

**CITY OF CROSBY
CROSBY, NORTH DAKOTA**

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission
City of Crosby
Crosby, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosby as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crosby's 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 cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for presentation 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

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 adverse audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	<u>Type of Opinion</u>
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Municipal Highway Fund	Unmodified
Water, Sewer, Treatment Plant Fund	Unmodified
Landfill Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

Management has not included the financial information of the Crosby Housing Authority in the City's financial statements. Accounting principles require the financial information of the Crosby Housing Authority to be presented as a discretely presented component unit. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit has not been determined as no such financial information was received from the Crosby Housing Authority.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the cash basis financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Crosby, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosby, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crosby's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Crosby's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crosby's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Crosby's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



**BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA**

June 1, 2020

CITY OF CROSBY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,084,287	\$ 464,470	\$ 4,548,757
Total assets	4,084,287	464,470	4,548,757
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Economic development	23,628	-	23,628
Emergency	33,838	-	33,838
Unrestricted	4,026,821	464,470	4,491,291
Total net position	\$ 4,084,287	\$ 464,470	\$ 4,548,757

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Receipts				Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,347,014	\$ 8,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,338,419)	\$ -	\$ (2,338,419)
Public safety	176,423	-	-	-	(176,423)	-	(176,423)
Highways and streets	286,945	-	-	-	(286,945)	-	(286,945)
Culture and recreation	30,000	-	-	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Economic development	415,666	-	-	-	(415,666)	-	(415,666)
Total governmental activities	<u>3,256,048</u>	<u>8,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,247,453)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,247,453)</u>
Business-type activities:							
General government	73,005	-	-	-	-	(73,005)	(73,005)
Highways and street	26	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
Water	516,543	465,108	-	-	-	(51,435)	(51,435)
Sewer	207,145	99,757	-	-	-	(107,388)	(107,388)
Treatment plant	1,764	-	-	-	-	(1,764)	(1,764)
Landfill	212,884	229,460	-	-	-	16,576	16,576
Tree	5,507	5,473	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,016,874</u>	<u>799,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(217,076)</u>	<u>(217,076)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,272,922</u>	<u>\$ 808,393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,247,453)</u>	<u>(217,076)</u>	<u>(3,464,529)</u>
General receipts:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					151,966	-	151,966
Cigarette tax					2,817	-	2,817
Sales taxes					479,101	-	479,101
Highway tax					118,777	-	118,777
Oil and gas tax					1,243,421	-	1,243,421
State aid					110,646	-	110,646
Interest income					13,251	-	13,251
Miscellaneous					166,257	-	166,257
Total general receipts					<u>2,286,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,286,236</u>
Change in net position					(961,217)	(217,076)	(1,178,293)
Net position - beginning					<u>5,045,504</u>	<u>681,546</u>	<u>5,727,050</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 4,084,287</u>	<u>\$ 464,470</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,757</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY
BALANCE SHEET – CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Municipal Highway	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,026,821	\$ -	\$ 57,466	\$ 4,084,287
Due from other funds	240,343	-	-	240,343
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,267,164</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,324,630</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 233,193</u>	<u>\$ 7,150</u>	<u>\$ 240,343</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	-	57,466	57,466
Committed	742,675	-	-	742,675
Unassigned	3,524,489	(233,193)	(7,150)	3,284,146
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>4,267,164</u>	<u>(233,193)</u>	<u>50,316</u>	<u>4,084,287</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,267,164</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,324,630</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Municipal Highway	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 132,022	\$ -	\$ 19,944	\$ 151,966
Sales taxes	479,101	-	-	479,101
Licenses and permits	8,595	-	-	8,595
Intergovernmental	1,356,884	118,777	-	1,475,661
Fines and forfeits	1,776	-	-	1,776
Interest	13,251	-	-	13,251
Miscellaneous	79,221	85,260	-	164,481
Total receipts	<u>2,070,850</u>	<u>204,037</u>	<u>19,944</u>	<u>2,294,831</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
General government	2,339,966	-	7,048	2,347,014
Public safety	176,423	-	-	176,423
Highways and streets	92	286,853	-	286,945
Culture and recreation	30,000	-	-	30,000
Economic development	406,834	-	8,832	415,666
Total disbursements	<u>2,953,315</u>	<u>286,853</u>	<u>15,880</u>	<u>3,256,048</u>
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>(882,465)</u>	<u>(82,816)</u>	<u>4,064</u>	<u>(961,217)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(882,465)	(82,816)	4,064	(961,217)
Fund balances - beginning	5,149,629	(150,377)	46,252	5,045,504
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 4,267,164</u>	<u>\$ (233,193)</u>	<u>\$ 50,316</u>	<u>\$ 4,084,287</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Proprietary Funds			
	Water, Sewer, Treatment Plant	Landfill	Tree	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,470
Due from other funds	251,089	-	-	251,089
Total assets	\$ 715,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 715,559
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 241,876	\$ 9,213	\$ 251,089
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	715,559	(241,876)	(9,213)	464,470
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 715,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 715,559

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Proprietary Funds			
	Water, Sewer, Treatment Plant	Landfill	Tree	Total
OPERATING RECEIPTS				
Charges for sales and services				
Water, sewer, treatment plant operations	\$ 508,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 508,418
Landfill operations	-	229,460	-	229,460
Tree operations	-	-	5,473	5,473
Miscellaneous	56,447	-	-	56,447
Total operating receipts	564,865	229,460	5,473	799,798
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS				
General government	73,005	-	-	73,005
Highways and street	26	-	-	26
Water	516,543	-	-	516,543
Sewer	207,145	-	-	207,145
Treatment plant	1,764	-	-	1,764
Landfill	-	212,884	-	212,884
Tree	-	-	5,507	5,507
Total operating disbursements	798,483	212,884	5,507	1,016,874
Operating income (loss)	(233,618)	16,576	(34)	(217,076)
Change in net position	(233,618)	16,576	(34)	(217,076)
Net position - beginning	949,177	(258,452)	(9,179)	681,546
Net position - ending	\$ 715,559	\$ (241,876)	\$ (9,213)	\$ 464,470

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Proprietary Funds			
	Water, Sewer, Treatment Plant	Landfill	Tree	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 564,865	\$ 229,460	\$ 5,473	\$ 799,798
Payments to suppliers	(725,621)	(212,884)	(5,507)	(944,012)
Payments to employees	(72,862)	-	-	(72,862)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(233,618)	16,576	(34)	(217,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interfund disbursements	16,542	-	-	16,542
Interfund receipts	-	(16,576)	34	(16,542)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities	16,542	(16,576)	34	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(217,076)	-	-	(217,076)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	681,546	-	-	681,546
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 464,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,470

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Crosby, North Dakota operates under a City Council form of government. The accounting policy of the City of Crosby is to maintain the accounting records on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City does not maintain capital asset records or related debt for the governmental and business-type activities. Since capital asset records are not maintained, depreciation is not recognized and recorded as an expense. 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.

As discussed further in the "Measurement Focus" and "Basis of Accounting" sections in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. The basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Crosby. 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 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. These criteria include 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 upon the application of these criteria, the Crosby Housing Authority qualifies as a component unit of the City. See the 'Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit' on page 2 of the audit report in regards to the component unit not being included in the City's financial statements.

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 of the City of Crosby. 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 services.

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

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Municipal Highway Fund. This fund is used to account for money received to be used for street and highway upkeep and repairs and the related expenditures made.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water, Sewer, Treatment Plant Fund. This fund is used to account for customer receipts for water, sewer, and treatment plant fees and operating expenditures for water, sewer, and treatment plant services.

Landfill Fund. This fund is used to account for customer receipts for landfill fees and operating expenditures for landfill services.

Tree Fund. This fund is used to account for fees and operating expenditures for tree services.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

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

- a) 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 present sources and uses of available expendable financial resources

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available expendable financial resources at the end of the period.

- b) The proprietary funds utilize an “economic resources” measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported on a cash basis. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The City’s financial statements are prepared under the cash basis of accounting.

In the government-wide statements of net position and statement of activities and the fund financial statements, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets and net position/fund equity, revenues/receipts, and expenditures/expenses/disbursements when they result from cash transactions in the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund 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 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the City Commission—the City’s highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission and City Auditor have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City’s preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. However, since the statements are prepared on a cash basis, management does not consider there to be any significant estimates.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budgetary Information:

The City Commission adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with the cash basis of accounting for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before August 10 of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing which is to be held after September 7 but before October 7, the board adopts the final budget.
- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10.
- No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the proceedings of the board.
- All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget Amendments

The City's governing board did not amend the budgets during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the General Fund by \$674,343 and in the Municipal Highway Fund by \$140,853 during the year ended December 31, 2019. No remedial action is anticipated or required by the City regarding these excess expenditures.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

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 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 deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks of a rating of AA or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Corporation, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, 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 or instrumentalities or by any county, 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.

The City maintains cash on deposit at a financial institution. The amounts on deposit were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2019, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and authorized collateral through local financial institutions. \$4,084,766 of the City's deposits are covered by pledged securities held in the City's name. The total securities pledged exceed 110% of the uninsured balance. The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

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 CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5 DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

The due to and due from other funds consist of cash overdrafts. They are not expected to be repaid in the next year. The due to and due from other funds are as follows as of December 31, 2019:

Fund	Due To	Due From
Governmental Funds		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 240,343
Municipal highway fund	233,193	-
Non-major governmental funds	7,150	-
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 240,343</u>	<u>\$ 240,343</u>
Proprietary Funds		
Water, sewer, and treatment plant fund	\$ -	\$ 251,089
Landfill fund	241,876	-
Non-major proprietary funds	9,213	-
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ 251,089</u>	<u>\$ 251,089</u>

NOTE 6 DEFICIT BALANCES

The following funds were in a deficit position at December 31, 2019:

Governmental Funds	
Municipal Highway	\$ 233,193
Cemetery	7,150
Proprietary Funds	
Landfill	241,876
Tree Board	9,213

The deficits will be alleviated by tax collections, fee collections, grant proceeds, or transfers from the general fund.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

The City participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan. The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees, and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

- 1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
- Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, if City of Crosby were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$159,156 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.013579%, which was a decrease of 0.000174% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. There was no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported on the City's financial statements as they are reporting on the cash basis.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%		
Salary increases	Service At <u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>State Employee</u>	<u>Non-State Employee</u>
	0	12.00%	15.00%
	1	9.50%	10.00%
	2	7.25%	8.00%
	<u>Age</u>		
	Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
	30-39	6.50%	7.50%
	40-49	6.25%	6.75%
	50-59	5.75%	6.50%
	60+	5.00%	5.25%

*Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Discount rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "*prefunded credit applied*" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2019, if City of Crosby were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$10,167 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would have been reported. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.012658%, which was a decrease of 0.003227% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. There was no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported on the City's financial statements as they are reporting on the cash basis.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.30%
International Equities	21%	2.07%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	6.95%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, the state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDRIF), 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 of Crosby pays an annual premium to NDRIF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDRIF is limited to losses of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general liability.

The City of Crosby also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City 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 State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City of Crosby has workers compensation with the Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance for its full-time employees.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10 FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2019, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications is as follows:

	General	Municipal Highway	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Economic development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,628	\$ 23,628
Emergency	-	-	33,838	33,838
Committed for:				
Repayment of hospital debt	742,675	-	-	742,675
Unassigned	3,524,489	(233,193)	(7,150)	3,284,146
	<u>\$4,267,164</u>	<u>\$ (233,193)</u>	<u>\$ 50,316</u>	<u>\$ 4,084,287</u>

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City had payments to related parties of \$32,387. Transactions consisted of construction work and insurance charges. These related parties are companies with connections to members on the board. Said members abstain from voting on decisions relating to the transactions relating to these companies.

NOTE 12 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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, 2019. 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 June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The City has an outstanding commitment for the construction of the Crosby Outdoor Pool for a total contract price of \$1,436,270. As of December 31, 2019, there is \$153,068 outstanding.

CITY OF CROSBY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Federal state and local governments have since implemented various restrictions on travel, public gatherings, and business operations. Restrictions and government social distancing recommendations have significantly impacted the activities of the City. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its results of operations and financial condition, the extent of the impact is uncertain.

The City approved and paid a \$400,000 donation to St. Luke's Hospital in April 2020 to assist with operational costs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City paid off its USDA loan in May of 2020 in the amount of \$96,577.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 1, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF CROSBY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CASH BASIS – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	\$ 66,415	\$ 66,415	\$ 132,022	\$ 65,607
Sales taxes	-	-	479,101	479,101
Licenses and permits	15,209	15,209	8,595	(6,614)
Intergovernmental	565,366	565,366	1,356,884	791,518
Fines and forfeits	1,000	1,000	1,776	776
Interest	-	-	13,251	13,251
Miscellaneous	56,000	56,000	79,221	23,221
Total receipts	<u>703,990</u>	<u>703,990</u>	<u>2,070,850</u>	<u>1,366,860</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
General government	1,919,200	1,919,200	2,339,966	(420,766)
Public safety	207,272	207,272	176,423	30,849
Highways and streets	50,000	50,000	92	49,908
Culture and recreation	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Economic development	-	-	406,834	(406,834)
Miscellaneous capital improvements	72,500	72,500	-	72,500
Total disbursements	<u>2,278,972</u>	<u>2,278,972</u>	<u>2,953,315</u>	<u>(674,343)</u>
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>(1,574,982)</u>	<u>(1,574,982)</u>	<u>(882,465)</u>	<u>692,517</u>
Excess of receipts and other sources over disbursements	<u>\$ (1,574,982)</u>	<u>\$ (1,574,982)</u>	<u>(882,465)</u>	<u>\$ 692,517</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>5,149,629</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 4,267,164</u>	

CITY OF CROSBY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CASH BASIS – MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
RECEIPTS				
Intergovernmental	\$ 117,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 118,777	\$ 1,777
Miscellaneous	-	-	85,260	85,260
Total receipts	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>204,037</u>	<u>87,037</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Highways and streets	<u>146,000</u>	<u>146,000</u>	<u>286,853</u>	<u>(140,853)</u>
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (29,000)</u>	<u>\$ (29,000)</u>	(82,816)	<u>\$ (53,816)</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>(150,377)</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ (233,193)</u>	

**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 City Commission
City of Crosby
Crosby, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosby, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Crosby's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2020. An adverse opinion was issued over the discretely presented component unit for the year ended December 31, 2019 due to the omission of the required component unit from the financial statements. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the discretely presented component units.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Crosby'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 of Crosby's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crosby'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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described as item 2019-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses 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 as described as items 2019-002 and 2019-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Crosby's Responses to Findings

City of Crosby's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Crosby'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

June 1, 2020

CITY OF CROSBY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-001 – Financial Statements and Adjusting Journal Entries Prepared by Auditor - Material Weakness

Criteria

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

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of the City Council. However, the City does not have the internal resources to prepare full disclosure financial statements for external reporting. In addition, during our audit adjusting journal entries were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

Cause

The City elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements and the City's internal controls did not identify timely the need for adjusting journal entries.

Effect

Inadequate control over financial reporting could result in a likelihood that the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements are not materially correct.

Recommendation

We recommend the City review its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the City to obtain this knowledge internally. As a compensating control, the City should establish an internal control policy to reconcile all accounts timely and document the review of the annual financial statements with a disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The city auditor is new to this position and took over in June 2019 with limited amount of training. The City Auditor has signed up for all trainings that North Dakota League of Cities offers and any accounting trainings made aware to the City.

CITY OF CROSBY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-002 - Segregation of Duties – Significant Deficiency

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

The design of 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 control structure should be reviewed periodically and consideration given on how to improve segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained by oversight by the City Council.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The City has taken corrective steps towards segregation of duties by separating current personnel between the duties of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable. Although both staff have access to these accounting modules, staff try to maintain separation. In addition, Payroll is always cross checked and verified before printing. All checks have a signature for the auditor's office and either the Mayor or Board President. City staff is cross trained and divide job responsibilities to keep the City protected.

CITY OF CROSBY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-003 – Approval of Pay Rates – Significant Deficiency

Criteria

A key control surrounding the payroll process is the board's approval of all employee rates and raises.

Condition

Documented approval of pay rates for two individuals could not be obtained.

Cause

Documentation of approved pay rates by the board was not kept for two employees.

Effect

Individuals could be paid more or less than the board approves.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City obtain board approval for all employee wage rates.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The City Auditor will discuss this with the City Council to state the part-time employees' wages in the City Council's minutes and provide the auditor with the meeting minutes addressing this.