

Financial Statements December 31, 2021

City of Horace, North Dakota



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Elected	Position	Term Expires
Kory Peterson	Mayor	6/30/2024
Naomi Burkland	City Commissioner	6/30/2024
Chelsey Johnson	City Commissioner	6/30/2022
Jeffrey Trudeau	City Commissioner	6/30/2024
Sarah Veit	City Commissioner	6/30/2022
Administration		
Brent Holper	City Administrator	
Liz Heisey	Finance Director (through 6/30/2022)	
Matt Voltz	Finance Director (current)	



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Horace, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Horace, North Dakota (the "City") 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 as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, highway fund, and sales tax fund, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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, 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.

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in an overstatement of amounts previously reported as Capital Project Fund expenditures and Governmental Activities construction in progress and an understatement of Water Fund and Business-Type Activities construction in progress as of December 31, 2020, were discovered by management of the City during the current year. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Capital Projects Fund fund balance and Governmental Activities, the Water Fund, and Business-Type Activities construction in progress as of January 1, 2021, to correct the error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

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 the City'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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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'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'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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by *Title 2 U.S.* Code of Federal Regulations *Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 elected and appointed officials listing, 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 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 February 15, 2023, on our consideration of City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Example's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

February 15, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,561,886	\$ 43,009	\$ 18,604,895
Receivables			
Accounts	8,521	131,605	140,126
Property taxes	12,826	-	12,826
Special assessments	58,320,800	-	58,320,800
Due from other governmental units	316,958	1,234,108	1,551,066
Interfund balances	1,398,995	(1,398,995)	-
Capital assets			
Land	1,882,889	-	1,882,889
Construction in progress	9,702,525	2,492,356	12,194,881
Infrastructure	47,776,375	19,825,752	67,602,127
Buildings and improvements	279,086	-	279,086
Machinery and equipment	798,785	18,660	817,445
Vehicles	283,170	-	283,170
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,061,042)	(1,508,121)	(4,569,163)
Total assets	136,281,774	20,838,374	157,120,148
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	716,530	83,372	799,902
Retainage payable	836,374	213,768	1,050,142
Accrued interest payable	378,887	2,296	381,183
Other liabilities	46,173	7,443	53,616
Unearned revenue	231,116	-	231,116
Long-term liabilities	,		,
Due within one year	2,113,161	161,457	2,274,618
Due in more than one year	77,871,146	728,415	78,599,561
Total liabilities	82,193,387	1,196,751	83,390,138
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(10,834,601)	19,731,464	8,896,863
Restricted	72,853,239	-	72,853,239
Unrestricted	(7,930,251)	(89,841)	(8,020,092)
Total net position	\$ 54,088,387	\$ 19,641,623	\$ 73,730,010

City of Horace, North Dakota Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt	\$ 5,460,054 173,775 1,100,825 1,896,447	\$ 1,887,117 4,602 52,393	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ (3,572,937) (169,173) (1,048,432) (1,896,447)	\$ - - - -	\$ (3,572,937) (169,173) (1,048,432) (1,896,447)
Total governmental activities	8,631,101	1,944,112			(6,686,989)		(6,686,989)
Business-type activities Water Sewer Garbage	335,325 352,573 294,902	371,557 524,539 327,976		1,234,108 - -	- - -	1,270,340 171,966 33,074	1,270,340 171,966 33,074
Total business-type activities	982,800	1,224,072		1,234,108		1,475,380	1,475,380
Total Government	\$ 9,613,901	\$ 3,168,184	\$ -	\$ 1,234,108	(6,686,989)	1,475,380	(5,211,609)
General revenues Property taxes Special assessments Sales tax Franchise fees State aid Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers and capital contributions					1,027,794 26,077,999 1,507,865 34,033 436,423 96,338 169,705 (9,450,042)	- - - - - 9,450,042	1,027,794 26,077,999 1,507,865 34,033 436,423 96,338 169,705
Total general revenue and transfers					19,900,115	9,450,042	29,350,157
Change in net position					13,213,126	10,925,422	24,138,548
Net position - beginning					40,875,261	8,716,201	49,591,462
Net position - ending					\$ 54,088,387	\$ 19,641,623	\$ 73,730,010

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

										Gov	Total /ernmental
		General	H	Highway	 Sales Tax	De	bt Service	Ca	pital Projects		Funds
Assets					 		_		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Receivables	\$	466,177 1,398,995	\$	283,356 -	\$ 1,898,324 -	\$	3,614,858	\$	12,299,171 -	\$:	18,561,886 1,398,995
Accounts		8,521		-	-		-		-		8,521
Property taxes		12,826		_	-		-		-		12,826
Special assessments		-		-	-		58,320,800		-	!	58,320,800
Due from other governmental units	_	46,553		27,843	 242,562						316,958
Total assets	\$	1,933,072	\$	311,199	\$ 2,140,886	\$	61,935,658	\$	12,299,171	\$	78,619,986
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	361,006	\$	22,653	\$ 13,771	\$	9,410	\$	309,690	\$	716,530
Retainage payable		-		-	5,000		-		831,374		836,374
Other liabilities		40,401		5,772	-		-		-		46,173
Unearned revenue				-	 -		<u> </u>		231,116		231,116
Total liabilities		401,407		28,425	18,771		9,410		1,372,180		1,830,193
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		12,826		-	-		-		-		12,826
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		_			 		56,116,257				56,116,257
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,826			-	!	56,116,257		_	!	56,129,083
Fund Balance Restricted for											
Highway maintenance		-		282,774	-		-		-		282,774
Sales tax		-		-	2,122,115		-		-		2,122,115
Debt service		-		-	-		5,809,991		-		5,809,991
Capital projects		-			-		-		10,926,991	:	10,926,991
Unassigned		1,518,839		_	_		_				1,518,839
Total fund balance		1,518,839		282,774	2,122,115		5,809,991		10,926,991	:	20,660,710
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balance	\$	1,933,072	\$	311,199	\$ 2,140,886	\$	61,935,658	\$	12,299,171	\$	78,619,986

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31,

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 20,660,710
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	57,661,788
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are either not recognized as a receivable or are deferred in the funds.	56,129,083
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. In the current period these amounts are:	
Refunding improvement bonds	(57,085,649)
Temporary improvement bonds	(19,155,000)
State revolving loans	(2,358,800)
Bon premiums	(1,156,366)
Capital lease payable	(203,371)
Compensated absences	(25,121)
Accrued interest payable	 (378,887)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 54,088,387

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Highway	Sales Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	4	1	_	1	_	4
General property taxes	\$ 1,042,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,801
Special assessments	-	=	-	6,154,245	-	6,154,245
Licenses and permits	680,525	-	-	-	-	680,525
Intergovernmental	274,996	146,945	-	-	-	421,941
Charges for services	57,244	-	-	-	-	57,244
Loan repayment	38,951	-	-	-	-	38,951
Fines and forfeitures	4,602	-		-	-	4,602
Sales tax	<u>-</u>	-	1,507,865	-	<u>-</u>	1,507,865
Investment earnings	60,891	-	-	-	35,447	96,338
Miscellaneous	1,404,874			_		1,404,874
Total revenues	3,564,884	146,945	1,507,865	6,154,245	35,447	11,409,386
Expenditures Current						
General government	1,673,941	_	_	_	_	1,673,941
Public safety	173,775	_	_	_	_	173,775
Public works	70,846	273,786	_	_	_	344,632
General government - other	83,441	273,760	_	21,523	546,434	651,398
Capital outlay	19,052	44,968	435,092	21,323	19,902,926	20,402,038
Debt service	15,032	44,500	433,032		13,302,320	20,402,030
Principal	21,500	_	_	1,112,756	_	1,134,256
Interest and fees	9,091	_	_	1,706,871	_	1,715,962
Total expenditures	2,051,646	318,754	435,092	2,841,150	20,449,360	26,096,002
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	, ,	,		, ,	, ,	, ,
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,513,238	(171,809)	1,072,773	3,313,095	(20,413,913)	(14,686,616)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	239,273	43,510,420	43,749,693
Payment to bond refunding agent	-	-	-	=	(25,715,000)	(25,715,000)
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	=	1,176,014	1,176,014
Transfers in	3,016,592	-	400,000	=	3,640,327	7,056,919
Transfers out	(4,168,592)		(400,000)	(413,327)	(2,000,000)	(6,981,919)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,152,000)			(174,054)	20,611,761	19,285,707
Net Change in Fund Balance	361,238	(171,809)	1,072,773	3,139,041	197,848	4,599,091
Fund Balance, Beginning, as restated (Note 11)	1,157,601	454,583	1,049,342	2,670,950	10,729,143	16,061,619
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,518,839	\$ 282,774	\$ 2,122,115	\$ 5,809,991	\$ 10,926,991	\$ 20,660,710

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,599,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	17,200,993 (719,969)
The contribution of capital assets to business-type activities from governmental activities is not recorded in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, that amount is included within transfers	(9,525,042)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the funds	19,907,183
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used	(2,524)
Accrued interest payable is reported in the government wide statement of net position but is not recorded in the governmental funds	(189,803)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. In the current period these amounts are:	
Bonds issued Bond premiums issued, net	(43,749,693) (1,156,366)
Capital lease retirement Bond principal retirement	 21,500 26,827,756
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,213,126

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues General property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Loan repayments Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,085,500 395,750 186,000 42,000 16,600 2,500 24,000 87,650	\$ 1,085,500 680,711 277,500 49,200 16,600 3,700 53,000 1,394,925	\$ 1,042,801 680,525 274,996 57,244 38,951 4,602 60,891 1,404,874	\$ (42,699) (186) (2,504) 8,044 22,351 902 7,891 9,949
Total revenues	1,840,000	3,561,136	3,564,884	3,748
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works General government - other Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fees Total expenditures	1,496,164 175,000 - 42,000 9,000 - - 1,722,164	1,546,106 174,600 - 49,200 17,300 - - - 1,787,206	1,673,941 173,775 70,846 83,441 19,052 21,500 9,091 2,051,646	(127,835) 825 (70,846) (34,241) (1,752) (21,500) (9,091)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	117,836	1,773,930	1,513,238	(260,692)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(117,836)	2,400,200 (4,168,700)	3,016,592 (4,168,592)	616,392 108
Total other financing sources (uses)	(117,836)	(1,768,500)	(1,152,000)	616,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 5,430	361,238	\$ 355,808
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,157,601	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,518,839	

Highway Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 136,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 146,945	\$ 5,945
Expenditures Current				
Public works Capital outlay	222,450 31,386	301,100 31,586	273,786 44,968	27,314 (13,382)
Total expenditures	253,836	332,686	318,754	13,932
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(117,836)	(191,686)	(171,809)	(7,987)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(117,836)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (235,672)	\$ (191,686)	(171,809)	\$ (7,987)
Fund Balance, Beginning			454,583	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 282,774	

Sales Tax Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Sales Tax	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,299,300	\$ 1,507,865	\$ 208,565
Expenditures Capital outlay	250,000	501,300	435,092	66,208
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	350,000	798,000	1,072,773	274,773
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	-	400,000 (400,000)	400,000 (400,000)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 350,000	\$ 798,000	1,072,773	\$ 274,773
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,049,342	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 2,122,115	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,009	\$ 43,009
Accounts receivable	42,396	40,099	49,110	131,605
Due from other governmental units	1,234,108	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,234,108
Total current assets	1,276,504	40,099	92,119	1,408,722
Capital assets				
Construction in progress	2,492,356	_	_	2,492,356
Machinery and equipment	18,660	_	_	18,660
Infrastructure	6,040,813	13,784,939	_	19,825,752
Less accumulated depreciation	(530,048)	(978,073)	_	(1,508,121)
2000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	(555)515)	(575)575		(2)000)222)
Net capital assets	8,021,781	12,806,866		20,828,647
Total assets	9,298,285	12,846,965	92,119	22,237,369
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	78,720	4,602	50	83,372
Accrued interest payable	2,296	-	-	2,296
Retainage payable	213,768	-	-	213,768
Due to other funds	863,839	535,156	-	1,398,995
Other liabilities	4,467	2,976	-	7,443
Current maturities of long-term debt	158,874	2,583		161,457
Total current liabilities	1,321,964	545,317	50	1,867,331
Long-term debt (net of current portion)				
Bonds payable	728,415	_	_	728,415
bolius payable	720,413			720,413
Total liabilities	2,050,379	545,317	50	2,595,746
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,924,598	12,806,866	-	19,731,464
Unrestricted	323,308	(505,218)	92,069	(89,841)
Total net position	\$ 7,247,906	\$ 12,301,648	\$ 92,069	\$ 19,641,623
•				

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
Operating Revenues				
Utility sales and service charges	\$ 371,557	\$ 524,539	\$ 327,976	\$ 1,224,072
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	105,888	70,569	-	176,457
Utilities	11,841	17,823	-	29,664
Repairs and maintenance	45,355	21,109	-	66,464
Contracted services	15,893	47,903	294,745	358,541
Miscellaneous	53,718	35,859	157	89,734
Depreciation	95,159	159,310		254,469
Total operating expenses	327,854	352,573	294,902	975,329
Operating Income	43,703	171,966	33,074	248,743
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Grant revenue	1,234,108	-	-	1,234,108
Interest on long-term debt	(7,471)			(7,471)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,226,637			1,226,637
Income before Transfers and Capital Contributions	1,270,340	171,966	33,074	1,475,380
Transfers in	-	40,000	-	40,000
Transfers out	(65,000)	(50,000)	-	(115,000)
Capital Contributions	2,312,667	7,212,375		9,525,042
Total transfers and capital contributions	2,247,667	7,202,375		9,450,042
Change in Net Position	3,518,007	7,374,341	33,074	10,925,422
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,729,899	4,927,307	58,995	8,716,201
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,247,906	\$ 12,301,648	\$ 92,069	\$ 19,641,623

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total	
Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$ 354,221 (103,434) (51,808)	\$ 504,656 (68,935) (125,069)	\$ 315,165 - (295,153)	\$ 1,174,042 (172,369) (472,030)	
Net cash from operating activities	198,979	310,652	20,012	529,643	
Non-Capital Financing Activities Net transfer (to) from other funds Change in interfund balances Net cash from (used for) non-capital financing activities	(65,000) 1,543,716 1,478,716	(10,000) (320,652) (330,652)	- - -	(75,000) 1,223,064 1,148,064	
Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital asset additions Proceeds from long-term debt Payments on long-term debt Principal	(2,278,588) 578,415 (40,000)		- - -	(2,278,588) 578,415 (40,000)	
Interest Net cash used for capital	(6,900)		-	(6,900)	
and related financing activities	(1,747,073)			(1,747,073)	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(69,378)	(20,000)	20,012	(69,366)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	69,378	20,000	22,997	112,375	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,009	\$ 43,009	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 43,703	\$ 171,966	\$ 33,074	\$ 248,743	
from operating activities Depreciation	95,159	159,310	-	254,469	
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Accounts payable Other liabilities Compensated absences payable	(17,336) 74,999 1,344 1,110	(19,883) (2,375) 894 740	(12,811) (251) - -	(50,030) 72,373 2,238 1,850	
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 198,979	\$ 310,652	\$ 20,012	\$ 529,643	
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital contributions	\$ 2,312,667	\$ 7,212,375	\$ -	\$ 9,525,042	
Purchase of capital assets in retainage payable	\$ 213,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,768	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Horace, North Dakota, was incorporated under the laws of the State of North Dakota and operates under the Mayor-Council form of local government. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The City significant accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include all funds for which the City is financially accountable.

The City is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Additionally, the City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either:

- 1. able to impose its will on that organization or
- there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose financial burdens on the City. The City may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

There are no component units reported within these financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The goal of government-wide financial statements is to present a broad overview of government's finances. The basic statements that form the government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These two statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges from the City's water, sewer and garbage utilities, and other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported from the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which are normally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are normally financed through user fees and charges for goods or services.

The statement of activities reports gross direct expenses by function reduced by program revenues. This results in a measurement of net revenue or expense for each of the government's activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are directly associated with the function or business-type activity and include 1) charges for services and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to a particular function. Tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are prepared for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Although agency funds have no measurement focus, they also use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for the reimbursement revenues yet to be received from federal grants. These revenue sources are considered current reimbursement of current liabilities in the respective fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenue, permits, charges for services and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are the major revenues that are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are collected in 60 days. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General – The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources of the general government that are not required to be reported in another fund are accounted for in the general fund.

Highway – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for street and highway repair and maintenance.

Sales Tax – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for infrastructure improvements, economic development, job creation, and business retention, expansion, and recruitment through the City's sales taxes.

Debt Service – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on all general obligation and special assessment bonds of governmental funds.

Capital Projects – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water – This fund accounts for the provision of water utility service to the residents of the City.

Sewer – This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents of the City.

Garbage – This fund accounts for the provision of sanitation and garbage removal service to the residents of the City.

Amounts reported as program revenues include the following: amounts received from those who purchase, use or directly benefit from a program; amounts received from parties outside the City that are restricted to one or more specific programs; and earnings on investments that are legally restricted for a specific program. Revenues that do not meet the previous criteria are reported as general revenues, including all taxes.

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

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

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted only for the general fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this budgetary basis.

Appropriations are authorized by the city council at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budget.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget ordinance no later than October 1.

All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Any changes in the total budget of each fund must be approved by a majority vote of the city council.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City considers cash equivalents to be certificates of deposit, money market funds, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivable and Credit Policy

Trade receivables are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. The receivables are charged a late fee of \$5.00 for water, sewer, and garbage charges, and \$.25 for vector and forestry charges after 30 days from the invoice date. Payments on trade receivables are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices. The carrying amount of the trade receivables is reduced by an amount that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. There are no allowances included in any receivables on the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), mains and lines, and vehicles are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-75 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Heavy machinery and vehicles	5-12 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Mains and lines	20-50 years

Compensated Absences

All full-time, regular employees accrue 10 hours of vacation leave each month. Employees are allowed to carry over a maximum of 120 hours into the following calendar years. Accrued vacation hours exceeding 120 hours on December 31 of each year are paid in full to the employee. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued but unused vacation.

All full-time, regular employees accrue 4 hours of sick leave each month. Employees are allowed to carry over a maximum of 120 hours of sick leave into the following year. Hours in excess of 120 on December 31 of each year will be forfeited. Upon termination, employees will not be paid for accrued but unused sick leave.

Accumulated unpaid vested sick leave is accrued when incurred in government-wide proprietary fund financial statements. Such amounts, other than the current portion, are not accrued in governmental funds, but are recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial 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 activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form such as inventories, prepaids, long-term loans, and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that exist when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (or) restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. Emergency fund).

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it previously employed to commit those amounts. (Example would be legislation, resolution, or ordinance). (ie. Sales tax ordinance, budget ordinance)

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are not restricted or committed. The Council has delegated the authority to assign these amounts to the City Administrator and the City Finance Director. Assigned amounts or changes to Assigned amounts will later be presented to the Council for review.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents the remaining residual balances that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The City Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use nonspendable resources first, restricted second, committed third, assigned fourth and unassigned last.

Net Position

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

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City currently participates in the North Dakota insurance reserve fund, North Dakota fire and tornado fund, state bonding fund and North Dakota Workforce Safety Insurance to cover claims. There have been no settled claims exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

This separate financial statement element is reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which clarifies the use of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. 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 government has only one type of item, unavailable revenue, reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and special assessments.

Property taxes and special assessment revenues that are measurable and met the eligibility criteria but not available within 60 days after the fiscal year-end are classified as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Budget control for the fund is established by its total appropriations. The General Fund had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the amount of \$264,440 for the year ended December 31, 2021. These over expenditures were funded by future revenues and existing fund balance of the General Fund.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

In accordance with the North Dakota Century Code, the City maintains deposits at depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to or greater than 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City's deposits include checking accounts, money market funds, and certificates of deposit.

Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury Investments and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, certain repurchase agreements, and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. The City has no such investments at the year ended December 31, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Beyond what is stated in the Century Code, the City does not have a formal policy to further limit exposure to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the City's deposits were either fully insured or properly collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. North Dakota Century Code limits investing funds primarily in the short- and intermediate-term liquid securities of high credit quality to ensure adequate liquidity and to minimize the impact of changes in interest rates. Portfolios are structured so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands. 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.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury Investments and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, certain repurchase agreements, and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. The City has no such investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

The following table presents the City's deposit balances at December 31, 2021:

		Maturities	(in Years)		
Туре	Fair Value	N/A	< 1		
Cash and cash equivalents Checking accounts Money market Certificates of deposit	\$ 172,348 3,078,973 15,353,574	\$ 172,348 3,078,973 	\$ - - 15,353,574		
	\$ 18,604,895	\$ 3,251,321	\$ 15,353,574		

Note 4 - Property Taxes and Special Assessments

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount is allowed if all taxes are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Taxes which remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable and the portion not available within 60 days is fully offset by unavailable revenue, a deferred inflow of resources, because it is not available to finance current expenditures. The delinquent taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected tax levies.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with state statutes. The assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related bond issue. Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the county and remitted to the City at the same time property tax settlements are made. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments plus accrued interest without prepayment penalties. Special assessments are generally collected by the county and remitted to the City at the same time the tax settlements are made. Special assessments receivable includes the following components:

Delinquent – amounts billed to property owners but not paid

Deferred – assessment installments that will be billed to property owners in future years

Special assessments receivable not collected within 60 days following year end are offset by unavailable revenue, a deferred inflow of resources, because they are not available to finance current expenditures.

Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements through one program, Property Tax Exemption of certain New Single Family, Condominium, and Townhouse Residential Properties. This exemption allows for newly constructed homes, excluding land, to possibly be exempt for up to two years from when construction begins.

The following is information relevant to the disclosure of this program for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

Tax Abatement Program
Property Tax Incentives for New Single Family, Condo, and
Townhouse Residential Properties

\$ 50,866

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance, (As Restated)	Increases and Transfers	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,882,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,882,889
Construction in progress	37,823,577	20,329,335	48,450,387	9,702,525
Total capital assets not being depreciated	39,706,466	20,329,335	48,450,387	11,585,414
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	12,004,814	35,771,561	-	47,776,375
Buildings and improvements	279,086	-	-	279,086
Machinery and equipment	773,343	25,442	-	798,785
Vehicles	296,670		13,500	283,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,353,913	35,797,003	13,500	49,137,416
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure	1,916,329	617,316	-	2,533,645
Buildings and improvements	95,137	10,931	-	106,068
Machinery and equipment	229,478	67,744	-	297,222
Vehicles	113,629	23,978	13,500	124,107
Total accumulated depreciation	2,354,573	719,969	13,500	3,061,042
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	10,999,340	35,077,034	_	46,076,374
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 50,705,806	\$ 55,406,369	\$ 48,450,387	\$ 57,661,788

Included in Decreases and Transfers of Construction in progress is \$3,153,784, relating to completed projects that were transferred to Cass Rural Water District. This amount represents water infrastructure of new developments within Cass Rural Water District's service territory, as required by a Cooperation agreement.

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Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance, (As Restated)	Increases and Transfers	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 87,874	\$ 2,404,482	\$ -	\$ 2,492,356
Capital assets, being depreciated Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 18,660 10,300,710	\$ - 9,525,042	\$ -	\$ 18,660 19,825,752
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,319,370	9,525,042		19,844,412
Less accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	2,404 1,251,248	1,866 252,603		4,270 1,503,851
Total accumulated depreciation	1,253,652	254,469		1,508,121
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,065,718	9,270,573		18,336,291
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,153,592	\$ 11,675,055	\$ -	\$ 20,828,647
Depreciation expense was charged to functio	ns/programs of tl	ne government as	follows:	
Governmental Activities General government Public works				\$ 45,333 674,636
Total depreciation expense - governm	nental activities			\$ 719,969
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer				\$ 95,159 159,310
Total depreciation expense - business	-type activities			\$ 254,469

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

Special assessment and temporary refunding improvement bonds are recorded as a liability in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement and are payable from the debt service funds primarily through special assessments levied and collected for local improvements. The City has a commitment relating to a pledge of full faith and credit on the special assessment bonds. The general credit of the City is obligated only to the extent that liens foreclosed against properties involved in the special assessment districts are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds.

All special assessment bonds are refunding bonds. North Dakota state law requires that these be called refunding bonds because warrants are the first issuance that are refunded with the bond issuance. Special assessments bonds are repaid through the debt service funds.

State revolving fund loans in the governmental activities are repaid through the debt service funds. State revolving fund loans in the business-type activities are repaid through the water fund.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Beginning Balance		Ending Additions Reductions Balance				-		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities Special Assessment Bonds	Ś	33,443,405	\$	24,540,000	\$	897,756	Ś	57,085,649	\$	1,803,140
Temporary Refunding	Ţ	33,443,403	Ţ	24,540,000	Ţ	037,730	Ţ	37,003,043	Ţ	1,003,140
Improvement Bonds		25,715,000		19,155,000		25,715,000		19,155,000		-
State Revolving Fund Loans Unamortized Premium on		2,519,107		54,693		215,000		2,358,800		215,000
Bond Issuance Direct borrowings,		-		1,176,014		19,648		1,156,366		47,493
capital leases payable		224,871		-		21,500		203,371		22,407
Compensated absences		22,597		35,242		32,718		25,121		25,121
Governmental activity										
long-term debt	\$	61,924,980	\$	44,960,949	\$	26,901,622	\$	79,984,307	\$	2,113,161
Business-type activities										
State Revolving Fund Loans	\$	345,000	\$	578,415	\$	40,000	\$	883,415	\$	155,000
Compensated absences		4,607		6,187		4,337		6,457		6,457
Business-type activity										
long-term debt	\$	349,607	\$	584,602	\$	44,337	\$	889,872	\$	161,457

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City issued \$9,010,000 of Temporary Refunding Improvement Bonds Series 2021A, to finance various municipal improvement projects. The bonds bear an interest rate of .65% and call for semiannual interest payments commencing February 2022 through August 2023, at which time the full amount of the bonds is due. The City intends to issue special assessment bonds to refund the bonds upon maturity. Payment on those bonds will be made from the debt service fund through special assessments levied against the benefitting properties.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City issued \$10,145,000 of Temporary Refunding Improvement Bonds Series 2021B, to finance various municipal improvement projects. The bonds bear an interest rate of .60% and call for semiannual interest payments commencing April 2022 through October 2023, at which time the full amount of the bonds is due. The City intends to issue special assessment bonds to refund the bonds upon maturity. Payment on those bonds will be made from the debt service fund through special assessments levied against the benefitting properties.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City issued \$24,540,000 of Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2021, to refund the Temporary Refunding Improvement Bonds Series 2020A. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.00% and call for semiannual interest payments commencing May 2022 and annual principal payments commencing May 1, 2022 through May 2046. The City did not receive a significant economic gain as a result of the Refunding. Payment on these bonds is made from the debt service fund through special assessments levied against the benefitting properties.

In prior years, the City was awarded a loan of up to \$1,340,000 through the North Dakota Public Financing Authority to finance improvements and expansions to the sewer system. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City drew an additional \$54,693 on this loan. This loan will be repaid through the debt service fund via special assessments levied against the benefiting properties.

During the year ended December 31,2021, the City was awarded a loan of up to \$2,740,000 through the North Dakota Public Financing Authority to finance improvements and expansions to the water system. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City drew \$578,415 on this loan. This loan will be repaid through utility revenues collected in the water fund.

Outstanding bonded debt and loans as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Final Year of Interest Rate Maturity		Authorized and Issued		Outstanding	
Governmental Activities	micerest nate	iviacarity		110 133000	<u> </u>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
2008 Refunding Improvement Bond	4.95	2024	\$	98,000	\$	25,649	
2007 Refunding Improvement Bonds	3.75 - 4.50	2022	·	565,000	-	40,000	
2015 Refunding Improvement Bonds	1.10 - 4.00	2040		3,590,000		2,735,000	
2017 Refunding Improvement Bond	1.60 - 4.00	2042		5,875,000		5,500,000	
2018 Refunding Improvement Bonds	2.50 - 4.00	2043		450,000		405,000	
2018B Refunding Improvement Bonds	2.15 - 4.25	2043		3,885,000		3,605,000	
2020B Refunding Improvement Bonds	2.10 - 3.50	2033		20,575,000		20,235,000	
2021A Temporary Refunding Improvement Bonds	0.65	2023		9,010,000		9,010,000	
2021 Temporary Refunding Improvement Bonds	0.60	2023		10,145,000		10,145,000	
2021 Refunding Improvement Bonds	3.00	2046		24,540,000		24,540,000	
2016 ND Public Finance Authority Wastewater							
Treatment Assessment Loan	2.00	2037		1,340,000		772,648	
2017 ND Public Finance Authority Drinking							
Water Loan	2.00	2036		580,000		400,000	
2017B ND Public Finance Authority Wastewater							
Treatment Assessment Loan	2.00	2037		1,728,152		1,186,152	
Total					\$	78,599,449	
Business-Type Activities							
2018 ND Public Finance Authority Water							
Meter Loan	2.00	2028	\$	422,000	\$	305,000	
2021 ND Public Finance Authority Water							
Treatment Loan	1.50	2041	\$	2,740,000		578,415	
Total							
					\$	883,415	

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and loans debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 2,018,140	\$ 2,018,583	\$ 155,000	\$ 35,125		
2023	21,173,543	1,838,117	155,000	43,350		
2024	2,068,966	1,663,410	160,000	41,025		
2025	2,110,000	1,605,916	165,000	38,625		
2026	2,170,000	1,546,452	158,415	36,150		
2027-2031	11,361,152	6,723,594	90,000	2,025		
2032-2036	12,247,648	4,974,147	-	-		
2037-2041	13,715,000	2,919,401	-	-		
2042-2046	11,735,000	793,738				
Total	\$ 78,599,449	\$ 24,083,358	\$ 883,415	\$ 196,300		

Direct borrowings capital leases payable consist of equipment with a total cost of \$339,252, and total accumulated depreciation of \$42,731 as of December 31, 2021. The direct borrowing capital lease payable agreements include provisions that in the event of default, the property will be repossessed. Payments on capital leases are made out of the general fund.

Outstanding direct borrowing capital leases payable as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Final Maturities	Original Principal		Outstanding Balance	
Governmental Activities						
Motor Grader	3.85	2027	\$	199,327	\$	183,753
Mower	5.01	2024		32,749		19,618
					\$	203,371

The annual requirements to amortize the direct borrowing capital leases payable outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Governmental Activiti				
	Principal			nterest	
2022	\$	22,407	\$	8,184	
2023		23,355		7,237	
2024		24,341		6,251	
2025		18,164		5,222	
2026		18,875		4,511	
2027		96,229		3,771	
Total	\$	203,371	\$	35,176	

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in substantial compliance with significant limitations and restrictions as of December 31, 2021.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences for governmental funds are recorded as a liability in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement. This liability matures only upon qualified retirements or terminations and is paid out of the general fund.

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In 2013, the City entered into an agreement with Eventide Senior Living Communities, a nonprofit corporation, to issue Health Care Revenue Notes, Series 2013B and 2013C, in an aggregate not to exceed \$4,960,000 and \$1,040,000, respectively, to partially finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a 96-bed skilled nursing home. At December 31, 2021, the notes had an aggregate outstanding balance of \$4,335,219.

In 2015, the City entered into an agreement with the YMCA of Cass and Clay Counties, a North Dakota nonprofit corporation, to issue Wellness Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 for the purposes of (i) renovating and constructing an addition to the aquatic facilities and (ii) paying the cost of issuance. At December 31, 2021, the notes had an aggregate outstanding balance of \$1,735,363.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, Transfers, and Capital Contributions

Interfund receivables/payables are used to record accrued obligations between funds. The following interfund receivables/payables existed at December 31, 2021:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Water Sewer	\$ 1,398,995 - -	\$ - 863,839 535,156
	\$ 1,398,995	\$ 1,398,995

A summary of the City's interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds		
General	\$ 3,016,592	\$ 4,168,592
Sales Tax	400,000	400,000
Debt Service	-	413,327
Capital Projects	3,640,327	2,000,000
Total governmental funds	7,056,919	6,981,919
Proprietary Funds		
Water	-	65,000
Sewer	40,000	50,000
Total proprietary funds	40,000	115,000
, , ,		
Total transfers	\$ 7,096,919	\$ 7,096,919

Transfers are made for funding various projects, operational expenses, and meeting debt service requirements.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the governmental activities made capital contributions to the water and sewer funds of \$4,020,862 and \$7,212,375, respectively. These amounts represent the water and sewer portions of infrastructure projects constructed within the capital projects fund.

Note 9 - Retirement Plan

The City of Horace provides a retirement plan for City employees. The plan is a 457(b) deferred compensation plan in which the City contributes an amount established by the governing board, currently a percent match of employee contributions, not to exceed 6% of gross salaries for each eligible employee. Employees are eligible for the plan immediately upon hiring and are 100% vested in all employer contributions. An employee's contribution can be any amount less than or equal to the maximum amount allowed by law. A deduction is made with each pay period and forwarded to the plan account monthly, which is maintained by Nationwide. Upon termination of employment, the employee will receive his or her vested portion of the contribution. The City's share of retirement costs for the year December 31, 2021, was \$44,963.

Note 10 - Commitments

Cass Rural Water Users District Agreement – Portions of new developments of the City lay within the service territory of Cass Rural Water Users District (the District). The District has the exclusive right to provide water and water service to properties located within the District's service territory. Therefore, the City and the District have entered into an agreement in which the City agreed to construct the needed water infrastructure within the new development areas located within District territory. Upon completion, the City will sell the infrastructure within District territory to the District at the City's cost plus 13%. As of December 31, 2021, the City has incurred \$1,724,050 of construction costs reported as construction in progress related to infrastructure that will be sold to the District upon completion.

Diversion Project Cost Share Agreement – The Fargo Moorhead Diversion Authority has a cost sharing agreement with the City in relation to the Fargo Moorhead Diversion Project. The Fargo Moorhead Diversion Authority will contribute 80% of the costs the City incurs to its infrastructure system in relation to the Fargo Moorhead Diversion Project. The City will contribute the remaining 20% match to the contribution from the Authority. The Diversion Authority will provide the match to the City with reimbursements up to a total amount of \$5,000,000. To date, the City has not incurred any costs to its infrastructure system.

Construction Commitments – The City has the following active construction projects as of December 31, 2021.

Project	Ending Balance			Total Expected Cost		Expected Completion	
8th Avenue Extension (2017-5)	\$	7,674	Pre	eliminary*	Pre	eliminary*	
County Road 17 Shared Use Path		17,338		100,000		2022	
Sanitary Sewer to 64th Ave (2019-4)		91,068		300,000		2022	
82nd Street Construction (2020-2)		2,711,402		2,845,339		2022	
Oxbow Drainage (2020-5)		23,871	Pre	eliminary*	Pre	eliminary*	
Line Replacement Water Impr Dist (2020-6)		1,829,791	4	4,974,586		2022	
Connection to Cass Rural Water Impr Dist (2020-7)		662,564	اِ	5,299,431		2022	
Terra Gardens 3rd Addition (2021-2)		1,296,079		2,339,877		2022	
Lakeview Addition (2021-3)		5,541,554	;	8,148,971		2022	
Arrowwood 3rd Addition (2021-5)		5,335		2,257,088		2023	
Lift Station SA-13 Horseshoe Bend (2021-6)		123		892,280		2022	
Deer Creek Estates (2021-7)		4,664	Pre	eliminary*	Pre	eliminary*	
Lost River 7th Addition (2022-2)		345	;	3,568,508		2023	
Maple Lake Estates Addition - Phase 2 (2022-5)		115	;	3,844,929		2023	
Southdale Farms Fourth Addition (2022-6)		2,958	15	5,238,732		2023	
	\$	12,194,881					

^{*}Preliminary indicates projects that are in initial stages and scope of work is unable to be determined at this time

Note 11 - Restatement

As of January 1, 2021, the City determined that the Capital Projects Fund incorrectly recorded expenditures relating to Water Fund specific construction projects, in the total amount of \$87,874. This has resulted in a restatement of the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund and construction in progress balance of Governmental Activities, the Water Fund, and Business-Type Activities as of January 1, 2020. The following tables describes the effects of the restatement on beginning fund balance and construction in progress.

				Capital Projects Fund	
Fund Balance - December 31, 2020, as previously reported				\$ 1	.0,641,269
Restatement due to: Reclassification of project expenses to Water Fund					87,874
Fund Balance - January 1, 2021, as restated				\$ 1	.0,729,143
	Governmental Activities	Water Fund		Business-Type Activities	
Construction in progress - December 31, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 37,911,451	\$	-	\$	-
Restatement due to: Reclassification of construction in progress to Water Fund	(87,874)		87,874		87,874
Construction in progress - January 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 37,823,577	\$	87,874	\$	87,874

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City issued Temporary Refunding Bonds Series 2022A for \$35,890,000 at an interest rate of 3.88%. The bonds will be used to finance costs of street, water and sewer projects.

Subsequent to year end, the City issued Temporary Refunding Bonds Series 2022B for \$23,700,000 at an interest rate of 4.00%. The bonds will be used to finance costs of street, water and sewer projects.



Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

City of Horace, North Dakota

City of Horace, North Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	
Department of Environmental Protection Agency Passed through the North Dakota Deparment of Environmental Quality Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	Unknown	\$	906,500

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.



Additional Reports December 31, 2021

City of Horace, North Dakota



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Horace, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Horace, North Dakota (the "City"), as of and for the years 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 February 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 are not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City'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.

Fargo, North Dakota February 15, 2023

Ed Saelly LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Horace, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Horace, North Dakota (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over

compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-005 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fargo, North Dakota February 15, 2023

Esde Sailly LLP

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: Yes

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program Federal Financial Assistance Listing

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds 66.468

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

Criteria – A good system of internal control requires an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual has incompatible responsibilities. No one person should have more than one duty relating to the authorization (approval), custody of assets (check signers), record keeping, and reconciliation functions.

Condition – The City does not have enough staff to adequately separate duties in cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll and related liabilities, and general ledger maintenance and reconciliation.

Cause – There is a limited amount of office employees involved in the internal control process.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would-be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – The functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the City. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

2021-002 Material Journal Entries, including Restatement Material Weakness

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

Condition – During the course of our engagement, we proposed numerous audit adjustments, including restatement, that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a misstatement of the City's financial statements.

Cause – The City does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments.

Effect – This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation – A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be done at both the accounting staff and accounting supervisor levels.

Views of Responsible Officials - There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2021-003 Preparation of Financial Statements including Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Material Weakness

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for internally preparing the City's financial statements and schedule of federal awards ("SEFA").

Condition – The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and SEFA being audited. The auditors were requested to, and did, draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements and SEFA.

Cause – The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and SEFA being audited.

Effect – The disclosures in the financial statements could be incomplete.

Recommendation – It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

2021-004 Account Reconciliation Differences Material Weakness

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for correcting all differences noted between the trial balance and subledgers or supporting schedules.

Condition – During the course of our engagement, we identified differences in account reconciliations that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls.

Cause – The City does not have an internal control system designed to identify accurately reconcile all accounts.

Effect – The disclosures in the financial statements could be incomplete.

Recommendation – A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be done at both the accounting staff and supervisor levels.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2021-005 Department of Environmental Protection Agency, Passed through North Dakota Department

of Environmental Quality

Federal Financial Assistance Listing/CFDA Number 66.468

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster

Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria – Uniform Guidance and 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326 set forth the procurement standards non-federal entities other than states must follow when operating federal programs and the procurement procedures required.

Condition – During the course of our engagement, it was identified that the City did not have a written policy on procurement that satisfied the requirements of 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326.

Cause – Lack of oversight, awareness, or understanding of all of the specific requirements under the Uniform Guidance and applicable CFR sections and controls were not adequately designed to ensure compliance with all of these requirements.

Effect – A lack of documented policies increase the overall risk that employees are not aware of the specific requirements with of procurement, suspension, and debarment.

Questioned Costs - None reported

Context/Sampling – All applicable vendors were selected for testing.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year(s) – No

Recommendation – We recommend that management establish a written policy that addresses all of the procurement requirements for federal programs as identified in 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326 and maintain adequate supporting documentation and records to document history and methods of procurement and the procedures performed to comply with these CFR sections.



Management's Response to Auditor's Findings: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan December 31, 2021

Prepared by Management of

City of Horace



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2020-001 Segregation of Duties
Material Weakness

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: Unknown, finding prior to 2006

Finding Summary: To ensure adequate internal control over financial reporting and prevent material misstatements due to errors or fraud, there should be segregation of the functions of approval, custody of assets, posting, and reconciling.

Status: Ongoing. See finding 2021-001

Finding 2020-002 Adjusting Journal Entries Significant Deficiency

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2017

Finding Summary: During the course of the engagement, numerous material audit adjustments were proposed by Eide Bailly LLP.

Status: Ongoing. See finding 2021-002

Finding 2020-003 Preparation of Financial Statements
Material Weakness

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: Unknown, finding prior to 2006

Finding Summary: The auditor assists management in preparing financial statements that are presented, including note disclosures.

Status: Ongoing. See finding 2021-003





Finding 2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Material Weakness

Finding Summary: Eide Bailly LLP notes there are a limited number of positions within the

City, which prevents a proper segregation of duties.

Responsible Individuals: Brenton Holper, City Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: The City feels that the costs for hiring additional staff would not be

significantly beneficial. The City does currently mitigate this situation through the Council's review of the financial statements, accompanying notes and review and approval of the monthly expenses. The City will

continue to look for further opportunities to segregate duties.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing.

Finding 2021-002 Material Journal Entries, including Restatement

Material Weakness

Finding Summary: During the course of the engagement numerous material audit

adjustments, including restatement, were proposed by Eide Bailly LLP. These would not have been identified because of our existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement

of our financial statements.

Responsible Individuals: Brenton Holper, City Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund will take

place prior to the beginning of the audit. The City has established an internal control policy to document the monthly review of the financial

statements and expenses by the City Council.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing.



Corrective Action Plans (continued)

Finding 2021-003 Preparation of Fina

Preparation of Financial Statements, including Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Material Weakness

Finding Summary: Eide Bailly LLP prepared our draft financial statements, schedule of

expenditures of federal awards (SEFA), and accompanying notes to the

financial statements.

Responsible Individuals: Brenton Holper, City Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: It is not cost effective to have an internal control system designed to

provide for the preparation of the financial statements, SEFA and accompanying notes. We requested that our auditors, Eide Bailly LLP, prepared the financial statements, SEFA, and the accompanying notes to

the financial statements as a part of their annual audit. We have designated a member of management to review the drafted financial

statements, SEFA, and accompanying notes.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing.

Finding 2021-004 Account Reconciliation Differences

Material Weakness

Finding Summary: During the course of the engagement, Eide Bailly LLP identified

differences in account reconciliations that would not have been

identified because of the City's existing internal controls.

Responsible Individuals: Brenton Holper, City Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund will take

place prior to the beginning of the audit. The review will be done at

both the accounting staff and supervisor levels.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022.



Corrective Action Plans (continued)

Finding 2021-005 Department of Environment Protection Agency, Passed through North Dakota

Department of Environmental Quality

Federal Financial Assistance Listing/CFDA Number 66.468

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster

Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Finding Summary: During the course of the engagement, Eide Bailly LLP identified that the City

does not have a written policy on procurement that satisfies the requirements

of 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326.

Responsible Individuals: Brenton Holper, City Administrator

Corrective Action Plan: The City will establish a written policy that addresses all the procurement

requirements for federal programs as identified in 2 CFR sections 200.318

through 200.326 and maintain adequate supporting documentation and records

to document history and methods of procurement and the procedures

performed to comply with these CFR sections.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022.