CITY OF HATTON HATTON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY OF HATTON Table of Contents

CITY OF HATTON LIST OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Office

Stu Lecher
Kim Ostlie
Ben Naastad
Mark Duncan
Bernie Johnson
Scott Phipps
Curtis Huus

Mayor

EMPLOYEES:

Dan Cute

City Auditor

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Hatton Hatton, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hatton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hatton as of December 31, 2019, 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 June 10, 2024, 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.

West Fargo, North Dakota June 10, 2024

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

LOGDITO	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	218,501.17	233,497.24	451,998.41
Total Assets	218,501.17	233,497.24	451,998.41
LIABILITIES			

Total liabilities	-	-	-
NET POSITION Restricted for: Highways Economic Development	14,568.93 108,038.32	-	- 14,568.93 108,038.32
Unrestricted	95,893.92	233,497.24	329,391.16
Total net position	218,501.17	233,497.24	451,998.41

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS Revenue & Changes YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 Program Revenues in Net Position Charges for Operating grants Capital grants Governmental Expenses Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities Governmental activities: General government 183,461.60 4,073.00 (179,388.60)Public safety 62,400.00 (62,400.00)Highways and streets 235,061.83 47,318.53 (187,743.30)Economic development 155,537.86 (155,537.86)Capital outlays 2,808,657.30 (2,808,657.30)Debt expense 12,903.82 12,903.82 Total Governmental Activities 3,445,118.59 4,073.00 47,318.53 12,903.82 (3.380.823.24)Business-type activities Water 115,877.36 135,688.30 19,810.94 Sewer 63,563.79 112,930.07 49.366.28 Garbage 149,050.62 127,839.44 (21,211.18)Meter Debt expense 117,113.97 (117,113.97)Capital outlays 339.00 (339.00)Total Business-type activities 445,944.74 376,457.81 (69,486.93)Total 3,891,063.33 380,530.81 47,318.53 12,903.82 (3,450,310.17)Governmental Business-type Total Net expense (3,380,823.24)(69,486.93) (3,450,310.17) General Revenues Property taxes 65,362.69 65,362.69 Sales taxes 127,354.64 127,354.64 Intergovernmental 66,803.86 66,803.86 Interest income 1,493.91 1,493.91 Debt proceeds 2,779,304.78 2,779,304.78 Other revenue 241,121.27 4,035.33 245,156.60 Total general revenues 3,281,441.15 4,035.33 3,285,476.48

(99,382.09)

317,883.26

218,501.17

(65,451.60)

298,948.84

233,497.24

(164,833.69)

616,832.10

451,998.41

Transfers in (out)

Change in Net Position

Net Position- January 1

Net Position- December 31

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

CITY OF HATTON BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019	GENERAL	HIGHWAY	SALES TAX	STREET IMP	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL GO FUNDS	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments	62,344.78	14,568.93	108,038.32	(802.00)		218,501.17
Total Assets	62,344.78	14,568.93	108,038.32	(802.00)	34,351.14	218,501.17
LIABILITIES						
Total liabilities		-	-		-	-
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Highways Restricted for Economic Developme Assigned for General Government Unassigned	ent 62,344.78	14,568.93	108,038.32	(802.00)	- - 34,351.14 -	14,568.93 108,038.32 34,351.14 61,542.78
Total fund balance	62,344.78	14,568.93	108,038.32	(802.00)	34,351.14	218,501.17
Total liabilities and fund balance	62,344.78	14,568.93	108,038.32	(802.00)	34,351.14	218,501.17

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	GENERAL	HIGHWAY	SALES TAX	STREET IMP	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes Sales taxes Special Assessments	56,427.02	_	127,354.64		8,935.67 - 12,903.82	65,362.69 127,354.64 12,903.82
Intergovernmental Interest Charges for services	61,990.86 1,493.91	48,853.66			3,277.87	114,122.39 1,493.91
Other	32,090.67	131,513.00	33,967.57		47,623.03	245,194.27
Total Revenues	152,002.46	180,366.66	161,322.21	-	72,740.39	566,431.72
Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Economic development Capital outlays Debt Service Principal Interest expense	118,605.09 62,400.00 4,857.01	230,204.82	155,537.86	2,769,824.28	64,856.51 - - - 38,833.02	183,461.60 62,400.00 235,061.83 155,537.86 2,808,657.30
Total Expenditures	185,862.10	230,204.82	155,537.86	2,769,824.28	103,689.53	3,445,118.59
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(33,859.64)	(49,838.16)	5,784.35	(2,769,824.28)	(30,949.14)	(2,878,686.87)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Bond proceeds	(32,842.91)	45,192.53 - -	-	2,779,304.78	(12,349.62)	45,192.53 (45,192.53) 2,779,304.78
Total other financing sources and	(32,842.91)	45,192.53	-	2,779,304.78	(12,349.62)	2,779,304.78
Net change in fund balances	(66,702.55)	(4,645.63)	5,784.35	9,480.50	(43,298.76)	(99,382.09)
Fund balance- beginning	129,047.33	19,214.56	102,253.97	(10,282.50)	77,649.90	317,883.26
Fund balance- ending	62,344.78	14,568.93	108,038.32	(802.00)	34,351.14	218,501.17

CITY OF HATTON	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS	
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
DECEMBER 31, 2019	

DECEMBER 31, 2019 ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Sanitation		Other Proprietary Funds	Total
Cash and investments	69,860.87	177,058.63	(38,234.63)		24,812.37	233,497.24
Capital assets (net of accumulated de	preciation)					-
Total Assets	69,860.87	177,058.63	(38,234.63)	-	24,812.37	233,497.24

LIABILITIES

Total net position

Total liabilities	7	-	-	÷ -	-
NET POSITION					
Restricted for: Capital projects				i	-
Unrestricted	69,860.87	177,058.63	(38,234.63)	24,812.37	233,497.24

24,812.37 233,497.24

69,860.87 177,058.63 (38,234.63)

CITY OF HATTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Other Proprietary	Total
OPERATING REVENUE	vv ater	Sewei	Samuelon	Funds	Total
Charges for services	135,688.30	112,930.07	127,839.44	-	376,457.81
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	19,279.48	19,279.48	8,664.86		47,223.82
Payroll taxes	4,068.35	4,068.35			8,136.70
Professional fees					-
Insurance			January 1.		-
Contract services	4.050.60	4.501.06	136,717.05		136,717.05
Electricity	4,858.68	4,581.86			9,440.54
Supplies Papairs and maintanance	2,569.00	6,971.50			9,540.50
Repairs and maintenance Office expense	700.49	23,036.21	425.00		23,736.70
Purchased water	1,020.03 69,866.53	435.04	435.08		1,890.15
Miscellaneous	10,418.29	4,029.67	2 222 62		69,866.53
Miscenaneous	10,418.29	4,029.07	3,233.63		17,681.59
Total operating expenses	112,780.85	62,402.11	149,050.62	-	324,233.58
Operating income (loss)	22,907.45	50,527.96	(21,211.18)	-	52,224.23
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (E	EXPENSE)				
Bond proceeds					_
Interest income	-	-			_
Grant income					_
Interest expense	(14,157.72)	(102,956.25)			(117,113.97)
Capital outlay	(3,096.51)	(1,161.68)		(339.00)	(4,597.19)
Other	4,035.33	-	-	-	4,035.33
Total non-operating rev (exp)	(13,218.90)	(104,117.93)	-	(339.00)	(117,675.83)
Income (loss) before transfers	9,688.55	(53,589.97)	(21,211.18)	(339.00)	(65,451.60)
Transfers in Transfers out					-
					-
Change in net position	9,688.55	(53,589.97)	(21,211.18)	(339.00)	(65,451.60)
Net Position- January 1	60,172.32	230,648.60	(17,023.45)	25,151.37	298,948.84
Net Position- December 31	(0.0(0.07	1.000 45			
net rushion- December 31	69,860.87	177,058.63	(38,234.63)	24,812.37	233,497.24

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	2019			Other	
,	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Proprietary Funds	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIN	IG ACTIVITIES			Tulids	
Receipts from customers	135,688.30	112,930.07	127,839.44	_	376,457.81
Payments to suppliers	(93,501.37)	(43,122.63)	(140,385.76)	-	(277,009.76)
Payments to employees	(19,279.48)	(19,279.48)	(8,664.86)	-	(47,223.82)
Other receipts	4,035.33	-	-	-	4,035.33
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	26,942.78	50,527.96	(21,211.18)	-	56,259.56
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPIT	ΓAL FINANCINC	G ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-		-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapit	-		-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL A	AND RELATED E	FINANCING ACT	TIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(3,096.51)	(1,161.68)	-	(339.00)	(4,597.19)
Principal paid on capital debt	(10,600.00)	(50,000.00)		(339.00)	(60,600.00)
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,557.72)	(52,956.25)	_	_	(56,513.97)
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	(30,313.97)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital at	(17,254.23)	(104,117.93)	-	(339.00)	(121,711.16)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	GACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends	-	-	-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	9,688.55	(53,589.97)	(21,211.18)	(339.00)	(65,451.60)
Balance- beginning of year	60,172.32	230,648.60	(17,023.45)	25,151.37	298,948.84
Balance- end of year	69,860.87	177,058.63	(38,234.63)	24,812.37	233,497.24
Reconciliation of operating income (by operating activities:	loss) to net cash p	provided			
Operating income (loss)	22,907.45	50 527 06	(21 211 10)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating (used) by operating activities:	income to net cas	50,527.96 sh provided	(21,211.18)	-	52,224.23
Depreciation expense				-	-
Miscellaneous receipts (expense	4,035.33	_	_	_	4,035.33
					-,033.33
Net cash provided by operating a	26,942.78	50,527.96	(21,211.18)	-	56,259.56

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

CITY OF HATTON HATTON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of HATTON (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 the above criteria the city no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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.

Sales tax fund. The sales tax fund is used to record the collection of sales taxes and economic development expenses.

Highway Fund. The Highway fund is used to record revenues received for highway maintenance and repair and the related expenses.

Street Improvement. The fund is used to account for the debt proceeds and construction costs related to the project.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds: Water- accounts for operating activities of the City's water utility services.

Sewer- accounts for operating activities of the City's sewer utility services.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

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.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions in the government-wide 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. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

The City does not maintain fixed asset records.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are not reported in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

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.

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, 2019, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$451,998. 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.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Below is a summary of long-term debt owed by the City. The information is not included in the financial statements, as the financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis.

Payable 2018 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Increases	Pay Decreases 2	yable Due Withi 2019 One Year	n
Lease Payable 5,972 Bonds Payable 357,898 2,	779,305 779,305	5,972 3,137 5,972 3,137		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Bonds Payable 1,160,000 Notes payable 122,001 TOTAL 1,282,001		50,000 1,110 10,600 111 60,600 1,221	,401 10,900	
BONDS PAYABLE Bonds payable consist of th	Maturity	Interest	Balance	
Refunding imp- 2017 Refunding imp- 2003		Rate 7 2.5% 8 2.5%	Outstanding 1,110,000 111,401	
IRF NOTES PAYABLE				
Refunding improvement-2018	Maturity Date 05/01/2040	Rate	Balance Outstanding 3,137,203	

The City received an Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund for street project. The loan award was for \$4,000,000 and \$3,137,203 was advanced through December 31, 2020. The loan is for 20 years at 2%. An amortization schedule will be prepared when the loan is finalized.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ending	Bonds Payab	ole	SRF Notes F	ayable
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	50,000	34,787	10,900	3,360
2021	50,000	34,038	11,000	3,030
2022	55,000	33,037	11,500	2,700
2023	55,000	31,938	12,000	2,355
2024	55,000	30,562	12,500	1,995
2025-2029	300,000	129,538	53,501	4,170
2030-2034	355,000	78,050		
2035-2037	190,000	13,425		
TOTAL	1,110,000	385,375	111,401	17,610

NOTE 6: 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 for debt service principal and interest payments.

	_	-	_
		Transfers	Transfers
		In	Out
General			32,843
Highway		45,193	
Other			12,350

NOTE 7: FUND DEFICITS

The City had a fund deficit in the Street Improvement Fund- \$802; Sanitation Fund- \$38,235. These deficits will be eliminated will be eliminated with future revenues and transfers.

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 HATTON

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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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 Hatton Hatton, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hatton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 10, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Hatton'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 (2019-001 and 2019-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Hatton'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 Hatton's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Hatton'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.

Harold Rotunda, CPA June 10, 2024 CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-001 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 HATTON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-002 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 years 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.