CITY OF MINNEWAUKAN MINNEWAUKAN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Name Office

Karyn Neve Council President

Thomas Lang Council Member

Allan Nord Council Member

Milt Schmid Council Member

Myron Jury Mayor

Sherri Thompson City Auditor



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, 2016, 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

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 December 1, 2017 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Minnewaukan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

December 1, 2017

Porady Martz

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government								
		vernmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities		Total			
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	75,693	\$	61,592	\$	137,285			
Receivables (Net of Allowance									
for Uncollectibles)		6,026		19,139		25,165			
Due from Local Governments		5,975		64,311		70,286			
Capital Assets:		470.047				470.047			
Land		179,817		-		179,817			
Construction in Progress		-		591,929		591,929			
Buildings and Improvements		- 20.252		40,968		40,968			
Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure		28,353 6,366,867		-		28,353 6,366,867			
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(449,901)		(8,257)		(458,158)			
•		(449,901)		(0,237)	_	(430,130)			
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,125,136		624,640		6,749,776			
·					_				
Total Assets		6,212,830		769,682	_	6,982,512			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable		11,749		107,903		119,652			
Customer Deposits		600		1,700		2,300			
Accrued Interest Payable		103		-		103			
Accrued Compensated Absences		624		-		624			
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Due Within One Year		17,650		-		17,650			
Total Liabilities		30,726		109,603		140,329			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,107,486		624,640		6,732,126			
Restricted for:		0,101,100		0= 1,0 10		0,: 0=,:=0			
Highways		16,427		-		16,427			
Social Security		10,552		-		10,552			
Unrestricted		47,639		35,439		83,078			
Total Net Position	\$	6,182,104	\$	660,079	\$	6,842,183			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Pro	gram Revenu	ies				kpense) Revenue nges in Net Posi			
						Operating		Capital		Primary Governmen				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		(Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		vernmental	Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	226,373	\$	32,814	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(193,559)	\$ -	\$	(193,559)	
Public Safety Highways	Ť	2,400 107,559	•	- -	,	-	•	-	·	(2,400) (107,559)	-	·	(2,400) (107,559)	
Economic Development Culture and Recreation		2,049 200		-		-		-		(2,049) (200)	-		(2,049) (200)	
Interest and Fees Total Governmental Activities		1,002 339,583		32,814	_	-				(1,002) (306,769)		_	(1,002) (306,769)	
Business-type Activities: Water, Sewer, Garbage		121,335		138,351		_		512,114		_	529,130		529,130	
Bank Building		32,837		46,035		-		-		-	13,198		13,198	
Total Business-type Activities		154,172		184,386		_		512,114		-	542,328		542,328	
Total Primary Government	\$	493,755	\$	217,200	\$	-	\$	512,114		(306,769)	542,328		235,559	
		eral Revenu								20.007			20,007	
		operty Taxes les and Othe		avoc						36,997 49,525	-		36,997 49,525	
		ate Aid Distri								14,590	_		14,590	
		her Revenue		J11						5,254	_		5,254	
		restricted In		st Earnings						211	_		211	
		ital Contribut								-	36,000		36,000	
	Trar									24,108	(24,108)		-	
		Total Genera	al Re	evenues an	d Tr	ransfers				130,685	11,892	_	142,577	
		Change in	Net	Position						(176,084)	554,220		378,136	
	Net	Position - Be	ginn	ing						6,358,188	105,859		6,464,047	
	Net	Position - Er	nding	l					\$	6,182,104	\$ 660,079	\$	6,842,183	

See Notes to the Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General		Municipal Jhway Fund	Social Security Fund (Non-Major)		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance	\$	45,484	\$	19,657	\$	10,552	\$	75,693
for Uncollectibles)		5,845		181		-		6,026
Due from Local Governments		3,374		2,601		-		5,975
Total Assets	\$	54,703	\$	22,439	\$	10,552	\$	87,694
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	•	5 7 0 7	Φ.	0.040	•		•	44 740
Accounts Payable	\$	5,737	\$	6,012	\$	-	\$	11,749
Customer Deposits		600						600
Total Liabilities		6,337		6,012		-		12,349
FUND BALANCES Restricted								
Highway		_		16,427		_		16,427
Social Security		-		-		10,552		10,552
Assigned						,		,
Horizons		15,114		-		-		15,114
Library		1,575		-		-		1,575
Unassigned		31,677				<u>-</u> _		31,677
Total Fund Balances		48,366		16,427		10,552		75,345
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	54,703	\$	22,439	\$	10,552	\$	87,694

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$ 75,345
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund.	
Capital Assets \$ 6,575,037	
Accumulated Depreciation (449,901)	6,125,136
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds:	
Accrued Compensated Absences (624)	
Bonds Payable (17,650)	
Interest Payable (103)	 (18,377)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,182,104

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General	<u>H</u>	Municipal lighway Fund	Social Security Fund (Non-Major)	G	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	36,814	\$	-	\$ 183	\$	36,997
Sales and Other Taxes		22,511		27,014	-		49,525
Licenses and Permits		1,810		-	-		1,810
State Aid Distributions		14,590		-	-		14,590
Charges for Services		29,735		1,269	-		31,004
Investment Earnings		211		-	-		211
Miscellaneous		5,254					5,254
Total Revenues	_	110,925		28,283	183	_	139,391
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		89,783		-	5		89,788
Public Safety		2,400		-	-		2,400
Highways		-		43,389	-		43,389
Economic Development		2,049		-	-		2,049
Culture and Recreation		200		-	-		200
Capital Outlay		-		5,100	-		5,100
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		23,000		-	-		23,000
Interest and Fees		1,136	_	-		_	1,136
Total Expenditures		118,568	_	48,489	5	_	167,062
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	_	(7,643)	_	(20,206)	178	_	(27,671)
Transfers In		24,108		<u>-</u>		_	24,108
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,465		(20,206)	178		(3,563)
Fund Balances - Beginning		31,901	_	36,633	10,374	_	78,908
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	48,366	\$	16,427	\$ 10,552	\$	75,345

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(3,563)
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 \$ 5,100		
Depreciation Expense (200,754)		(195,654)
		, ,
Repayment of debt		23,000
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:		
		133
Change in Interest Payable		133
Changes in Net Position	¢	(176,084)
Changes in Net i Osition	Ψ	(170,004)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities										
	Water	, Sewer and			Totals						
		Garbage	Ban	k Building	Cu	rrent Year					
ASSETS											
Current Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,322	\$	22,270	\$	61,592					
Accounts Receivable (Net)		19,139		-		19,139					
Due from Local Governments		64,311		-		64,311					
Total Current Assets		122,772		22,270		145,042					
Non-Current Assets:											
Capital Assets											
Construction in Progress		591,929		-		591,929					
Buildings and Improvements		-		40,968		40,968					
Less Accumulated Depreciation				(8,257)		(8,257)					
Total Capital Assets (Net of											
Accumulated Depreciation)		591,929		32,711		624,640					
Total Assets		714,701		54,981		769,682					
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable		105,077		2,826		107,903					
Customer Deposits		1,700		-		1,700					
Total Current Liabilities		106,777		2,826		109,603					
Total Liabilities		106,777		2,826		109,603					
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		591,929		32,711		624,640					
Unrestricted		15,995		19,444		35,439					
Total Net Position	\$	607,924	\$	52,155	\$	660,079					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities								
	Water, Sewer			Lagoon	Totals				
	Garbage	<u>Ba</u>	nk Building	(Non-Major)	Current Year				
Operating Revenues:	Φ 07:	700 A		•	Φ 07.700				
Water Sales		736 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 67,736				
Utility Charges	56,		-	-	56,486				
Sewer Charges	8,	937	40.005	-	8,937				
Rental Income	_	-	46,035	-	46,035				
Miscellaneous Services		192	-		5,192				
Total Operating Revenues	138,	<u>351</u>	46,035		184,386				
Operating Expenses:									
Utilities	55,	185	10,214	-	65,399				
Repairs and Maintenance	9,	453	13,101	-	22,554				
Supplies	25,	521	2,137	-	27,658				
Payroll	26,9	981	-	-	26,981				
Insurance	1,0	070	4,333	-	5,403				
Administration		450	-	-	450				
Miscellaneous	1,:	245	-	-	1,245				
Training	;	393	-	-	393				
Travel and Entertainment	1,0	037	-	-	1,037				
Depreciation Expense		-	3,052	-	3,052				
Total Operating Expenses	121,	335	32,837		154,172				
Operating Income	17,0	016	13,198		30,214				
Nonoperating Revenues									
	F40	111			E40 444				
Grant Revenue	512,	114	-	-	512,114				
Income before Transfers									
and Contributions	529,	130	13,198		542,328				
Capital Contributions	36,	000	-	-	36,000				
Transfers Out		<u> </u>		(24,108)	(24,108)				
Changes in Net Position	565,	130	13,198	(24,108)	554,220				
Net Position - Beginning	42,	794	38,957	24,108	105,859				
Net Position - Ending	\$ 607,	924 \$	52,155	\$ -	\$ 660,079				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Вι	usiness-type	Ac	tivities			
	Wate	er, Sewer and		7.			Totals		
		Garbage	Bar	nk Building		Lagoon	Сι	ırrent Year	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING									
ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	134,605	\$	46,035	\$	2,071	\$	182,711	
Payments to Suppliers		6,390		(28,081)		-		(21,691)	
Payments to Employees		(27,218)				-		(27,218)	
Net Cash Provided (used) by									
Operating Activities		113,777		17,954		2,071		133,802	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers Out						(24,108)		(24,108)	
Net Cash Used by Noncapital									
Financing Activities		-		-		(24,108)		(24,108)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND									
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(555,929)		(6,020)		-		(561,949)	
Proceeds from Capital Grants		447,803		-		-		447,803	
Net Cash Used by Capital and		_		_				_	
Related Financing Activities		(108,126)		(6,020)				(114,146)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and									
Cash Equivalents		5,651		11,934		(22,037)		(4,452)	
Caon Equivalente		0,001		11,001		(22,007)		(1,102)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		33,671		10,336		22,037		66,044	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	39,322	\$	22,270	\$		\$	61,592	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO)								
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIN ACTIVITIES:	IG								
Operating Income	\$	17,016	\$	13,198	\$	_	\$	30,214	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	·	•	•	•	·		•	,	
Income to Net Cash Provided									
(Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation Expense		-		3,052		-		3,052	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:									
Accounts Receivable		(2,060)		-		2,293		233	
Accounts Payable		100,744		1,704		-		102,448	
Customer Deposits		(1,686)		-		(222)		(1,908)	
Accrued Compensated Absences		(237)		-				(237)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by									
Operating Activities	\$	113,777	\$	17,954	\$	2,071	\$	133,802	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_ Ager	ncy Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,948
Total Current Assets	<u>\$</u>	9,948
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to Individuals	\$	9,948
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,948

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016

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.

The other enterprise fund of the City is considered nonmajor.

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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The City's following funds had expenditures that exceeded budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Fund

Major Funds:

Municipal Highway Fund \$ 2,989

No remedial action is anticipated or required by the City regarding the above excess expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 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.

At year ended December 31, 2016, the City's carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$147,000 and the bank balance was approximately \$151,000. The City's balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance as of December 31, 2016.

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 4 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. The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was \$2,275. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

NOTE 5 TAXES RECEIVABLE

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable. The receivable is fully offset by deferred inflows of resources as it is not available to finance current expenditures.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Primary Government									
	ı	Beginning			_		_			Ending
	_	Balance		Additions		etirements		ransfers	_	Balance
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable: Land	\$	179,817	\$		\$		\$		\$	179,817
Construction in Progress	Φ	36.000	Ф	-	Φ	-	Φ	(36,000)	Ф	179,017
Capital Assets, Depreciable:		30,000		-		-		(30,000)		-
Machinery and Equipment		23,253		5,100		_		_		28,353
Infrastructure		6,366,867		-		_		_		6,366,867
Totals at Historical Cost		6,605,937		5,100		-		(36,000)		6,575,037
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Machinery and Equipment		(13,473)		(5,161)		-		-		(18,634)
Infrastructure		(235,674)		(195,593)				-		(431,267)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(249,147)		(200,754)		-				(449,901)
Total Governmental Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$	6,356,790	\$	(195,654)	\$		\$	(36,000)	\$	6,125,136
Business-type Activities										
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:										
Construction in Progress	\$	_	\$	555,929	\$	-	\$	36,000	\$	591,929
Capital Assets, Depreciable:										
Buildings and Improvements		34,948	_	6,020				-	_	40,968
Totals at Historical Cost	_	34,948	_	561,949	_	-	_	36,000	_	632,897
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements	_	(5,205)	_	(3,052)					_	(8,257)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(5,205)	_	(3,052)	_				_	(8,257)
Total Business-type Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$	29,743	\$	558,897	\$		\$	36,000	\$	624,640
Depreciation expense was charged to Gov	/erı	nmental fund	ctic	ons as follo	ws	:				
Highway									\$	64,170
General Government									_	136,584
Total Depreciation Expense									\$	200,754

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount		
General Fund	Lagoon Fund	\$	24,108	

Transfers in and out were made to close out the Lagoon fund to the general fund as of December 31, 2016.

NOTE 8 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. At December 31, 2016, the majority of the accounts payable was attributable to the water plant upgrade.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Principal						
	Balance	Balance Debt Retirements Balance					
Governmental Activities:	1/1/2016	Issued 2016		12/31/2016	One Year		
General Obligation Bond Series 2012	\$ 40,650	\$ -	\$ 23,000	\$ 17,650	\$ 17,650		

Governmental Activities

\$90,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2012 due in annual installments averaging \$22,500 starting August 1, 2014 to August 1, 2017; interest is 3.50 percent. The balance at December 31, 2016 is \$17,650.

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt, as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bond Series 2012						
December 31	F	Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	17,650	\$	309			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 10 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 11 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, 2016, 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 12 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, 2016, the total liability to the City is \$624.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 13 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units and amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criteria require blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67 and *No.* 73, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

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. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. 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 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.

Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the Company's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 1, 2017 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, 2016

		udgeted mounts				/ariance with inal Budget -	
	Original & Final			Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	15,000	\$	36,814	\$	21,814	
Sales and Other Taxes		32,000		22,511		(9,489)	
Licenses and Permits		1,630		1,810		180	
State Aid Distributions		25,000		14,590		(10,410)	
Charges for Services		-		29,735		29,735	
Investment Earnings		-		211		211	
Miscellaneous		600		5,254		4,654	
Total Revenues		74,230		110,925		36,695	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		120,048		89,783		30,265	
Public Safety		-		2,400		(2,400)	
Economic Development		-		2,049		(2,049)	
Culture and Recreation		-		200		(200)	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-		23,000		(23,000)	
Interest and Fees				1,136		(1,136)	
Total Expenditures		120,048		118,568		1,480	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures		(45,818)		(7,643)		38,175	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In				24,108		24,108	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(45,818)		16,465		62,283	
Fund Balances - Beginning		31,901		31,901		_	
i dila balances - beginning		31,301		31,301			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(13,917)	\$	48,366	\$	62,283	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Original & Final					riance with al Budget -
			Actual Amounts		(Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Sales and Other Taxes	\$	32,000	\$	27,014	\$	(4,986)
Charges for Services		-		1,269		1,269
Miscellaneous		2,000		<u>-</u>		(2,000)
Total Revenues		34,000		28,283		(5,717)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Highways		45,500		43,389		2,111
Capital Outlay				5,100		(5,100)
Total Expenditures		45,500		48,489		(2,989)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(11,500)		(20,206)		(8,706)
Fund Balances - Beginning		36,633		36,633		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	25,133	\$	16,427	\$	(8,706)

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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. Expenditures exceeded the budget in the municipal highway fund by \$2,989.



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, 2016, 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 December 1, 2017.

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 identified 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 2016-001 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 accompany schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-002 and 2016-003 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 of 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.

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

December 1, 2017

Forady Martz

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

Financial Statement Findings

2016-001 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, 2016

2016-002 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.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2016-003 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.