# CITY OF GRAFTON GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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# OFFICIAL DIRECTORY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

<u>Name</u>	Office	Term <u>Expires</u>
Donavon McMillian	Council Member – At Large	2026
Chris Lipsh	Council Member – At Large	2026
Loree Osowski	Council Member – At Large	2026
Brian Sieben	Council Member - At Large	2026
Vacant	Council Member – First Ward	2024
Greg Young	Council Member - Second Ward	2024
Phil Ray	Council Member - Third Ward	2024
Don Hutson	Council Member - Fourth Ward	2024

# OFFICERS AND MAYOR

Greg Young President

Phil Ray Vice-President

Chris West Mayor

# **Brady**Martz

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Council Members of the City Council Grafton, North Dakota

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Grafton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flow thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Grafton and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Grafton's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Grafton's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Grafton's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grafton's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining financial statements as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Official Directory but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Grafton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Grafton'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 City of Grafton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

August 2, 2022

Porady Martz

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

As management of the City of Grafton, we are pleased to offer readers of the City of Grafton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements

# **Using This Annual Report:**

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. The Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's major funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide 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.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the entire City's governmental and business-type assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that 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 cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information as follows:

- Governmental activities this includes most of the City's basic services, which are primarily supported by property taxes, interest income, user fees and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-type activities this includes those services which are intended to recover all
  or a significant part of their costs through user fees.
- The governmental-wide financial statements begin on page 15.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **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 Grafton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds – not the City as a whole. The City's funds can be divided into three categories – governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government's operations and the basic services it provides. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing 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 the comparison between the governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Grafton maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the following major funds: Grafton Community Development Sales Tax Fund, Flood Control Fund, and Sales Tax 2008-A Fund. Data from the other special revenue, debt service and capital project funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Grafton adopts an annual budget for all funds. Budgeting comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance for the general fund and the sales tax fund.

*Proprietary Funds* – The City of Grafton maintains two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report activities that charge for services they provide to outside customers. The City of Grafton uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, sanitation and pest control operations.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to
  other City programs and activities. The City of Grafton uses an internal service fund to
  account for its Maintenance Department activities. Because these services
  predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within
  governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fiduciary Funds – The City of Grafton is also responsible for assets that are held on behalf of others. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The fiduciary fund activities have been excluded from the City's other financial statements since the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### **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.

# Financial Analysis of the City as a whole:

The City's net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is summarized below; see the statement of net position in the financial statements for more detail.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
	12/31/21	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/20			
ASSETS Current assets Capital assets Property, plant and equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,531,998 55,260,022 14,877 (5,570,307)	( , , , ,	\$ 5,912,830 36,795,413 228,615 (21,508,527)	\$ 5,655,045 36,463,523 35,061 (20,845,438)			
Other non-current assets		1,755,000					
TOTAL ASSETS	61,236,590	61,588,144	21,428,331	21,308,191			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,264,343	1,970,770	621,632	888,355			
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Long-term Liabilities  Bonds and notes payable-Due within one year  Bonds and notes payable-Noncurrent portion  Net pension liability	590,899 647,147 14,436,075 1,059,719	636,974 701,478 16,719,271 3,283,343	844,397 232,000 1,855,000 521,024	741,467 227,760 2,087,000 1,480,017			
Net OPEB Liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	53,424 16,787,264	83,195 21,424,261	26,267 3,478,688	<u>37,502</u> <u>4,573,746</u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,067,084	485,290	1,016,308	218,749			
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	34,678,492 7,736,574 1,231,519	30,675,916 8,202,559 2,770,888	13,428,501 377,738 3,748,728	13,338,386 145,297 3,920,368			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,646,585	\$ 41,649,363	\$ 17,554,967	\$ 17,404,051			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## **Governmental Activities:**

The City of Grafton's governmental activities net position increased \$1,997,222 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Key elements and a detailed summary of this increase are shown below.

# **Business-type Activities:**

Business-type activities increased the City of Grafton's net position by \$150,916. Comparisons of net position can be seen on page 8 of this report with a detailed change in the City's business-type activities by function shown below.

	(	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-Type Activities				
	12/3	1/2021		12/31/2020	12/31	/2021	1	2/31/2020	
REVENUES Program Revenues: Charges for services Grants and contributions	-	322,323 ,047,369	\$	326,659 3,083,910	\$ 8,6	19,955 1,039	\$	8,761,619 30,049	
Total program revenues	2	,369,692	_	3,410,569	8,6	20,994	_	8,791,668	
General Revenues: Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Other	2	,056,993 - 431,079 132,875		2,220,357 - 1,751,867 455,215		- - - 28,272		- - - 58,969	
Total general revenues	2	,620,947		4,427,439		28,272		58,969	
Total revenues	4	,990,639		7,838,008	8,6	49,266		8,850,637	
EXPENSES Governmental: General government Public safety Highways and streets Health and welfare Public works Other Interest Loss on Sale of Capital Assets Business type activities operating expenses: Electric Water Wastewater Sanitation Pest control Total expenses	3	820,283 ,099,403 926,787 140,341 - 316,582 515,021 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		1,153,137 1,387,575 945,620 501,792 - 240,526 610,198 20,751 - - - - - 4,859,599	5,5 1,0 5 3 7,6	83,757 84,234 46,029 96,343 62,987 73,350		- - - - - 5,673,865 1,076,129 584,968 397,508 105,160 7,837,630	
Change in net position before transfers	1	,172,222		2,978,409	9	75,916		1,013,007	
Transfers in (out)		825,000	_	822,250	(8	25,000)		(822,250)	
Change in net position	1	,997,222		3,800,659	1	50,916		190,757	
Net position beginning of year	41	,649,363		37,848,704	17,4	04,051		17,213,294	
Net position end of year	\$ 43	,646,585	\$	41,649,363	\$ 17,5	54,967	\$	17,404,051	

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds:

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

### **Governmental Funds:**

The focus of the City of Grafton'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 Grafton'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 a fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City of Grafton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,578,667.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Grafton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,405,835 while the total fund balance was \$3,113,870. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balances and total fund balances to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45% of the total general fund balance and 60% of total general fund expenditures.

The following fund balances in the other funds that comprise the total Governmental Funds are listed below:

Development Sales Tax	\$ 2,776,808
Flood Control	2,980,501
Other Governmental Funds	1,707,488

Development Sales Tax – This reserve has resulted from a combination of excess sales tax receipts and equity transfers. This surplus is largely dedicated to future commitments in existing development agreements.

Flood Control – This reserve is for future costs associated with the flood control project.

Other Governmental Funds – This fund balance is the total fund balance in the remaining non-major governmental funds.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **Proprietary Funds**

City of Grafton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the City of Grafton's proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$3,748,728. This balance consisted of \$1,938,657 in the Electric fund, \$1,006,699 in the Water fund, \$113,786 in the Wastewater fund, and \$295,083 and \$394,503 in the Sanitation and Pest Control funds, respectively.

# **Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The State issues a Fire Insurance Tax payment annually which is forwarded to the Grafton Volunteer Fire Corp. upon receipt. The amount is unpredictable to budget, so the policy is to wait until the amount is known and amend the budget at that time. In 2021, the amount of the **General Fund** amendment was \$36,167.61 for revenues and for expenditures.

In 2020, the City of Grafton received \$615,000 from the CARES Act in response to the coronavirus pandemic. In 2021, the City Council designated \$300,000 of the funds for budget stabilization, \$100,000 was assigned for Armory improvements and \$165,000 was assigned for street resurfacing. \$50,000 was transferred to the Sales Tax Fund for marketing, therefore the **Sales Tax Fund** revenues and expenditures were amended.

Assigned funds are appropriations from previous budgets reserved by the City Council to be spent at a later date. The amounts were transferred from the assigned fund balance and the 2021 budget was increased as expenditures were made.

The **Cemetery Fund** expenditures were amended \$100,000 to pay for a columbarium. The General Fund will contribute \$36,000 to the project over a two-year period and Cemetery Fund cash reserves will fund the balance.

The **2008-A Sales Tax Revenue Bond Fund** was called and paid in full in 2021. Unity Medical Center (UMC) contributed the \$1,703,567.50 necessary to make the final bond payment, therefore revenues were amended accordingly. The expenditures were also amended to make the final bond payment and to forward excess sales tax funds to UMC. As a result of the Bond paid in full, the Bond Reserve held by the City in accordance with loan documents was returned to the Unity Medical Center Foundation, therefore the **Hospital Foundation Fund** expenditure was amended. Finally, a trust and agency fund, **Hospital Sales Tax Fund**, was set up to collect the ½% city sales tax per city ordinance and to forward the collections to Unity Medical Center. Budget amendments were made to account for the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# **Capital Assets**

The City of Grafton's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounted to \$65,220,093 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, transmission system, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and work in progress. The total in the City of Grafton's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was an increase of \$1,676,393 in the governmental activities and a decrease of \$137,645 in the business-type activities. The significant additions in the governmental activities were costs related to the City's flood protection project and in the business type activities improvements to the utility distribution systems. See note 3 for details.

## Debt

At year-end, the City had outstanding long-term debt of \$18,830,656, a decrease of \$5,788,914 compared to last year. Additional information on the City of Grafton's debt can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 38 of this report.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City. The current debt limitation is approximately \$4,394,000, which is significantly in excess of the City of Grafton's existing general obligation debt.

Below is the debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2021:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	New Issues		Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interest
Refunding Improvement Bonds:									
\$3,500,000 of 2015	1.25% - 3.1%	\$ 2,750,000	\$	- \$	(165,000)	\$ -	\$ 2,585,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 6,083
Bond Premium		30,300	•	_ `	-	(2,020)	28,280	-	-
\$10,000,000 of 2018	3.50% - 4.0%	9,575,000		-	(205,000)	-	9,370,000	215,000	56,991
Bond Premium		113,511		-		(4,054)	109,457	· -	_
Bond Discount		(127,494)		-	-	4,553	(122,941)	-	-
General Obligation Bonds 2012	.4%-1.4%	195,000		-	(95,000)	-	100,000	100,000	117
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds									
\$2,350,000 2008A*	3.5% - 5.5%	1,755,000		-	(1,755,000)	-	-	-	-
Definitive Improvement 2017	1.50%	3,060,966		-	(104,662)	-	2,956,304	105,025	7,473
Compensated Absences		68,466		-	-	(11,344)	57,122	-	-
Other Debt:									
Net Pension Liability		3,283,343		-	-	(2,223,624)	1,059,719	-	-
Net OPEB Liability		83,195		-	-	(29,771)	53,424	-	-
		\$ 20,787,287	\$	- \$	(2,324,662)	\$ (2,266,260)	\$ 16,196,365	\$ 590,025	\$ 70,664

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interest
Water ND Public Finance Water Revenue Bonds ND Public Finance ND Public Finance Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.50% 2.50% 2.00%	\$ 40,000 217,000 1,565,000 441,864 11,196	\$	- \$ (20,000) - (70,000) - (95,000) 	\$ - - (264,813) (2,270)	\$ 20,000 147,000 1,470,000 177,051 8,926	\$ 20,000 72,000 95,000	\$ 167 1,225 9,800 -
		\$ 2,275,060	\$	<u>- \$ (185,000)</u>	\$ (267,083)	\$ 1,822,977	\$ 187,000	\$ 11,192
Wastewater ND Public Finance-Clean Water Loan Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.00%	\$ 492,760 259,710 6,581 \$ 759,051	\$	- \$ (42,760)  - <u>\$ (42,760)</u>	\$ - (171,013) (2,109) \$ (173,122)	\$ 450,000 88,697 4,472 \$ 543,169	\$ 45,000 - - \$ 45,000	\$ 3,000 - - \$ 3,000
Electric Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		\$ 778,447 19,725 \$ 798,172	\$	- \$ - - <u>-</u> - \$ -	(523,171) (6,856) \$ (530,027)	\$ 255,276 12,869 \$ 268,145	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -

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

The permanent flood control project was successfully put to the test this spring with a flood event that is considered to be the 4th largest flood in Grafton. The engineers continue to work with FEMA to get the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) approved, which is anticipated by the end of 2022. The LOMR will remove the city from the flood map, release building restrictions and discontinues the requirement for citizens to obtain flood insurance.

Amidst the coronavirus pandemic, City sales tax collections increased 18% and exceeded \$1.1 million in both 2020 and 2021 and continue to remain strong in 2022. Sales tax funds have been designated to fund the debt for the Flood Risk Reduction project. In 2014, citizens voted to increase the sales tax rate by an additional  $\frac{1}{2}$ % dedicated to the flood project and effective through March 31, 2040.

Epic Companies has announced the construction of a 30-unit apartment building in Grafton. The apartments will be market rate and will help fill the needs of all employers including Marvin Windows & Doors, Life Skills & Transition Center and Unity Medical Center. The unit is expected to break ground this fall.

Developers are in the final stages of a \$1.637M grant for an incubator project on main street. 532 Hill Kitchen & Co-Lab will include a commercial kitchen and co-workspace and will provide mini storefronts for individual businesses. Another entrepreneur is renovating a building to be named Studio 17 and will provide four rental rooms for service-based industry.

The City has committed \$325,000 to renovate the city-owned Armory building to include an indoor play center. A private group who has initiated the project, also obtained a \$50,000 SuperGrant with a vision of a technology-free and safe multi-use space where children can play and families can connect.

Utility rates continue to remain stable. The last electric and water rate increase was in 2018 and 2017 respectively.

The value of a mill for the 2022 budget is \$8,157 and is approximately \$8,741 for 2023.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# Contacting the City's Financial Management

These financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Grafton Finance Department, Box 578, Grafton, ND 58237 or visit our website at www.graftongov.com.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pri			
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,642,331	\$ 2,802,989	\$ 11,445,320	\$ 86,939
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	377,738	377,738	
Investments	1,965,409	1,287,189	3,252,598	75,400
Receivables:				
Taxes	53,146	-	53,146	1,649
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)	-	973,235	973,235	00.00
Other	199,698	17,586	217,284	82,06
Special assessments Interest	350,219	1,304	350,219	10
Notes receivable	789 165,769	24,634	2,093 190,403	12
Due from other governments	28,786	24,034	28,786	15
Prepaid expense	40,790	31,615	72,405	83
Inventory	85,061	396,540	481,601	00
Capital Assets-not being depreciated	05,001	390,340	401,001	
	2 204 264	064 470	2 240 022	
Land	2,284,361	964,472	3,248,833	
Construction in progress	14,877	228,615	243,492	
Capital Assets	E0 07E 664	25 020 044	00 000 000	0.047.00
Property, plant and equipment	52,975,661	35,830,941	88,806,602	2,917,33
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,570,307)	(21,508,527)	(27,078,834)	(940,69
TOTAL ASSETS	61,236,590	21,428,331	82,664,921	2,223,81
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	1,244,743	611,994	1,856,737	
Cost sharing defined OPEB Plan-NDPERS	19,600	9,638	29,238	
Total deferred outflows	1,264,343	621,632	1,885,975	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	88,889	522,439	611,328	4,92
Salaries payable	24,438	10,687	35,125	7,02
Vacation payable	3,488	23,884	27,372	
Interest payable	70,664	14,192	84,856	
Unearned revenue	326,342	´ -	326,342	
Due to other governments	77,078	_	77,078	
Customer deposits	-	273,195	273,195	
Bonds and notes payable-due within one year	590,025	232,000	822,025	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	57,122	-	57,122	
Bonds and notes payable-due in more than one year	14,436,075	1,855,000	16,291,075	
Net pension liability	1,059,719	521,024	1,580,743	
Net OPEB liability	53,424	26,267	79,691	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,787,264	3,478,688	20,265,952	4,92
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	2,046,475	1,006,176	3,052,651	
Cost sharing defined benefit OPEB Plan-NDPERS	20,609	10,132	30,741	
Total deferred inflows	2,067,084	1,016,308	3,083,392	-
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,,	
NET POSITION	_			
Net investment in capital assets	34,678,492	13,428,501	48,106,993	1,976,64
Restricted-Debt service	251,674	377,738	629,412	
Restricted-Flood control	2,980,501	-	2,980,501	
Restricted-Economic development	3,092,038	-	3,092,038	040.0
Restricted-other	1,412,361	-	1,412,361	242,24
		2 740 700	4 000 047	
Unrestricted	1,231,519	3,748,728	4,980,247	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Р	Program Revenues						et (Expense) R Changes in Ne				
			Fee	s, Fines and		Operating	Capital Primary Government					SILIOII				
				harges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental		usiness-Type			Co	mponent
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	0.	Activities		Activities		Total	00	Units
					_		_		_		_		_		_	
Governmental Activities																
Current General government	\$	820.283	d.	293.112	ф	3,424	ф		\$	(523,747)	¢.		\$	(523,747)	dr.	
Public safety	φ	1,099,403	φ	22,418	φ	384,327	φ	152,948	φ	(539,710)	φ	_	φ	(523,747)	φ	
Highways and streets		926,787		6,793		241,560		102,540		(678,434)		_		(678,434)		-
Health and welfare		140,341		-		14,146				(126,195)		_		(126,195)		_
Public Works		-		-		-		1,250,672		1,250,672		-		1,250,672		
Other		316,582		-		292		· -		(316,290)		-		(316,290)		-
Debt service																
Interest	_	515,021		-	_	-	_	-	_	(515,021)	_		_	(515,021)		-
Total Governmental Activities	_	3,818,417		322,323	_	643,749	_	1,403,620		(1,448,725)	_	-	_	(1,448,725)		
Business-Type Activities																
Electric		5,583,757		6,368,607		_		_		_		784,850		784,850		_
Water		1,084,234		1,143,048		-		-		-		58,814		58,814		-
Wastewater		546,029		550,571		-		1,039		-		5,581		5,581		-
Sanitation		396,343		420,429		-		-		-		24,086		24,086		-
Pest control		62,987		137,300		-		-		-		74,313		74,313		-
Total Business-Type Activities	_	7,673,350		8,619,955	_	<u> </u>	_	1,039	_	-	_	947,644	_	947,644	_	
Total Primary Government	\$	11,491,767	\$	8,942,278	\$	643,749	\$	1,404,659	_	(1,448,725)	_	947,644	_	(501,081)	_	
Component Unit																
Airport Authority	\$	200,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,169		-		-		-		(146,430)
Total Component Units	\$	200,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,169		-	_	-	_	-	_	(146,430)
	_						_		_	-	_		_		_	
				al Receipts:												
			Taxe	-						2,056,993		-		2,056,993		26,601
					not	restricted for specific	pro	ogram)		404.070				101.070		
				te and federal						431,079		12,403		431,079		-
				est earnings r general revel	21100					- 131.497		15,869		12,403 147,366		25,847
				n sale of capit						1,378		15,609		1,378		25,647
			Transf		ai ac	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				825,000		(825,000)		-		_
			Total	General Rece	ints	, Transfers and Sale	of C	Capital Assets		3,445,947	_	(796,728)	_	2,649,219	_	52,448
			rota	Conordi 1 (coc	ipto	, Transision and Gaio	0, 0	Supital 7 toooto	_	0,440,041	_	(100,120)	_	2,040,210	_	02,110
			Chang	es in Net Posi	ion					1,997,222		150,916		2,148,138		(93,982)
			Net Po	sition, January	/ 1				_	41,649,363	_	17,404,051	_	59,053,414		2,312,876
			Net Po	sition, Decem	oer (	31			\$	43,646,585	\$	17,554,967	\$	61,201,552	\$ 2	2,218,894

# **CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	G	Special Revenue Frafton Community Development Sales Tax		Capital Projects Flood Control		Debt Service Sales Tax 2008-A	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,591,189	\$	1,938,394	\$	2,793,968	\$	-	\$	1,356,405	\$	8,679,956
Investments	502,412		750,882		-		-		712,115		1,965,409
Receivables:											
Taxes	46,792		-		-		-		6,354		53,146
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)	-		-		-		-		-		-
Other	-		-		199,698		-		<del>-</del>		199,698
Special assessments	4,991		315,230		-		-		29,998		350,219
Interest	354		328		-		-		107		789
Notes receivable			165,769								165,769
Due from other governments	28,207		-		-		-		579		28,786
Prepaid expense	38,100	_		_						_	38,100
Total Assets	\$ 3,212,045	\$	3,170,603	\$	2,993,666	\$	_	\$	2,105,558	\$	11,481,872
7 0101 7 100010	<del>Ψ 0,2 12,0 10</del>	<u> </u>	0,110,000	Ť	2,000,000	Ť		<u> </u>	2,100,000	Ť	,,
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 22,903	\$	1,487	\$	13,165	\$	-	\$	35,377	\$	72,932
Salaries payable	23,488		-		-		-		-		23,488
Due to other governments	-		77,078		-		-		-		77,078
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>				326,342	_	326,342
Total Liabilities	46,391	_	78,565	_	13,165	_			361,719	_	499,840
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue- property taxes	46.792		_		_		_		6,354		53,146
Uncertified special assessments	4,992		315,230		_		_		29,997		350,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,784		315,230		_		_		36,351	_	403,365
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable	38,100		-		-		-		-		38,100
Restricted	-		2,776,808		2,980,501		-		1,698,348		7,455,657
Unrestricted											
Committed			-		-		-		30,316		30,316
Assigned	1,669,935		-		-		-		-		1,669,935
Unassigned	1,405,835		<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>		(21,176)	_	1,384,659
Total Fund Balance	3,113,870	_	2,776,808	_	2,980,501				1,707,488	_	10,578,667
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,212,045	\$	3,170,603	\$	2,993,666	\$		\$	2,105,558	\$	11,481,872

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVENMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total raina Balanco governmental rainas	Ψ . σ,σ. σ,σσ.
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	

Cost of Capital Assets 54,534,794
Accumulated Depreciation (5,034,801)

Net 49,499,993

Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.

NDPERS Pension (765,246) NDPERS OPEB (963)

Some receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.

These consist of:

These consist of:

Total fund balance-governmental funds

Unavailable revenue-property taxes revenue 53,146
Uncertified special assessments 350,219

The City accounts for its internal maintenance fund as an internal service fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.

147,141

\$ 10.578.667

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Compensated absences	(57,122)
Accrued interest payable	(70,664)
Bonds payable	(15,011,304)
Premium on bonds payable	(137,737)
Discount on bonds payable	122,941
Net pension liability	(1,011,493)
Net OPEB liability	(50,993)

(16,216,372)

Total net position-governmental activities \$ 43,646,585

# **CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special				
		Revenue Grafton Community	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other	
		Development	Flood	Sales Tax	Governmental	
	General	Sales Tax	Control	2008-A	Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 783.300	\$ 1,100,448	\$ -	\$ 86,025	\$ 122,513	\$ 2.092.286
Special assessments	20,717	45,869	-	-	28,590	95,176
Licenses and permits	124,551	-	-	-	-	124,551
Intergovernmental	825,587	292	1,250,672	-	17,570	2,094,121
Charges for services	6,793	-	-	-	-	6,793
Fines and forfeits	22,418	-	-	-	-	22,418
Contributions	-	-	-	1,703,568	-	1,703,568
Miscellaneous	61,467	58,934	5,039	2,656	387,103	515,199
Total Revenues	1,844,833	1,205,543	1,255,711	1,792,249	555,776	6,654,112
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	522,879	_	_	_	26,857	549,736
Public safety	694,249	_	_	_	346,397	1,040,646
Highways and streets	657,317	-	-	-	-	657,317
Health and welfare	2,412	-	-	-	14,146	16,558
Other	23,311	102,371	8,400	146,822	35,678	316,582
Capital outlay	457,167	· -	1,667,562	,	· -	2,124,729
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	1,755,000	569,662	2,324,662
Interest	-	-	-	60,418	474,782	535,200
Total expenditures	2,357,335	102,371	1,675,962	1,962,240	1,467,522	7,565,430
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(512,502)	1,103,172	(420,251)	(169,991)	(911,746)	(911,318)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,376	-	-	-	_	9,376
Operating transfers in	790,000	50,000	-	-	962,879	1,802,879
Operating transfers out	(66,000)	(946,879)	-	-	-	(1,012,879)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	733,376	(896,879)			962,879	799,376
Net Change in Fund Balance	220,874	206,293	(420,251)	(169,991)	51,133	(111,942)
Fund Balance - January 1	2,892,996	2,570,515	3,400,752	169,991	1,656,355	10,690,609
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,113,870	\$ 2,776,808	\$ 2,980,501	\$ -	\$ 1,707,488	\$ 10,578,667

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance- total governmental funds		\$ (111,942)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay Book value of disposed assets Depreciation expense	2,124,729 (7,998) (465,414)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		1,651,317
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal debt payments Amortization of bond premium & discounts	2,324,662 1,521	
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the	1,321	2,326,183
City's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of: Net change in unavailable revenue-property taxes revenue Net change in uncertified special assessments		(4,189) (74,848)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources: Decrease in long term receivable		(1,755,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of		40.070
when it is due. Accrued interest decreased.		18,658
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension and OF	PEB liabilities	(2,186,827)
Change in net pension and OPEB liabilities		2,157,054
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the government funds. These activities consist of:		
Net decrease in accrued vacation		11,344
An internal service fund is used by the City to account for its maintenance operations. The net income of the internal		
service fund is reported with governmental activities.		 (34,528)
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,997,222

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Governmental Activities					
					Pest		Internal
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Control	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,501,310			\$ 74,557	\$ 253,139	\$ 2,802,989	\$ (37,625)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	309,312	68,426	-	-	377,738	-
Investments	603,212	383,075	-	175,251	125,651	1,287,189	-
Receivables: Other		17,586				17,586	
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)	731,780	116,555	62,213	46,937	15,750	973,235	-
Interest	494	448	-	217	145	1,304	-
Special Assessments - current portion	23,739	895	-	-	-	24,634	-
Prepaid expenses	18,556	9,128	3,923	-	8	31,615	2,690
Inventory	296,811	92,862	6,867			396,540	85,061
Total current assets	3,175,902	1,680,441	364,832	296,962	394,693	5,912,830	50,126
Capital assets-not being depreciated							
Land	677,145	40,810	195,993	50,524	-	964,472	-
Construction in progress	147,634	71,871	9,110	-	-	228,615	14,877
Capital assets	4 440 054	7 700 000	050 440	04.070		40,000,444	040.707
Buildings/Improvements Transmission system	1,448,351 7,466,579	7,796,669 10,337,695	952,449 6,091,235	24,672	-	10,222,141 23,895,509	648,737 38,979
Machinery and equipment	1,072,136	193,244	406,304	5,340	36,267	1,713,291	37,512
Total capital assets	10,811,845	18,440,289	7,655,091	80,536	36,267	37.024.028	740.105
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,306,212)	(9,117,781)	(5,026,853)	(21,414)	(36,267)	(21,508,527)	(535,506)
Net capital assets	3,505,633	9,322,508	2,628,238	59,122	-	15,515,501	204,599
TOTAL ASSETS	6,681,535	11,002,949	2,993,070	356,084	394,693	21,428,331	254,725
TO TALL AGGLIG	0,001,000	11,002,010	2,000,070	000,001	001,000	21,120,001	201,720
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	299,847	207,964	104,183	-	-	611,994	56,645
Cost sharing defined benefit OPEB Plan-NDPERS	4,722	3,275	1,641	-	-	9,638	892
Total deferred outflows	304,569	211,239	105,824	-		621,632	57,537
LIADULTEO							
LIABILITIES Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	486,902	20,771	12,697	1,879	190	522,439	15,957
Salaries payable	5,473	3,420	1,794	1,075	-	10,687	950
Vacations payable	10,158	8,953	4,773	-	-	23,884	3,488
Interest payable	-	11,192	3,000	-	-	14,192	-
Bonds payable-current portion		187,000	45,000	-	-	232,000	-
Customer deposits	273,195					273,195	
Total current liabilities	775,728	231,336	67,264	1,879	190	1,076,397	20,395
Long-term liabilities							
Non-current portion	-	1,450,000	405,000	-	-	1,855,000	-
Net pension liability	255,276	177,051	88,697	-	-	521,024	48,226
Net OPEB liability	12,869	8,926	4,472			26,267	2,431
Total non-current liabilities	268,145	1,635,977	498,169			2,402,291	50,657
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,043,873	1,867,313	565,433	1,879	190	3,478,688	71,052
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	492,977	341,913	171,286			1,006,176	93,131
Cost sharing defined benefit OPEB Plan-NDPERS	4,964	3,443	1,725	-	-	10,132	93,131
Total deferred inflows	497,941	345,356	173,011			1,016,308	94,069
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	3,505,633	7,685,508	2,178,238	59,122	-	13,428,501	204,599
Restricted for bond covenants Unrestricted	1 020 657	309,312	68,426	205.002	204 502	377,738	- (E7 450)
	1,938,657	1,006,699	113,786	295,083	394,503	3,748,728	(57,458)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,444,290	\$ 9,001,519	\$ 2,360,450	\$ 354,205	\$ 394,503	\$ 17,554,967	\$ 147,141

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Governmental Activities					
					Pest		Internal
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Control	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Sales - Net of Discounts	\$ 6,291,430	\$ 1,127,622	\$ 550,471	\$ 420,429	\$ 137,300	\$ 8,527,252	\$ 163,561
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of goods sold	4,248,651	-	-	-	-	4,248,651	113,545
Utilities and phone	9,120	79,625	100,321	-	-	189,066	9,432
Materials and supplies	5,831	6,607	2,959	-	-	15,397	1,949
Repairs and maintenance	25,751	23,934	19,077	-	-	68,762	3,929
Gas, fuel and oil	5,451	3,402	1,746	-	45	10,644	910
Insurance	95,155	72,658	36,672	-	29	204,514	22,845
Uniforms	6,345	587	-	-	-	6,932	-
Contracted services	1,000	11,652	689	360,898	30,863	405,102	-
Technology	-	14,673	-	-	-	14,673	-
Salaries	281,517	198,076	98,180	-	-	577,773	51,958
Payroll taxes	21,136	14,502	7,275	-	-	42,913	3,668
Retirement	46,511	88,426	22,327	-	-	157,264	10,903
Rent	-	-	7,307	-	-	7,307	-
Miscellaneous	109,835	4,554	6,889	101	33	121,412	2,142
Depreciation	217,168	277,051	165,687	3,182	-	663,088	16,652
General equipment	13,005	-	1,701	-	-	14,706	781
Operating expenses	292,108	148,479	47,014	28,834	-	516,435	-
Distribution system	39,771	2,582	13,417	-	-	55,770	-
Collection fees	2,033	-	-	3,328	-	5,361	-
Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donated and internal use	159,818	5,793	1,102	-	365	167,078	-
Chemicals	-	85,638	3,055	-	31,652	120,345	-
Travel and training	1,291	912	1,041	-	-	3,244	-
Structures and improvements	26					26	
Total Operating Expenses	5,581,523	1,039,151	536,459	396,343	62,987	7,616,463	238,714
Operating Income (Loss)	709,907	88,471	14,012	24,086	74,313	910,789	(75,153)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Materials sold	792	8,711	-	-	-	9,503	-
Interest earnings	6,529	3,268	501	1,052	1,053	12,403	13
Minnkota lease	75,266	-	-	-	-	75,266	-
Rent	1,122	6,715	100	-	-	7,937	5,000
Miscellaneous	7,053	5,932	1,172	1,685	24	15,866	612
Grant reimbursement	-	-	1,039	-	-	1,039	-
Cost of materials sold	(134)	(8,741)	-	-	-	(8,875)	-
Incentives	(2,100)	-	_	-	-	(2,100)	_
Interest expense	- ,	(36,342)	(9,570)	-	-	(45,912)	_
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	88,528	(20,457)	(6,758)	2,737	1,077	65,127	5,625
Income (Loss) Before Operating							
Transfers and contributions	798,435	68,014	7,254	26,823	75,390	975,916	(69,528)
Operating Transfers In				_	_	_	35,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(647,500)	(125,000)	(25,000)	(27,500)		(825,000)	-
Net Income (Loss)	150,935	(56,986)	(17,746)	(677)	75,390	150,916	(34,528)
Net Position, January 1	5,293,355	9,058,505	2,378,196	354,882	319,113	17,404,051	181,669
Net Position, December 31	\$ 5,444,290	\$ 9,001,519	\$ 2,360,450	\$ 354,205	\$ 394,503	\$ 17,554,967	\$ 147,141
5.1.5.1, 2 5 5 5 1.1.5 5 7 1	Ψ 3,111,200	- 0,001,010	,000,100	- 551,200	<del>2 22 1,000</del>	,551,551	+ 1-17,1-T1

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities			
	_	Electric		Water	Was	stewater	Si	anitation	Pest Control	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers	\$	6,359,565 (5,061,736)	)	1,126,863 (570,022)	(2	542,653 281,831)	\$	419,688 (393,161)	\$ 137,031 (62,985)	(6,369,735)	(176,056)
Cash paid to employees  Net cash flow from (to) operating activities		(265,976) 1,031,853	' —	(131,128) 425,713		(86,615) 174,207	_	26,527	74,046	(483,719) 1,732,346	(46,905) (59,400)
Net cash now from (to) operating activities	_	1,031,033	_	423,713		174,207	_	20,327	74,040	1,732,340	(39,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses) Transfers to (from) other funds		81,999 (647,500)		12,617 (125,000)		1,272 (25,000)		1,685 (27,500)	26	97,599 (825,000)	5,615 35,000
Net cash flow from (to) non-capital financing activities		(565,501)	_	(112,383)		(23,728)	_	(25,815)	26	(727,401)	40,615
			_				_				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from capital grant		(321,901)	)	(129,415)		(73,728) 1,039		(399)	-	(525,443) 1,039	(41,733)
Principal paid on debt		-		(185,000)		(42,760)		-	-	(227,760)	-
Interest paid on debt			_	(37,725)		(9,855)	_			(47,580)	
Net cash flow from (to) capital and related financing activities		(321,901)	)	(352,140)	(	125,304)		(399)	-	(799,744)	(41,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest income		7,215		2,820		501		1,180	1,186	12,902	13
(Purchase) Sale of certificates of deposits		(52,267)	_	775 3,595		501	_	(16)	(416) 770		13
Net cash flow from (to) investing activities	-	(45,052)	_	3,595		501	_	1,164		(39,022)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		99,399		(35,215)		25,676		1,477	74,842	166,179	(60,505)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1, 2021		1,401,911	_	1,095,107		266,153	_	73,080	178,297	3,014,548	22,880
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,											
DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$	1,501,310	\$	1,059,892	\$ 2	291,829	\$	74,557	\$ 253,139	\$ 3,180,727	\$ (37,625)
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,501,310	\$	750,580	\$ 2	223,403	\$	74,557	\$ 253,139		\$ (37,625)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Total cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position	\$	1,501,310	\$	309,312 1.059.892	\$ 2	68,426 291.829	\$	74,557	\$ 253,139	377,738 \$ 3,180,727	\$ (37,625)
<b>'</b>	Ψ	1,501,510	Ψ	1,039,092	Ψ 4	291,029	Ψ	74,557	<u>φ 233,139</u>	φ 3,100,727	<u>φ (37,023)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	709,907	\$	88,471	\$	14,012	\$	24,086	\$ 74,313	\$ 910,789	\$ (75,153)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		217,168		277,051		165,687		3,182	-	663,088	16,652
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts receivable		57,515		(759)		(7,818)		(741)	(269)		(45.400)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory (Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid expenses		(78,807) (926)		(7,930) (688)		34 204		-	2	(86,703) (1,408)	(15,180) 37
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred outflows of resources		162,679		53,983		50,061		-	-	266,723	28,515
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued salaries payable		100,835		2,620		(9,477)		-	-	93,978	9,191 -
Increase/(Decrease) in Customer deposits		10,620		-		-		-	-	10,620	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred inflows of resources Increase/(Decrease) in Net pension liability		382,885 (523,167)	)	280,048 (264,813)		134,626 171,013)		-	-	797,559 (958,993)	72,879 (95,139)
Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB liability		(6,856)		(2,270)		(2,109)	_	<u>-</u>		(11,235)	(1,202)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,031,853	\$	425,713	\$	174,207	\$	26,527	\$ 74,046	\$ 1,732,346	\$ (59,400)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **Custodial Funds**

	Recreation		Library		Hospital		Total	
ASSETS Taxes receivable	\$	1,376	\$	1,959	\$	_	\$	3,335
Due from other governments		-		178		_		178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,376	\$	2,137	\$		\$	3,513
LIABILITIES							_	
Due to other entities	\$	1,376	\$	2,137	\$		\$	3,513
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,376	\$	2,137	\$		\$	3,513

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **Custodial Funds**

	Recreation	Library	Hospital	Total		
ADDITIONS Property taxes collected for other entities	\$ 22,974	\$ 32,536	\$ 189,087	\$ 244,597		
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Property taxes disbursed to other entities	22,974	32,536	189,087	244,597		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	-	-		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING						
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the City of Grafton have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The City of Grafton is a municipality in which citizens elect the mayor at large and eight council members, one member from each of the four wards and an additional four members at large. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or financial accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

The City uses the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in determining financial accountability. The criteria include, but are not limited to, appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board, and 1) the ability of the entity to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the entity. The City has determined that the airport authority and the volunteer fire department meet the above criteria and, therefore, have been included as component units in the City's financial statements.

### **Airport Authority**

The Airport Authority oversees the operation and maintenance of the airport and is a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements have not been issued by the Airport Authority.

# **Volunteer Fire Department**

The volunteer fire department is funded in part by the City and provides fire protection for the City of Grafton and is presented as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the volunteer fire department have not been issued.

# **Basis of Presentation**

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government taken as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except any fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are typically organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that type, AND
- 2. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for the total of all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Grafton Community Development Sales Tax Fund - This fund accounts for the collection of city sales tax and distribution for community development.

Flood Control Fund - This fund accounts for the construction cost of diversion and levee to protect the City of Grafton from flooding.

Sales Tax 2008-A – This fund accounts for the collection of sales tax and other contributions for debt service payments on the 2008A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds -

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the electric plant production and the electric distribution system.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the activity of the Water Department. The department operates the water treatment plant and water distribution system for the City of Grafton.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the collection and treatment of the wastewater for the City.

Sanitation Fund - This fund accounts for the collection and disposal of garbage for the City.

Pest Control Fund - This Fund accounts for the prevention and extermination of insects, rodents and weeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Governmental Funds

# **General Fund**

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

# Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt, principal and interest.

# Capital Projects

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

# **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activities focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City includes all of the enterprise funds as major, which consist of the Electric, Water, Wastewater, Sanitation and Pest Control Funds.

Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These include the maintenance fund. This fund is a proprietary fund reported with governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

### Fiduciary Funds

# **Custodial Funds**

The City includes three custodial funds as follows:

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

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

Unity Hospital – Sales taxes are collected on behalf of Unity Hospital and submitted to the Hospital's Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

### Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized 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 revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments (if any), are recorded only when payment is due.

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

### **Cash and Investments**

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

In accordance with government accounting standards, the City considers cash equivalents to be temporary investments which are readily convertible to cash, such as commercial paper, and treasury bills with an original maturity of less than three months when purchased. Investments consist entirely of certificate of deposits.

# **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable consists of amounts open from individuals for goods and services furnished by the City. The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by an amount that reflects management's best estimates of amounts that will not be collected. The City had allowances for uncollectible accounts totaling \$7,602 for business-type activities recorded at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Revenues

The City has the following program revenues: fees, fines and charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions that are specific to a program. All other governmental revenues and general tax levies are classified as general revenues.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Operating revenues and expenses in the enterprise funds consist of user fees, sales, charges for services and the related income and expenses associated with providing those sales and services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of contributions, grants, rents, interest and other miscellaneous items not associated with the services the fund is providing.

# Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the City receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the City.

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year collectible. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15<sup>th</sup>. Penalty and interest are added March 1<sup>st</sup> unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15<sup>th</sup> if taxes are not paid.

Property taxes are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. However, delinquent taxes may not be collected soon enough in the following year to be available for current expenditures, therefore offset by deferred inflows of resources.

## **Special Assessments Receivable**

Special Assessments receivable consists of uncollected special assessments due to the City at December 31, 2021and uncertified special assessments, which represent a long-term receivable in the financial statements. No allowance has been established for uncollectible special assessments. As of December 31, 2021, all accounts are considered collectible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **Inventories and Prepaid Expenses**

Proprietary fund inventories are stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. They are recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are used.

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. The prepaid items are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the year the services are consumed.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar improvements), are reported in the government-wide statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets that have been purchased or constructed have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation. The City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building and improvements 20 - 85 years Infrastructure 5 - 40 years Vehicles and equipment 5 - 25 years

## **Compensated Absences**

Employees accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.39 hours per bi-weekly pay period from 0 - 6 years, 4.93 hours per bi-weekly pay period from 7 - 14 years, and 6.47 hours per bi-weekly pay period after fifteen plus years of service. The amount of vacation leave is to be used at the discretion of the employee and their department head. At the end of the calendar year, the employee may carry over the total sum of hours earned that year to be used the following year. Any vacation time in excess will be forfeited. All outstanding vacation is payable upon termination.

Sick leave is accrued at a rate of 3.7 hours per bi-weekly pay period for a limit of 96 hours of sick leave, which can be accumulated per year. However, liabilities are not recorded in any fund as there is no provision for vesting of unused sick leave. Upon retirement 10% of the sick leave hours will be paid provided that management is notified by June 30 prior to retirement.

# **Long-Term Debt**

In the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is not recognized as a liability. Instead, proceeds from the issuance of debt and repayment of debt principal are recognized as "Other Financing Sources" and "Expenditures", respectively, in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "net position" and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of the remaining undepreciated cost
  of the assets less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or
  construction of the related asset.
- Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by
   (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and
   regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or
   enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### **Fund Balances**

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government wide financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority which is the Council through a resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The assigned amounts are determined by the Council.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The first priority is to utilize the restricted before unrestricted fund balance when both are available. Committed funds will be considered spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used like assigned or unassigned.

# **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The Council has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

### Inter-fund Balances

In the process of aggregating the fund information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

### **Inter-fund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the City's governmental activities and its business-type activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances, which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, have not been recorded in the financial statements.

### **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.

# **Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk**

As of December 31, 2021, the City's receivables consist of amounts owed from the local area businesses and individuals for utility services. The City does not require collateral or other security. The City does require a utility deposit for the utility customers.

### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **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 has two items reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan* which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Notes 5 and 6 for more details.

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 two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable property taxes* and *uncertified special assessments* are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also has two items reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan and cost sharing defined OPEB plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans and OPEB plan. See Notes 5 and 6 for more details.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash pool of which each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their respective balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. In addition, non-pooled investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds balance sheet as investments. The City's investments consist of money market accounts and certificates of deposits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the City maintains deposits at depositories authorized by the city council. The depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Custodial Risk**

This is the risk that, in the event a financial institution fails, a government is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateralized securities in the possession of the institution.

The City maintains cash deposits at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2021, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions.

#### Credit Risk

State statutes authorize local governments to invest in:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.
- d) Obligations of the state.

The City has implemented an investment policy that limits investing too large of a portion in one type of investment instrument. The following is the maximum percentages the City will invest in each type of investment:

U.S. Treasury (Bills, notes & bonds)	90%
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	90%
Certificates of Deposit	90%

Also, the City of Grafton has adopted a policy not to invest more than 70% of the total portfolio in any one institution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Transfers			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital Assets:										
Land	\$	2,284,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,284,361
Buildings and improvements		1,483,672		134,582		-		9,500		1,627,754
Vehicles and equipment		3,566,215		337,673		100,585		22,678		3,825,981
Infrastructure		9,113,114		11,763		-	3	38,397,049		47,521,926
Construction in progress		36,761,665		1,682,439		-	(3	38,429,227)		14,877
Total		53,209,027		2,166,457		100,585			_	55,274,899
Governmental Activities Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		990,628		35,202		-		-		1,025,830
Vehicles and equipment		2,290,268		233,381		92,587		_		2,431,062
Infrastructure		1,899,931		213,484		, -		-		2,113,415
Total		5,180,827		482,067		92,587		-		5,570,307
Net Capital Assets -										
Governmental Activities	\$	48,028,200	\$	1,684,390	\$	7,998	\$		\$	49,704,592

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

		Beginning	•							Ending
	_	Balance		Additions		Disposals		Transfers		Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets:										
Land	\$	964,472	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	964,472
Buildings and improvements		10,170,193		51,948		-		-		10,222,141
Transmission system		23,705,548		189,961		-		-		23,895,509
Vehicles and equipment		1,623,310		89,981		-		-		1,713,291
Construction in progress		35,061		193,554		-		-		228,615
Total	_	36,498,584		525,444				<u>-</u>	_	37,024,028
Business-Type Activities Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		2,705,404		192,018		-		-		2,897,422
Transmission system		17,009,614		388,980		-		-		17,398,594
Vehicles and equipment		1,130,420		82,091		-		-		1,212,511
Total		20,845,438		663,089		_		_		21,508,527
Net Capital Assets										
Business-Type Activities	\$	15,653,146	\$	(137,645)	\$		\$		\$	15,515,501

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Changes in capital assets for component unit for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance			Additions	Disposals		_	Ending Balance
Component Unit Capital Assets: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	\$	2,907,835 9,500	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,907,835 9,500
Total		2,917,335	_				_	2,917,335
Component Unit Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment		822,311		117,746 633		-		940,057 633
Total		822,311		118,379		-		940,690
Net Capital Assets - Component Unit	\$	2,095,024	\$	(118,379)	\$		\$	1,976,645

Depreciation expenses charged to functions in the Statement of Activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Health and Recreation Internal Service	\$ 13,404 58,757 269,470 123,783 16,652
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 482,066
Business-Type Activities Electric Water Wastewater Sanitation	\$ 217,168 277,051 165,687 3,182
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 663,088
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit	\$ 118,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt by individual issue for the year ended December 31, 2021:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	New Issues		Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interest
Refunding Improvement Bonds: \$3,500,000 of 2015 Bond Premium	1.25% - 3.1%	\$ 2,750,000 30,300	\$	- \$	(165,000)	\$ - (2,020)	\$ 2,585,000 28,280	\$ 170,000 -	\$ 6,083
\$10,000,000 of 2018 Bond Premium Bond Discount	3.50% - 4.0%	9,575,000 113,511 (127,494)		-	(205,000)	(4,054) 4,553	9,370,000 109,457 (122,941)	215,000 - -	56,991 - -
General Obligation Bonds 2012	.4%-1.4%	195,000		-	(95,000)	-	100,000	100,000	117
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds \$2,350,000 2008A*	3.5% - 5.5%	1,755,000		-	(1,755,000)	-	-	-	-
Definitive Improvement 2017	1.50%	3,060,966		-	(104,662)	-	2,956,304	105,025	7,473
Compensated Absences		68,466		-	-	(11,344)	57,122	-	-
Other Debt: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		3,283,343 83,195		-	-	(2,223,624) (29,771)	1,059,719 53,424		-
		\$ 20.787.287	\$	- \$	(2.324.662)	\$ (2.266.260)	\$ 16.196.365	\$ 590.025	\$ 70.664

<sup>\*</sup>During 2021, the Series 2008A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were called and repaid in full.

The amount of future payments on the above governmental activities long-term debt is as follows:

		\$890,000 General Obligation Bonds							
	F	Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	100,000	\$	700	\$	100,700			

	;	\$3,500,000 Refunding Improvement 2015					_	201	7 De	finitive Wa	rran	<u>t                                    </u>
		Principal		Interest	Total			Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	170,000	\$	72,995	\$	242,995	\$	105,025	\$	43,735	\$	148,760
2023		175,000		69,595		244,595		104,562		42,172		146,734
2024		175,000		66,095		241,095		105,346		40,598		145,944
2025		180,000		62,420		242,420		106,136		39,012		145,148
2026		185,000		57,020		242,020		106,932		37,414		144,346
2027-2031		1,010,000		198,700		1,208,700		546,810		162,677		709,487
2032-2036		690,000		43,180		733,180		567,626		120,890		688,516
2037-2041		-		-		-		588,933		77,512		666,445
2042-2046		-		-		-		611,663		32,483		644,146
2047-2048								113,271		596		113,867
	\$	2,585,000	\$	570,005	\$	3,155,005	\$	2,956,304	\$	597,089	\$	3,553,393

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Combined Debt Payments 2018 Refunding Improvement Bonds **Governmental Activities** Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total 215,000 \$ 341,944 \$ 556,944 2022 590,025 \$ 459,374 \$ 1,049,399 2023 220,000 334,332 554,332 499,562 446,099 945,661 230,000 326,457 556,457 510,346 433,150 2024 943,496 2025 235,000 318,319 553,319 521,136 419,751 940,887 245,000 309,919 554,919 536,932 404,353 2026 941,285 2027-2031 1,355,000 1,412,743 2,767,743 2,911,810 1,774,120 4,685,930 2032-2036 1,610,000 1,154,181 2,764,181 2,867,626 1,318,251 4,185,877 2037-2041 1,910,000 845,886 2,755,886 2,498,933 923,398 3,422,331 2042-2046 2,300,000 447,200 2,747,200 2,911,663 479,683 3,391,346 2047-2048 1,050,000 42,400 1,092,400 1,163,271 42,996 1,206,267 15,011,304 9,370,000 \$ 5,533,381 14,903,381 \$ 6,701,175 \$ 21,712,479

The following is a summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt by individual issue for the year ended December 31, 2021:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interest
Water ND Public Finance Water Revenue Bonds ND Public Finance ND Public Finance Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.50% 2.50% 2.00%	\$ 40,000 217,000 1,565,000 441,864 11,196	\$ -	(70,000)	\$ - - (264,813) (2,270)	\$ 20,000 147,000 1,470,000 177,051 8,926	\$ 20,000 72,000 95,000	\$ 167 1,225 9,800 -
		\$ 2,275,060	\$ -	\$ (185,000)	\$ (267,083)	\$ 1,822,977	\$ 187,000	\$ 11,192
Wastewater ND Public Finance-Clean Water Loan Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.00%	\$ 492,760 259,710 6,581 \$ 759,051	\$ -	\$ (42,760)	\$ - (171,013) (2,109) \$ (173,122)	\$ 450,000 88,697 4,472 \$ 543,169	\$ 45,000 - - \$ 45,000	\$ 3,000 - \$ 3,000
Electric Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		\$ 778,447 19,725 \$ 798,172	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	(523,171) (6,856) \$ (530,027)	\$ 255,276 12,869 \$ 268,145	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -

Water operating income of \$365,522, net of depreciation, was sufficient to cover debt service requirements of \$222,725 for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Wastewater operating income of \$179,699, net of depreciation, was sufficient to cover debt service requirements of \$52,615 for the year ending December 31, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The amount of future payments and the combined future payments on the above business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

	\$28	5,616 North D Public Financ		North Dakota Public Finance				
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total				
2022	\$ 20,000	\$ 500	\$ 20,500	\$ 95,000 \$ 29,400 \$ 124,400				
2023	-	_	-	100,000 27,500 127,500				
2024	-	-	-	100,000 25,500 125,500				
2025	-	-	-	105,000 23,500 128,500				
2026	-	-	-	105,000 21,400 126,400				
2027-2031	-	-	-	580,000 73,800 653,800				
2032-2036				<u>385,000</u> <u>15,500</u> <u>400,500</u>				
	\$ 20,000	\$ 500	\$ 20,500	<u>\$ 1,470,000</u> <u>\$ 216,600</u> <u>\$ 1,686,600</u>				
		North Dakota	a	Combined Debt Payments				
		Public Financ		Business-Type Activities-Water				
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total				
2022	\$ 72,000	\$ 3,675	\$ 75,675	\$ 187,000 \$ 33,575 \$ 220,575				
2023	75,000	1,875	76,875	175,000 29,375 204,375				
2024	-	_	-	100,000 25,500 125,500				
2025	-	-	-	105,000 23,500 128,500				
2026	-	-	-	105,000 21,400 126,400				
2027-2031	-	-	-	580,000 73,800 653,800				
2032-2036				<u>385,000</u> <u>15,500</u> <u>400,500</u>				
	\$ 147,000	\$ 5,550	\$ 152,550	<u>\$ 1,637,000</u> <u>\$ 222,650</u> <u>\$ 1,859,650</u>				
		North Dakot Public Financ	ce	Combined Debt Payments Business-Type Activities-Wastewater				
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total				
2022	\$ 45,000	\$ 9,855	\$ 54,855	\$ 45,000 \$ 9,855 \$ 54,855				
2023	50,000	9,000	59,000	50,000 9,000 59,000				
2024	50,000	7,100	57,100	50,000 7,100 57,100				
2025	50,000	6,100	56,100	50,000 6,100 56,100				
2026	50,000	5,100	55,100	50,000 5,100 55,100				
2027-2031	205,000	10,400	215,400	205,000 10,400 215,400				
	\$ 450,000	<u>\$ 47,555</u>	<u>\$ 497,555</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u> <u>\$ 47,555</u> <u>\$ 497,555</u>				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

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

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

#### Pension Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,580,743 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.151659 percent which was an increase of 0.000250 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$258,526. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows of Resources	rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,291	\$ (161,336)
Changes of assumptions	1,749,575	(2,281,080)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(586,272)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,249	(23,963)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,623	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 1,856,738	\$ (3,052,651)

\$58,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended December 31:

2022	\$ (177,225)
2023	(281,422)
2024	(227, 196)
2025	(568,694)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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

- 1	Ona-	Torm	Expe	hate	Post
_	.UIIU-		LADE	LEU	Neal

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.30%
International Equity	21.00%	6.85%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	1.25%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	5.01%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Discount rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

## Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.64 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.64 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.64 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease 3.64%		Discount Rate 4.64%		1% Increase 5.64%	
Employer's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	2,513,912	\$	1,580,743	\$	803,732

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **OPEB Benefits**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$79,691 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.143285 percent, which is a decrease of 0.000197 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$11,137. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,577	\$	(2,184)	
Changes of assumptions	12,341		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		(27,304)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,933		(1,252)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,386			
Total	\$ 29,237	\$	(30,740)	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

\$9,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended December 31:

2022	\$ (1,403)
2023	(1,599)
2024	(2,814)
2025	(5,399)
2026	325
2027	-
Thereafter	-

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the MortalityPub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long	-Term	<b>Expected</b>	Real
--	------	-------	-----------------	------

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40.00%	1.15%
International Equities	21.00%	6.45%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease 5.50%			ount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	118,192	\$	79,691	\$	47,114	

#### NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grant Programs**

The City participates in various state and 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, 2021, 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.

#### **Risk Management**

The City 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 carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. The City's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance and vehicle and inland marine insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund, and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Bureau. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Commitments

The City, as part of its economic development program has commitments to various businesses to provide financial support or other economic assistance on an annual basis. The payment of these incentives is contingent based upon the businesses meeting or exceeding criteria established within each specific agreement.

#### **NOTE 8 - SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS**

Transfers to General Fund from		
Electric Fund	\$	612,500
Water Fund		125,000
Wastewater Fund		25,000
Sanitation Fund		27,500
	\$	790,000
Transfers to Internal Service Fund from		
Electric Fund	\$	35,000
T ( ( 0 ) T = 11		
Transfers from Sales Tax Fund to	φ	044 705
2015 Refunding Bond - Sales Tax 2018 Refunding Bond Series 2018A	\$	241,795
2017 Definitive Warrant		554,794 150,290
2017 Delimitive Warrant	φ.	
	\$	946,879
Transfers from General Fund to		
Sales Tax Fund	\$	50,000
Cemetery	•	16,000
-	\$	66,000

The Council has adopted a policy to transfer surplus utility funds to the general fund each year to meet the annual budget. The transfers from the sales tax fund were to fund debt service payments.

#### **NOTE 9 - UNITY HOSPITAL PROJECT**

The City issued bonds in 2008 to fund the construction project for the Christian Unity Hospital. The City loaned the proceeds of the bond issue to the Hospital to pay for the construction. The City has a 2.5% city sales tax and had designated 20% of this tax towards the repayment of the bonds. In addition, the Hospital has deposited with the City a reserve fund in the amount of \$161,175. This reserve fund is to be held by the City and to be applied to the bond payments in the event that sales tax collections are not sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of the bonds. Any sales tax collected in excess of debt service requirements shall be transferred to the Hospital. During 2021 this note was repaid in full and the proceeds were used to pay off the bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is categorized as follows:

	General		Grafton Community Development Sales Tax		Flood Control	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$	38,100	\$		\$ -	\$		\$ 38,100
Total nonspendable		38,100		-	-		-	38,100
Restricted								
Debt service		_		_	_		289,172	289,172
Flood control		_		_	2,980,501		· -	2,980,501
Economic development		-		2,776,808	-		-	2,776,808
Community development		-		-	-		2,959	2,959
Cemetery		-		-	-		104,575	104,575
Lodging		-		-	-		51,648	51,648
Annual special assessment		-		-	-		8,542	8,542
Infrastructure							500,165	500,165
Volunteer Fire Dept		-		-	-		741,119	741,119
Culture and recreation		_		<u>-</u>			168	168
Total restricted		-		2,776,808	2,980,501		1,698,348	7,455,657
Committed								
Street resurfacing		-		-	-		30,316	30,316
Total committed		_		-			30,316	30,316
Assigned								
Social Security		67,021		-	-		-	67,021
Advertising		14,275		-	-		-	14,275
Planning and zoning		101,468		-	-		-	101,468
Armory		58,071		-	-		-	58,071
Building improvements		369,375		-	-		-	369,375
Streets		718,628		-	-		-	718,628
Public safety		249,367		-	-		-	249,367
General government		91,730						91,730
Total assigned	1	,669,935		-	-		-	1,669,935
Unassigned	1	,405,835		-			(21,176)	1,384,659
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3	,113,870	\$	2,776,808	\$ 2,980,501	\$	1,707,488	\$ 10,578,667

As of December 31, 2021, the Annual Special Assessment Fund had a fund deficit of \$12,276 which will be replenished through property taxes and/or general funds.

As of December 31, 2021, the 2022 Street Project a fund deficit of \$8,900 which will be replenished through a loan to be repaid with special assessments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 11 - 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. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 entity's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There were no significant events that occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 2, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Amounts						
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual	W	ariance rith Final Budget -
REVENUES							
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	125 482 4 39	3,060 6,500 5,350 2,075 4,000 9,000 4,670	\$	823,060 6,500 125,350 518,243 4,000 39,000 54,670	\$ 783,300 20,717 124,551 825,587 6,793 22,418 61,467	\$	(39,760) 14,217 (799) 307,344 2,793 (16,582) 6,797
TOTAL REVENUES	1,534	4,655		1,570,823	 1,844,833		274,010
EXPENDITURES							
General government Public safety Highways and streets Health and welfare Other Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  OTHER SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	944 628 60 228 2,513	0,910 4,280 8,920 4,560 0,000 5,000 3,670		750,820 987,930 793,920 4,560 63,224 453,549 3,054,003	 522,879 694,249 657,317 2,412 23,311 457,167 2,357,335 (512,502)		227,941 293,681 136,603 2,148 39,913 (3,618) 696,668
Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds		0,000 6,590)		890,000 (156,590)	790,000 (66,000)		(100,000) 90,590
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	783	3,410		733,410	733,376		(34)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (19	5,605)	\$	(749,770)	220,874	\$	970,644
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1					 2,892,996		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31					\$ 3,113,870		

## CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GRAFTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
REVENUES				
Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 850,000 45,505 350 29,770	\$ 850,000 45,505 350 29,770	\$ 1,100,448 45,869 292 58,934	\$ 250,448 364 (58) 29,164
TOTAL REVENUES	925,625	925,625	1,205,543	279,918
EXPENDITURES				
Other	1,141,040	259,950	102,371	157,579
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,141,040	259,950	102,371	157,579
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(215,415)	665,675	1,103,172	437,497
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds		50,000 (951,090)	50,000 (946,879)	4,211
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)		(901,090)	(896,879)	4,211
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ (215,415</u> )	\$ (235,415)	206,293	<u>\$ 441,708</u>
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1			2,570,515	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ 2,776,808	

## NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 BUDGETS**

The governing body of each municipality, annually on or before August 10, shall make, on suitable blanks prescribed by the state tax commissioner and state auditor, an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year. The annual budget shall be prepared for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. The budget is prepared on the cash basis, which is not materially different from the modified accrual basis.

The preliminary budget shall set forth specifically:

- 1) Estimated expenditures of the municipality for the current fiscal year.
- 2) Estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3) Estimated cash balance standing to the debit or credit of the municipality at the end of the current year.
- 4) Estimate of probable amounts that may be received during the ensuing year from sources other than direct property taxes, and a statement of all the uncollected taxes due to the municipality.

After the preliminary budget has been prepared, the city auditor shall give notice that the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and that such budget may be examined by anyone requesting to do so. The governing body shall meet for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy no later than October 7.

After completing the final budget on or before October 7, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual tax levy. Immediately after the completion of the final budget and the adoption of the tax levy by the governing body, the auditor shall send to the county auditor two certified copies of the final budget and levy no later than October 10.

The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

The unexpended balance of the cash appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year end.

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS

		Employer's		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary net
	Employer's	proportionate	Employer's	share of the net pension	position as a
	proportion of	share of the	covered-	liability (asset) as a	percentage of the
	the net pension	net pension	employee	percentage of its covered-	total pension
December 31	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	employee payroll	liability
2021	0.15166%	\$ 1,580,743	\$ 1,717,374	92.04%	78.26%
2020	0.15141%	4,763,360	1,670,227	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.15301%	1,793,411	1,591,581	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.15544%	2,623,203	1,596,853	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.14897%	2,394,389	1,520,716	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.15141%	1,475,628	1,525,846	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.14675%	997,849	1,307,327	76.33%	77.15%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability, which is June 30.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS

December 31	r	tatutorily equired ntribution	rel statu	atributions in ation to the torily required partribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2021	\$	121,261	\$	(121,261)	\$	-	\$	1,703,105	7.12%
2020	•	127,404	•	(127,404)	·	_	,	1,789,387	7.12%
2019		118,557		(118,557)		-		1,665,120	7.12%
2018		116,997		(116,997)		-		1,643,211	7.12%
2017		112,789		(112,789)		-		1,584,109	7.12%
2016		109,533		(109,533)		-		1,538,381	7.12%
2015		102,771		(102,771)		-		1,443,409	7.12%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

## SCHEDULE OF SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Employer's			Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary net
	Employer's	proportionate			share of the net OPEB	position as a
	proportion of	share of the			liability (asset) as a	percentage of the
	the net OPEB	net OPEB		Employer's	percentage of its covered-	total OPEB
	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	C	overed payroll	employee payroll	liability
2021	0.143285%	\$ 79,691	9	1,562,172	5.10%	76.63%
2020	0.143482%	120,697		1,635,656	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.142633%	114,561		1,591,581	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.145936%	114,935		1,596,853	7.20%	61.89%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the City's other postemployment benefit liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its year ended December 31, 2018. Information for the prior years is not available.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Contributions in Statutorily relation to the required statutorily require contribution contribution			Contribution deficiency	- Francis	verse covered normall	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee
	cor	ntribution	contribution	(excess)	Emplo	yer's covered payroll	payroll
2021	\$	19,415	(19,415)	-	\$	1,703,105	1.14%
2020		20,399	(20,399)	-		1,789,387	1.14%
2019		18,982	(18,982)	-		1,665,120	1.14%
2018		18,733	(18,733)	-		1,643,211	1.14%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its year ended December 31, 2018. Information for the prior years is not available.

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 NDPERS PLAN**

#### Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.0%
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### **NOTE 2 NDPERS OPEB PLAN**

#### Changes of benefit terms.

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Total
	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Non major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,016,302	\$ (16,555)	\$ 356,658	\$ 1,356,405
Investments	406,279	305,836	-	712,115
Taxes receivable	3,185	3,169	-	6,354
Special assessments receivable Interest receivable	-	29,998 107	-	29,998 107
Due from other governments	296	283		579
Total Assets	\$ 1,426,062	\$ 322,838	\$ 356,658	\$ 2,105,558
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,977	\$ 500	\$ 8,900	\$ 35,377
Unearned revenue			326,342	326,342
Total liabilities	25,977	500	335,242	361,719
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue- property taxes	3,185	3,169	-	6,354
Uncertified special assessments		29,997		29,997
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,185</u>	33,166		36,351
Fund Balance				
Restricted	1,409,176	289,172	-	1,698,348
Unrestricted				
Committed	(10.076)	-	30,316	30,316
Unassigned	(12,276)	200 172	(8,900)	(21,176)
Total fund balance	1,396,900	289,172	21,416	1,707,488
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,426,062</u>	\$ 322,838	\$ 356,658	\$ 2,105,558

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenues	R	Special evenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Р	Capital rojects Funds	Total Non major Governmental Funds		
Taxes	\$	72,222	\$	50,291	\$	_	\$	122,513	
Special assessments	*	, <u>-</u>	•	28,590	·	_	•	28,590	
Intergovernmental		15,896		1,674		-		17,570	
Other		386,214		834		55		387,103	
Total revenues		474,332		81,389		55		555,776	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		26,857		-		-		26,857	
Public safety		346,397		-		-		346,397	
Other		26,778		-		8,900		35,678	
Health & Welfare		14,146		-		-		14,146	
Debt Service:									
Principal		-		569,662		-		569,662	
Interest and fees				474,782				474,782	
Total expenditures		414,178	_	1,044,444		8,900		1,467,522	
Excess Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures		60,154		(963,055)		(8,845)		(911,746)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in		16,000		946,879				962,879	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		76,154		(16,176)		(8,845)		51,133	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,320,746		305,348		30,261		1,656,355	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,396,900	\$	289,172	\$	21,416	\$	1,707,488	

## CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Spe	re of ecial sment	Cemetery	Annual Lodging Special Tax Assessment		Band	Community Development	Municipal Infrastructure	Volunteer Fire	<u>Total</u>
Assets Cash Investments Taxes receivable Due from other governments	\$	8,542 - - -	\$ 79,240 25,251 887 84	\$ 51,648 - - -	\$ 13,489 2,298 212	- 3 -	\$ 2,959	\$ 500,165 - -	\$ 360,091 381,028 -	\$ 1,016,302 406,279 3,185 296
Total Assets	\$	8,542	\$ 105,462	\$ 51,648	\$ 15,999	\$ 168	\$ 2,959	\$ 500,165	\$ 741,119	\$ 1,426,062
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,977	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,977
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue- property taxes			887		2,298	<u> </u>				3,185
Fund Balance Restricted Unassigned Total fund balance		8,542 - 8,542	104,575 	51,648 51,648	(12,276		2,959 	500,165  500,165	741,119 - 741,119	1,409,176 (12,276) 1,396,900
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,542	\$ 105,462	<u>\$ 51,648</u>	\$ 15,999	9 \$ 168	\$ 2,959	\$ 500,165	\$ 741,119	\$ 1,426,062

## **CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Share of Special Assessment	Cemetery	Lodging Tax	Annual Special Assessment	Band	Community Development	Municipal Infrastructure	Volunteer Fire	Unity Medical Generator	Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 14,793	\$ 20,744	\$ 36,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,222
Intergovernmental	-	497	-	1,253	-	-	-	-	14,146	15,896
Other	23	1,606	86	7			165	384,327		386,214
Total revenues	23	16,896	20,830	37,945			165	384,327	14,146	474,332
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	-	8,857	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,857
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	2,992	-	343,405	-	346,397
Health & welfare									14,146	14,146
Total expenditures		8,857	18,000	26,778		2,992		343,405	14,146	414,178
Excess Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	23	8,039	2,830	11,167		(2,992)	165	40,922		60,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers in	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and other										
Financing sources (uses)	23	24,039	2,830	11,167	-	(2,992)	165	40,922	-	76,154
Fund Balance - January 1	8,519	80,536	48,818	(23,443)	168	5,951	500,000	700,197		1,320,746
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,542	\$ 104,575	\$ 51,648	\$ (12,276)	\$ 168	\$ 2,959	\$ 500,165	\$ 741,119	\$ -	\$ 1,396,900

## CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2017	2012 General	2015 Refunding Bond	2018 Refunding Bond	
	<b>Definitive Warrant</b>	Obligation	Sales Tax	Series 2018A	Total
Assets					
Cash Investments Taxes receivable	\$ - - -	\$ (16,5) 305,8 3,1	- 36	\$ - - -	\$ (16,555) 305,836 3,169
Special assessments receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	- - -		98 - 07 - 83 -	- - -	29,998 107 283
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 322,8		\$ -	\$ 322,838
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 5	500 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes Uncertified special assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,1 29,9 33,1	97	-	3,169 29,997 33,166
Fund Balance Restricted		289,1	72	<del>_</del>	289,172
Total fund balance		289,1	72		289,172
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	\$ 322,8	<u> 38</u> \$	\$ -	\$ 322,838

## **CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2017 Definitive Warrant	2012 General Obligation	2015 Refunding Bond Sales Tax	2018 Refunding Bond Series 2018A	Total
Payanuau	Dominate Warrant	Obligation	- Culco Tux	CONCO ZONOA	Total
Revenues:  Real estate taxes  Special assessments Intergovernmental Other	\$ - - - -	\$ 50,291 28,590 1,674 834	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 50,291 28,590 1,674 834
Total revenues		81,389			81,389
Expenditures:  Debt Service:  Principal	104,662	95,000	165,000	205,000	569,662
Interest and fees	45,628	2,565	76,795	349,794	474,782
Total expenditures	150,290	97,565	241,795	554,794	1,044,444
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources	(150,290)	(16,176)	(241,795)	(554,794)	(963,055)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfer in	150,290		241,795	554,794	946,879
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(16,176)	-	-	(16,176)
Fund Balance - January 1		305,348			305,348
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31	<u>\$</u>	\$ 289,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,172

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Urban Roads			ARPA	;	2022 Street rojects	Total		
Assets: Cash	\$	20.261	\$	206 207	\$		¢.	256 659	
Casii	φ	30,261	Φ	326,397	Φ		\$	356,658	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,261	\$	326,397	\$		\$	356,658	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,900	\$	8,900	
Unearned revenue		-		326,342		-		326,342	
Total liabilities	\$		\$	326,342	\$	8,900	\$	335,242	
Fund Balance:									
Committed		30,261		55		-		30,316	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(8,900)		(8,900)	
Total fund balance		30,261		55		(8,900)		21,416	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCE	\$	30,261	\$	326,397	\$	_	\$	356,658	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Urban Roads		ARPA		2022 Street Projects	Total	
Revenues: Other Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	55 55	_	<u>-</u>	\$	55 55
Expenditures Professional fees Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	8,900 8,900		8,900 8,900
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources		-		55		(8,900)		(8,845)
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	_	30,261				<u>-</u>		30,261
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31	\$	30,261	\$	55	\$	(8,900)	\$	21,416

## **CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Airport GASBAuthorityAdjustm	
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents \$86,939 \$	- \$ 86,939
Investments 75,400	- 75,400
Receivables:	
Grants 82,066	- 82,066
Accounts -	
Taxes 1,649	- 1,649
Interest 127	- 127
Due from other governments 151	- 151
Prepaid insurance 838 Capital Assets, Net - 1,9	- 838 976,645 1,976,645
	976,645 \$ 2,223,815
LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 4,921 \$	- \$ 4,921
Total liabilities 4,921	- <del>φ 4,921</del> - 4,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes 1,649	(1,649)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION	
,	976,645 1,976,645
Restricted	1,649 242,249
Total fund balance/net position 240,600 1,9	978,294 2,218,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND	
	976,645 \$ 2,223,815

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Airport Authority		GASB 34 Adjustments		Total per Statement of Activities	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	26,799	\$	(198)	\$	26,601
Intergovernmental		54,169		-		54,169
Other		25,847		<u>-</u>		25,847
Total revenues		106,815		(198)		106,617
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety		-		-		-
Other		43,322		-		43,322
Depreciation		-		118,380		118,380
Capital outlay		38,897			_	38,897
Total expenditures		82,219		118,380	_	200,599
Excess Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		24,596		(118,578)		(93,982)
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of general fixed assets					_	
Total other financing sources		-		-		-
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures		24,596		(118,578)		(93,982)
Fund Balance/Net Position, January 1		216,004		2,096,872		2,312,876
Fund Balance/Net Position, December	\$	240,600	\$	1,978,294	\$	2,218,894

# **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

Mayor and Council Members of the City Council City of Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Grafton, 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Grafton, North Dakota's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Grafton's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Grafton's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

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

August 2, 2022

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **Control Deficiency 2021-001 - Material Weakness**

#### 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 entity 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.

#### <u>Effect:</u>

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

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the entity 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 City 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.

#### Response:

We concur with the auditor's finding and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation.