# CITY OF MAYVILLE MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Names	<u>Office</u>
Steve Bensen	Mayor
Ben Gates	Alderman
William Bohnsack	Alderman
Charlie Moen	Alderman
Larry O'Brien	Alderman
Mike Carr	Alderman
Ray Petersen	Alderman
Gail Olstad	Auditor Treasurer
Julie Christianson	Deputy Auditor

# **Brady**Martz

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mayville Mayville, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mayville, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mayville, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as indicated in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mayville, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The roster of city officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this schedule.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Mayville'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'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 Mayville, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

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

April 11, 2022

As management of the City of Mayville, North Dakota, we offer readers of the City of Mayville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mayville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City of Mayville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,200,787 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,650,199 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designations and fiscal policies.

The City's total net position decreased by \$98,876.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$909,947.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$450,857, or 57 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mayville's basic financial statements. The City of Mayville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements, providing information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements, providing detailed information for the City's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements, providing additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Additional explanation of these sections of the financial statements follows.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Mayville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Mayville's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Mayville is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but not used, compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mayville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mayville include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and debt service. The business-type activities of the City of Mayville include the water utility, sewer utility, sanitation, and landfill surcharges.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Mayville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Mayville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

*Governmental funds. Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Mayville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 17 of this report.

*Proprietary Funds.* The City of Mayville maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Mayville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utilities, as well as the sanitation operations and collection of landfill surcharges.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and sanitation utilities and the landfill surcharges. The water, sewer, and sanitation utilities are considered to be major funds of the City of Mayville, while the landfill surcharge is considered to be a non-major fund of the City of Mayville.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

*Notes to the financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

*Other information.* The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 46 through 51 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Mayville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,200,787 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The unrestricted portion of the City of Mayville's net position (22 percent) represents its unrestricted net position available for use within the City's designations and policies. The City of Mayville's net position invested in capital assets (73 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Mayville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Mayville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total						
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
<u>Assets</u>												
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Long-Term Assets Total Assets	\$	735,117 1,813,867 - 2,548,984	\$	645,381 1,765,100 - 2,410,481	\$	2,708,764 12,438,264 374,881 15,521,909	\$	2,652,768 12,976,111 354,252 15,983,131	\$	3,443,881 14,252,131 374,881 18,070,893	\$	3,298,149 14,741,211 354,252 18,393,612
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	_	612,952 1,026,085 1,639,037	_	300,467 1,270,767 1,571,234	_	520,682 3,710,387 4,231,069	_	441,961 4,080,754 4,522,715	_	1,133,634 4,736,472 5,870,106		742,428 5,351,521 6,093,949
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	¢	567,820 83,930 258,197	6	283,446 137,218 418,583	¢	8,357,429 541,409 2,392,002	¢	8,553,631 758,382 2,148,403	¢	8,925,249 625,339 2,650,199	¢	8,837,077 895,600 2,566,986
Total Net Position	\$	909,947	\$	839,247	\$	11,290,840	\$	11,460,416	\$	12,200,787	\$	12,299,663

#### City of Mayville's Net Position

\$625,339 of the City of Mayville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$2,650,199 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities.

Governmental activities increased the City of Mayville's net position by \$70,700 compared to an increase of \$230,651 in 2019.

Business-type activities decreased the City of Mayville's net position by \$169,576 compared to a decrease of \$358,366 in 2019.

A condensed version of the statement of activities follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:					_				_			
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	35,820	\$	38,334	\$	1,284,848	\$	1,300,683	\$	1,320,668	\$	1,339,017
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		25,401		16,580		25,401		16,580
General Revenues:						-, -		-,		-, -		-,
Property Taxes		622,193		639,960		-		-		622,193		639,960
Other Taxes		238,674		265,538		-		-		238,674		265,538
State Aid		134,506		153,900		-		-		134,506		153,900
Other		79,667		102,293		24,296		29,196		103,963		131,489
Total Revenues		1,110,860	1	,200,025	_	1,334,545	_	1,346,459	_	2,445,405	_	2,546,484
5												
Expenses:		007 407		222.050						007 407		222.050
General Government		267,167		336,858		-		-		267,167		336,858
Public Safety Public Works		325,314		316,041		-		-		325,314		316,041 364,012
Culture and Recreation		307,277 96,323		364,012 88,831		-		-		307,277 96,323		88,831
Interest and Fees		90,323 44,079		39,632		-		-		90,323 44.079		39,632
Water		44,075		J9,0J2		- 688,871		- 709.068		688,871		709,068
Sewer		-		-		441,945		469,599		441,945		469,599
Sanitation		-		-		345,309		350,158		345,309		350,158
Landfill Surcharge		-		-		27,996		-		27,996		-
Total Expenses		1,040,160	1	,145,374	_	1,504,121	_	1,528,825		2,544,281		2,674,199
Total Transfers		-		176,000		-		(176,000)		-		-
			-		-	<u> </u>	-	(	-			
Change in Net Position		70,700		230,651		(169,576)		(358,366)		(98,876)		(127,715)
Net Position - Beginning		839,247		608,596		11,460,416		11,818,782		12,299,663		12,427,378
Net Position - Ending	\$	909,947	\$	839,247	\$	11,290,840	\$	11,460,416	\$	12,200,787	\$	12,299,663

Property taxes and state aid accounted for 68 percent in 2020 and 66 percent in 2019 of the total governmental activities revenues.

Charges for services were 96 percent in 2020 and 97 percent in 2019 of the total revenues for business-type activities.

Government activities expenses were primarily for general government, public safety, and public works, which comprised 26, 31 and 30 percent each in 2020 and 29, 28 and 32 percent each in 2019, respectively.

Water, sewer, and sanitation were 46, 29, and 23 percent in 2020 and 46, 31, and 23 percent in 2019 of the total business-type activities expenses, respectively.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Mayville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds.* The focus of the City of Mayville's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Mayville's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$314,346, a decrease of \$201,196. The balance of \$314,346 includes \$222,664 of *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Mayville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$450,857. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 57 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Tax Increment District – Improvement District #25 was established to create an upscale housing development and annex neighboring areas into the City as adopted in a General Development plan for the City and a Renewal and Development Plan of 2006 for the City of Mayville in accordance with the provisions of Section 40-58-06, ND Century Code. The financing cost of this project will be paid by future tax collections.

Mayville Street Project – The Mayville Street Project was set up to track the initial planning, design, and engineering for a 2022 street, storm sewer, water, and sanitary sewer project. The city has incurred upfront engineering, analysis, and design costs. Moore Engineering has engaged third parties such as Braun and Jetway to help in this. They have been paid directly by the city. This project will be bid in 2022.

*Proprietary Funds.* The City of Mayville's proprietary funds statements found on pages 18-21 provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position in the respective Proprietary Funds are:

Water	\$1,059,685
Sewer	\$907,956
Sanitation	\$119,637
Landfill Surcharge	\$304,724

The changes in net position of the respective Proprietary Funds are as follows:

Water	\$(28,116)
Sewer	\$(139,738)
Sanitation	\$(2,912)
Landfill Surcharge	\$1,190

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City did not revise the general fund budget.

The City's actual expenditures are \$326,610 less than budgeted.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

*Capital assets*. The City of Mayville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, amounts to \$14,252,131 and \$14,741,211, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, and plant and equipment.

		nmental ivities		ess-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land Construction in Progress Buildings Equipment Vehicles	\$ 190,666 194,834 215,720 372,066 195,151	240,299	\$ 421,810 23,380 368,334 336,693 13,569	\$ 421,810 - 394,334 363,777 17,269	\$ 612,476 218,214 584,054 708,759 208,720	634,633 757,044		
Infrastructure Total	645,430 \$ 1,813,867	696,342 \$ 1,765,100	11,274,478 \$ 12,438,264	11,778,921 \$ 12,976,111	11,919,908 \$ 14,252,131	12,475,263 \$ 14,741,211		

# City of Mayville's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Additional information on the City of Mayville's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

*Long-term debt.* At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville had \$5,326,882 in bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations outstanding. Issuance of long-term debt totaled \$0 and payments made on long-term debt obligations totaled \$577,252 during 2020. Additional information on the City of Mayville's debt can be found in Note 7.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Changes were made to the city landfill rates as well as limiting access to the landfill to residents only. Rate changes that occurred were increase to Sewer of \$1.00, Regular Residential Garbage \$0.25, Residential Recycle increased \$0.10, Surcharge for Sewer 24 increased \$0.90, Vector decreased \$1.50, Wand Water 23 Surcharge decreased \$0.75 – Billings at the new rate started Q2 2021 the overall rate remained \$95.50. 2022 rates will be reviewed and changed again for Q2 2022 implementation.

The plan to move the City Offices to the Armory is still on hold.

The City used infrastructure dollars in 2020 to purchase additional heavy equipment to aid in snow removal, a Snow Pusher that is used on either of the Payloaders. Also, a larger 70" mower was purchased.

The bankruptcy of Shopko and removal of the store has had a negative impact on City Sales Tax revenue, and this was expected to continue in 2020. Sales tax actually increased year over year – we attribute that to the pandemic with less travel and more purchases close to home, as well as increased prices.

The City began the interior replacement of the de-icing equipment in the water tower in 2020 after refurbishment plans for the City's water tower in 2020 was put out 2-3 years based on the vendor's analysis after inspection of the Water Tower by H&H Coating. Anticipated cost is \$250,000 and this has been accumulated and set aside. The water treatment plant continues to have issues with the HVAC and the City is looking to scope what it would take to refurbish or replace. The overall replacement for the HVAC has a preliminary cost of \$250,000. The City will begin accumulating funds for this in 2021-2022 timeframe. The City anticipates less finished water purchased by East Central Rural Water District in the near future. With the expansion of their plant, with their infrastructure and expanding their area into Minnesota, their intent is to supply water from their plant versus purchasing finished water from the City of Mayville under the Joint Powers agreement to supply their customers. As the Joint Powers agreement is a zero-profit agreement and they pay their portion of the fixed costs, this should not impact the City of Mayville financially.

The City will look to continue outsourcing it's street sweeping needs as this has gone very well. We are still 1 member short on the Street side of the team and continue to use part time help as needed. Looking to hire in 2021.

During 2018, the City did initial planning and received public input on a City-wide street improvement project. Financial and public opinion sets a 2-year period before the City believes they will be able to make this a priority and begin work but due to the pandemic, additional funds available and decreased material costs the project will be a 2021-2022 priority.

The City will continue to look at their participation regarding LAWA and water supply during drought conditions. LAWA is about 18 months off in their planning. The City remains committed to being a partner in this project.

The City's TIF District supported itself in 2020 and the deficiency tax was eliminated in 2021.

# Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mayville's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Gail Olstad, Auditor Treasurer, 21 First St. NE, PO Box 220, Mayville, ND 58257.

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS	7.0111100	7.00171000			
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 552,807	\$ 2,172,591	\$ 2,725,398		
Accounts Receivable	113,026	129,887	242,913		
Joint Powers Receivable	-	10,500	10,500		
Taxes Receivable	42,253	-	42,253		
Special Assessments Receivable	-	383,428	383,428		
Inventory	-	12,358	12,358		
Prepaid Expenses	27,031		27,031		
Total Current Assets	735,117	2,708,764	3,443,881		
Non-Current Assets					
Restricted Cash	-	157,981	157,981		
Joint Powers Receivable	-	216,900	216,900		
Capital Assets:					
Land	190,666	421,810	612,476		
Construction in Progress	194,834	23,380	218,214		
Buildings	684,739	1,305,000	1,989,739		
Equipment	1,067,455	747,129	1,814,584		
Vehicles	783,509	145,037	928,546		
Infrastructure	1,884,490	19,110,645	20,995,135		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,991,826)	(9,314,737)	(12,306,563)		
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	1,813,867	12,438,264	14,252,131		
Total Non-Current Assets	1,813,867	12,813,145	14,627,012		
Total Assets	2,548,984	15,521,909	18,070,893		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	004 700	101.010	000.040		
Accounts Payable	204,700	104,949	309,649		
Due to Other Governments	47,324	-	47,324		
Accrued Expenditures	3,049	2,740	5,789		
Accrued Vacation Payable	2,783	3,316	6,099		
Unearned Revenue	125,000	-	125,000 14,050		
Meter Deposits Payable	-	14,050	,		
Accrued Interest Payable Bonds and Capital Lease Payable	10,134 219,962	25,179 370,448	35,313 590,410		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	219,902	570,440	550,410		
Long-term Bonds and Capital Lease Payable	1,026,085	3,710,387	4,736,472		
Total Liabilities	1,639,037	4,231,069	5,870,106		
		.,201,000			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	567,820	8,357,429	8,925,249		
Restricted for:					
Emergency	720	-	720		
Cemetery	849	-	849		
Library	5,123	-	5,123		
Special City Lots	610	-	610		
Fire Department Reserve	24,551	-	24,551		
Capital Projects	-	-	-		
Debt Service	52,077	541,409	593,486		
Unrestricted	258,197	2,392,002	2,650,199		
Total Net Position	\$ 909,947	\$ 11,290,840	<u>\$ 12,200,787</u>		

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenu	Jes	Net (Ex Cha		
			Operating	Capital	Pri	mary Governmen	t
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 267,167		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (231,347)		\$ (231,347)
Public Safety	325,314		-	-	(325,314)	-	(325,314)
Public Works	307,277		-	-	(307,277)	-	(307,277)
Culture and Recreation	96,323		-	-	(96,323)	-	(96,323)
Interest and Fees	44,079		-	-	(44,079)	-	(44,079)
Total Governmental Activities	1,040,160	35,820		-	(1,004,340)		(1,004,340)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	688,871	656,526	-	-	-	(32,345)	(32,345)
Sewer	441,945	268,088	-	25,401	-	(148,456)	(148,456)
Sanitation	345,309	332,371	-	-	-	(12,938)	(12,938)
Landfill Surcharge	27,996	27,863	-	-	-	(133)	(133)
Total Business-type Activities	1,504,121	1,284,848	-	25,401	-	(193,872)	(193,872)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,544,281	\$ 1,320,668	\$-	\$ 25,401	(1,004,340)	(193,872)	(1,198,212)
	General Revenu	es:					
	Property Taxe	S			622,193	-	622,193
	Sales and Oth	er Taxes			238,674	-	238,674
	State Aid Distr	ibution			134,506	-	134,506
	Other Revenu	es			78,072	18,286	96,358
	Unrestricted Ir	vestment Earnin	igs		1,595	6,010	7,605
	Total Gener	al Revenues			1,075,040	24,296	1,099,336
	Change in	Net Position			70,700	(169,576)	(98,876)
	Net Position - Be	eginning			839,247	11,460,416	12,299,663
	Net Position - E	nding			\$ 909,947	\$ 11,290,840	\$ 12,200,787

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Improvement District #25 - TI	Mayville Street Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Taxes Receivable	\$365,979 103,454 12,268	\$ 34,66 2,28 25,25	6 -	\$ 152,160 7,286 4,728	\$    552,807 113,026 42,253
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Expenditures Total Assets	47,992 27,031 \$556,724	\$ 62,21	- - 1 <u>\$ -</u>	- \$ 164,174	47,992 27,031 \$ 783,109
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenditures Unearned Revenue Due to Other Governments	\$ 19,020 2,947 - 45,584	\$ - - -	\$ 184,034 - - - -	102 125,000 1,740	3,049 125,000 47,324
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	67,551		10,800 194,834		<u>47,992</u> 428,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows	11,285	25,06	4	4,349	40,698
of Resources	11,285	25,06	4 -	4,349	40,698
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	27,031	-	-	- 27,504	27,031
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		37,14  37,14	(194,834	) (33,359	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$556,724	\$ 62,21		\$ 164,174	
Receardoo and Fana Balanooo	φ000,12 <del>1</del>	φ 52,21	<u> </u>	φ ισι,πτ	φ 100,100

# CITY OF MAYVILLE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$	314,346
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. Capital Assets \$ 4,805,693 Accumulated Depreciation (2,991,826)	1	,813,867
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds. Property taxes		40,698
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Payable \$ (2,783) Bonds Payable (1,138,770) Capital Lease Payable (107,277) Interest Payable (10,134)	(1	,258,964)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	909,947

# CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(	General		mprovement strict #25 - TIF	St	Mayville reet Project		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	007.000	•	000 700	•		•	444.040	•	004 004
Property Taxes	\$	307,092	\$	209,799	\$	-	\$	114,913	\$	631,804
Sales and Other Taxes		238,674		-		-		-		238,674
Intergovernmental		125,544		-		-		8,962		134,506
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures		35,820 496		-		-		-		35,820 496
Interest Earnings		1,595		-		-		-		1,595
Other Revenue		64,528		- 500		-		- 12,550		77,578
Total Revenues		773,749		210,299				,		
Total Revenues		113,149		210,299				136,425		1,120,473
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		223,681		-		-		35,436		259,117
Public Safety		277,477		-		-		-		277,477
Public Works		207,923		-		-		-		207,923
Culture and Recreation		9,333		-		-		73,011		82,344
Capital Outlay		23,250		-		194,834		-		218,084
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		42,525		149,000		-		44,010		235,535
Interest and Fees		6,561		28,653		-		5,975		41,189
Total Expenditures		790,750		177,653		194,834		158,432		1,321,669
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(17,001)		32,646		(194,834)		(22,007)		(201,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		75,000		-		-		3,000		78,000
Transfers Out		(3,000)		(75,000)		-		-		(78,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		72,000		(75,000)		-		3,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		54,999		(42,354)		(194,834)		(19,007)		(201,196)
Fund Balances - Beginning		422,889		79,501		-		13,152		515,542
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	477,888	\$	37,147	\$	(194,834)	\$	(5,855)	\$	314,346

# CITY OF MAYVILLE

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (201,196)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital Outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays \$218,084 Depreciation Expense (159,962) Net Book Value of Disposed Assets (9,355)	48,767
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property Taxes	(9,613)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net	
position. Bond Payments \$176,102 Capital Lease Payments 59,505	235,607
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	,
Accrued Vacation Payable Interest Payable	 26 (2,891)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 70,700

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Business-	-tvpe	e Activities	- Enterprise Funds		
				-71-		Non-Major		Totals
	Water		Sewer	S	anitation	Landfill Surcharge	C	Current Year
ASSETS						5_		
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 837,859	9	\$ 892,940	\$	110,512	\$ 331,280	\$	2,172,591
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance of	60,159		33,687		34,612	1,429		129,887
\$9,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, and \$0, respectively)								
Joint Powers Receivable	10,500		-		-	-		10,500
Special Assessments Receivable	-		383,428		-	-		383,428
Inventory	12,358		-		-			12,358
Total Current Assets	920,876		1,310,055		145,124	332,709		2,708,764
Non-Current Assets:								
Restricted Cash	110,281		47,700		-	-		157,981
Joint Powers Receivable	216,900		-		-	-		216,900
Capital Assets								
Land	26,000		383,810		12,000	-		421,810
Construction in Progress	23,380		-		-	-		23,380
Buildings	1,300,000		-		5,000	-		1,305,000
Equipment	548,928		198,201		-	-		747,129
Vehicles	25,817		34,240		84,980	-		145,037
Infrastructure	10,331,878		8,778,767		-	-		19,110,645
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,706,644	) _	(4,518,113)		(89,980)	-		(9,314,737)
Total Capital Assets (Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation)	7,549,359		4,876,905		12,000	-		12,438,264
Total Non-Current Assets	7,876,540		4,924,605		12,000			12,813,145
Total Assets	8,797,416		6,234,660		157,124	332,709		15,521,909
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	44,662		8,434		23,868	27,985		104,949
Accrued Expenses	1,040		602		1,098	-		2,740
Accrued Vacation Payable	1,948		847		521	-		3,316
Meter Deposit Payable	14,050		-		-	-		14,050
Accrued Interest Payable	16,391		8,788		-	-		25,179
Bonds Payable	195,448		175,000		-	-		370,448
Total Current Liabilities	273,539		193,671		25,487	27,985		520,682
Non-Current Liabilities:								
Long-term Bonds Payable	2,270,387		1,440,000		-	-		3,710,387
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,270,387		1,440,000		-			3,710,387
Total Liabilities	2,543,926		1,633,671		25,487	27,985		4,231,069
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,083,524		3,261,905		12,000	-		8,357,429
Restricted	110,281		431,128		-	-		541,409
Unrestricted	1,059,685		907,956		119,637	304,724		2,392,002
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,253,490</u>	9	\$ 4,600,989	\$	131,637	\$ 304,724	\$	11,290,840

# CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Business-ty	/pe	Activities - E	Interp	rise Funds		
								Non-Major		Totals
	W	ater		Sewer	5	Sanitation		fill Surcharge	Cu	irrent Year
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Water Sales	\$ 6	656,526	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	656,526
Sewer Charges	ψι	-	Ψ	268,088	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	268,088
Sanitation Charges		_		200,000		332,371		_		332,371
Landfill Surcharges		_		_		- 1002,011		27,863		27,863
Total Operating Revenues	6	656,526		268,088		332,371		27,863		1,284,848
Total Operating Nevenues		550,520		200,000		332,371		27,003		1,204,040
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Professional Services		5,279		4,335		2,120		-		11,734
Insurance		7,826		2,821		963		-		11,610
Utilities		54,652		14,711		1,877		-		71,240
Printing and Postage		1,233		1,484		1,677		-		4,394
Supplies and Maintenance		74,723		31,273		2,561		27,980		136,537
Salaries		102,570		60,971		34,482		-		198,023
Employee Benefits		17,737		17,101		17,730		-		52,568
Miscellaneous		55,254		3,648		283,899		16		342,817
Depreciation		300,765		267,513		-		-		568,278
Total Operating Expenses		620,039		403,857		345,309		27,996		1,397,201
Operating Income (Loss)		36,487		(135,769)		(12,938)		(133)		(112,353)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest Income		2,053		1,946		688		1,323		6,010
Special Assessments		-		25,401		-		-		25,401
Miscellaneous Revenues		5,176		3,772		9,338		-		18,286
Interest Expense		(68,832)		(38,088)		-		-		(106,920)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(61,603)		(6,969)		10,026		1,323		(57,223)
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(25,116)		(142,738)		(2,912)		1,190		(169,576)
Transfers In		_		3,000		-		-		3,000
Transfers Out		(3,000)		-		_		_		(3,000)
Changes in Net Position		(28,116)		(139,738)		(2,912)		1,190		(169,576)
Total Net Position - Beginning	6,2	281,606		4,740,727		134,549		303,534	_1	1,460,416
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$6,2</u>	253,490	\$	4,600,989	\$	131,637	\$	304,724	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,290,840

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Business-ty	pe /	Activities - E	Enter	prise Funds		
							Non-Major		Totals
	Water		Sewer	S	Sanitation	Lar	dfill Surcharge	(	Current Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	 						<u> </u>		
ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 651,219	\$	259,298	\$	326,651	\$	27,641	\$	1,264,809
Payments to Suppliers	(171,379)		(60,941)		(293,635)		(11)		(525,966)
Payments to Employees	(121,330)		(78,647)		(52,589)		-		(252,566)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 358,510		119,710	_	(19,573)		27,630		486,277
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,176		3,772		9,338		-		18,286
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	 		<u> </u>						
and Related Financing Activities	 2,176		6,772		9,338		-		18,286
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(23,380)		(7,050)		-		-		(30,430)
Proceeds from Special Assessments	-		273,503		-		-		273,503
Proceeds from the Joint Powers Agreement	10,500		-		-		-		10,500
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(171,645)		(170,000)		-		-		(341,645)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Debt	 (69,572)		(39,325)		-		-		(108,897)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital									
and Related Financing Activities	 (254,097)		57,128				-		(196,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest Income	2,053		1,946		688		1,323		6,010
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	 0.050		1.0.10				4 000		0.040
Investing Activities	 2,053		1,946		688		1,323		6,010
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	108,642		185,556		(9,547)		28,953		313,604
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	 839,498	<u> </u>	755,084		120,059		302,327		2,016,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 948,140	\$	940,640	\$	110,512	\$	331,280	\$	2,330,572

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Business-ty	pe A	Activities - E	Enter	rprise Funds	
	Water		Sewer		Sanitation		Non-Major Landfill Surcharge		Totals Current Year
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	\$	36,487	\$	(135,769)	\$	(12,938)	\$	(133)	\$ (112,353)
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		300,765		267,513		-		-	568,278
Accounts Receivable Inventory		(5,307) (1,585)		(8,790) -		(5,720) -		(222)	(20,039) (1,585)
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses		28,573 (1,026) 3		(2,669) (598) 23		(538) (385) 8		27,985 -	53,351 (2,009) 34
Accrued Vacation Payable Meter Deposits Payable		600		-		-		-	 600
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	358,510	\$	119,710	\$	(19,573)	\$	27,630	\$ 486,277
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents									
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	837,859 110,281	\$	892,940 47,700	\$	110,512 -	\$	331,280	\$ 2,172,591 157,981
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	948,140	\$	940,640	\$	110,512	\$	331,280	\$ 2,330,572

# CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$234,389
LIABILITIES Due to Other Entities	<u>\$234,389</u>

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	ustodial Funds
ADDITIONS Property Tax Collected for Other Governments Contributions Collected for Other Entities Loan Repayments Collected for Other Entities Miscellaneous Total Additions	\$	14,948 29,000 107,772 72 151,792
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Entities		151,792
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		
NET POSITING - ENDING	\$	

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mayville operates under a City Council form of government. The financial statements of the City of Mayville have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

# **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the City include those of independently administered organizations of which guardianship responsibility falls on the City. Guardianship responsibility is determined on the basis of taxing powers, budget authority, appointment of governing board members, designation of management, and fiscal accountability including a guaranteed or moral responsibility for debt. The criteria used to determine the financial reporting entity were in conformance with GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Based on the preceding criteria, there are no component units to be reported.

# **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 City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

#### 1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

- a) General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Many of the more important activities of the City, including operation of the City's general service departments, such as public safety, is accounted for in this fund.
- b) TIF District #25 The TIF District #25 Fund is a fund set up for the financing of a city sewer and water project.
- c) Mayville Street Project The Mayville Street Project Fund is a fund set up to track the initial planning, design, and engineering costs for a 2022 street, storm sewer, water, and sanitary sewer project.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

**Enterprise Funds** are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services, which are supported primarily by user charges. The following comprise the City's major enterprise funds:

- a) Water Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Water Utility.
- b) Sewer System Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Sanitary Sewer System.
- c) Sanitation Fund To account for the operation of the City's Sanitation.

# Fiduciary Funds

#### Custodial Funds

The City includes two custodial funds and does not involve the measurement of results or operations. The custodial funds are as follows:

Mayville RFO – Amounts are collected by the City on behalf of the Mayville RFO and submitted to the Mayville RFO Board.

Airport Authority – Property taxes are levied by the City on behalf of the Airport Authority and submitted to the Airport Authority Board.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# **Budgets**

The City management submits a proposed budget and levy to the City Council. The Council shall adopt the budget no later than the first day of October by resolution, which shall set forth the total for each budget fund. The proposed levies must be adopted and certified to the County by October 10<sup>th</sup> of each year.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchanges rates.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> – The City accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

# Accounts Receivable

Utility billings receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Utility billings receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. A utility billing receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City of Mayville as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicle assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 Years
Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years
Infrastructure	20-50 Years

The City's collection of works of art, library books, and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for, and preserved, and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

#### Encumbrances

Appropriations in the Governmental Funds are charged for encumbrances when commitments are made. Fund balances are reserved for outstanding encumbrances, which serve as authorizations for expenditures in the subsequent year.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and consist of consumable supplies. The cost of these supplies is recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use. Inventories are determined by actual count and priced on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

#### Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Non-current portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances within the Governmental Funds, and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

# Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints and the purposes for which resources can be used:

*Nonspendable* – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

*Restricted* – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by formal action of the City Council.

*Assigned* – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the City Council. Pursuant to Council resolution, the City's Auditor-Treasurer is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

*Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

# **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – taxes receivable*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 STEWARSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Deficit Fund Equity**

The City has three funds in a deficit position at December 31, 2020. The Mayville Street Project fund has a deficit of \$194,834. The Emergency fund has a deficit of \$13,193. The Unterseher Acquisition fund has a deficit of \$20,166. These deficit balances will be eliminated through future transfers, property tax collections and state and grant funds.

# 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.

North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent 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, 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.

At December 31, 2020, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,883,379 and the bank balance was \$3,098,175. The City's balances were fully collateralized as of December 31, 2020.

The City considers certificates of deposits to be cash.

#### Credit Risk

The City may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

(a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.

- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.

# NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in October each year and are certified to the county for collection the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The county spreads the levies over all taxable property in the City. Such taxes become receivables of the City as of January 1.

Property taxes are payable in equal installments by property owners to the county as follows: Personal Property - February 28 and June 30; and Real Property - May 15 and October 15.

The county remits the collections to the City and other taxing districts on a monthly basis.

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

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with North Dakota Statutes. The City usually adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete. The assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related bond issue.

Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Special assessments receivable includes the following components:

- <u>Unremitted</u>: Amounts collected by Traill County and not remitted to the City. <u>Delinquent</u>: Amounts billed to property owners but not paid.
- <u>Deferred:</u> Assessment installments which will be billed to property owners in future years.

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Primary Government							
		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	tirements		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities			_					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:								
Land	\$	190,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,666
Construction in Progress		-		194,834		-		194,834
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Buildings		684,739		-		-		684,739
Equipment		1,049,255		23,250		(5,050)		1,067,455
Vehicles		850,026		-		(66,517)		783,509
Infrastructure	_	1,884,490		-		-		1,884,490
Totals at Historical Cost		4,659,176		218,084		(71,567)		4,805,693
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(444,440)		(24,579)		-		(469,019)
Equipment		(655,988)		(44,451)		5,050		(695,389)
Vehicles		(605,500)		(40,020)		57,162		(588,358)
Infrastructure		(1,188,148)		(50,912)		-		1,239,060)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,894,076)		(159,962)		62,212		2,991,826
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,765,100	\$	58,122	\$	(9,355)	\$	1,813,867
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:								
Land	\$	421,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	421,810
Construction in Progress		-		23,380		-		23,380
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Buildings		1,305,000		-		-		1,305,000
Equipment		740,079		7,050		-		747,129
Vehicles		145,037		-		-	1	145,037
Infrastructure		19,110,645				-		9,110,645
Totals at Historical Cost		21,722,571		30,430		-		1,753,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		(040.000)		(00.000)				(000 000)
Buildings		(910,666) (376,302)		(26,000)		-		(936,666)
Equipment Vehicles		(127,768)		(34,134) (3,700)		-		(410,436) (131,468)
Infrastructure		(7,331,724)		(504,443)		-		7,836,167)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,746,460)	_	(568,277)		-		9,314,737)
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net				(537,847)	\$			2,438,264
• • •	φ.	12,976,111	$\Psi$	(001,041)	φ		Ψi	
Depreciation expanse was charged to Covernments	_			<u>,                                    </u>	φ		<u> </u>	
Depreciation expense was charged to Governmenta General Government	_			<u>,                                    </u>	φ			8 303
General Government	_			<u>,                                    </u>	φ		\$	8,303 99 354
General Government Public Works	_			<u>,                                    </u>	φ			99,354
General Government	_			<u>,                                    </u>	<u>φ</u>			99,354 38,482
General Government Public Works Public Safety	_			<u>,                                    </u>	<u>φ</u>			99,354
General Government Public Works Public Safety Culture and Recreation <b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>	ıl fun	ctions as fo	ollo	ws:	<u>φ</u>		\$	99,354 38,482 13,823
General Government Public Works Public Safety Culture and Recreation	ıl fun	ctions as fo	ollo	ws:	φ		\$	99,354 38,482 13,823
General Government Public Works Public Safety Culture and Recreation <b>Total Depreciation Expense</b> <b>Depreciation expense was charged to Business Typ</b>	ıl fun	ctions as fo	ollo	ws:	φ		\$	99,354 38,482 13,823 159,962

## NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The City had the following transfers or due to/from other funds at December 31, 2020:

Receivable	Payable	Am	nount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$	37,192
General Fund	Mayville Street Project Fund		10,800
		\$	47,992

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Am	ount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	3,000	
Water Fund	Sewer Fund		3,000	
Improvement District #25 - TIF	General Fund		75,000	
		\$	81,000	

Receivables and payables were made to cover the City's cash flow needs as of December 31, 2020.

Transfers were made for the City's debt compliance requirements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2019	Debt Issued	Principal etirements 2020	Balance 12/31/2020	_	ue Within )ne Year
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 - District #25 CWSRF Improvement Bond - Water Treatment #25 CW127 Capital Lease - Payloader Capital Lease - Firetruck Goose River Armory Bond Goose River - Payloader Loan Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 980,000 142,000 15,495 151,287 50,083 142,789 \$ 1,481,654	-	\$ 130,000 19,000 15,495 44,010 8,363 18,739 235,607	\$ 850,000 123,000 - 107,277 41,720 124,050 \$ 1,246,047	\$	130,000 20,000 - 42,324 8,655 18,983 219,962
Business-Type Activities:						
DWSRF Improvement Bond-Water Main Replacement #16 DW15 CWSRF Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #17 CW108 CWSRF Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #19, #20, #21 CW128 Bank of North Dakota CWSRF Refunding Bond #24 DWSRF Water Treatment Revenue Bond - District #23 DW89 Bank of North Dakota Water Main #19 & #20 CFP Refunding Rural Development Loan - CFP Improvement Bonds DWSRF Refunding Bond #26 USDA Rural Development - Sewer #26 Part 2 Business-Type Activity	\$ 110,000 90,000 240,000 158,226 1,455,000 135,000 140,000 1,045,000 680,000 369,254 \$ 4,422,480	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 55,000 45,000 75,000 50,000 15,000 9,919 60,000 20,000 11,726	45,000 165,000 158,226 1,405,000 120,000 130,081 985,000 660,000 357,528	\$	55,000 45,000 13,400 50,000 20,000 10,000 65,000 20,000 12,048
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,422,480	<del>\$</del> -	\$ 341,645	\$ 4,080,835	\$	370,448

Capital lease payments and the Goose River Armory bond are typically paid by the general fund and the Fire Relief fund. The Refunding Improvement Bonds are typically paid by the TIF fund.

	Date of	Net Interest	Maturity	Original	С	urrent Year	Balance	Amounts D	ue in 2021
	Issue	Rate	Dates	Amount		Retired	2020	Principal	Interest
Governmental Activities:									
Refunding Improvement Bonds	2012	0.7-3.25%	2019/27	\$ 1,950,000	\$	130,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 21,022
North Dakota Public Finance	2007	2.50%	2019/26	305,725		19,000	123,000	20,000	3,075
Goose River Armory Bond	2010	3.40%	2019/25	118,000		8,363	41,720	8,655	1,345
Goose River - Payloader Loan	2019	3.46%	2020/24	142,789		18,739	124,050	18,983	4,305
Total Governmental Activitie	s:			<u>\$ 2,516,514</u>	\$	176,102	\$ 1,138,770	\$ 177,638	\$ 29,747
Business Type:									
Revenue Bond	2007	2.50%	2019/26	\$ 275,300	\$	15,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,000
Refunding Bonds	2012	3.50%	2019/33	1,430,000		60,000	985,000	65,000	29,950
State Revolving Loan Funds:									
Improvement Bonds	2002	2.50%	2019/21	3,269,393		100,000	100,000	100,000	2,500
Improvement Bonds	2003	2.50%	2019/22	3,075,000		75,000	165,000	80,000	4,125
Improvement Bonds	2017	1.50%	2019/42	1,556,000		50,000	1,405,000	50,000	9,900
Improvement Bonds	2017	1.50%	2019/47	720,000		20,000	660,000	20,000	21,075
Total State Revolving Loan F	unds:			8,620,393		245,000	2,330,000	250,000	37,600
Bank of North Dakota									
Water	2002	3.00%	2019/32	400,000		-	158,226	13,400	4,563
Water	2003	3.00%	2019/33	300,000		9,919	130,081	10,000	3,900
Total Bank of North Dakota:				700,000		9,919	288,307	23,400	8,463
USDA Rural Development:									
Water	2013	3.00%	2019/42	934,000		11,726	357,528	12,048	9,832
Total USDA Rural Developme	ent:			934,000		11,726	357,528	12,048	9,832
Total Business Type Activitie	es:			\$ 11,959,693	\$	341,645	\$ 4,080,835	\$ 370,448	\$ 88,845

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt, as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

	Refunding	Bonds of	Water Treatn	nent Bonds				
Year Ending	2012	#25	#2	5	GR Armory Bond			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest Principal			
2021	\$ 130,000	\$ 21,022	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,075	\$ 8,655	\$ 1,345		
2022	125,000	18,448	20,000	2,575	8,952	1,048		
2023	125,000	15,572	20,000	2,075	9,259	741		
2024	120,000	12,755	21,000	1,575	9,575	425		
2025	120,000	9,425	21,000	1,050	5,279	95		
2026-2027	230,000	7,475	21,000	525				
Total	\$ 850,000	\$ 84,697	\$ 123,000	\$ 10,875	\$ 41,720	\$ 3,654		
Year Ending	GR Paylo	ader Loan	Total Governmental					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2021	\$ 18,983	\$ 4,305	\$ 177,638	\$ 29,747				
2022	19,651	3,637	173,603	25,708				
2023	20,331	2,957	174,590	21,345				
2024	65,085	2,253	215,660	17,008				
2025	-	-	146,279	10,570				
2026-2027		_	251,000	8,000				
Total	\$ 124,050	\$ 13,152	<u>\$ 1,138,770</u>	\$112,378				

# **Business Type:**

Year Ending	Revenu	e Bond	Refundir	ng Bond	State Revolving Loan	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 29,950	\$ 250,000	\$ 37,600
2022	20,000	2,500	65,000	28,000	160,000	32,050
2023	20,000	2,000	65,000	26,050	75,000	28,800
2024	20,000	1,500	70,000	24,025	75,000	27,675
2025	20,000	1,000	70,000	21,925	75,000	26,550
2026-2030	20,000	500	385,000	75,138	395,000	115,425
2031-2035	-	-	265,000	13,644	455,000	84,000
2036-2040	-	-	-	-	485,000	49,050
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	300,000	14,625
2046-2047		-			60,000	1,350
Total	\$120,000	\$10,500	\$ 985,000	<u>\$ 218,732</u>	\$ 2,330,000	\$417,125
Year Ending	Bank of No	rth Dakota	USDA Rural [	Development	Tot	al
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 23,400	\$ 8,463	\$ 12,048	\$ 9,832	\$ 370,448	\$ 88,845
2022	23,400	7,761	12,379	¢ 0,002 9,501	280,779	79,812
2023	23,400	7,059	12,720	9,160	196,120	73,069
2024	23,400	6,357	13,070	8,810	201,470	68,367
2025	23,400	5,655	13,429	8,451	201,829	63,581
2026-2030	117,000	17,745	72,891	36,509	989,891	245,317
2031-2035	54,307	2,514	83,481	25,919	857,788	126,077
2036-2040	-	-	95,608	13,792	580,608	62,842
2041-2045	-	-	41,902	1,735	341,902	16,360
2046-2047	-	-	-	-	60,000	1,350
Total	\$288,307	\$55,554	\$ 357,528	\$ 123,709	\$ 4,080,835	\$825,620

Rural Development has a reserve requirement of \$157,981 for their debt. The water fund and sewer fund have segregated \$110,291 and \$47,700, respectively, to separate funds within the Water and Sewer funds to meet this requirement. The required \$157,981 has been set aside as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.

# NOTE 8 CAPITAL LEASE

During 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck valued at \$280,817 with financing in the amount of \$237,714. During 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a pay loader valued at \$130,721 with a financed amount of \$100,000. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. During 2020, \$27,436 was included in depreciation expense. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2021	\$ 49,984
2022	24,992
2023	24,992
2024	 20,286
Total Minimum Lease Payments	 120,254
Less Amount Representing Interest	(12,977)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 107,277

# NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

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# Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy establishes a year-end target fund balance of 20% of the City's General Fund operating budget, excluding those accounts associated within the Restricted category, in the combined total of the General Fund Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned fund balances.

## Classifications

At December 31, 2020, a summary of governmental fund balance classifications was as follows:

Nonspendable:	(	General Fund		
Prepaid Expenses Total Nonspendable	\$ \$	27,031 27,031		
	-	Major vernmental Funds	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Restricted for:				
Improvement Dist. #25 TIF	\$	37,147	\$	-
Capital Projects		-		-
Cemetery		-		562
Fire Dept. Reserve		-		22,891
Library		-		3,505
Special City Lots		-		546
Total Restricted	\$	37,147	\$	27,504

At December 31, 2020, the business type activities reported restricted net position of \$541,409 for debt service.

## NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City of Mayville participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City of Mayville pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City of Mayville with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The City also carries Inland Marine Insurance with a commercial carrier.

The City of Mayville participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System for employee health and accident insurance.

There were no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate the month following six months of full-time employment and have reached their twenty-first birthday. The plan requires that the City contribute an amount equal to 7 percent of the employee's gross salary. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at the time of contribution.

The City's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$436,242. The City's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$363,006. The City made the required contribution, amounting to \$25,384.

The plan is sponsored by Edward Jones Company that uses American Funds as the investment vehicle, as directed by the City of Mayville. The plan administrator is Quorum and the City is the trustee.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by city ordinance and may be amended only by the City Council.

# NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

#### Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money

received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2020, may be impaired.

In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

# NOTE 13 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is accrued at a rate of various hours per month for years of continuous service. Beginning in 2013, employees were allowed to have a carryover of up to forty hours. As of December 31, 2020, the total liability to the City is \$6,099. The liability for vacation leave is generally liquidated through the general fund.

Sick Leave accrues at a rate of twelve days per year of accumulated service. Sick leave accumulation is limited to sixty days per employee. Unused sick leave is not paid out upon termination of employment.

## NOTE 14 CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time the City has issued Municipal Industrial Development Act Revenue Bonds (MIDA Bonds) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for construction projects and renovations and to finance capital equipment purchases. The bonds are secured by mortgage and security agreements, indentures of trust, an irrevocable letter of credit, liquidity facility agreement and by the Municipal Bond Investors Assurance Corporation. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2020, the aggregate principal amount payable was \$2,211,548.

# NOTE 15 SALES TAX

The City receives sales tax money on behalf of Mayville State University and the Mayville Economic Development. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City collected \$262,766 in sales tax dollars that were subsequently remitted to the University and Economic Development.

#### NOTE 16 CONCENTRATION

Mayville State University accounts for approximately 6% of the utility revenues. East Central Rural Water District accounts for 18% of finished water sales; this is covered under the Joint Powers Agreement and is a zero profit/loss agreement. For more information, see Note 17 below.

# NOTE 17 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

On January 20th, 2009, a Joint Powers Agreement was signed by the City of Mayville along with Traill Rural Water District and the City of Hillsboro, ND. The agreement was to enter into a Joint Water Improvement Project for the delivery of treated water to the existing and future water users of the district, and the City of Mayville. Per the agreement, Traill Rural Water District is the provider of raw water to Mayville. Mayville will treat the raw water and then Mayville and the Traill Rural Water District will each distribute the water to their respective customers.

The Joint Water Improvement Project was funded by a combination of MR&I grant funding and Section 594 grant funding, with the remaining portion of the construction costs being financed locally by Traill Rural Water District and the City of Mayville.

Total cost share of the project is allocated to the different entities based upon water usage and capacity as calculated by an engineer. Traill Rural Water District is obligated to pay a portion of the local funding loan taken out by the City of Mayville. In addition, the City of Mayville is obligated to make payments to Traill Rural Water District for their locally funded loan.

To pay for the loan taken out by Traill Rural Water District, monthly invoices were sent to the City of Mayville. Each monthly payment was broken out into two portions – debt service and debt service reserve. Debt service funds were used to pay the loan payments to the financial institution, which consisted of principal, interest, and an administration fee. Debt service reserve funds were received and maintained to meet the 120% loan coverage requirement. Once the 120% loan coverage was met, reserve payments were no longer required.

Per the joint powers agreement, debt service reserve funds received shall be set up in an account separate and restricted from other funds.

In 2017, the Traill Rural Water District refinanced a majority of the debt, including substantially all of the receivables and payables related to the Joint Powers Agreement. After the refinancing, the only remaining Joint Powers Agreement receivable remaining is a receivable from Traill Rural Water District with a balance of \$227,400 and \$237,900 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The maturities for the accounts receivable related to the joint powers agreement are as follows:

	R	Receivable				
2021	\$	10,500				
2022		10,500				
2023		10,500				
2024		10,500				
2025		10,500				
Thereafter		174,900				
	\$	227,400				

# NOTE 18 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to 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.

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

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement *No.* 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are

administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

# NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 11, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

## CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budgeted         Amounts         Original &       Actual         Final       Amounts         Property Taxes       \$ 299,177 \$ 307,092	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) \$ 7,915
Other Taxes         \$ 299,177         \$ 307,092           236,335         238,674	¢ 7,915 2,339
Intergovernmental 120,760 125,544	4,784
Charges for Services 44,050 35,820	
Fines and Forfeitures1,500496Interest Earnings1,5251,595	(1,004) 70
Other Revenue 55,900 64,528	
Total Revenues         759,247         773,749	
EXPENDITURES Current:	
General Government 364,431 223,681	140,750
Public Safety         338,404         277,477           Public Works         207,022         207,022	60,927
Public Works         235,713         207,923           Culture and Recreation         28,700         9,333	
Capital Outlay 124,200 23,250 Debt Service:	
Principal Retirement 22,393 42,525	(20,132)
Interest and Fees 3,519 6,561	(3,042)
Total Expenditures         1,117,360         790,750	326,610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures (358,113) (17,001	)341,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers In 62,625 75,000	12,375
Transfers Out (18,000) (3,000	)15,000
Total Other Financing	
Sources (Uses) 44,62572,000	27,375
Net Change in Fund Balances(313,488)54,999	368,487
Fund Balances - Beginning422,889422,889	
Fund Balances - Ending <u>\$ 109,401</u> <u>\$ 477,888</u>	\$ 368,487

# CITY OF MAYVILLE NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets are prepared for City funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at yearend. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds of the City.

The budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution. Administration can authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The annual appropriated budget is not legally binding on the City unless the City has a deficit fund balance.

# CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Capital Project Fund: Prairie Dog Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	\$	27,160 7,286 4,728	\$	125,000 - -	\$	152,160 7,286 4,728	
Total Assets	\$	39,174	\$	125,000	\$	164,174	
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	1,646	\$	-	\$	1,646	
Accrued Expenditures		102		-		102	
Unearned Revenue		-		125,000		125,000	
Due to Other Governments		1,740		-		1,740	
Due to Other Funds		37,192				37,192	
Total Liabilities		40,680		125,000		165,680	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred Revenue		4,349		-		4,349	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,349		-		4,349	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		27,504		-		27,504	
Unrestricted		(33,359)		-		(33,359)	
Total Fund Balances		(5,855)		-		(5,855)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	39,174	\$	125,000	\$	164,174	

### CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			major I Project Prairie Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	\$	111 010	¢		\$	111 010
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Aid	Φ	114,913 8,962	\$	-	Φ	114,913 8,962
Miscellaneous		12,550		_		12,550
Total Revenues		136,425		-		136,425
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		35,436		-		35,436
Culture and Recreation		73,011		-		73,011
Debt Service:		,				,
Principal Retirement		44,010		-		44,010
Interest and Fees		5,975		-		5,975
Total Expenditures		158,432		-		158,432
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(22,007)		-		(22,007)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		3,000		-		3,000
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		3,000		_		3,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(19,007)		-		(19,007)
Fund Balances - Beginning		13,152		-		13,152
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(5,855)	\$	-	\$	(5,855)

# CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Total Assets	<u>En</u> \$	nergency - 628 783 1,411	<u>Ce</u> \$ \$	emetery - 3,717 312 4,029	Fire Dept. <u>Reserve</u> \$ 23,028 1,459 <u>1,804</u> \$ 26,291	Library \$3,649 1,424 <u>1,760</u> \$6,833
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities	<u>+</u>	.,	<u>+</u>	.,	<u>+ = 0, = 0 1</u>	<u>+ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenditures Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	38 	\$	- - 3,180 3,180	\$ - - 1,740 - - 1,740	\$1,646 64 - - 1,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		720		287 287	<u>    1,660</u> <u>   1,660</u>	<u>1,618</u> 1,618
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- (13,193) (13,193)		562 - 562	22,891 - 22,891	3,505 - 3,505
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,411	\$	4,029	<u>\$ 26,291</u>	<u>\$6,833</u>

# CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

						Total Nonmajor		
	Un	terseher	Sp	ecials	Governmental			
ASSETS	Acquisition		Cit	City Lots		Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	483	\$	27,160		
Accounts Receivable		-		58		7,286		
Taxes Receivable		-		69		4,728		
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	610	\$	39,174		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,646		
Accrued Expenditures		-		-		102		
Due to Other Governments		-		-		1,740		
Due to Other Funds		20,166		-		37,192		
Total Liabilities		20,166		-		40,680		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				- <i>i</i>				
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows		-		64		4,349		
of Resources		-		64		4,349		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		546		27,504		
Unassigned		(20,166)		-		(33,359)		
Total Fund Balances		(20,166)		546		(5,855)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	610	\$	39,174		

## CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Emergency		Cemetery		Fire Dept. <u>Reserve</u>	Library
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	18,931	\$	7,647	\$ 43,467	\$43,671
Intergovernmental Aid	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,000	φ +0,+0 <i>1</i> -	4,962
Miscellaneous		-		9,190	-	3,360
Total Revenues		18,931		20,837	43,467	51,993
EXPENSES						
Current						
General Government		32,998		-	-	-
Culture and Recreation Public Safety		-		23,067	-	49,944
Capital Outlay		-		-	_	-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		-	44,010	-
Interest and Fees		-		-	5,975	_
Total Expenditures		32,998		23,067	49,985	49,944
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(14,067)		(2,230)	(6,518)	2,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		2,000		
Total other financing sources and uses		-		2,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(14,067)		(230)	(6,518)	2,049
Fund Balances - Beginning		874		792	29,409	1,456
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(13,193)	\$	562	<u>\$ 22,891</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>

# CITY OF MAYVILLE

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Unterseher Acquisition		Specials City Lots		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<b>REVENUES</b> Property Taxes Intergovernmental Aid Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	- - - -	\$	1,197 - - 1,197	\$	114,913 8,962 12,550 136,425
EXPENSES Current General Government		-		2,438		35,436
Culture and Recreation Public Safety Capital Outlay		- - -		- - -		73,011 - -
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fees		-		-		44,010 5,975
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		-		2,438		158,432
over (under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	_	(1,241)		(22,007)
Transfers In Total other financing sources and uses		-	_	1,000 1,000		3,000 3,000
Net Change in Fund Balances				(241)		(19,007)
Fund Balances - Beginning		(20,166)		787		13,152
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(20,166)	\$	546	\$	(5,855)

# **Brady**Martz

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mayville Mayville, 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 Mayville, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mayville, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2022.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Mayville, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mayville, North Dakota'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 financial statements. 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 Mayville, North Dakota's Response to Findings

The City of Mayville, North Dakota's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Mayville, North Dakota's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porady Martz

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

April 11, 2022

# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 2020-001

## Criteria

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

## Condition

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

#### Cause

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

## Effect

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

## Recommendation

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

# Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

## CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 2020-002

#### Criteria

A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation 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 keepings and reconciliation.

#### Cause

The City is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

#### Effect

The design of internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

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

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.