AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF KILLDEER Killdeer, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Page(s)
Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	6
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	10
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16-26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund	27
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	28
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System	29
Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions	30
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	31-32
Schedule of Findings and Responses	33-34

CITY OFFICIALS

Carey Praus Commission President

Kevin Candrian Vice President

Ryan Schleppenbach Commissioner

Kelly Summerfield Commissioner

Logan Wallace Commissioner

Matt Oase Auditor/Administrator

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA Todd Goehring, CPA Specializing in Governmental Auditing

425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone 701-258-4560 Fax 701-258-4983

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Killdeer Killdeer, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Killdeer, 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the city as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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. 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 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 audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 statement.
- * 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.

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 budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2022 on our consideration of the 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 the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Koth and Melroet

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 4, 2022

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2021

Governmental Activities	Business-Type		
	Activities	Total	Library
			-
28,164,722.26	2,313,689.37	30,478,411.63	15,540.27
:		N238001 (Train Trains)	
1027-228-0-028-728			
839,853.00	21,070.00	860,923.00	
14,231,259.00	9,855,106.00	24,086,365.00	
42,395,981.26	12,168,795.37	54,564,776.63	15,540.27
N.			
125,000.00		125,000.00	
68,198.06		68,198.06	
1,148,198.06		1,148,198.06	-
-			***************************************
13,151,259.00	9,855,106.00	23,006,365.00	
344,944.92		344,944.92	
22,223.32		22,223.32	
27,729,355.96	2,313,689.37	30,043,045.33	15,540.27
41,247,783.20	12,168,795.37	53,416,578.57	15,540.27
	13,391,406.00 839,853.00 14,231,259.00 42,395,981.26 125,000.00 955,000.00 68,198.06 1,148,198.06 13,151,259.00 344,944.92 22,223.32 27,729,355.96	100,473.00 13,391,406.00 839,853.00 9,733,563.00 21,070.00 14,231,259.00 9,855,106.00 42,395,981.26 12,168,795.37 125,000.00 68,198.06 1,148,198.06 13,151,259.00 9,855,106.00 344,944.92 22,223.32 27,729,355.96 2,313,689.37	13,391,406.00 9,733,563.00 23,124,969.00 839,853.00 21,070.00 860,923.00 14,231,259.00 9,855,106.00 24,086,365.00 42,395,981.26 12,168,795.37 54,564,776.63 125,000.00 125,000.00 955,000.00 68,198.06 1,148,198.06 1,148,198.06 13,151,259.00 9,855,106.00 23,006,365.00 344,944.92 22,223.32 22,223.32 27,729,355.96 2,313,689.37 30,043,045.33

CITY OF KILLDEER Killdeer, North Dakota

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

		Progr	Program Revenues	Pr	Primary Government		Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total	Library
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General Government	1,043,338.82	167,796.15		(875,542.67)		(875,542.67)	
Public Safety	638,256.75	1,514.20	39,103.04	(597,639.51)		(597,639.51)	
Streets and Public Works	614,268.25		3	(311,660.21)		(311,660.21)	
Health and Welfare	5,042.73			(5,042.73)		(5,042.73)	
Culture and Recreation	17,277.82			(17,277.82)		(17,277.82)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	32,072.50		162,168.88	130,096.38		130,096.38	
Total Governmental Activities	2,350,256.87	169,310.35	503,879.96	(1,677,066.56)	3 8	(1,677,066.56)	
Business-Type Activities:					ı		
Water	1,055,514.86	814,985.82			(240,529.04)	(240,529.04)	
Sewer	377,456.39	162,911.18			(214,545.21)	(214,545.21)	
Garbage	417,104.29	307,031.18			(110,073.11)	(110,073.11)	
Municipal Utilities	4,214.00	41,946.17			37,732.17	37,732.17	
Swimming Pool	813,269.82	128,912.18			(684,357.64)	(684,357.64)	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,667,559.36	1,455,786.53			(1,211,772.83)	(1,211,772.83)	
Total Primary Government	5,017,816.23	1,625,096.88	503,879.96	(1,677,066.56)	(1,677,066.56) (1,211,772.83)	(2,888,839.39)	
Component Unit:	11 330,75		11 330. 75				(11,330.75)

	٠	٠	
		ü	ı
	¥	2	ı
	9	e	ı
	Ξ	3	ı
	e	•	ı
	a	ū	ı
	2	•	ı
	2	•	ı
	q	и	ı
è	'n	r	ı
•	_	7	ı
		ш	ı
۰	٠	1	l
	σ	3	ŀ
	E.	_	ı
	ā	w	ı
	3	=	ľ
	ĸ	-	ľ

Taxes:				
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	822.79		822.79	10,482.02
City sales taxes		740,900.75	740,900.75	
Lodging taxes	30,700.36		30,700.36	
Cigarette taxes	1,934.91		1,934.91	
Oil and gas production taxes	5,571,676.16		5,571,676.16	
Telecommunication taxes	2,319.37		2,319.37	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted				
to specific programs	97,152.60		97,152.60	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	256,343.41	51,621.84	307,965.25	301.85
Total General Revenues	5,960,949.60	792,522.59	6,753,472.19	10,783.87
Change in Net Position	4,283,883.04	(419,250.24)	3,864,632.80	(546.88)
Net Position - January 1	35,987,780.16	35,987,780.16 12,588,045.61	48,575,825.77	16,087.15
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 11)	976,120.00		976,120.00	
Net Position - January 1, as restated	36,963,900.16	36,963,900.16 12,588,045.61 49,551,945.77	49,551,945.77	16,087.15
Nat Danielan - Danambar 31	06 282 276 17	75 202 891 61 06 582 676 17	53 416 578 57	15, 540, 27

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

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

Major Funds

	General	Capital Outlay	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,578,846.70	3 207 446 72	378,428.84	28,164,722.26
Interfund Receivable	47,575.14	3,201,440112	3,0,120.01	47,575.14
Total Assets	24,626,421.84	3,207,446.72	378,428.84	28,212,297.40
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Interfund Payable			47,575.14	47,575.14
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:			22 227 72	22 227 72
Insurance Reserve Debt Service			22,223.32	22,223.32
Assigned to:			344,744.76	344,744.72
Equipment Replacement			11,260.60	11,260.60
Infrastructure		3,207,446.72	1.11	3,207,446.72
Unassigned	24,626,421.84	0.54.004.14.045.25.50	(47,575.14)	24,578,846.70
Total Fund Balances	24,626,421.84	3,207,446.72	330,853.70	28,164,722.26
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	24,626,421.84	3,207,446.72	378,428.84	28,212,297.40

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		28,164,722.26
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	17,611,028.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,379,769.00)	
Net Capital Assets	Marine Salara	14,231,259.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities		
are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not		
reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and		
long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2021 are:		
Special Assessments Bonds Payable	(1,080,000.00)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(68, 198.06)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2	(1,148,198.06)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		41,247,783.20

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Major Funds

	General	Capital Outlay	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Service someones			9,227993757639
Taxes	33,842.52			33,842.52
Special Assessments			162,168.88	162,168.88
Licenses, Permits and Fees	164,429.92			164,429.92
Intergovernmental	5,853,139.82		159,334.93	6,012,474.75
Charges for Services	3,366.23			3,366.23
Fines and Fortfeitures	1,514.20			1,514.20
Miscellaneous	242,693.41		13,650.00	256,343.41
Total Revenues	6,298,986.10		335,153.81	6,634,139.91
Expenditures:	***************************************			
Current:			250,000	
General Government	1,003,235.94		10.80	1,003,246.74
Public Safety	478,447.79	125,700.96	50.000 (10.000) ALC:10	604,148.75
Streets and Public Works			176,454.25	176,454.25
Health and Welfare	5,042.73			5,042.73
Culture and Recreation	17,277.82			17,277.82
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		263,437.00		263,437.00
Principal			120,000.00	120,000.00
Interest and Service Charges			32,072.50	32,072.50
Total Expenditures	1,504,004.28	389,137.96	328,537.55	2,221,679.79
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,794,981.82	(389,137.96)	6,616.26	4,412,460.12
Fund Balance - January 1	19,831,440.02	3,596,584.68	324,237.44	23,752,262.14
Fund Balance - December 31	24,626,421.84	3,207,446.72	330,853.70	28,164,722.26

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		4,412,460.12
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay	263,437.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(501,952.00)	(238,515.00)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.		
Debt Proceeds	0.00	
Repayment of Debt	120,000.00	120,000.00
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Increase in Compensated Absences		(10,062.08)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		4,283,883.04

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Major Enterprise Funds

	Water	Garbage	Swimming Pool	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	997,685.63		749,179.76	566,823.98	2,313,689.37
Interfund Receivable	121,656.10				121,656.10
Total Current Assets	1,119,341.73		749,179.76	566,823.98	2,435,345.47
Noncurrent Assets:	-		75.77		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr)	:				
Land				100,473.00	100,473.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	3,561,245.00		5,425,290.00	747,028.00	9,733,563.00
Machinery and Vehicles				21,070.00	21,070.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,561,245.00		5,425,290.00	868,571.00	9,855,106.00
Total Assets	4,680,586.73		6,174,469.76	1,435,394.98	12,290,451.47
LIABILITIES	-				
Current Liabilities:					
Interfund Payable		121,656.10			121,656.10
Total Liabilities		121,656.10			121,656.10
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,561,245.00		5,425,290.00	868,571.00	9,855,106.00
Unrestricted	1,119,341.73	(121,656.10)	749,179.76	566,823.98	2,313,689.37
Total Net Position	4,680,586.73	(121,656.10)	6,174,469.76	1,435,394.98	12,168,795.37

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Major Enterprise Funds

	1100	W. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.		A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE			
	Water	Garbage	Swimming Pool	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:	-						
Charges for Sales and Services:							
Water Collections	379,571.45				379,571.45		
Sewer Collections	170			161,682.18	161,682.18		
Garbage Collections		251,554.55			251,554.55		
Swimming Pool			128,912.18		128,912.18		
Utility Surcharge				41,946.17	41,946.17		
Hookup Fees	4,025.25			1,229.00	5,254.25		
Bulk Water Sales	429,456.75				429,456.75		
Other Collections	1,932.37	55,476.63			57,409.00		
Total Operating Revenues	814,985.82	307,031.18	128,912.18	204,857.35	1,455,786.53		
Operating Expenses:	-						
Salaries and Benefits	101,400.96	132,423.99	205,208.48	72,592.16	511,625.59		
Utilities	15,481.32	893.84	77,365.46	4,279.41	98,020.03		
Operations and Maintenance	357,432.87	283,786.46	83,429.79	261,267.82	985,916.94		
Water Purchases	369,594.71		Visite of Charles (Charles)	The Property of the Control of the C	369,594.71		
Depreciation	211,605.00		226,054.00	43,531.00	481,190.00		
Total Operating Expenses	1,055,514.86	417,104.29	592,057.73	381,670.39	2,446,347.27		
Operating Income (Loss)	(240,529.04)	(110,073.11)	(463,145.55)	(176,813.04)	(990,560.74)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	8		433011500000050Vi=4		155Yuo. 98090 casee		
Interest Income			51,371.75		51,371.75		
City Sales Tax			740,900.75		740,900.75		
Reimbursement			250.09		250.09		
Interest and Service Charges			(221,212.09)		(221,212.09)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		- III O	571,310.50		571,310.50		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(240,529.04)	(110,073.11)	108,164.95	(176,813.04)	(419,250.24)		
Transfers In	\$=	7.	4,782,112.10		4,782,112.10		
Transfers Out			(4,782,112.10)		(4,782,112.10)		
Transfers Out	172		(4,762,112.10)				
Change in Net Position	(240,529.04)	(110,073.11)	108,164.95	(176,813.04)	(419,250.24)		
Net Position - January 1	4,921,115.77	(11,582.99)	6,066,304.81	1,612,208.02	12,588,045.61		
Net Position - December 31	4,680,586.73	(121,656.10)	6,174,469.76	1,435,394.98	12,168,795.37		

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Major Enterprise Funds

	Water	Garbage	Swimming Pool	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	or-more three	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	5555 GERE 1995	55558 (658)	
Receipts from customers	814,985.82	307,031.18	128,912.18	204,857.35	1,455,786.53
Payments to suppliers	(742,508.90)	(284,680.30)	(160,795.25)	(265,547.23)	(1,453,531.68
Payments to employees	(101,400.96)	(132,423.99)	(205,208.48)	(72,592.16)	(511,625.59
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	(28,924.04)	(110,073.11)	(237,091.55)	(133,282.04)	(509,370.74
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
City sales tax			740,900.75		740,900.75
Interfund loan transactions	(110,073.11)	110,073.11			
Transfers in			4,782,112.10		4,782,112.10
Transfers out			(4,782,112.10)		(4,782,112.10
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital					
financing activities	(110,073.11)	110,073.11	740,900.75		740,900.75
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Reimbursement			250.09		250.09
Principal payments			(6,450,000.00)		(6,450,000.00
Interest payments			(218,887.00)		(218,887.00
Service charges			(2,325.09)		(2,325.09
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities			(6,670,962.00)		(6,670,962.00
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income			51,371.75		51,371.75
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(138,997.15)	0.00	(6,115,781.05)	(133,282.04)	(6,388,060.24
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	1,136,682.78	-0-	6,864,960.81	700,106.02	8,701,749.61
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	997,685.63	-0-	749,179.76	566,823.98	2,313,689.37
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	(240,529.04)	(110,073.11)	(463,145.55)	(176,813.04)	(990,560.74
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	211,605.00		226,054.00	43,531.00	481,190.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(28,924.04)	(110,073.11)	(237,091.55)	(133,282.04)	
12	Web additional		53500500000000000000000000000000000000	(133,282.04)	200000

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2021

Assets:
Cash and Cash Equivalents

Net Position:
Restricted For:
Organizations and other Governments

1,163,545.89

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Sales tax collections for other governments	370,450.37
Sales tax collections for other organizations	370,450.37
State aid collections for other governments	7,492.59
Total Additions	748,393.33
Deductions:	
Payment of sales tax to other organizations	318,115.01
Payment of state aid to other governments	6,851.27
Payment of expenses for other governments	14,440.34
Total Deductions	339,406.62
Change in Net Position	408,986.71
Net Position - January 1	754,559.18
Net Position - December 31	1,163,545.89

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Killdeer operates under a city commission form of government. The financial statements of the city have been prepared on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the city. The city has considered all potential component units for which the city is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the city are such that exclusion would cause the city's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the city to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the city.

Based on these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>: The component unit's column in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the city's one component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the city.

<u>Killdeer Library</u>: The Killdeer Library's governing board is appointed by the city's governing board. The city's governing body has the authority to disapprove, amend, or approve the library budget. The library has the authority to issue its own debt.

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit are presented in the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the City of Killdeer and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the city. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the city's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Outlay Fund. This fund accounts for monies set-aside for future infrastructure projects and the purchase of machinery and vehicles.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water distribution system.

Garbage. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's garbage collection system.

Swimming Pool. This fund accounts for the daily operations of the city's swimming pool and the repayment of principal and interest related to the Sales Tax Revenue and Appropriation Bonds, Series 2016.

The city reports the following type of fiduciary fund:

Custodial Funds. These funds account for assets held by the city in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The city's custodial funds are used to account for various deposits of organizations and other governments.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the city utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column and the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are also reported in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Infrastructure 20 to 75 years Machinery and Vehicles 7 to 20 years

F. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Compensation for unused vacation leave will be granted to all full-time employee upon termination of employment with the city. City employees may carry forward unused vacation leave not to exceed 288 hours at the employees current pay rate.

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt 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 are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Pension

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

I. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the city is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories or prepaid expenses) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., endowment funds).

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the city or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., funds restricted by state statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants or taxes raised for a specific purpose).

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city council through the adoption of a resolution. The city council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The city reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the city's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the city's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- * Committed
- * Assigned
- * Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the city has not spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

J. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental and proprietary fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the special purpose framework (SPF) used by the city requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the city maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investments 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 any other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2021 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$31,641,958 and the bank balance was \$31,666,119. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Of the remaining balance, \$31,166,119 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

- (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- (2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- (3) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (4) Obligations of the State.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The city does not have a limit on the amount the city may invest in any one issuer.

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables/payables are created by negative cash balances in various funds. The amounts shown as interfund payables represent the amounts of negative cash in the funds. Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund
General Street Operating	47,575.14	47,575.14
Water Garbage	121,656.10	121,656.10

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1	Increases_	Decreases_	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	16,315,192			16,315,192
Machinery and Vehicles	1,154,259	318,437	176,860	1,295,836
Total	17,469,451	318,437	176,860	17,611,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,539,090	384,696		2,923,786
Machinery and Vehicles	460,587	117,256	121,860	455,983
Total	2,999,677	501,952	121,860	3,379,769
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	14,469,774	(183,515)	55,000	14,231,259
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	100,473			100,473
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	13,383,479			13,383,479
Vehicles	115,595			115,595
Total	13,499,074			13,499,074
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	3,172,940	476,976		3,649,916
Machinery and Vehicles	90,311	4,214		94,525
Total	3,263,251	481,190		3,744,441
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,235,823	(481,190)		9,754,633
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	10,336,296	(481,190)	-0-	9,855,106

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	30,030
Public Safety	34,108
Streets and Public Works	437,814
Total	501,952
	=======
Business-type Activities:	
Water	211,605
Swimming Pool	226,054
Sewer	39,317
Municipal Utilities	4,214
Total	481,190

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities

	Balance January 1	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds Compensated Absences *	1,200,000 58,136	10,062	120,000	1,080,000 68,198	125,000
Total	1,258,136	10,062	120,000	1,148,198	125,000

^{*} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of increases and decreases.

Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds)

			Balance	Due Within	
	January 1	_Increases_	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Revenue Bonds	6,450,000	-0-	6,450,000	-0-	-0-

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2021 consists of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Special Assessment Bond Debt. The city has issued special assessment bonds to provide funds for the construction and/or improvement of streets and water and sewer lines. Special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

\$1,890,000.00 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2014, due in annual installments of \$125,000.00 to \$150,000.00 through May 1, 2029; interest is at 2.25% to 3.25%.

1,080,000 --------

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding special assessment bond debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2022	125,000	29,206
2023	125,000	26,394
2024	130,000	23,200
2025	130,000	19,625
2026	135,000	15,813
2027-2029	435,000	21,356
Total	1,080,000	135,594
	========	

Note 7 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Fund	

Transfer In Transfer Out

Swimming Pool - BND Reserve 4,782,112.00 Swimming Pool - Sales Tax

4,782,112.00

To payoff revenue bonds issued for pool construction.

Note 8 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit balances at December 31, 2021:

Special Revenue Fund	
Street Operating	(26,105.01)
Enterprise Funds	
Garbage	(121,656.10)
Swimming Pool:	
City Sales Tax	(4,144,483.36)

The city plans to eliminate these deficit fund balances with future revenue collections and/or transfers from other funds.

Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$5,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$732,214 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The city has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

Note 10 TAX ABATEMENTS

The city has not entered into any tax abatement agreements that would reduce the city's tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 11 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A period adjustment was made to eliminate accruals for GASB No. 68 and restate the financial statements to the modified cash basis of accounting.

	Governmental Activities
Net Position as previously reported Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2021 balance:	35,987,780.16
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Related to Pensions Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources-Related to Pensions	(519,612.00) 952,707.00 543,025.00
Net Position, January 1, 2021 as restated	36,963,900.16

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with
	Original		Final Budget
	and Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	400 12.400 (0.000)	2000/2012/4/2020	contestmente
Taxes	27,319.00	33,842.52	6,523.52
Licenses, Permits and Fees	27,950.00	164,429.92	136,479.92
Intergovernmental	1,575,800.00	5,853,139.82	4,277,339.82
Charges for Services	4,200.00	3,366.23	(833.77)
Fines and Fortfeitures		1,514.20	1,514.20
Miscellaneous	93,000.00	242,693.41	149,693.41
Total Revenues	1,728,269.00	6,298,986.10	4,570,717.10
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	1,254,270.00	1,003,235.94	251,034.06
Public Safety	499,500.00	478,447.79	21,052.21
Health and Welfare	6,000.00	5,042.73	957.27
Culture and Recreation	55,000.00	17,277.82	37,722.18
Total Expenditures	1,814,770.00	1,504,004.28	310,765.72
Net Change in Fund Balances	(86,501.00)	4,794,981.82	4,881,482.82
Fund Balance - January 1	19,831,440.02	19,831,440.02	
Fund Balance - December 31	19,744,939.02	24,626,421.84	4,881,482.82

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2021

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the city auditor prepares the preliminary budget. The city budget is prepared for the general, special revenue and debt service funds by function and activity on the cash basis of accounting. The preliminary budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor of, or against, any proposed expenditures or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 7, the board adopts the final budget. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. No expenditure shall be made, or liability incurred, in excess of the total appropriation by fund except as authorized by North Dakota Century Code Section 40-40-18. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the official proceedings of the board.

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budget during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.084547%	0.081284%	0.086433%	0.089968%	0.082744%	0.063685%	0.052715%
City's proportionate share	926,586	952,707	1,458,651	1,446,081	806,421	433,047	334,593
of the net pension liability	920,300	452,101	1,430,031	1,440,001	000,421	433,041	334,373
City's covered-employee payroll	932,658	889,385	929,665	897,064	752,510	582,369	517,311
	752,010	337,332	ATCOMPTO	. 7500.6.7.700.0		RETURNATION (
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability							
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	99.35%	107.12%	156.90%	161.20%	107.16%	74.36%	64.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	66,040	63,324	66,192	63,871	53,579	41,465	34,356
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(66,040)	(63,324)	(66,192)	(63,871)	(53,579)	(41,465)	(34,356)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	932,658	889,385	929,665	897,064	752,510	582,369	517,311
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	6.64%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance 1-1-21	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-21
Major Governmental Funds						
General Fund	19,831,440.02	6,298,986.10			1,504,004.28	24,626,421.84
Capital Outlay	3,596,584.68				389,137.96	3,207,446.72
Total Major Governmental Funds	23,428,024.70	6,298,986.10			1,893,142.24	27,833,868.56
Non-Major Governmental Funds						
Street:					5-000000000000000000000000000000000000	100-100 DESCRIPTION
Operating	(35,955.82)	164,834.93			176,454.25	(47,575.14)
Equipment Replacement	11,260.60					11,260.60
Insurance Reserve	14,084.12	8,150.00			10.80	22,223.32
2014 Improvement Bonds W&S	334,848.54	162,168.88			152,072.50	344,944.92
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	324,237.44	335,153.81			328,537.55	330,853.70
Total Governmental Funds	23,752,262.14	6,634,139.91			2,221,679.79	28,164,722.26
Major Enterprise Funds						
Water	1,148,265.77	814,985.82			843,909.86	1,119,341.73
Garbage	(11,582.99)	307,031.18			417,104.29	(121,656.10)
Swimming Pool:						
Operating	5,017,356.00	171,765.36			366,003.73	4,823,117.63
Equipment Replacement	70,545.49					70,545.49
City Sales Tax	(103,522.10)	741,150.84		4,782,112.10		(4,144,483.36)
BND Reserve	1,880,581.42	8,518.57	4,782,112.10		6,671,212.09	
Total Major Enterprise Funds	8,001,643.59	2,043,451.77	4,782,112.10	4,782,112.10	8,298,229.97	1,746,865.39
Non-Major Enterprise Funds						
Sewer	309,974.15	162,911.18			338,139.39	134,745.94
Municipal Utilities Surcharge	390,131.87	41,946.17				432,078.04
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	700,106.02	204,857.35			338,139.39	566,823.98
Total Enterprise Funds	8,701,749.61	2,248,309.12	4,782,112.10	4,782,112.10	8,636,369.36	2,313,689.37
Fiduciary Fund						
Custodial Funds						
Park District	754,559.18	377,942.96			21,291.61	1,111,210.53
Dunn County Golf Course		370,450.37			318,115.01	52,335.36
Total Custodial Funds	754,559.18	748,393.33			339,406.62	1,163,545.89
Total Primary Government	33,208,570.93	9,630,842.36	4,782,112.10	4,782,112.10	11,197,455.77	31,641,957.52
Discretely Presented						
Component Unit					99000000000	ar
Library	16,087.15	10,783.87			11,330.75	15,540.27
Total Reporting Entity	33,224,658.08	9,641,626.23	4,782,112.10	4,782,112.10	11,208,786.52	31,657,497.79

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA Todd Goehring, CPA Specializing in Governmental Auditing

425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone 701-258-4560 Fax 701-258-4983

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Killdeer Killdeer, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Killdeer, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2022.

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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the city'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the city's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require 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 Responses. 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 it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

oth and Melver

March 4, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:		
Governmental Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cas	h Basi
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cas	h Basi
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified-Modified Cas	h Basi
Major Governmental Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cas	h Basi
Major Business-Type Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cas	h Basi
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified-Modified Cas	h Basi
Internal control over financial reporting:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X_YesNone Rep	orted
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No	

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2021-001 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: The city has one person responsible for most accounting functions. The employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger and prepare bank reconciliations.

Cause: The city does not have a large enough staff to properly segregate all duties.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation: We recommend that management and the governing board be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and implement controls whenever possible to mitigate this risk.

Views of Responsible Officials: The city is aware of the condition and segregates duties whenever possible.

2. 2021-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria: A good system of internal controls requires the city to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This means that the city must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition: The city's financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, are prepared by the city's external auditors.

Cause: The city feels it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

Effect: Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation: We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures; and review and approve them prior to distribution.

Views of Responsible Officials: The city will continue to have the external auditors prepare the financial statements, including note disclosures, but will review and approve them prior to external distribution.