# CITY OF RUGBY RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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# **Brady**Martz

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Rugby Rugby, North Dakota

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying 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 Rugby, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rugby, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Rugby, North Dakota, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2: this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 of Rugby, North Dakota'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 issue and 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 modified cash basis 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 2 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 opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rugby's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

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

November 2, 2022

Forady Martz

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Rugby Job   Development   Activities   Activities   Total   Rugby Job   Development   Authority			Primary Government							
Investments	ASSETS	**		Total	Development					
Investments	Cash and equivalents	¢ 3.055.025	¢ 2305353	¢ 5.451.278	¢ 210.75/					
Land held for resale         -         -         -         892,228           Other assets         -         -         -         2,511           Capital assets         -         -         -         2,511           Land, improvements, and construction in progress not being depreciated         252,132         237,821         489,953         -           Buildings and infrastructure, net of depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities           Uneamed revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Due in more than one year         3,761,290         398,041         <	·		Ψ 2,595,555							
Other assets         -         -         -         -         2,511           Capital assets         Land, improvements, and construction in progress not being depreciated         252,132         237,821         489,953         -           Buildings and infrastructure, net of depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           Liabilities         Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         9         60,000         553,499         28,550           Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         0         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224<		551,299	-	331,299						
Capital assets           Land, improvements, and construction in progress not being depreciated         252,132         237,821         489,953         -           Buildings and infrastructure, net of depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities           Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         8         90,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         90,000         553,499         28,550           Due in more than one year         8         90,000         553,499         28,550           Bonds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION		_	_							
Land, improvements, and construction in progress not being depreciated         252,132         237,821         489,953         -           Buildings and infrastructure, net of depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         80nds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year         80nds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects		_	_	_	2,511					
progress not being depreciated         252,132         237,821         489,953         -           Buildings and infrastructure, net of depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities           Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         2         300,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         3         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         2 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•									
Buildings and infrastructure, net of depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization Total assets         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -		252 132	237 821	480 053	_					
depreciation         6,196,890         2,710,897         8,907,787         584,773           Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         0         5,276         -         695,276         -           Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year         Bonds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -		202, 102	201,021	+00,000	_					
Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year           Bonds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -		6 196 890	2 710 807	8 907 787	584 773					
depreciation         721,011         537,548         1,258,559         83           Intangible assets, net of amortization         -         -         -         -         2,241           Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year         Bonds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -	•	0, 130,030	2,7 10,007	0,501,101	304,773					
Total assets, net of amortization   -   -   -   -   2,241     Total assets   10,557,257   5,881,619   16,438,876   1,880,872      LIABILITIES   Current liabilities   Unearned revenue   695,276   -   695,276   -     Due within one year   Bonds and notes   493,499   60,000   553,499   28,550     Long-term liabilities   Due in more than one year   Bonds and notes   2,572,515   338,041   2,910,556   101,463     Total liabilities   3,761,290   398,041   4,159,331   130,013      NET POSITION   Net investment in capital assets   4,104,019   3,088,224   7,192,243   457,084     Restricted for:   Capital projects   569,878   -   569,878   -		721 011	537 548	1 258 559	83					
Total assets         10,557,257         5,881,619         16,438,876         1,880,872           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         Unearned revenue         695,276         -         695,276         -           Due within one year         Bonds and notes         493,499         60,000         553,499         28,550           Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year           Bonds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -         569,878         -	·	721,011	-	1,200,000						
LIABILITIES         Current liabilities       493,499       60,000       553,499       28,550         Long-term liabilities       493,499       60,000       553,499       28,550         Long-term liabilities       Due in more than one year         Bonds and notes       2,572,515       338,041       2,910,556       101,463         Total liabilities       3,761,290       398,041       4,159,331       130,013         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:       Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -		10 557 257	5 881 619	16 438 876						
Due within one year       493,499       60,000       553,499       28,550         Long-term liabilities       Due in more than one year         Bonds and notes       2,572,515       338,041       2,910,556       101,463         Total liabilities       3,761,290       398,041       4,159,331       130,013         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:       Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -										
Bonds and notes       493,499       60,000       553,499       28,550         Long-term liabilities       Due in more than one year         Bonds and notes       2,572,515       338,041       2,910,556       101,463         Total liabilities       3,761,290       398,041       4,159,331       130,013         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:         Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -	Unearned revenue	695,276	-	695,276	-					
Long-term liabilities         Due in more than one year       2,572,515       338,041       2,910,556       101,463         Bonds and notes       2,572,515       338,041       2,910,556       101,463         Total liabilities       3,761,290       398,041       4,159,331       130,013         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:         Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -	Due within one year									
Due in more than one year         Bonds and notes       2,572,515       338,041       2,910,556       101,463         Total liabilities       3,761,290       398,041       4,159,331       130,013         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:         Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -	Bonds and notes	493,499	60,000	553,499	28,550					
Bonds and notes         2,572,515         338,041         2,910,556         101,463           Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -	Long-term liabilities									
Total liabilities         3,761,290         398,041         4,159,331         130,013           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         4,104,019         3,088,224         7,192,243         457,084           Restricted for:         Capital projects         569,878         -         569,878         -	Due in more than one year									
NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:       Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -										
Net investment in capital assets       4,104,019       3,088,224       7,192,243       457,084         Restricted for:       Capital projects       569,878       -       569,878       -	Total liabilities	3,761,290	398,041	4,159,331	130,013					
Restricted for: Capital projects 569,878 - 569,878 -										
	•	4,104,019	3,088,224	7,192,243	457,084					
	Capital projects	569,878	-	569,878	-					
Debt Service - 014, 132 - 014, 132 -	Debt service	614,132	-	614,132	-					
Other purposes 666,028 - 666,028 -	Other purposes	666,028	-	666,028	-					
Unrestricted 841,910 2,395,354 3,237,264 1,293,775	Unrestricted	841,910	2,395,354	3,237,264	1,293,775					
Total net position \$ 6,795,967 \$ 5,483,578 \$ 12,279,545 \$ 1,750,859	Total net position	\$ 6,795,967	\$ 5,483,578	\$ 12,279,545	\$ 1,750,859					

## CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Reven	ue	Net (Ex	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
					P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Rugby Job Development Authority			
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 532,112	\$ 43,684	\$ 8,050	\$ -	\$ (480,378)	\$ -	\$ (480,378)				
Public safety	497,436	921	33,679	-	(462,836)	-	(462,836)				
Public works	1,045,265	83,412	168,268	-	(793,585)	-	(793,585)				
Urban and economic development	60,254	<del>-</del>	-	-	(60,254)	-	(60,254)				
Culture and recreation	204,143	62,463	-	-	(141,680)	-	(141,680)				
Interest and other charges	127,911				(127,911)		(127,911)				
Total governmental activities	2,467,121	190,480	209,997		(2,066,644)		(2,066,644)				
Business-type activities											
Water operating	841,130	1,070,962	-	-	-	229,832	229,832				
Sanitation sewer operations	346,643	376,958	-	-	-	30,315	30,315				
Garbage	254,340	263,918				9,578	9,578				
Total business-type activities	1,442,113	1,711,838	-		-	269,725	269,725				
Total primary government	\$ 3,909,234	\$1,902,318	\$ 209,997	\$ -	(2,066,644)	269,725	(1,796,919)				
Component Units			•	•				<b>*</b> (004.0=4)			
Job Development Authority	\$ 260,174	\$ 58,800	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (201,374)			
Total component units	\$ 260,174	\$ 58,800	\$ -	\$ -				(201,374)			
	General revenu	ies:									
	Taxes:										
			general purpose		765,800	-	765,800	-			
			specific purpose	es	323,260	-	323,260	-			
	State aid o				235,168	-	235,168	-			
	Sales tax				481,654	-	481,654	260,384			
	Other taxe				8,792	-	8,792	30,419			
	Unrestricted	investment ear	nings		8,863	-	8,863	2,791			
	Other revenu	е			213,335	64	213,399	-			
	Gain on sale	of asset			6,303		6,303				
	Total ge	neral revenues			2,043,175	64	2,043,239	293,594			
	Chang	e in net positio	n		(23,469)	269,789	246,320	92,220			
	Net position - I	peginning			6,819,436	5,213,789	12,033,225	1,658,639			
	Net position - 6	ending			\$ 6,795,967	\$ 5,483,578	\$12,279,545	\$ 1,750,859			

See Notes to the Financial Statements

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(	General Fund	•	ghway and Streets		ict 2017-1 ot Service		astructure aintenance Fund		funicipal astructure Fund		merican scue Plan Act	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	636,527	\$	54,508	\$	13,193	\$	325,402	\$	500,000	\$	195,276	\$	1,331,019	\$	3,055,925
Investments	·	205,383	•	-	,	-	·	_	·	-	•	-	·	125,916	•	331,299
Total assets	\$	841,910	\$	54,508	\$	13,193	\$	325,402	\$	500,000	\$	195,276	\$	1,456,935	\$	3,387,224
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																
Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	195,276	\$	-	\$	695,276
Total liabilities				-		-		-		500,000		195,276		-		695,276
Fund balances:																
Restricted		_		54,508		13,193		325,402		-		-		1,456,935		1,850,038
Unassigned		841,910		-		_		_		-		-		_		841,910
Total fund balances		841,910		54,508		13,193		325,402		_		-		1,456,935		2,691,948
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	841,910	\$	54,508	\$	13,193	\$	325,402	\$	500,000	\$	195,276	\$	1,456,935	\$	3,387,224

### **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 2,691,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position  Capital Assets  Accumulated Depreciation  14,746,889  (7,576,856)	7,170,033
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.  Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized bond discounts	 (3,066,014)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,795,967

### **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Sales and miscellaneous taxes		Ge	neral Fund	Hi	ighways and Streets	rict 2017-1 bt Service	astructure intenance Fund	Municipal Infrastructure Fund	America Rescue F Act		Other /ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		·					 				_		_
Fees and fines	•	\$	,	\$	-	\$ 143,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 227,558	\$	1,089,060
Cleanes and permits   15,810   -   -   -   -   15,810			,		168,268	-	481,654	-		-	-		,
Intergovernmental   268,847			,		-	-	-	-		-	56,961		,
Charges for services         22,750         -         26,451         -         63,384         112,585           Investment earmings         8,771         -         -         -         57,199         213,335           Other revenue         82,032         74,104         -         -         -         8,050         405,193         2,437,345           Expenditures         -         -         -         8,050         405,193         2,437,345           Expenditures         -         -         -         8,050         405,193         2,437,345           Expenditures         -         -         -         8,050         50,489         446,752           Public safety         487,463         -         -         -         -         -         467,752           Public works         6,459         305,155         -         207,759         -         -         519,373           Urban and economic development         -	•		,		-	-	-	-		-	-		15,810
Investment earnings	•				-	-	-	-	8	,050	-		
Other revenue         82,032         74,104         -         -         57,199         213,335           Total revenues         1,129,680         242,372         143,948         508,105         -         8,050         405,193         2,437,348           Expenditures         Current           General government         388,213         -         -         -         8,050         50,489         446,752           Public safety         487,463         -         -         -         -         -         -         487,463           Public works         6,459         305,155         -         207,759         -         -         -         519,373           Urban and economic development         -         -         -         -         -         160,254         60,254           Culture and recreation         75,852         -         -         -         -         12,291         204,143           Debt service:         -         -         -         170,000         483,874           Interest and other charges         1,054         1,016         32,475         -         -         170,000         483,874           Capital outlay         61,080         4,390<	•				-	-	26,451	-		-			
Total revenues	<u> </u>		,		-	-	-	-		-			8,862
Expenditures   Current:   September   Se						 				-			213,335
Current:  General government 388,213 8,050 50,489 446,752  Public safety 487,463 8,050 50,489 446,762  Public works 6,459 305,155 - 207,759 6,254 60,254  Culture and recreation 75,852 207,759 128,291 204,143  Debt service:  Principal 15,490 13,384 285,000 128,291 204,143  Interest and other charges 1,054 1,016 32,475 106,673 141,218  Capital outlary 61,080 4,390 - 15,860 - 145,815 227,145  Total expenditures 1,035,611 323,945 317,475 223,619 - 8,050 661,522 2,570,222  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 94,069 (81,573) (173,527) 284,486 (256,329) (132,874)  Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212  Payoff of bonds refunded 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083  Transfers out (253,256) (445,827) 434,705 78,212  Total other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Total revenues		1,129,680		242,372	143,948	508,105		8	,050	405,193		2,437,348
General government         388,213         -         -         -         8,050         50,489         446,752           Public safety         487,463         -         -         -         -         -         487,465           Public works         6,459         305,155         -         207,759         -         -         -         519,373           Urban and economic development         -         -         -         -         -         -         60,254         60,254         60,254         60,254         Culture and recreation         75,852         -         -         -         -         60,254         C0,254	Expenditures												
Public safety         487,463	Current:												
Public works         6,459         305,155         - 207,759         60,254         519,373           Urban and economic development         60,254         60,254         60,254         60,254           Culture and recreation         75,852         128,291         204,143           Debt service:         Principal         15,490         13,384         285,000         170,000         483,874           Interest and other charges         1,054         1,016         32,475         106,673         141,218           Capital outlay         61,080         4,390         15,860         145,815         227,145           Total expenditures         1,054         323,945         317,475         223,619         - 8,050         661,522         2,570,222           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         94,069         (81,573)         (173,527)         284,486         (256,329)         (132,874           Other financing sources (uses)	General government		388,213		-	-	_	-	8	,050	50,489		446,752
Urban and economic development Culture and recreation         -         -         -         -         -         -         60,254 cm (254	Public safety		487,463		-	-	-	-		-	-		487,463
Culture and recreation         75,852         -         -         -         -         128,291         204,143           Debt service:         Principal         15,490         13,384         285,000         -         -         -         170,000         483,874           Interest and other charges         1,054         1,016         32,475         -         -         -         106,673         141,218           Capital outlay         61,080         4,390         -         15,860         -         -         145,815         227,148           Total expenditures         1,035,611         323,945         317,475         223,619         -         8,050         661,522         2,570,222           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         94,069         (81,573)         (173,527)         284,486         -         -         (256,329)         (132,874)           Other financing sources (uses)         Proceeds from Issuance of Debt         18,893         -         -         -         -         1,999,319         1,928,212           Payoff of bonds refunded         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,850,000         (1,850,000	Public works		6,459		305,155	-	207,759	-		-	-		519,373
Debt service:  Principal 15,490 13,384 285,000 170,000 483,874 Interest and other charges 1,054 1,016 32,475 106,673 141,218 Capital outlay 61,080 4,390 - 15,860 145,815 227,145 Total expenditures 1,035,611 323,945 317,475 223,619 - 8,050 661,522 2,570,222 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 94,069 (81,573) (173,527) 284,486 (256,329) (132,874 Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212 Payoff of bonds refunded	Urban and economic development		-		-	-	-	-		-	60,254		60,254
Principal         15,490         13,384         285,000         -         -         -         170,000         483,874           Interest and other charges         1,054         1,016         32,475         -         -         -         106,673         141,218           Capital outlay         61,080         4,390         -         15,860         -         -         145,815         227,145           Total expenditures         1,035,611         323,945         317,475         223,619         -         8,050         661,522         2,570,222           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         94,069         (81,573)         (173,527)         284,486         -         -         -         (256,329)         (132,874           Other financing sources (uses)         Proceeds from Issuance of Debt         18,893         -         -         -         -         1,909,319         1,928,212           Payoff of bonds refunded         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,850,000         (1,850,000           Transfers out         (253,256)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         699,083	Culture and recreation		75,852		-	-	-	-		-	128,291		204,143
Interest and other charges	Debt service:												
Capital outlay 61,080 4,390 - 15,860 145,815 227,145  Total expenditures 1,035,611 323,945 317,475 223,619 - 8,050 661,522 2,570,222  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 94,069 (81,573) (173,527) 284,486 (256,329) (132,874)  Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212  Payoff of bonds refunded (1,850,000) (1,850,000)  Transfers in 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083  Transfers out (253,256) (445,827) 434,705 78,212  and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Principal		15,490		13,384	285,000	-	-		-	170,000		483,874
Total expenditures 1,035,611 323,945 317,475 223,619 - 8,050 661,522 2,570,222 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 94,069 (81,573) (173,527) 284,486 (256,329) (132,874 Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212 Payoff of bonds refunded - (1,850,000) (1,850,000) Transfers in 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083 Total other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Interest and other charges		1,054		1,016	32,475	-	-		-	106,673		141,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 94,069 (81,573) (173,527) 284,486 (256,329) (132,874)  Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212  Payoff of bonds refunded 1,809,319 1,928,212  Transfers in 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083  Transfers out (253,256) (445,827) 434,705 78,212  Total other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Capital outlay		61,080		4,390	-	15,860	-		-	145,815		227,145
revenues over expenditures 94,069 (81,573) (173,527) 284,486 (256,329) (132,874)  Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212  Payoff of bonds refunded - (1,850,000) (1,850,000)  Transfers in 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083  Total other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Total expenditures		1,035,611		323,945	317,475	223,619	-	8	,050	661,522		2,570,222
Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 18,893 1,909,319 1,928,212 Payoff of bonds refunded - (1,850,000) 17 ransfers in 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083 Transfers out 10 other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Excess (deficiency) of	_											
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt         18,893         -         -         -         -         -         1,909,319         1,928,212           Payoff of bonds refunded         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,850,000         (1,850,000)         (1,850,000)         (1,850,000)         (1,850,000)         (1,850,000)         699,083         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         699,083         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         699,083         -	revenues over expenditures		94,069		(81,573)	 (173,527)	284,486			-	 (256,329)		(132,874)
Payoff of bonds refunded - (1,850,000) (1,850,000) Transfers in 16,440 136,000 171,257 375,386 699,083 Transfers out (253,256) (445,827) (699,083) Total other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in     16,440     136,000     171,257     -     -     -     375,386     699,083       Transfers out     (253,256)     -     -     (445,827)     -     -     -     (699,083)       Total other financing sources and uses     (217,923)     136,000     171,257     (445,827)     -     -     -     434,705     78,212	Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		18,893		-	-	-	-		-	1,909,319		1,928,212
Transfers out     (253,256)     -     -     (445,827)     -     -     -     (699,083)       Total other financing sources and uses     (217,923)     136,000     171,257     (445,827)     -     -     -     434,705     78,212	Payoff of bonds refunded					=					(1,850,000)		(1,850,000)
Total other financing sources and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Transfers in		16,440		136,000	171,257	-	-		-	375,386		699,083
and uses (217,923) 136,000 171,257 (445,827) 434,705 78,212	Transfers out		(253,256)		-	-	(445,827)	-		-	-		(699,083)
	Total other financing sources												
Net change in fund balances (123.854) 54.427 (2.270) (161.341) 178.376 (54.662)	and uses		(217,923)		136,000	 171,257	 (445,827)				 434,705		78,212
(17,000)	Net change in fund balances		(123,854)		54,427	(2,270)	(161,341)	_		-	178,376		(54,662)
			965,764		81		486,743	_		-	1,278,559		2,746,610
Fund balances - ending \$ 841,910 \$ 54,508 \$ 13,193 \$ 325,402 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,456,935 \$ 2,691,948	Fund balances - ending	\$	841,910	\$	54,508	\$ 13,193	\$ 325,402	\$ -	\$		\$ 1,456,935	\$	2,691,948

See Notes to the Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (54,662)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	227,145 (637,085)
Net effect of trade of capital asset	6,303
Contributed Assets	15,860
Proceeds from long-term debt provides financial resources to the governmental funds but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,928,212)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,333,874
Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. In contrast, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Amortization	13,308
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (23,469)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	Water Operating	Sanitation Sewer Operations		Garbage	Water Supply and Treatment	Other Enterprise Funds		Total
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 964,175	\$	336,211	\$ 72,967	\$ 614,400	\$	407,600	\$2,395,353
Total current assets	964.175	Ψ	336,211	72,967	614,400	Ψ_	407,600	2,395,353
Non-current assets:			000,211	72,007	011,100		107,000	2,000,000
Capital assets:								
Land and improvements	52,420		_	_	_		_	52,420
Construction in progress	185,401		_	_	_		_	185,401
Buildings and infrastructure	5,271,018		14,592	_	_		_	5,285,610
Equipment and vehicles	759,859		231,520	15,290	-		-	1,006,669
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,922,910)		(117,439)	(3,486)	-		-	(3,043,835)
Total non-current assets	3,345,788		128,673	11,804	-		-	3,486,265
Total assets	4,309,963		464,884	84,771	614,400		407,600	5,881,618
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
	60,000							60,000
Bonds, notes and loans payable  Total current liabilities	60,000					_		60,000
Non-current liabilities:	60,000					_		60,000
Bonds, notes and loans payable	338,041							338,041
Total non-current liabilities	338,041		<del></del>					338,041
Total liabilities	398,041							398,041
Total liabilities	390,041							390,041
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	2,947,747		128,673	11,804	-		-	3,088,224
Unrestricted	964,175		336,211	72,967	614,400		407,600	2,395,353
Total net position	\$ 3,911,922	\$	464,884	\$ 84,771	\$ 614,400	\$	407,600	\$5,483,577

### **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Operating	Sanitation Sewer Operations	Garbage	Water Supply and Treatment	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Revenues	<b>#</b> 4 0 40 400	A 044.007	<b>#</b> 000 040	0 40 754	0.4.077	<b>#</b> 4 000 040
Charges for services	\$1,048,436	\$ 311,327	\$263,918	\$ 43,754	\$ 21,877	\$1,689,312
Other revenue	64	-	-	- 10.751	-	64
Total operating revenues	1,048,500	311,327	263,918	43,754	21,877	1,689,376
Operating expenses						
Water operating	544,696	-	-	-	-	544,696
Sanitary sewer	-	325,512	-	-	-	325,512
Garbage	-	-	252,155	10,000	-	262,155
Depreciation	286,870	11,131	2,184	-	-	300,185
Total operating expenses	831,566	336,643	254,339	10,000		1,432,548
Operating income (loss)	216,934	(25,316)	9,579	33,754	21,877	256,828
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	22,526	-	-	-	-	22,526
Interest expense	(9,564)	-	-	-	-	(9,564)
Miscellaneous expenses		-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	12,962		_		-	12,962
Income before contributions and transfers	229,896	(25,316)	9,579	33,754	21,877	269,790
Transfers in	82,900	-	-	140,000	100,000	322,900
Transfers out	(140,000)	(100,000)	-	(82,900)	-	(322,900)
Total transfers	(57,100)	(100,000)		57,100	100,000	
Change in net position	172,796	(125,316)	9,579	90,854	121,877	269,790
Total net position - beginning	3,739,126	590,200	75,192	523,546	285,723	5,213,787
Total net position - ending	\$3,911,922	\$ 464,884	\$ 84,771	\$ 614,400	\$ 407,600	\$5,483,577

### **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS -MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Sanitation Sewer Operations	Garbage	Water Supply and Treatment	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$1,048,436	\$ 311,327	\$263,918	\$ 43,754	\$ 21,877	\$1,689,312
Miscellaneous	ът,040,430 64	φ 311,32 <i>1</i>	\$203,910	Ф 43,734	φ 21,0//	φ1,009,312 64
Payments to suppliers and employees	(544,696)	(325,512)	(252,155)	(10,000)	-	(1,132,363)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	503,804	(14,185)	11,763	33,754	21,877	557,013
Net sash provided (assa) by sporating detivities	000,004	(14,100)	11,700	00,704	21,077	007,010
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Net cash transfers	(57,100)	(100,000)	-	57,100	100,000	-
Net cash provided by noncapital and						
related financing activities	(57,100)	(100,000)		57,100	100,000	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Grants and contributions	22,526					22,526
Repayment of long-term debt	(80, 191)	-	-	-	-	(80, 191)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(14,432)	-	-	-	-	(14,432)
Purchase of capital assets	(371,867)		(2,184)			(374,051)
Net cash used by capital and						
related financing activities	(443,964)		(2,184)			(446,148)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,740	(114, 185)	9,579	90,854	121,877	110,865
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	961,435	450,396	63,388	523,546	285,723	2,284,488
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 964,175	\$ 336,211	\$ 72,967	\$614,400	\$ 407,600	\$2,395,353
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:						
Operating income	\$ 216,934	\$ (25,316)	\$ 9,579	\$ 33,754	\$ 21,877	\$ 256,828
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	286,870	11,131	2,184	-	-	300,185
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 503,804	\$ (14,185)	\$ 11,763	\$ 33,754	\$ 21,877	\$ 557,013

### CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

### Custodial Funds

	EAP nent Fund	C	VB	Library		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171	\$	-	\$	3,533	
Total assets	\$ 171	\$	-	\$	3,533	
Liabilities						
Due to other entities	\$ 171	\$	-	\$	3,533	
Total liabilities	\$ 171	\$	-	\$	3,533	
Net position	\$ _	\$		\$		

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

### Custodial Funds

	 AP ent Fund	CVB	Library
Additions Taxes and aid collected for other entities	\$ 	\$ 71,218	\$ 55,806
<b>Disbursements</b> Taxes and aid disbursed to other entities	 	71,218	55,806
Change in net position	-	-	-
Net position - beginning	 <del>-</del>		
Net position - ending	\$ - ;	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

### NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Rugby operates under a City Council form of government. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Rugby (the primary government), its component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependence can include the City's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

### Rugby Job Development Authority (JDA)

The City's JDA governing board is appointed by the City's governing board. The City does not have authority to approve or modify the JDA's operations. The JDA has the authority to issue its own debt.

Based on the above criteria, the Rugby JDA is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Rugby. The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's one component unit. The unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the City. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of the governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

### **Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The funds of the City are described below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the City's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

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

Special revenue funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City reports the following major special revenue funds.

Highway and Streets - This special revenue fund is used to account for the Highway tax distribution funds that the City collects. These funds are used to pay for street repairs and maintenance.

*American Rescue Plan Act* – This special revenue fund is used to account for funding received under the American Rescue Plan Act to be used for employee salaries.

Capital project funds – These funds account for the financial resources associated with the City's capital projects. The City reports the following major capital project funds:

*Infrastructure and Maintenance Fund* – This capital project fund is used to account for a portion of the City sales tax collections and payments dedicated to maintaining the City's infrastructure. This fund is also funded with bond proceeds.

*Municipal Infrastructure Fund* – This capital project fund is used to account for State distributions dedicated for essential infrastructure projects.

Debt service funds – These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. They include the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, special assessments debt, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Rugby. The City reports the following major debt service fund:

District 2017-1 Debt Service – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the City's infrastructure projects above.

### Proprietary Funds

The reporting focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position (economic resources). These funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The funds are maintained on the modified cash basis of accounting. The City has the following major proprietary funds:

*Water* - This fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

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

Garbage – This fund is used to account for the provisions of garbage pickup and landfill services to the residents of the City.

Sewer operations - This fund is used to account for the provisions of sanitation sewer services to the residents of the City.

Supply and Treatment - This fund is used to account for the provisions of water supply and treatment services to the residents of the City.

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

Custodial Funds – The City includes three custodial funds as follows:

REAP Investment Fund – The City applies for various grants on behalf of the REAP Investment Fund and the proceeds are submitted to the REAP Investment Fund Board.

Library – Property taxes are levied and other state aid is collected on behalf of the Library and submitted to the Library Board.

CVB – Hotel/Motel and Restaurant/Lodging Taxes are collected on behalf of the Convention and Visitors Bureau and submitted to the Convention and Visitors Bureau Board.

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

### Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within various financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the government-type activities, business-type activities, and the component unit are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Fund financial statements: 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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. 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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

c. The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

### Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit 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 capital assets, related depreciation, and debt in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, 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.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

On or before August 1 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's auditor so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. A preliminary budget is to be prepared on or before September 10 of each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the City's council for review. The City's council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City's auditor or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7, with the final budget being submitted to the County auditor no later than October 10.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. North Dakota state statute authorizes Cities to invest their surplus funds in: a) bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed, c) certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) obligations of the state. As of December 31, 2021, all of the City's investments consisted of certificates of deposit with local financial institutions that did not meet the criteria of cash and cash equivalents.

### Land Held for Resale

The Rugby JDA currently owns 36 lots that are being developed for resale.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the City's fiscal year. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

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

All capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. A capitalization threshold of \$500 is used to report capital assets. The City of Rugby has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and Infrastructure 20 to 100 years Equipment and Vehicles 5 to 20 years

### **Unearned Revenue**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Premiums/Discount

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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. For all fund types, issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Premiums and discounts on bonds will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the loan associated with the premium or discount. The amortization expense will be included with interest expense in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide financial statements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.

Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations impose specific restrictions on the City. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions.

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

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

Restricted - consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Council.

Assigned - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the Council and/or management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

The City has classified the spendable fund balances as Restricted and Unassigned and considers each to have been spent when expenditures are incurred.

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

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

### Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

### Program revenues

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

### Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

### Expenditures/expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental funds – by character Current (further classified by function)

Debt service
Capital outlay

Proprietary fund – by operating and nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

### Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

### Fund financial statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

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

- 1) Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Advance to and advance from represent noncurrent interfund receivables and payables.
- 2) Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3) Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4) Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

### Government-wide financial statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1) Internal balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.
- 2) Internal activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as transfers. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 3 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law generally requires that all state funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. NDCC 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the state shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, NDCC 6-09-07 states, "all state funds must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota" or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions.

The City does have a deposit policy. The City maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amount on deposit was insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 at each institution. At December 31, 2021, the City's bank balance totaled \$5,836,024. Of the bank balance, \$652,035 was covered through FDIC and the remaining \$5,183,989 was covered through collateral pledged on behalf of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The JDA maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amount on deposit was insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 at each institution. At December 31, 2021, the JDA's bank balance totaled \$400,172, all of which is covered by FDIC insurance.

### NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

All real estate is assessed as of the current value in April of each year. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due on January 1st of the year following the assessment date.

A 5% reduction of the taxes is allowed if the taxes are paid in full by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added on March 1st if the first half of the taxes is not paid. Additional penalty and interest are added on a quarterly basis to those taxes that are not paid.

Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the City.

### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 237,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,332
Construction in progress	-	14,800	-	14,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	237,332	14,800		252,132
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and infrastructure Machines and vehicles	12,712,894 1,560,635	31,720 240,960	- 51,451	12,744,614 1,750,144
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,273,529	272,680	51,451	14,494,758
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and infrastructure Machines and vehicles	6,012,754 940,297	534,970 102,115	13,279	6,547,724 1,029,133
Total accumulated depreciation	6,953,051	637,085	13,279	7,576,857
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	7,320,478	(364,405)	38,172	6,917,901
Governmental capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,557,810	\$ (349,605)	\$ 38,172	\$ 7,170,033

# **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2021
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 52,420 - 52,420	\$ - 185,401 185,401	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ 52,420 185,401 237,821
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and infrastructure Machines and vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	5,285,610 818,018 6,103,628	188,651 188,651	- - -		5,285,610 1,006,669 6,292,279
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and infrastructure Machines and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	2,336,951 406,698 2,743,649	237,762 62,423 300,185	<u>-</u>		2,574,713 469,121 3,043,834
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	3,359,979	(111,534)			3,248,445
Business-type activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,412,399	\$ 73,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,486,266
Component Unit, JDA  Capital assets being depreciated:		Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Buildings and infrastructure Equipment and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated		\$ 804,610 3,996 808,606	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 804,610 3,996 808,606
Capital assets being amortized: Intangibles		3,585	. <u> </u>		3,585
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and infrastructure Equipment and fixtures Total accumulated depreciation		199,722 3,748 203,470	20,115 165 20,280		219,837 3,913 223,750
Less accumulated amortization: Intangibles		985	359	<u> </u>	1,344
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net of accumulate	d depreciation	607,736	(20,639)		587,097
Component unit capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 607,736	\$ (20,639)	\$ -	\$ 587,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 64,745
Public safety	30,625
Public works	541,715
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 637,085
Business-type Activities:	
Water operating	\$ 286,870
Sewer operating	11,131
Garbage operating	2,184
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 300,185

### NOTE 6 NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE

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

Governmental activities:	Year-End Balance
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2017 (Build America Bonds) The bonds carry interest rates of 3.0% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2024.	\$ 925,000
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2021 The bonds carry interest rates of 2.00% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2033.	1,815,000
General Obligation Fire Station Bonds of 2015. The bonds carry interest rates of 1.40% - 3.00% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2025.	175,000
Merchant Bank Sweeper. This loan carries an interest rate of 3.75% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2022.	13,716
Merchant Bank Ford F150. This loan carries an interest rate of 2.95% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on March 1, 2024.	18,893
Merchant Bank Lawn Mower. This loan carries an interest rate of 4.25% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on June 1, 2022.	8,647
Total Notes and Bonds Payable- Governmental Funds Before Bond Discounts/Premiums	2,956,256
Less: Bond discount, net of amortization Add: Bond premium, net of amortization	(2,800) 112,558
Total Notes and Bonds Payable- Governmental Funds	\$3,066,014

# **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Business-type activities:	Year-End Balance				
Water Revenue Bonds of 2018. The Bonds will carry an interest rate of 1.5% and are scheduled to be fully retired on September 1, 2038.	\$ 171,000				
Water Revenue Bonds of 2015. The bonds carry interest rates of 2.00% - 4.00% and are scheduled to be fully retired on June 1, 2025.	210,000				
Total Notes and Bonds Payable - Proprietary Funds Before Bond Premiums	381,000				
Add: Bond premium, net of amortization	17,041				
Total Notes and Bonds Payable - Proprietary Funds	\$ 398,041				
Component unit:	Year-End Balance				
Bremer Bank note. The note carries an interest rate of 7.0% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on January 1, 2026.	<u>\$ 130,013</u>				
Total Notes Payable - Component Unit	\$ 130,013				

**CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED **DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

The annual payment requirements on the above debt as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending	Bonds and Notes								
December 31	Principa	<u>al</u>	Interest						
2022	\$ 493,4	499 \$	65,044						
2023	501,3	319	50,307						
2024	511,4	138	36,518						
2025	190,0	000	27,325						
2026	145,0	000	23,750						
2027-2031	780,0	000	73,302						
2032-2036	335,0	000	6,750						
•	\$ 2,956,2	256 \$	282,996						

	Business-type Activities							
Year Ending	Bonds							
December 31	<u> </u>	Principal	<u>l</u> i	nterest				
2022	\$	60,000	\$	12,065				
2023		60,000		9,915				
2024		65,000		6,390				
2025		65,000		3,490				
2026		10,000		1,965				
2027-2031		75,000		6,825				
2032-2036		46,000		504				
	\$	381,000	\$	41,154				

	Component Unit							
Year Ending	Notes							
December 31	<u> </u>	Principal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest				
2022	\$	28,550	\$	9,337				
2023		30,700		7,019				
2024		33,208		4,511				
2025		35,921		1,797				
2026		1,634		21				
	\$	130,013	\$	22,685				

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

The following is a summary of the activity in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/2021			ue Within Ine Year
Governmental activities:									
Refunding Improvement									
Bonds of 2013	\$1,065,409	\$	-	\$ (	1,065,409)	\$	-	\$	-
Refunding Improvement									
Bonds of 2013	914,591		-		(914,591)		-		-
Refunding Improvement									
Bonds of 2017	1,210,000		-		(285,000)		925,000		295,000
General Obligation Fire									
Station Bonds of 2015	215,000	- (		(40,000)	175,000			40,000	
Refunding Improvement									
Bonds of 2021	-	1,815,000 -		-	1,815,000			130,000	
Merchant Bank Loans	51,237	18,893 (28,874		(28,874)	41,256		28,499		
	\$3,456,237	\$1,8	33,893	\$ (2	2,333,874)	\$2	2,956,256	\$	493,499
Business-type activities:									
Water Revenue Bonds 2015	\$ 255,000	\$	-	\$	(45,000)	\$	210,000	\$	50,000
Water Revenue Bonds 2018	206,191		-		(35,191)		171,000		10,000
	\$ 461,191	\$	-	\$	(80,191)	\$	381,000	\$	60,000
Component unit:									
Bremer Bank Note	\$ 157,751	\$	-	\$	(27,738)	\$	130,013	\$	28,550
Rural Development Finance					. ,				
Corporation Note	5,226		-		(5,226)		-		-
	\$ 162,977	\$	-	\$	(32,964)	\$	130,013	\$	28,550

During 2010, the Job Development Authority made an interest prepayment of \$44,160 on the Bremer bank note. Interest recognized in 2021 on the prepayment was \$2,214 and the remaining balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$2,511.

### NOTE 7 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City occasionally sponsors debt for businesses or citizens to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest.

### **Special Facility Revenue Bonds**

For the reconstruction of Heart of America Medical Center, the City utilized funds provided by the proceeds from special revenue bond issuance. This bond is not a general obligation of the City. The bond is to be repaid by a party other than the City. Accordingly, the bond is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The following is a description of the bond issuance:

Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds (Good Samaritan Hospital Association Project), Series 2013 – The \$1,215,000 Series 2013 Bonds, issued September 1, 2013, are special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from certain project payments to be made by the Heart of America Medical Center. As of December 31, 2021, the amount outstanding was approximately \$253,580.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE

### **Classifications**

At December 31, 2021, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

				Infrastruct		astructure	Other		Total		
	Distr	ict 2017-1	Hi	ghway and	Maintenance		Go	vernmental	Go	Governmental	
	Deb	t Service		Streets	Fund			Funds		Funds	
Restricted for:											
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,402	\$	244,476	\$	569,878	
Highways and Streets		-		54,508		-		-		54,508	
Debt Service		13,193		-		-		600,939		614,132	
Recreation								2,780		2,780	
Snow Removal		-		-		-		45,421		45,421	
Flood Control 1-1985		-		-		-		217,209		217,209	
Economic Developer Director		-		-		-		2,583		2,583	
Building Reserve		-				-		343,527		343,527	
	\$	13,193	\$	54,508	\$	325,402	\$	1,456,935	\$	1,850,038	

### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum fund balance of \$600,000 in the general fund. The minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenue and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

### NOTE 9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

							Infr	astructure		Other
		General	Higl	hways and	District 2017-1		Maintenance		Go	overnmental
		Fund		Streets	Del	bt Service	Fund			Funds
Transfers in	\$	16,440	\$	136,000	\$	171,257	\$	-	\$	375,386
Transfers out		(253,256)				<u> </u>		(445,827)		
	\$	(236,816)	\$	136,000	\$	171,257	\$	(445,827)	\$	375,386
		Water	S	Sanitation		ter Supply		Other		
	C	perating		Sewer	and Treatment		Enterprise			
		Fund	0	perations		Fund	Funds			Total
Transfer in	\$	82,900	\$	-	\$	140,000	\$	100,000	\$	1,021,983
Transfer out		(140,000)		(100,000)		(82,900)				(1,021,983)
	\$	(57,100)	\$	(100,000)	\$	57,100	\$	100,000	\$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires or allows to expend them; 2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Rugby is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the mid-1980's, the City was not able to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. In 1986, the state and other political subdivisions 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. All members joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general insurance, personal injury insurance, auto insurance, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. In the past three years, no settled claims have exceeded insurance coverage.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, employee health and accident insurance.

### **NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN**

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

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

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

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

### **Pension Benefits**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

### **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

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

### **Member and Employer Contributions**

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation. The City's contributions to the pension plan were \$53,995 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

### Information about the City's Proportionate Share of Pension Obligation

Commitment Related to Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, NDPERS, as a whole, reported a total net pension liability of \$1,042,300,508 of which the City's proportionate share amounted to \$565,240. Because of the use of a modified cash basis of accounting framework in the preparation of these financial statements, this proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability is not reported in the City's financial statements as a liability, and is instead disclosed herein as a commitment. In accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, pension expense or expenditures are only reported when contributions are paid by the City to NDPERS.

The NDPERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's covered payroll relative to the covered payroll of all participating local governments, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0054230 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0000363 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

### Actuarial assumptions

Actuarial assumptions used in the determination of net pension liability, including mortality rates and life expectancies, long-term expected rate of return, discount rate and sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in discount rate are available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report that can be obtained at https://ndpers.nd.gov/.

### NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. The City's contributions to the OPEB plan were \$5,230 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

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

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

### Information about the City's Proportionate Share of OPEB Obligation

Commitment Related to Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

At December 31, 2021, NDPERS, as a whole, reported a total net OPEB liability of \$55,617,283 of which the City's proportionate share amounted to \$22,770. Because of the use of a modified cash basis of accounting framework in the preparation of these financial statements, this proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the City's financial statements as a liability, and is instead disclosed herein as a commitment. In accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, pension expense or expenditures are only reported when contributions are paid by the City to NDPERS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's covered payroll relative to the covered payroll of all participating local governments, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.000409410 percent, which was an increase of 0.00035424 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

### Actuarial assumptions

Actuarial assumptions used in the determination of net OPEB liability, including mortality rates and life expectancies, long-term expected rate of return, discount rate and sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://ndpers.nd.gov/">https://ndpers.nd.gov/</a>.

### **NOTE 13 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

### **NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS**

The City has a commitment associated with its NAWS contract with the North Dakota State Water Commission. Under the terms of the contract, the City is required to remit (on a quarterly basis) fifteen cents per each thousand gallons of water to the Commission's OM&R fund. The current contract expires February 23, 2038. As of December 31, 2021, the City remitted a total of \$230,702 to the Commission.

In 2012, the City entered into an agreement with HACTC Housing to pay \$65/day per prisoner sentenced from the City of Rugby. The rate increased to \$78/day in December 2019. The City makes monthly payments in proportion to the services rendered. Since the agreement was entered into, the City has paid \$48,776 for prisoner housing to HACTC.

In 2021, the City entered into multiple contracts for the Rugby 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ave and 6<sup>th</sup> St and Utility improvements project totaling \$5,326,728. This amount is subject to adjustment based on the provisions of the contracts. As of December 31, 2021, the City has made payments of \$185,401.

In 2021, the City entered into a contract for a pool remodel. The total price of the contract is \$189,606. As of December 31, 2021, the City has made payments of \$14,800.

### **NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES**

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The City's management believes it has complied with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **NOTE 16 JOINT VENTURES**

### **Rugby Volunteer Fire Department**

Under the authorization of state statutes, the City joined the Rugby Rural Fire Protection District to establish and operate the Rugby Volunteer Fire Department. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Derek Bush, Fire Chief, PO Box 202, Rugby, ND 58368.

### **Heart of America Library**

Under the authorization of state statutes, the City joined Pierce County to operate the Heart of America Library. The public library will be governed by a Joint Library Board, which is comprised of four members appointed by the City, four members appointed by Pierce County, and one additional member from each governing board. The operating and capital expenses are funded by a 3.90 mill contribution from Pierce County and a 6.25 mill contribution from the City. Other contributions include amounts from the state library fund, donations, and used book sales. The City shall cover all additional expenses not covered by these shares of funds.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Jackie Johnson, Library Director, 201 3<sup>rd</sup> Street SW, Rugby, ND 58368

### NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

## **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Actual						
				mounts,			
	•	ginal/Final		Modified		ariance	
Povenuos		Budget	_Ca	ish Basis	Witr	Budget	
Revenues Taxes and special assessments	\$	711 000	\$	717 554	\$	5,654	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	Φ	711,900 8,150	Φ	717,554 8,792	Ф	642	
Fees and fines		15,000		5,124		(9,876)	
		18,400		15,810		,	
Licenses and permits				268,847		(2,590)	
Intergovernmental		170,400		200,047		98,447	
Charges for services		23,200		•		(450)	
Investment earnings Other revenue		4,500		8,771		4,271	
		68,600	—	82,032		13,432	
Total revenues		1,020,150		1,129,680		109,530	
Evpandituras							
Expenditures Current:							
		463,247		388,213		75,034	
General government Public safety		528,180		487,463		40,717	
Public works		6,509		6,459		40,717 50	
Culture and recreation		57,150		75,852			
Debt Service:		57,150		13,032		(18,702)	
				1E 100		(1E 100)	
Principal		-		15,490 1,054		(15,490)	
Interest and other charges		6 224		•		(1,054)	
Capital outlay		6,334 1,061,420		61,080		(54,746)	
Total expenditures						25,809	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(41,270)		94,069		135,339	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		16,440		16,440		-	
Transfers out		(76,000)		(253, 256)	(	177,256)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(59,560)		(217,923)	(	158,363)	
Net change in fund balances		(100,830)		(123,854)		(23,024)	
Fund balances - beginning		965,764		965,764		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	864,934	\$	841,910	\$	(23,024)	

# **Brady**Martz

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

To the City Council City of Rugby Rugby, 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 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 Rugby, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rugby's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2022.

### **Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purposes described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-003 to be a significant deficiency.

### **Report On Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Rugby'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 Responses to Findings

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

### **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 the compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

November 2, 2022

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 2021

### **Findings Relating to Financial Statements**

2021-001 Financial Statement Preparation

### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the City to prepare financial statements in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the council. However, the City currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by modified cash basis of accounting. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

### Cause

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

### **Effect**

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

### Recommendation

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

### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the City of Rugby's management that it is in the best interest of the City and all interested parties to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **2021-002** Proposition of Journal Entries

### Criteria

The City is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Condition

During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Cause

The City's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### **Effect**

The City's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

#### Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the City of Rugby's management that it is in the best interest of the City and all interested parties to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 2021-003 Segregation of Duties

### Criteria

A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

### Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.

### Cause

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

### **Effect**

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

### Recommendation

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

### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The Council will review its current monitoring functions and determine if any additional monitoring procedures are warranted. However, due to the small size of the City, it is not cost effective for the City to hire additional accounting personnel to address this deficiency.