenue		17,663		-		17,663			
Customer Deposits		-		2,300		2,300			
Accrued Compensated Absences		611		-		611			
Total Liabilities		22,863		11,825		34,688			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,109,278		541,943		5,651,221			
Restricted for:		0,100,270		0-1,0-10		0,001,221			
Social Security		10,640		-		10,640			
Unrestricted		280,522		(21,581)		258,941			
Total Net Position	\$	5,400,440	\$	520,362	\$	5,920,802			

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues					•	-	se) Revenue in Net Posi		1					
					C	Operating	C	apital	Pri	imary	y Governme	nt					
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		arges for Services		irants and ontributions		nts and ributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities						Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:																	
General Government	\$	230,765	\$	3,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (227,180)	\$	-	\$	(227,180)				
Public Safety		5,360		-		-		-	(5,360)		-		(5,360)				
Highways		89,271		5,591		26,256		-	(57,424)		-		(57,424)				
Public Works		2,852		42,511		-		-	39,659		-		39,659				
Economic Development		-		-		15,121		-	15,121		-		15,121				
Culture and Recreation		3,880		-		-		-	 (3,880)		-		(3,880)				
Total Governmental Activities		332,128		51,687		41,377		-	 (239,064)		-		(239,064)				
Business-type Activities:																	
Water, Sewer, Garbage		177,157		140,414		-		-	-		(36,743)		(36,743)				
Bank Building		25,757		63,350		-		-	 -		37,593		37,593				
Total Business-type Activities		202,914		203,764		-		-	 -		850		850				
Total Primary Government	\$	535,042	\$	255,451	\$	41,377	\$	-	 (239,064)		850		(238,214)				
	Gene	eral Revenu	es:														
	Pro	operty Taxe	s						40,539		-		40,539				
	Sp	ecial Asses	sme	ents					-		2,649		2,649				
	Sa	les and Oth	er T	axes					40,496		-		40,496				
	Sta	ate Aid Dist	ribut	ion					17,720		-		17,720				
	Oth	ner Revenue	es						4,768		-		4,768				
	Un	restricted I	ntere	est Earning	s				61		-		61				
	Ga	in on Sale	of La	and					 5,933		-		5,933				
		Total Genei	al R	evenues ai	nd Ti	ransfers			 109,517		2,649		112,166				
	Char	nge in Net F	Posit	ion					(129,547)		3,499		(126,048)				
	Net F	Position - Be	egin	ning					 5,529,987		516,863		6,046,850				
	Net F	Position - E	ndin	g					\$ 5,400,440	\$	520,362	\$	5,920,802				

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		unicipal way Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	^	444 700	^	40.007	•	00.000	^	405 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	144,796	\$	12,087	\$	28,303	\$	185,186
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		4,374		713				5,087
Taxes Receivable		4,374 5,227		715		-		5,087
Due from Local Governments		2,819		- 2,456		-		5,227
Due from Other Funds		140,802		2,430		-		140,802
Total Assets	\$		\$	- 15,256	\$	28,303	\$	341,577
Total Assets	φ	298,018	φ	15,250	φ	20,303	φ	341,377
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,358	\$	2,231	\$	-	\$	4,589
Unearned Revenue	Ŧ	_,	Ŧ	_,0 :	Ŧ	17,663	Ŧ	17,663
Due to Other Funds		-		27,552		-		27,552
Total Liabilities		2,358		29,783		17,663		49,804
						,		,
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		5,011		-		-		5,011
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources:		5,011		-		-		5,011
FUND BALANCES Restricted								
Social Security		-		-		10,640		10,640
Assigned								
Horizons		910		-		-		910
Library		2,691		-		-		2,691
Unassigned		287,048		(14,527)		-		272,521
Total Fund Balances		290,649		(14,527)		10,640		286,762
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	298,018	\$	15,256	\$	28,303	\$	341,577

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 286,762
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of no different because:	et position are	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial re therefore, not reported in the governmental fund.	esources and,	
Capital Assets \$	6,550,509	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,441,231)	5,109,278
_		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period exp therefore, are deferred in the funds.	enditures and,	
Special assessments and property taxes		5,011
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, not included in the governmental funds:	therefore, are	
Accrued Compensated Absences		(611)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,400,440

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			unicipal	onmajor	-	Total /ernmental
	 General	High	way Fund	 Funds		Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 40,621	\$	-	\$ -	\$	40,621
Sales and Other Taxes	40,496		26,256	-		66,752
Licenses and Permits	1,910		-	-		1,910
State Aid Distributions	17,720		-	-		17,720
Charges for Services	43,237		5,591	-		48,828
Intergovernmental	15,121		-	-		15,121
Rental Income	950		-	-		950
Investment Earnings	61		-	-		61
Miscellaneous	 4,767		-	 -		4,767
Total Revenues	 164,883		31,847	 -		196,730
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	96,164		-	-		96,164
Public Safety	3,900		-	-		3,900
Public Works	2,852		-	-		2,852
Highways	-		23,424	-		23,424
Culture and Recreation	3,054		-	-		3,054
Capital Outlay	 38,125		-	 -		38,125
Total Expenditures	 144,095		23,424	 -		167,519
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,936		2,100	-		15,036
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 12,936		2,100	 -		15,036
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,724		10,523	-		44,247
Fund Balances - Beginning	 256,925		(25,050)	 10,640		242,515
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 290,649	\$	(14,527)	\$ 10,640	\$	286,762

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 44,247
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\$ 38,125Depreciation Expense(202,941)	(164,816)
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.	(15,036)
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	5,933
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Delinquent property taxes	(82)
Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds: Accrued vacation	202
	 207
Changes in Net Position	\$ (129,547)

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities									
	Water,	Water, Sewer and				Totals				
	G	arbage	Bar	ık Building	Cu	rrent Year				
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	89,490	\$	89,490				
Accounts Receivable (Net)		13,345		-		13,345				
Taxes Receivable		659		-		659				
Total Current Assets		14,004		89,490		103,494				
Non-Current Assets:										
Capital Assets										
Buildings and Improvements		599,949		40,968		640,917				
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(80,757)		(18,217)		(98,974)				
Total Capital Assets (Net of										
Accumulated Depreciation)		519,192		22,751		541,943				
Total Assets		533,196		112,241		645,437				
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable		7,411		2,114		9,525				
Customer Deposits		2,300		-		2,300				
Due to Other Funds		113,250		-		113,250				
Total Current Liabilities		122,961		2,114		125,075				
Total Liabilities		122,961		2,114		125,075				
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		519,192		22,751		541,943				
Unrestricted		(108,957)		87,376		(21,581)				
Total Net Position	\$	410,235	\$	110,127	\$	520,362				

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities									
	Water,	Sewer and				Totals				
		Garbage	Ban	k Building	Cu	rrent Year				
Operating Revenues:										
Water Sales	\$	72,480	\$	-	\$	72,480				
Utility Charges		57,274		-		57,274				
Sewer Charges		8,536		-		8,536				
Rental Income		-		43,708		43,708				
Special Assessments		2,649		-		2,649				
Miscellaneous Services		2,124		19,642		21,766				
Total Operating Revenues		143,063		63,350		206,413				
Operating Expenses:										
Utilities		64,557		11,190		75,747				
Repairs and Maintenance		34,204		13,913		48,117				
Supplies		22,785		654		23,439				
Payroll		33,349		-		33,349				
Administration		1,915		-		1,915				
Miscellaneous		556		-		556				
Training		701		-		701				
Travel and Entertainment		92		-		92				
Depreciation Expense		18,998		-		18,998				
Total Operating Expenses		177,157		25,757		202,914				
Operating Income (Loss)		(34,094)		37,593		3,499				
		(,-)		,		-,•				
Changes in Net Position		(34,094)		37,593		3,499				
Net Position - Beginning		444,329		72,534		516,863				
Net Position - Ending	\$	410,235	\$	110,127	\$	520,362				

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities									
	Water	, Sewer and	Totals							
	(Garbage	Current Year							
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	147,170	\$	63,350	\$	210,520				
Payments to Suppliers		(119,764)		(23,643)		(143,407)				
Payments to Employees		(33,349)		-		(33,349)				
Net Cash Provided (used) by										
Operating Activities		(5,943)		39,707		33,764				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Cash Received from Other Funds		5,943		-		5,943				
Net Cash Used by Capital and		0,010				0,010				
Related Financing Activities		5,943		_		5,943				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and		0,040				0,040				
Cash Equivalents		_		39,707		39,707				
Cash Equivalents		-		55,101		55,707				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		-		49,783		49,783				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	-	\$	89,490	\$	89,490				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	то									
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERA ACTIVITIES:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(34,094)	¢	37,593	\$	3,499				
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ	(34,034)	Ψ	57,585	Ψ	5,499				
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided										
(Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation Expense		18,998		-		18,998				
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		10,000				10,000				
Accounts Receivable		4,107		-		4,107				
Accounts Payable		5,046		2,114		7,160				
Operating Activities	\$	(5,943)	\$	39,707	\$	33,764				
	Ŧ	/	<u> </u>	, -	<u> </u>	, -				

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:

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 funds of the City are 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$275,000 and the bank balance was approximately \$310,000. The City's balances were fully covered as of December 31, 2021 through federal depository insurance and collateral pledged by the bank on behalf of the City.

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 \$500 and is summarized by fund below:

	Allowance for		
	Uncollectible		
Fund	Accounts Receivable		
Water, Sewer, and Garbage	\$	500	

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.

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, 2021:

	Primary Government					
	Beginning Balance	Additions Retirements		Transfers	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:						
Land	\$ 116,098	\$-	\$ (9,103)	\$ -	\$ 106,995	
Construction in Progress	-	21,504	-	-	21,504	
Capital Assets, Depreciable:						
Machinery and Equipment	39,526	16,621	(11,553)	-	44,594	
Infrastructure	6,377,416				6,377,416	
Totals at Historical Cost	6,533,040	38,125	(20,656)		6,550,509	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Machinery and Equipment	(29,521)	(5,238)	11,553	-	(23,206)	
Infrastructure	(1,220,322)	(197,703)			(1,418,025)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,249,843)	(202,941)	11,553		(1,441,231)	
Total Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 5,283,197</u>	<u>\$ (164,816</u>)	<u>\$ (9,103</u>)	\$-	\$ 5,109,278	
Business-type Activities						
Capital Assets, Depreciable:						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 640,917	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 640,917	
Totals at Historical Cost	640,917	-	-	-	640,917	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(79,976)	(18,998)	-	-	(98,974)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(79,976)	(18,998)		_	(98,974)	
Total Business-type Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 560,941	<u>\$ (18,998</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 541,943	
Depreciation expense was charged to G	overnmental fu	nctions as fo	llows:			
Highway					\$ 65,847	
General Government					137,094	
Total Depreciation Expense					\$ 202,941	

Total Depreciation Expense

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, 2021:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
General Fund	Water, Sewer, Garbage	\$ 113,250
General Fund	Municipal Highway Fund	27,552

Receivables and payables were made to cover the City's cash flow needs as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 8 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.

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 9 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, 2021, 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 10 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, 2021, the total liability to the City is \$611. Compensated absences are liquidated through the general fund.

NOTE 11 FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The following funds were in a deficit position at December 31, 2021:

Municipal Highway Fund \$14,527

The City will relieve the deficit with future sales tax and transfers from other funds.

NOTE 12 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. 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, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to publicprivate and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information* Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. 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 occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 20, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts				
	Original & Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	37,430	\$	40,621	\$	3,191
Sales and Other Taxes		37,622		40,496		2,874
Licenses and Permits		1,386		1,910		524
State Aid Distributions		19,387		17,720		(1,667)
Charges for Services		42,658		43,237		579
Intergovernmental		-		15,121		15,121
Rental Income		-		950		950
Investment Earnings		2,026		61		(1,965)
Miscellaneous		1,851		4,767		2,916
Total Revenues		142,360		164,883		22,523
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		82,201		96,164		(13,963)
Public Safety		3,600		3,900		(300)
Public Works		154		2,852		(2,698)
Highways		-		-		-
Economic Development		17,000		-		17,000
Culture and Recreation		-		3,054		(3,054)
Capital Outlay		-		38,125		(38,125)
Total Expenditures		102,955		144,095		(41,140)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures		39,405		20,788		(18,617)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Financing		2,250		12,936		10,686
Sources (Uses)		2,250		12,936		10,686
Net Change in Fund Balances		41,655		33,724		(7,931)
Fund Balances - Beginning		256,925		256,925		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	298,580	\$	290,649	\$	(7,931)

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original & Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Sales and Other Taxes	\$ 30	,052	\$ 26,256	\$ (3,796)	
Charges for Services	4	,584	5,591	1,008	
Miscellaneous	1	,377	-	(1,377)	
Total Revenues	36	,013	31,847	(4,166)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Highways	33	,181	23,424	9,757	
Capital Outlay		-	-		
Total Expenditures	33	,181	23,424	9,757	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	2	,832	8,423	5,592	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			2,100	2,100	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)			2,100	2,100	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	,832	10,523	7,692	
Fund Balances - Beginning	(25	,0 <u>50</u>)	(25,050)		
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (22</u>	<u>,219</u>) (<u>\$ (14,527</u>)	\$ 7,692	

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

NOTE 2 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Funds sufficient to provide for excess expenditures of \$41,140 in the general fund were made available from other functions within the funds, and the excess had no impact on the financial results of the City.

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, 2021, 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 February 20, 2023. 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.

Report on 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001, 2021-002 and 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on 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

Government Auditing Standards required the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the other audited procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Porady Martz

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

February 20, 2023

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 *Preparation of Financial Statements*

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the entity to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

The City's auditor prepares periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of the Council. However, the City currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

The City elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City's financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the City consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Due to financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the City's management that it is in the best interest of the City to have the financial statements and accompanying note disclosures prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-002 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

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

Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.

Cause

The City is subject to 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

We recommend the City review their internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council will continue to review financial information as a compensating control.

CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-003 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.