CITY OF MILNOR MILNOR, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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CITY OF MILNOR LIST OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY COUNCIL

Office

January-June Terry Dusek Curtis Anderson Eric Hoff Nanette Severson Merril Decker Charles Faber Monty Haugen

Mayor

June-December Terry Dusek Curtis Anderson Ryan Weber Nanette Severson Edwin Heinert Austin Roeder Monty Haugen

Mayor

EMPLOYEES:

Jennie Hanna City Auditor

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Milnor Milnor, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Milnor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Milnor as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in the modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated May 2, 2023, on my considerations of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota May 2, 2023

CITY OF MILNOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

DECEMBER 31, 2020	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments	1,544,465.10	412,856.94	1,957,322.04
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated de	2,536,335.38	13,348.00	2,549,683.38
Total Assets	4,080,800.48	426,204.94	4,507,005.42
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			2
			÷.
Non-current liabilities			=
Due within one year:	298,088.97		298,088.97
Due after one year:	2,635,881.39		2,635,881.39
			1000 PM DEC SENERAL DECEMBER DE LA PRODUCTION
T.4-115-1-225			
Total liabilities	2,933,970.36	=	2,933,970.36
NET POSITION			
Net investment capital assets	(397,634.98)	13,348.00	(384,286.98)
Restricted for:			940
Capital projects	9,505.26		9,505.26
Debt service	921,181.84		921,181.84
Highways and streets	54,431.95		54,431.95
Economic development	274,425.22		274,425.22
Unrestricted	284,920.83	412,856.94	697,777.77
Total net position	1,146,830.12	426,204.94	1,573,035.06

CITY OF MILNOR STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MO					Revenue & Changes
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 202	0	Program F		024 W000 0 00	in Net Position
	_	Charges for	Operating grants	Capital grants	Governmental
0.20 miles (1.00 m	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	202 257 20	5 500 00			(10(77(20)
General government	202,356.30	5,580.00			(196,776.30)
Public safety	53,247.00		52 (77 11		(53,247.00)
Highways and streets	642,432.29		52,677.11		(589,755.18)
Economic development	56,764.56				(56,764.56)
D.Li	104,360.65			321,531.67	217,171.02
Debt service	104,300.03			321,331.07	217,171.02
					-
Total Governmental Activities	1,059,160.80	5,580.00	52,677.11	321,531.67	(679,372.02)
Dusiness type activities					
Business-type activities Water	98,926.99	122,598.04			23,671.05
Sewer	54,262.40	59,237.02			4,974.62
Garbage	91,484.91	88,070.28			(3,414.63)
Reserve	91,404.91	00,070.20			(3,414.03)
Reserve					5
					_
					8
					-
Total Business-type activities	244,674.30	269,905.34		2	25,231.04
NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR					
Total	1,303,835.10	275,485.34	52,677.11	321,531.67	(654,140.98)
			122 1 1		
Not	Governmental	Business-type	Total		
Net expense	(679,372.02)	25,231.04	(654,140.98)		
General Revenues					
General Revenues					
Property taxes	137,533.90		137,533.90		
Sales taxes	131,884.86		131,884.86		
			131,001.00		
Intergovernmental	432,115.03		432,115.03		
Interest income	2,020.34	190.18	2,210.52		
Other revenue	101 082 24	700.00	101.007.22		
Other revenue	191,082.24	792.08	191,874.32		
Total general revenues	894,636.37	002.26	205 (12 (2		
Total general revenues	694,030.37	982.26	895,618.63		280
Transfers in (out)	_	_			
Tamorero III (cat)					
Change in Net Position	215,264.35	26,213.30	241,477.65		5-
		control of Print a territoria (1927) h	er sonnerede (1995) i 1995		
Net Position- January 1	931,565.77	399,991.64	1,331,557.41		
Net Position- December 31	1,146,830.12	426,204.94	1,573,035.06		(4)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CIT	737	OF	MALL	NIOD	
	Y	OF	VIII	NOR	

CITY OF MILNOR BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTA	I FUNDS- MODI	FIED CASH BASI	S		
DECEMBER 31, 2020	LI CHDS MOD	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
DECEMBER 51, 2020	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	89,321.42	524,456.95	921,181.84	9,505.26	1,544,465.47
Total Assets	89,321.42	524,456.95	921,181.84	9,505.26	1,544,465.47
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	-		-		· ·
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital projects Debt service Highways and streets Economic development Assigned for General Government Unassigned	89,321.42	54,431.95 274,425.22 195,599.78	921,181.84	9,505.26	9,505.26 921,181.84 54,431.95 274,425.22 195,599.78 89,321.42
Total fund balance	89,321.42	524,456.95	921,181.84	9,505.26	1,544,465.47
Total liabilities and fund balance	89,321.42	524,456.95	921,181.84	9,505.26	1,544,465.47

CITY OF MILNOR RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

1,544,465.47

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation 4,607,975.45 2,071,640.07

Net capital assets

2,536,335.38

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year end are:

 Bonds Payable
 (1,925,000.00)

 IRF Notes Payable
 (927,128.84)

 Notes Payable
 (81,841.52)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,146,830,49

CITY OF MILNOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes	78,486.72	46,989.11	12,058.07		137,533.90
Sales taxes		131,884.86			131,884.86
Special Assessments	12 520 00	200 506 05	318,926.61	2,605.06	321,531.67
Intergovernmental	43,528.98	388,586.05	. 455.22	-	432,115.03
Interest	493.79	54.88	1,457.33	14.34	2,020.34
Charges for services	110 200 25	10,846.58		4.240.25	10,846.58
Other	118,299.25	75,898.07	3 77 5	4,369.25	198,566.57
Total Revenues	240,808.74	654,259.55	332,442.01	6,988.65	1,234,498.95
Current:					
General government	150,155.00	46 922 05			104 077 04
Public safety	20,497.20	46,822.05			196,977.05
Highways and streets	20,497.20	32,749.80			53,247.00
Economic development		69,969.00			69,969.00
Capital outlays		56,764.56			56,764.56
Debt Service		384,903.49			384,903.49
Principal	5,379.25	110,000.00	2 175 000 00	((502 27	2 257 072 72
Interest expense	3,317.23	110,000.00	2,175,000.00 89,879.20	66,583.37	2,356,962.62
interest expense			89,879.20	19,860.70	109,739.90
Total Expenditures	176,031.45	701,208.90	2,264,879.20	86,444.07	3,228,563.62
Excess revenues (expenditures)	64,777.29	(46,949.35)	(1,932,437.19)	(79,455.42)	(1,994,064.67)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	(=)	96	46,045.87	46,045.87
Transfers out	-	(46,045.87)	(4)		(46,045.87)
Bond proceeds		110,000.00	1,964,926.20	ē	2,074,926.20
Total other financing sources and uses	-	63,954.13	1,964,926.20	46,045.87	2,074,926.20
Net change in fund balances	64,777.29	17,004.78	32,489.01	(33,409.55)	80,861.53
Fund balance- beginning	24,544.13	507,452.17	888,692.83	42,914.81	1,463,603.94
Fund balance- ending	89,321.42	524,456.95	921,181.84	9,505.26	1,544,465.47

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MILNOR RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

80,861.53

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current	Vear	canital	Out	21/
Cultelle	your	Capital	Out	ici y

Current year depreciation expense

187,559.80

(187,559.80)

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Bonds Payable		2,175,000.00
IRF Notes Payable		26,185.17
Notes Payable		115,379.25
Contract payable		40,398.20
Bond payable refunding	(1,964,926.20)	
Bond issuance costs	39,926.20	(1,925,000.00)
Note payable advance		(110,000.00)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

215,264.35

CITY OF MILNOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 ASSETS	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Cash and investments	411,713.25	1,143.69	412,856.94
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	13,348.00	2	13,348.00
Total Assets	425,061.25	1,143.69	426,204.94
LIABILITIES			
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year: Bonds payable Notes payable Due after one year: Bonds payable Notes payable Total liabilities		2- 25 5- 5- 1-	- - - - -
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Unrestricted	13,348.00 - - - 411,713.25	- - - - 1,143.69	13,348.00 412,856.94
Total net position	425,061.25	1,143.69	426,204.94

CITY OF MILNOR STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020			
	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	181,835.06	88,070.28	269,905.34
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	43,640.80	21,819.88	65,460.68
Payroll taxes	21,091.28	=	21,091.28
Professional fees	4,121.26	,	4,121.26
Contract services		68,865.87	68,865.87
Electricity	7,137.25	=	7,137.25
Supplies	<u>=</u>	÷ .	-
Repairs and maintenance	18,212.55	5	18,212.55
Office expense	3,531.93	709.16	4,241.09
Purchased water	45,467.94	# CONT.	45,467.94
Miscellaneous	8,317.88	90.00	8,407.88
Depreciation	1,668.50	<i>7</i> 5	1,668.50
Total operating expenses	153,189.39	91,484.91	244,674.30
Operating income (loss)	28,645.67	(3,414.63)	25,231.04
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Bond proceeds	2	-	
Interest income	190.18	-	190.18
Grant income	5.	-	
Interest expense	-	5(m)	
Capital outlay		0 = 0	· ·
Other	792.08	·=	792.08
			-
Total non-operating rev (exp)	982.26	*	982.26
Income (loss) before transfers	1,774.34	201	26,213.30
Transfers in	æ	1,290.51	1,290.51
Transfers out	(1,290.51)	(2)	(1,290.51)
Change in net position	28,337.42	(2,124.12)	26,213.30
Net Position- January 1	396,723.83	3,267.81	399,991.64
Net Position- December 31	425,061.25	1,143.69	426,204.94

CITY OF MILNOR STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPIETARY FUNDS	Water &		
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	181,835.06	88,070.28	269,905.34
Payments to suppliers	(107,880.09)	(69,665.03)	(177,545.12)
Payments to employees	(43,640.80)	(21,819.88)	(65,460.68)
Other receipts	982.26	-	982.26
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	31,296.43	(3,414.63)	27,881.80
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	31,270.43	(3,414.03)	27,001.00
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACT	TIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	2012/2013	1,290.51	1,290.51
Transfers from other funds	(1,290.51)	5	(1,290.51)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,290.51)	1,290.51	
	(3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	-,,-,-	
CARLET ONE PROMOTE AND PROMOTE THE			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINAL Purchase of capital assets	NCING ACTIVITI	ES	
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	(w)
Interest paid on capital debt		-	-
Debt proceeds	=	7	250
Dest proceeds	2.	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	Ξ.	72	
CACHELOWS FROM BUJECTING A COMMENCE			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends			
interest and dividends	940	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			
year and by (used in) investing activities		393	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30,005.92	(2,124.12)	27,881.80
		A COMPANION CONTROL ON	
Balance- beginning of year	381,707.33	3,267.81	384,975.14
Delance and of second		W Wardenson	2/. 20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Balance- end of year	411,713.25	1,143.69	412,856.94
			T
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provid	ed		-
by operating activities:	cu		-
Operating income (loss)	28,645.67	(3,414.63)	25 221 04
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash pro		(3,414.03)	25,231.04
(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,668.50		1,668.50
			-,000.20
			8
Miscellaneous receipts (expense)	982.26	-	982.26
Not each was ided by a sent in the	21.227.12	Company of which company	
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,296.43	(3,414.63)	27,881.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MILNOR MILNOR, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Milnor (City) have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City. The City has considered all potential component units for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Based on these criteria, there are two blended component units:

Milnor Library- The Library was organized to provide management of the library in Milnor. The Council appoints all Board members and approves its tax levy.

Milnor Airport Authority- The Airport Authority was organized to provide management of the airport in Milnor. The Council appoints all Board members and approves its tax levy.

The component units do not issue separate reports.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity, Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Projects Funds. Capital project funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Debt Service funds. Debt funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's debt.

Special Revenue Fund- This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues is property taxes, sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water & Sewer- accounts for operating activities of the City's water and sewer utility services.

Sanitation- accounts for operating activities of the City's sanitation services

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

The current financial resources measurement focus differ from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the City's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for capital assets, related depreciation, debt and accrued payroll liabilities in the government-wide statements and propriety fund statements and accrued payroll liabilities in the fund financial statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgets

Based upon available financial information and requests by the city council, the auditor prepares the City budget. The budget is prepared for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

City taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before the first day of October. The taxes levied must be certified to the County auditor by October 7. The governing body of the City may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the County auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

E. Cash and Investments Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Investments consist of certificates of deposits stated at cost.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

CITY OF MILNOR NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- CONTINUED

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS YEARS
Permanent Buildings 50
Vehicles and equipment 10

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the modified cash basis government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are not reported. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

I. Interfund 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. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

CITY OF MILNOR NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- CONTINUED

J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The Council did not amend the City budget for 2019.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS
The City did not overspend any budgets

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 institution situated and doing business within 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 the deposit not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United State government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, notes, warrants, and certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, instrumentalities, or by any City, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States, or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2020 the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,957,322. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress. (2) 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. (3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state. (4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and 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 on property taxes 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. Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

CITY OF MILNOR NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- CONTINUED

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental activities	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Infrastructure Bldgs and Improvements	4,032,222 300,583			4,032,222 300,583
Vehicles & Equipment Total Cap Assets	275,170 4,607,975			275,170 4,607,975
Less accumulated deprecting Infrastructure Buildings & Improve	iation for: 1,498,575 249,583	168,467 3,000		1,667,042 252,583
Vehicles & Equip Total Accumulated Dep	135,922 1,884,080	16,092 187,560		152,015 2,071,640
Total Cap Assets, Net	2,723,895			2,536,335
Capital assets, being de Business-type activities	epreciated			
Bldgs and Improvements	315,000			315,000
Vehicles & Equipment Total Cap Assets	254,595 569,595		4	254,595 569,595
Less accumulated depreci	ation for:			
Buildings & Improve Vehicles & Equip Total Accumulated Dep	315,000 239,578 554,578	1,668 1,668		315,000 241,247 556,247
Total Cap Assets, Net	15,016			13,348

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows: Governmental Activities:

General government 3,000
Public safety
Highways and streets
Total 184,560
Business-type activities
Water and sewer 1,668

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

in long-term	debt:			
GOVERNMENTAL	ACTIVITIES 953,314 2,175,000 1,9 87,221 1	ncreases Dec	Payal reases 202	
IRF Note Bonds Payable Notes payable Contract paya TOTAL		925,000 2,17 110,000 11 4	5,000 1,92 5,379 8 0,398	7,129 27,516 5,000 265,000 1,842 5,573
GOVERNMENTAL Year Ending December 31 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2045 2046-2046 TOTAL	Bonds Payabl	Tenterest 21,215 28,494 24,894 21,395 17,794 39,687 2,925	IRF Notes Principal 27,516 28,066 28,628 29,200 29,784 158,098 174,553 192,721 213,059 45,502 927,129	Interest
BONDS PAYABLE Bonds payable	consist of th	e following Maturity		Balance
Refunding imp- 2020		Date 09/01/2033	Rate	Outstanding 1,925,000
IRF NOTES PAYABLE		Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Refunding improvement-2012		05/01/2046		Outstanding 927,129

The City received an Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund for street project. The loan award was for \$1,100,000 and \$1,035,227 was advanced through December 31, 2020.

CITY OF MILNOR
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- CONTINUED

NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable due in annual installments of \$8,520, including interest at 3.60%, through October 2031. Note used to purchase loader. 81,842

NOTE 7: TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs 2) move sales tax revenues to fund programs and projects and 3) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

The City transferred from Sales tax to Sewer 2016-1- \$46,046. The City transferred from the Sanitation to Sewer- \$1,291.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

CITY OF MILNOR

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board City of Milnor Milnor, North Dakota

I 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, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Milnor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 2, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify two deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2020-1 and 2020-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Milnor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City's Response to Findings

City of Milnor's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Milnor's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Fargo, North Dakota May 2, 2023 CITY OF MILNOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-001 Segregation of Duties Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties takes place while also taking into account the size of the City.

Condition

The City Auditor is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income of monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the City, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

The City Auditor is the employee responsible for all functions and due to the City's size, they are unable to hire additional staff.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation

The City should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Auditor to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions. The Council reviews and approves bills before payments are made. The Mayor reviews and signs all checks written. The City will formally segregate other duties when feasible.

CITY OF MILNOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-002 Financial Statement Preparation Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a City make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the City's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current modified cash basis of accounting required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The City's auditor prepared the financial statements for the year ended. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting. An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a City must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis. This requires the City's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles in accordance with the modified cash basis.

Cause

The City does not have the resources to prepare full modified cash basis financial statements.

Effect

The City currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles for the modified cash basis and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response

Management agrees that it is currently not cost-effective.