

Financial Statements December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

# City of Hillsboro, North Dakota



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#### December 31, 2022

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Levi Reese	President	2026
Dave Sather	Vice President	2026
Nicole Evans	City Commissioner	2026
Paul Geray	City Commissioner	2024
Mike Kress	City Commissioner	2024

### December 31, 2021

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Terry Sando	President	2022
Levi Reese	Vice President	2022
Paul Geray	City Commissioner	2024
Mike Kress	City Commissioner	2024
Dave Sather	City Commissioner	2022

#### December 31, 2020

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires
Terry Sando	President	2022
Levi Reese	Vice President	2022
Mike Kress	City Commissioner	2024
Dave Sather	City Commissioner	2022
Shawn Skager	City Commissioner	2024



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of City Commissioners City of Hillsboro, North Dakota

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

#### Adverse, Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsboro, North Dakota ("the City"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and Major Business-Type Funds as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the major business-type funds of the City, as of December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, or the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Qualified Opinions on the Major Governmental Funds and the Aggregate Remaining Governmental Fund Information as of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general, highway tax, and city sales tax funds for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions on the Major Governmental Funds and the Aggregate Remaining Governmental Fund Information as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general, highway tax, and city sales tax funds for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis for Adverse, Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse, qualified, and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and Major Business-Type Funds as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

Management has not recorded capital assets in the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major business-type funds and accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major business-type funds. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the business-type funds is not reasonably determinable.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on the Major Governmental Funds and the Aggregate Remaining Governmental Fund Information as of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Management did not maintain adequate accounting records for its revenues and expenditures in the major governmental funds and aggregate remaining governmental fund information of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support transactions for various receipts and disbursements.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

May 7, 2024

#### City of Hillsboro, North Dakota Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 3,577,882	\$ 531,269	\$ 4,109,151
		181,250	181,250
Total assets	3,577,882	712,519	4,290,401
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year  Total liabilities	708,212	160,000	868,212
	4,103,598	1,195,000	5,298,598
	4,811,810	1,355,000	6,166,810
Net Position Restricted for: Public works Economic development Capital improvements Unrestricted	58,865	-	58,865
	541,276	-	541,276
	1,639,318	-	1,639,318
	(3,473,387)	(642,481)	(4,115,868)
Total net position	\$ (1,233,928)	\$ (642,481)	\$ (1,876,409)

#### City of Hillsboro, North Dakota Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 507 <i>,</i> 456	\$ 68,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (439,069)	\$ -	\$ (439,069)
Public safety	214,537	-	-	-	(214,537)	-	(214,537)
Public works	1,095,537	18,250	-	-	(1,077,287)	-	(1,077,287)
Culture and recreation	163,682	-	-	-	(163,682)	-	(163,682)
Economic development	328,460	-	-	-	(328,460)	-	(328,460)
Miscellaneous	23,381	-	-	-	(23,381)	-	(23,381)
Interest and fees on long-term debt	107,652				(107,652)		(107,652)
Total governmental activities	2,440,705	86,637			(2,354,068)		(2,354,068)
Business-type activities							
Water	798,709	732,003	-	-	-	(66,706)	(66,706)
Electric	2,408,716	2,433,310	-	-	-	24,594	24,594
Sewer	337,257	118,995	-	-	-	(218,262)	(218,262)
Sanitation	319,882	265,105				(54,777)	(54,777)
Total business-type activities	3,864,564	3,549,413				(315,151)	(315,151)
Total Government	\$ 6,305,269	\$ 3,636,050	\$ -	\$ -	(2,354,068)	(315,151)	(2,669,219)
General revenues							
Property taxes					374,197	-	374,197
Special assessments					487,030	-	487,030
Sales tax					631,048	-	631,048
State aid					497,207	-	497,207
Investment earnings					17,269	777	18,046
Miscellaneous					76,160	281,989	358,149
Transfers					294,000	(294,000)	
Total general revenue and transfers					2,376,911	(11,234)	2,365,677
Change in net position					22,843	(326,385)	(303,542)
Net position - beginning					(1,256,771)	(316,096)	(1,572,867)
Net position - ending					\$ (1,233,928)	\$ (642,481)	\$ (1,876,409)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 541,227	\$ 2,123,428 -	\$ 1,454,454 184,864	\$ - 97,924	\$ 3,577,882 824,015
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,227	\$ 2,123,428	\$ 1,639,318	\$ 97,924	\$ 4,401,897
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities  Due to other funds	\$ 616,709	\$ 207,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 824,015
Fund Balances Restricted for Public safety						52	52
Public works Culture and recreation Economic development	- -	- -	- - 541,227	- - -	- -	58,865 60,282 49	58,865 60,282 541,276
Debt service Capital improvements Unassigned	- - (616,709)	- (207,306)	- - -	2,123,428 - -	1,639,318 -	- - (21,324)	2,123,428 1,639,318 (845,339)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(616,709)	(207,306)	541,227	2,123,428	1,639,318	97,924	3,577,882
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,227	\$ 2,123,428	\$ 1,639,318	\$ 97,924	\$ 4,401,897

**Governmental Funds** 

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 3,577,882
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. In the current period these amounts are:  Special assessment bonds	(3,720,000)
Temporary revenue bonds	(585,000)
State revolving loans	(175,000)
Direct borrowings	 (331,810)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ (1,233,928)

**Governmental Funds** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						4	
General property taxes	\$ 322,464	\$ 4,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,435	\$ 374,197
Sales tax Special assessments	-	-	250,669	250,669 487,030	-	129,710	631,048 487,030
Licenses, permits, and fees	60,445	-	-	467,030	-	-	60,445
Intergovernmental	150,947	91,982	_	_	254,278	_	497,207
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	18,250	18,250
Fines and forfeitures	1,984	-	-	5,958	-	-	7,942
Interest income	10,413	-	403	313	-	6,140	17,269
Miscellaneous	36,150	3,382	23,889			12,739	76,160
Total revenues	582,403	99,662	274,961	743,970	254,278	214,274	2,169,548
Expenditures							
Current	E07.4E6						E07.4EC
General government Public safety	507,456 212,273	-	-	-	-	2,264	507,456 214,537
Public works	212,273	383,525	_	-	-	55,706	439,231
Culture and recreation	134,734	383,323	-	- -	- -	28,948	163,682
Economic development	-	_	181,561	_	_	146,899	328,460
Miscellaneous	17,713	-		-	-	5,668	23,381
Capital outlay	375	6,899	-	-	647,032	2,000	656,306
Debt service							
Principal	51,687	-	-	405,000	-	-	456,687
Interest	11,313	-	-	92,584	-	-	103,897
Fees				3,755			3,755
Total expenditures	935,551	390,424	181,561	501,339	647,032	241,485	2,897,392
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(252.440)	(200.762)	03.400	242.624	(202.754)	(27.211)	(727.044)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(353,148)	(290,762)	93,400	242,631	(392,754)	(27,211)	(727,844)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	585,000	-	585,000
Transfers in	150,000	195,675	- (40,000)	35,000	25,000	5,000	410,675
Transfers out		(5,000)	(40,000)	(46,000)		(25,675)	(116,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000	190,675	(40,000)	(11,000)	610,000	(20,675)	879,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(203,148)	(100,087)	53,400	231,631	217,246	(47,886)	151,156
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	(413,561)	(107,219)	487,827	1,891,797	1,422,072	145,810	3,426,726
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ (616,709)	\$ (207,306)	\$ 541,227	\$ 2,123,428	\$ 1,639,318	\$ 97,924	\$ 3,577,882

**Governmental Funds** 

22,843

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 151,156
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. In the current period these amounts are:	
Bonds issued	(585,000)
Bond principal retirement	385,000
Loan principal retirement	20,000
Direct borrowing principal retirement	51,687

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues General property taxes Licenses, permits, and fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 266,000 24,540 128,500 2,500 7,300 43,800	\$ 322,464 60,445 150,947 1,984 10,413 36,150	\$ 56,464 35,905 22,447 (516) 3,113 (7,650)
Total revenues	472,640	582,403	109,763
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Culture and recreation Miscellaneous Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fees  Total expenditures	315,454 270,100 122,000 35,000 - - - - - 742,554	507,456 212,273 134,734 17,713 375 51,687 11,313	(192,002) 57,827 (12,734) 17,287 (375) (51,687) (11,313)
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(269,914)	(353,148)	(83,234)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	265,000	150,000	(115,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,914)	(203,148)	\$ (198,234)
Fund Deficit, Beginning		(413,561)	
Fund Deficit, Beginning		\$ (616,709)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues General property taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 3,950 100,000 100	\$ 4,298 91,982 3,382	\$ 348 (8,018) 3,282		
Total revenues	104,050	99,662	(4,388)		
Expenditures Current	226 592	202 525	(150,042)		
Public works Capital outlay	226,583 34,175	383,525 6,899	(156,942) 27,276		
Total expenditures	260,758	390,424	(129,666)		
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(156,708)	(290,762)	(134,054)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	170,000 (5,000)	195,675 (5,000)	25,675 		
Total other financing sources (uses)	165,000	190,675	25,675		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 8,292	(100,087)	\$ (108,379)		
Fund Deficit, Beginning		(107,219)			
Fund Deficit, Beginning		\$ (207,306)			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis City Sales Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Sales tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 160,000 600 -	\$ 250,669 403 23,889	\$ 90,669 (197) 23,889
Total revenues	160,600	274,961	114,361
Expenditures Current Economic development	253,800	181,561	72,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(93,200)	93,400	186,600
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	<u>-</u> _	(40,000)	(40,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (93,200)	53,400	\$ 146,600
Fund Balance, Beginning		487,827	
Fund Balance, Beginning		\$ 541,227	

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2022

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Assets Current Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$ 126,045 181,250	\$ 405,224 - 711,443	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 531,269 181,250 711,443
Total assets	307,295	1,116,667			1,423,962
Liabilities Current liabilities Due to other funds Current maturities of long-term debt	160,000	<u> </u>	684,625 	26,818 	711,443 160,000
Total current liabilities	160,000		684,625	26,818	871,443
Long-term debt (net of current portion) Bonds payable	1,195,000				1,195,000
Total liabilities	1,355,000		684,625	26,818	2,066,443
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ (1,047,705)	\$ 1,116,667	\$ (684,625)	\$ (26,818)	\$ (642,481)

Proprietary Funds Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	V	Vater	Electric	 Sewer	Sa	nitation	 Total
Operating Revenues Utility sales and service charges	\$	732,003	\$ 2,433,310	\$ 118,995	\$	265,105	\$ 3,549,413
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Professional services Maintenance and supplies Purchased power costs Recycling costs Contracted services Miscellaneous Machinery and equipment		140,241 - 476,583 - 100,216 15,750 32,859	143,119 18,318 283,338 1,940,142 - 16,900 6,899	38,551 26,461 190,467 - - 58,749 16,130 6,899		6,301 - 308,116 - - 5,465	321,911 44,779 956,689 1,940,142 308,116 158,965 48,780 52,122
Total operating expenses		765,649	2,408,716	337,257		319,882	3,831,504
Operating Income (Loss)		(33,646)	24,594	(218,262)		(54,777)	(282,091)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Miscellaneous income Interest on long-term debt Fees on long-term debt		627 22,285 (25,225) (7,835)	 120 253,727 - -	30 3,222 - -		- 2,755 - -	777 281,989 (25,225) (7,835)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(10,148)	 253,847	3,252		2,755	249,706
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(43,794)	278,441	(215,010)		(52,022)	(32,385)
Transfers in Transfers out		46,000 (5,000)	 (325,000)	 (5,000)		- (5,000)	46,000 (340,000)
Total transfers		41,000	(325,000)	(5,000)		(5,000)	(294,000)
Change in Net Position		(2,794)	(46,559)	(220,010)		(57,022)	(326,385)
Net (Deficit) Position, Beginning of Year	(1	,044,911)	1,163,226	 (464,615)		30,204	 (316,096)
Net (Deficit) Position, End of Year	\$ (1	.,047,705)	\$ 1,116,667	\$ (684,625)	\$	(26,818)	\$ (642,481)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$ 732,003 (140,241) (625,408)	\$ 2,433,310 (143,119) (2,265,597)	\$ 118,995 (38,551) (298,706)	\$ 265,105 - (319,882)	\$ 3,549,413 (321,911) (3,509,593)
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	(33,646)	24,594	(218,262)	(54,777)	(282,091)
Non-Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue Net transfer (to) from other funds Change in interfund balances Net cash from (used for) non-capital financing activities	22,285 41,000 - 63,285	253,727 (325,000) (246,828) (318,101)	3,222 (5,000) 220,010 218,232	2,755 (5,000) 26,818 24,573	281,989 (294,000)  (12,011)
Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments on long-term debt Principal Interest and fees Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(212,000) (33,060) (245,060)		- - -	- - -	(212,000) (33,060) (245,060)
Investing Activity Interest income	627	120	30		777
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(214,794)	(293,387)	-	(30,204)	(538,385)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	522,089	698,611		30,204	1,250,904
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 307,295	\$ 405,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 712,519
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (33,646)	\$ 24,594	\$ (218,262)	\$ (54,777)	\$ (282,091)
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	\$ (33,646)	\$ 24,594	\$ (218,262)	\$ (54,777)	\$ (282,091)

#### City of Hillsboro, North Dakota Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 3,426,726	\$ 1,069,654	\$ 4,496,380		
		181,250	181,250		
Total assets	3,426,726	1,250,904	4,677,630		
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year  Total liabilities	456,687	212,000	668,687		
	4,226,810	1,355,000	5,581,810		
	4,683,497	1,567,000	6,250,497		
Net Position Restricted for: Public works Economic development Capital improvements Unrestricted	67,261	-	67,261		
	489,099	-	489,099		
	1,422,072	-	1,422,072		
	(3,235,203)	(316,096)	(3,551,299)		
Total net position	\$ (1,256,771)	\$ (316,096)	\$ (1,572,867)		

#### City of Hillsboro, North Dakota Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 435,938	\$ 29,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (406,659)	\$ -	\$ (406,659)	
Public safety	185,242	-	-	-	(185,242)	-	(185,242)	
Public works	2,809,694	17,025	-	-	(2,792,669)	-	(2,792,669)	
Culture and recreation	163,832	=	-	-	(163,832)	-	(163,832)	
Economic development	34,891	-	-	-	(34,891)	-	(34,891)	
Miscellaneous	14,021	-	-	-	(14,021)	-	(14,021)	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	37,112	-	-	-	(37,112)	-	(37,112)	
Bond issuance costs	46,904			-	(46,904)	=	(46,904)	
Total governmental activities	3,727,634	46,304			(3,681,330)		(3,681,330)	
Business-type activities								
Water	597,211	713,709	-	-	-	116,498	116,498	
Electric	2,258,364	2,306,894	-	-	-	48,530	48,530	
Sewer	198,013	120,375	-	-	-	(77,638)	(77,638)	
Sanitation	285,963	261,686				(24,277)	(24,277)	
Total business-type activities	3,339,551	3,402,664				63,113	63,113	
Total Government	\$ 7,067,185	\$ 3,448,968	\$ -	\$ -	(3,681,330)	63,113	(3,618,217)	
General revenues								
Property taxes					357,836	-	357,836	
Special assessments					594,849	-	594,849	
Sales tax					483,800	-	483,800	
State aid					369,916	-	369,916	
Investment earnings					13,629	1,300	14,929	
Miscellaneous					48,608	230,012	278,620	
Transfers					340,000	(340,000)	=	
Total general revenue and transfers					2,208,638	(108,688)	2,099,950	
Change in net position					(1,472,692)	(45,575)	(1,518,267)	
Net position - beginning					215,921	(270,521)	(54,600)	
Net position - ending					\$ (1,256,771)	\$ (316,096)	\$ (1,572,867)	

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

	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 487,827	\$ 1,891,797 -	\$ 1,422,072 -	\$ 112,857 32,953	\$ 3,426,726 520,780
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,827	\$ 1,891,797	\$ 1,422,072	\$ 145,810	\$ 3,947,506
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 413,561	\$ 107,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520,780
Fund Balances Restricted for							
Public safety Public works	-	- -	- -	- -	-	23,115 67,261	23,115 67,261
Culture and recreation Economic development	-	-	- 487,827	-	-	55,519 1,272	55,519 489,099
Debt service Capital improvements Unassigned	- - (413,561)	- - (107,219)	· - - -	1,891,797 - -	1,422,072 -	(1,357)	1,891,797 1,422,072 (522,137)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(413,561)	(107,219)	487,827	1,891,797	1,422,072	145,810	3,426,726
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,827	\$ 1,891,797	\$ 1,422,072	\$ 145,810	\$ 3,947,506

**Governmental Funds** 

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

\$ 3,426,726

Amounts reported for governmental activities in

the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,

are not reported in the funds. In the current period these amounts are:

Special assessment bonds

(4,105,000)

State revolving loans
Direct borrowings

(195,000) (383,497)

Total Net Position – Governmental Activities

(1,256,771)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 General	Hi	ghway Tax	Cit	y Sales Tax	1	Debt Service	Сар	oital Projects	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues												
General property taxes	\$ 305,467	\$	3,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 48,521	\$	357,836
Sales tax Special assessments	-		-		239,414		239,414 594,849		-	4,972		483,800 594,849
Licenses, permits, and fees	22,075		-		-		334,043		-	-		22,075
Intergovernmental	152,280		90,145		-		-		127,491	-		369,916
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-	17,025		17,025
Fines and forfeitures	1,461		-		-		5,743		-	-		7,204
Interest income	7,327		-		535		416		-	5,351		13,629
Miscellaneous	 32,770		6,647		_					9,191		48,608
Total revenues	521,380		100,640		239,949		840,422		127,491	 85,060		1,914,942
Expenditures												
Current												
General government	435,938		-		-		-		-	-		435,938
Public safety	185,242				-		-		-			185,242
Public works	-		274,590		-		-		-	35,586		310,176
Culture and recreation	126,867		-		-		-		-	36,965 928		163,832
Economic development Miscellaneous	10,699		-		33,963		-		-	3,322		34,891 14,021
Capital outlay	10,099		- 7,879		-		-		2,489,849	1,790		2,499,518
Debt service			7,875						2,403,043	1,750		2,433,310
Principal	57,335		_		_		500,000		_	_		557,335
Interest	5,665		_		-		26,905		_	-		32,570
Fees	<u> </u>		-				4,542		46,904	-		51,446
Total expenditures	821,746		282,469		33,963		531,447		2,536,753	78,591		4,284,969
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (300,366)		(181,829)		205,986	_	308,975		(2,409,262)	6,469		(2,370,027)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 									 		
Bond proceeds	-		-		-		186,241		3,193,759	-		3,380,000
Transfers in	153,228		170,000		-		53,000		25,000	10,000		411,228
Transfers out	 (5,000)		(5,000)		(58,000)	_				(3,228)		(71,228)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 148,228		165,000		(58,000)	_	239,241		3,218,759	6,772		3,720,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(152,138)		(16,829)		147,986		548,216		809,497	13,241		1,349,973
Fund Balance, Beginning	 (261,423)		(90,390)		339,841		1,343,581		612,575	132,569		2,076,753
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (413,561)	\$	(107,219)	\$	487,827	\$	1,891,797	\$	1,422,072	\$ 145,810	\$	3,426,726

**Governmental Funds** 

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities— Modified Cash Basis

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 1,349,973

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

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. In the current period these amounts are:

Bonds issued(3,380,000)Bond principal retirement385,000Loan principal retirement115,000Direct borrowing principal retirement57,335

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,472,692)

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues General property taxes Licenses, permits, and fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 260,000 28,440 126,198 1,500 1,500 30,000	\$ 305,467 22,075 152,280 1,461 7,327 32,770	\$ 45,467 (6,365) 26,082 (39) 5,827 2,770
Total revenues	447,638	521,380	73,742
Expenditures Current			
General government Public safety Culture and recreation Miscellaneous	318,630 205,975 110,000 30,000	435,938 185,242 126,867 10,699	(117,308) 20,733 (16,867) 19,301
Debt service Principal Interest and fees		57,335 5,665	(57,335) (5,665)
Total expenditures	664,605	821,746	(157,141)
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(216,967)	(300,366)	(83,399)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	153,228 (5,000)	153,228 (5,000)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	148,228	148,228	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (68,739)	(152,138)	\$ (83,399)
Fund Deficit, Beginning		(261,423)	
Fund Deficit, Beginning		\$ (413,561)	

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues General property taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 3,800 100,000 100	\$ 3,848 90,145 6,647	\$ 48 (9,855) 6,547
Total revenues	103,900	100,640	(3,260)
Expenditures Current			
Public works Capital outlay	257,200 14,175	274,590 7,879	(17,390) 6,296
Total expenditures	271,375	282,469	(11,094)
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(167,475)	(181,829)	(14,354)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	170,000 (5,000)	170,000 (5,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	165,000	165,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,475)	(16,829)	\$ (14,354)
Fund Deficit, Beginning		(90,390)	
Fund Deficit, Beginning		\$ (107,219)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis City Sales Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues Sales tax Investment earnings	\$ 190,000 1,500	\$ 239,414 535	\$ 49,414 (965)		
Total revenues	191,500	239,949	48,449		
Expenditures Current Economic development	106,000	33,963	72,037		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	85,500	205,986	120,486		
Other Financing Uses Transfers out		(58,000)	(58,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 85,500	147,986	\$ 62,486		
Fund Balance, Beginning		339,841			
Fund Balance, Beginning		\$ 487,827			

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

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Assets Current Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$ 340,839 181,250	\$ 698,611 - 464,615	\$ - - -	\$ 30,204 - -	\$ 1,069,654 181,250 464,615
Total assets	522,089	1,163,226		30,204	1,715,519
Liabilities Current liabilities Due to other funds Current maturities of long-term debt	212,000		464,615 	<u> </u>	464,615 212,000
Total current liabilities	212,000		464,615		676,615
Long-term debt (net of current portion) Bonds payable	1,355,000		-		1,355,000
Total liabilities	1,567,000		464,615		2,031,615
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ (1,044,911)	\$ 1,163,226	\$ (464,615)	\$ 30,204	\$ (316,096)

Proprietary Funds Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating Revenues					
Utility sales and service charges	\$ 713,709	\$ 2,306,894	\$ 120,375	\$ 261,686	\$ 3,402,664
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	127,518	138,337	41,078	-	306,933
Professional services	-	6,937	47,316	-	54,253
Maintenance and supplies	290,350	120,515	56,515	6,360	473,740
Purchased power costs	-	1,965,410	-	-	1,965,410
Recycling costs	-	-	-	262,804	262,804
Contracted services	48,873	-	26,176	-	75,049
Miscellaneous	15,750	17,864	18,587	-	52,201
Machinery and equipment	67,201	9,301	8,341	16,799	101,642
Total operating expenses	549,692	2,258,364	198,013	285,963	3,292,032
Operating Income (Loss)	164,017	48,530	(77,638)	(24,277)	110,632
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	833	427	40	-	1,300
Miscellaneous income	21,288	204,243	1,205	3,276	230,012
Rent expense	(11,154)	, -	-	-	(11,154)
Interest on long-term debt	(27,725)	-	-	-	(27,725)
Fees on long-term debt	(8,640)				(8,640)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(25,398)	204,670	1,245	3,276	183,793
Income (Loss) before Transfers	138,619	253,200	(76,393)	(21,001)	294,425
Transfers out	(5,000)	(325,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(340,000)
Change in Net Position	133,619	(71,800)	(81,393)	(26,001)	(45,575)
Net (Deficit) Position, Beginning of Year	(1,178,530)	1,235,026	(383,222)	56,205	(270,521)
Net (Deficit) Position, End of Year	\$ (1,044,911)	\$ 1,163,226	\$ (464,615)	\$ 30,204	\$ (316,096)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flow – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$ 713,709 (127,518) (422,174)	\$ 2,306,894 (138,337) (2,120,027)	\$ 120,375 (41,078) (156,935)	\$ 261,686 - (285,963)	\$ 3,402,664 (306,933) (2,985,099)
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	164,017	48,530	(77,638)	(24,277)	110,632
Non-Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue Rent payment Net transfer (to) from other funds Change in interfund balances	21,288 (11,154) (5,000)	204,243 - (325,000) (81,393)	1,205 - (5,000) 81,393	3,276 - (5,000) -	230,012 (11,154) (340,000)
Net cash from (used for) non-capital financing activities	5,134	(202,150)	77,598	(1,724)	(121,142)
Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments on long-term debt Principal Interest and fees Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(161,000) (36,365) (197,365)			<u>-</u>	(161,000) (36,365) (197,365)
Investing Activity Interest income	833	427	40		1,300
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,381)	(153,193)	-	(26,001)	(206,575)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	549,470	851,804		56,205	1,457,479
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 522,089	\$ 698,611	\$ -	\$ 30,204	\$ 1,250,904
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 164,017	\$ 48,530	\$ (77,638)	\$ (24,277)	\$ 110,632
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	\$ 164,017	\$ 48,530	\$ (77,638)	\$ (24,277)	\$ 110,632

#### City of Hillsboro, North Dakota Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 2,076,753 	\$ 1,276,229 181,250	\$ 3,352,982 181,250
Total assets	2,076,753	1,457,479	3,534,232
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	557,335 1,303,497	161,000 1,567,000	718,335 2,870,497
Total liabilities	1,860,832	1,728,000	3,588,832
Net position Restricted Unrestricted	1,956,156 (1,740,235)	- (270,521)	1,956,156 (2,010,756)
Total net position	\$ 215,921	\$ (270,521)	\$ (54,600)

#### City of Hillsboro, North Dakota Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government									
Governmental activities General government Public safety	\$ 404,802 141,673	\$ 37,262 -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ (367,540) (141,673)	\$ -	\$ (367,540) (141,673)		
Public works Culture and recreation	484,868 138,886	17,000 -	<del>-</del> -	-	(467,868) (138,886)	-	(467,868) (138,886)		
Economic development Miscellaneous Interest and fees on long-term debt	36,558 221,490 47,262	- - -	- - -	- - -	(36,558) (221,490) (47,262)	- - -	(36,558) (221,490) (47,262)		
Total governmental activities	1,475,539	54,262	-	-	(1,421,277)		(1,421,277)		
Business-type activities Water Electric Sewer Sanitation	811,029 2,250,359 722,077 280,745	710,837 2,434,080 110,914 273,147	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(100,192) 183,721 (611,163) (7,598)	(100,192) 183,721 (611,163) (7,598)		
Total business-type activities	4,064,210	3,528,978				(535,232)	(535,232)		
Total Government	\$ 5,539,749	\$ 3,583,240	\$ -	\$ -	(1,421,277)	(535,232)	(1,956,509)		
General revenues Property taxes Special assessments Sales tax State aid Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers and capital contributions					304,678 613,562 417,774 340,307 22,839 77,537 111,608	- - - 6,166 279,123 (111,608)	304,678 613,562 417,774 340,307 29,005 356,660		
Total general revenue and transfers					1,888,305	173,681	2,061,986		
Change in net position					467,028	(361,551)	105,477		
Net position - beginning					(251,107)	91,030	(160,077)		
Net position - ending					\$ 215,921	\$ (270,521)	\$ (54,600)		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2020

	 General	Hig	hway Tax	Cit	y Sales Tax	D	ebt Service	Сар	ital Projects	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	339,841	\$	1,343,581 -	\$	612,575 -	\$ 120,597 11,972	\$	2,076,753 351,813
Total assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	339,841	\$	1,343,581	\$	612,575	\$ 132,569	\$	2,428,566
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 261,423	\$	90,390	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	351,813
Fund Balance Restricted for												
Public safety Public works	-		-		-		-		-	14,181		14,181
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-		-	66,564 55,874		66,564 55,874
Economic development Debt service	-		-		339,841 -		- 1,343,581		-	3,910 -		343,751 1,343,581
Capital improvements Unassigned	 - (261,423)		- (90,390)		<u>-</u>		- -		612,575	(7,960)		612,575 (359,773)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(261,423)		(90,390)		339,841		1,343,581		612,575	132,569		2,076,753
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	339,841	\$	1,343,581	\$	612,575	\$ 132,569	\$	2,428,566

**Governmental Funds** 

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 2,076,753
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. In the current period these amounts are:	
Refunding improvement bonds	(1,110,000)
State revolving loans	(310,000)
Direct borrowings	 (440,832)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 215,921

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$ 268,189	\$ 3,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,577	\$ 304,678
Sales tax	-	-	207,520	207,520	-	2,734	417,774
Special assessments	-	-	-	613,562	-	-	613,562
Licenses, permits, and fees	26,813	- 07 270	-	-	125 000	-	26,813
Intergovernmental Charges for services	127,928	87,379	-	-	125,000	17,000	340,307 17,000
Fines and forfeitures	3,195	-	-	- 7,254	-	17,000	10,449
Interest income	15,039	-	966	7,234 751	-	6,083	22,839
Miscellaneous	35,292	98	8,000	/31	26,747	7,400	77,537
Total revenues	476,456	91,389	216,486	829,087	151,747	65,794	1,830,959
	470,430		210,400	025,007	131,747	03,734	1,030,333
Expenditures							
Congress	404.003						404.003
General government Public safety	404,802	-	-	-	-	- 375	404,802 141,673
Public works	141,298	246,650	-	-	-	55,038	301,688
Culture and recreation	110,612	240,030	-	_	_	28,274	138,886
Economic development	110,012	_	36,558	_	_	20,274	36,558
Miscellaneous	213,841	<u>-</u>	30,330	_	_	7,649	221,490
Capital outlay	-	140,056	_	_	41,352	1,772	183,180
Debt service		2 .0,000			. 2,002	_,,,_	100,100
Principal	-	-	-	813,000	-	-	813,000
Interest	-	-	-	41,163	-	-	41,163
Fees				6,099			6,099
Total expenditures	870,553	386,706	36,558	860,262	41,352	93,108	2,288,539
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(394,097)	(295,317)	179,928	(31,175)	110,395	(27,314)	(457,580)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	440,832	-	440,832
Transfers in	150,000	207,300	-	35,000	175,000	44,000	611,300
Transfers out	(9,000)	(5,000)	(45,000)		(440,692)		(499,692)
Total other financing sources (uses)	141,000	202,300	(45,000)	35,000	175,140	44,000	552,440
Net Change in Fund Balance	(253,097)	(93,017)	134,928	3,825	285,535	16,686	94,860
Fund Balance, Beginning	(8,326)	2,627	204,913	1,339,756	327,040	115,883	1,981,893
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (261,423)	\$ (90,390)	\$ 339,841	\$ 1,343,581	\$ 612,575	\$ 132,569	\$ 2,076,753

**Governmental Funds** 

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 94,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. In the current period these amounts are:	
Direct borrowings issued	(440,832)
Bond principal retirement	700,000
Loan principal retirement	 113,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 467,028

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

		iginal and al Budget	Actual Amounts			iance With nal Budget
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$	251,240	\$	268,189	\$	16,949
Licenses, permits, and fees	*	27,565	*	26,813	*	(752)
Intergovernmental		124,500		127,928		3,428
Fines and forfeitures		4,000		3,195		(805)
Investment earnings		1,500		15,039		13,539
Miscellaneous		35,000		35,292		292
Total revenues		443,805		476,456		32,651
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		281,050		404,802		(123,752)
Public safety		197,000		141,298		55,702
Culture and recreation		105,000		110,612		(5,612)
Miscellaneous	-	15,000		213,841		(198,841)
Total expenditures		598,050		870,553		(272,503)
Deficiency of Revenues						
under Expenditures		(154,245)		(394,097)		(239,852)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		150,000		150,000		-
Transfers out		(9,000)		(9,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		141,000		141,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(13,245)		(253,097)	\$	(239,852)
Fund Deficit, Beginning				(8,326)		
Fund Deficit, Beginning			\$	(261,423)		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget		
Revenues General property taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000 105,000 500	\$ 3,912 87,379 98	\$ (1,088) (17,621) (402)
Total revenues	110,500	91,389	(19,111)
Expenditures Current Public works Capital outlay	192,500 	246,650 140,056	(54,150) (140,056)
Total expenditures	192,500	386,706	(194,206)
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(82,000)	(295,317)	(213,317)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	90,000 (5,000)	207,300 (5,000)	117,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	85,000	202,300	117,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,000	(93,017)	\$ (96,017)
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,627	
Fund Deficit, Beginning		\$ (90,390)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Modified Cash Basis City Sales Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Sales tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 190,000 2,106 -	\$ 207,520 966 8,000	\$ 17,520 (1,140) 8,000
Total revenues	192,106	216,486	24,380
Expenditures Current Economic development	187,000	36,558	150,442
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	5,106	179,928	174,822
Other Financing Uses Transfers out		(45,000)	(45,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,106	134,928	\$ 129,822
Fund Balance, Beginning		204,913	
Fund Balance, Beginning		\$ 339,841	

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2020

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Assets Current Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$ 368,220 181,250	\$ 851,804 - 383,222	\$ - - -	\$ 56,205 - -	\$ 1,276,229 181,250 383,222
Total assets	549,470	1,235,026		56,205	1,840,701
Liabilities Current liabilities Due to other funds Current maturities of long-term debt Total current liabilities	161,000 161,000	<u>.</u>	383,222	<u> </u>	383,222 161,000 544,222
Long-term debt (net of current portion) Bonds payable	1,567,000		303,222		1,567,000
Total liabilities	1,728,000		383,222		2,111,222
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ (1,178,530)	\$ 1,235,026	\$ (383,222)	\$ 56,205	\$ (270,521)

Proprietary Funds Modified Cash Basis

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating Revenues Utility sales and service charges	\$ 710,837	\$ 2,434,080	\$ 110,914	\$ 273,147	\$ 3,528,978
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Professional services Maintenance and supplies Purchased power costs Recycling costs Contracted services	134,748 - 270,709 - - 151,441	143,561 6,062 70,686 1,874,549	45,105 14,708 49,050 - 475,502	3,363 - 276,048	323,414 20,770 393,808 1,874,549 276,048 626,943
Miscellaneous	1,051	5,276	6,669	338	13,334
Machinery and equipment	201,367	150,225	131,043	996	483,631
Total operating expenses	759,316	2,250,359	722,077	280,745	4,012,497
Operating Income (Loss)	(48,479)	183,721	(611,163)	(7,598)	(483,519)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Miscellaneous income Rent expense Interest on long-term debt Fees on long-term debt	1,502 22,202 (12,168) (30,125) (9,420)	4,592 251,684 - - -	72 4,000 - - -	1,237 - - -	6,166 279,123 (12,168) (30,125) (9,420)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,009)	256,276	4,072	1,237	233,576
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(76,488)	439,997	(607,091)	(6,361)	(249,943)
Transfers in Transfers out	117,300 (30,000)	88,792 (395,000)	117,300 (5,000)	(5,000)	323,392 (435,000)
Total transfers	87,300	(306,208)	112,300	(5,000)	(111,608)
Change in Net Position	10,812	133,789	(494,791)	(11,361)	(361,551)
Net (Deficit) Position, Beginning of Year	(1,189,342)	1,101,237	111,569	67,566	91,030
Net (Deficit) Position, End of Year	\$ (1,178,530)	\$ 1,235,026	\$ (383,222)	\$ 56,205	\$ (270,521)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water Electric		Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$ 710,837 (134,748) (624,568)	\$ 2,434,080 (143,561) (2,106,798)	\$ 110,914 (45,105) (676,972)	\$ 273,147 - (280,745)	\$ 3,528,978 (323,414) (3,689,083)	
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	(48,479)	183,721	(611,163)	(7,598)	(483,519)	
Non-Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue Rent payment Net transfer (to) from other funds Change in interfund balances	22,202 (12,168) 87,300	251,684 - (306,208) (383,222)	4,000 - 112,300 383,222	1,237 - (5,000) -	279,123 (12,168) (111,608)	
Net cash from (used for) non-capital financing activities	97,334	(437,746)	499,522	(3,763)	155,347	
Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments on long-term debt Principal Interest and fees Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(156,000) (39,545) (195,545)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(156,000) (39,545) (195,545)	
Investing Activity Interest income	1,502	4,592	72		6,166	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(145,188)	(249,433)	(111,569)	(11,361)	(517,551)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	694,658	1,101,237	111,569	67,566	1,975,030	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 549,470	\$ 851,804	\$ -	\$ 56,205	\$ 1,457,479	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (48,479)	\$ 183,721	\$ (611,163)	\$ (7,598)	\$ (483,519)	
Net cash from (used for) operating activities	\$ (48,479)	\$ 183,721	\$ (611,163)	\$ (7,598)	\$ (483,519)	

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Hillsboro ("City") have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City. The City has considered all potential component units for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the City as a reporting entity.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The goal of government-wide financial statements is to present a broad overview of government's finances. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary and fiduciary-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Highway Tax – This fund is used to account for taxes received for streets and highways and for repair and maintenance projects on them. The primary revenue source in this fund is restricted grants.

*City Sales Tax* – This fund accounts for sales tax money for the City. The primary revenue source in this fund includes restricted sales tax dollars.

*Debt Service* – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects – This fund accounts for the accumulation of funds for various capital improvements to City properties. The primary revenue source in this fund is restricted grants.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water – This fund is used to account for customer receipts and payments for water fees and construction costs of various water projects, as well as the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for water purposes.

*Electric* – This fund is used to account for customer receipts and payments for electric fees.

Sewer – This fund is used to account for customer receipts and payments for sewer fees and costs related to Kingman Sewer Addition.

Sanitation – This fund is used to account for customer receipts and payments for sanitation fees.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets are generally included on their balance sheet. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance report on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation. The modified cash basis of accounting is modified for recording investments at current fair value, rather than cost. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City's governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received in cash and expenditures are recorded at the time of disbursement.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the government-wide statements would be prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the governmental fund financial statements would be prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash consist of amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of 90 days or less.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash consist of funds restricted in accordance with bond indenture agreements.

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

When applicable, in the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Balance**

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

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

The City has not adopted a fund balance policy; therefore there are no committed or assigned fund balances.

#### **Net Position**

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

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

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

Interfund receivables/payables arise as a result of negative cash balances within individual funds. There is no formal repayment plan between the funds.

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

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## **Budgetary Information**

The governing board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting, and state law as outlined in various sections of North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 40-40 for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The governing body of each municipality, annually or before September tenth, shall make an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year (NDCC 40-40-04).
- The preliminary budget must include a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for the ensuing year for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the municipality. The revenue and expenditure items for the preceding year and estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the current year must be included for each fund to assist in determining the estimated revenues and appropriation requested for the ensuing year. The budget must also include any transfers in or out and the beginning and ending fund balance for each of the funds. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the municipality for its annual financial reports (NDCC 40-40-05).
- After the governing body has prepared the preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall give notice that: the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and may be examined by anyone upon request; the governing body shall meet no later than October 7th at the time and place specified in the notice for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy; and, the governing shall hold a public session at the time and place designated in the notice of the hearing at which any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the body any item of proposed expenditure or may object to any item or amount (NDCC 40- 40-06).
- After the budget hearing, the final budget must be prepared on or before October 7th in accordance with provisions outlined in detail in NDCC 40-40-08.
- After completing the final budget on or before October 7th, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual tax levy in an amount sufficient to meet the expenses for the ensuing year as determined at the budget meeting (NDCC 40-40-09).
- Immediately after completion of the final budget and adoption of the annual tax levy by the governing body of a municipality in accordance with provisions, and in no case later than October 10th, the auditor of the municipality shall send to the county auditor a certified copy of the final budget (NDCC 40-40-10).
- No municipal expenditure may be made nor liability incurred, and no bill may be paid for any purposes in excess of the appropriation made therefor in the final budget. Expenditures made liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of the appropriations are a joint and several liability of the members of the governing body (NDCC 40-40-15).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the balance to credit of each annual appropriation becomes a part of the general unappropriated balance in the municipal treasury, but no special appropriation lapses until the work for which it was made has been completed, the bills paid, and the accounts closed. The governing body of a city may elect, at the end of the fiscal year, to carry over the unencumbered cash balance in the general fund or other budgeted funds and designate the balances for subsequent years (NDCC 40-40-21).

## **Expenditures in Excess of Budget**

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City had the following fund expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts:

	 Budget	 Actual	 Excess
Governmental Funds General Highway Tax	\$ 742,554 260,758	\$ 935,551 390,424	\$ 192,997 129,666

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City had the following fund expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts:

	Budget		Actual		Excess	
Governmental Funds General	\$	664,605	\$	821,746	\$	157,141
Highway Tax		271,375		282,469		11,094

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City had the following fund expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts:

	Budget		Actual		Excess	
Governmental Funds General Highway Tax	\$	598,050 192,500	\$	870,553 386,706	\$	272,503 194,206

Excess expenditures in the general fund and highway tax fund were covered by interfund borrowing. Excess expenditures in the capital projects fund were covered by debt issuances. Excess expenditures in the nonmajor governmental funds were covered by revenues in excess of budget, transfers from other funds, and existing fund balances.

#### **Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance**

At December 31, 2022, the City had a deficit fund balance/net position in the following funds:

Governmental Funds General Highway Tax	\$	616,709 207,306					
Nonmajor Governmental HEDC		21,324					
Proprietary Funds							
Water		1,047,705					
Sewer		684,625					
Sanitation		26,818					
At December 31, 2022, the City had a deficit fund balance/net position in the following funds:							
Governmental Funds							

General	\$ 413,561
Highway Tax	107,219
Nonmajor Governmental	
Recreation District	1,357

Proprietary Funds	
Water	1,044,911
Sewer	464,615

At December 31, 2020, the City had a deficit fund balance/net position in the following funds:

Governmental Funds General Highway Tax Nonmajor Governmental Recreation District	\$ 261,423 90,390 7,960
Proprietary Funds Water Sewer	1,178,530 383,222

Deficit fund balances in the governmental funds are expected to be alleviated by future revenues and, if necessary, transfers from other funds. The deficit net position of the water fund will be alleviated as the outstanding debt of the fund is reduced. The deficit net positions of the other proprietary funds are expected to be alleviated by future revenues.

## Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk — Risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Beyond what is stated in the Century Code, the City does not have a formal policy to further limit exposure to custodial credit risk.

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$4,290,401, and the bank balances totaled \$4,220,012. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2021, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$4,677,630, and the bank balances totaled \$4,550,231. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2020, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,534,232, and the bank balances totaled \$3,406,095. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

#### Investments

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Investments are reported at cost. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City does not have a limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

In accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, investments in securities are recorded at cost. The fair value levels are considered Level 1, which consist of inputs to the valuation methodology that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Investments at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Total					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ 152,723	\$ 152,723					
Investments at December 31, 2021	1 were as follows:							
	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Total					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ 152,723	\$ 152,723					
Investments at December 31, 2020 were as follows:								
	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Total					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 152,723	\$ -	\$ 152,723					

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## Note 4 - Property Taxes and Special Assessments

#### **Property Taxes**

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

#### **Special Assessments**

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

#### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Special assessment bonds Temporary revenue bonds State revolving fund loans Direct borrowings	\$ 4,105,000 - 195,000 383,497	\$	- 585,000 - -	\$	385,000 - 20,000 51,687	\$ 3,720,000 585,000 175,000 331,810	\$ 50,000 585,000 20,000 53,212
Governmental activity long-term debt	\$ 4,683,497	\$	585,000	\$	456,687	\$ 4,811,810	\$ 708,212
Business-Type Activities Revenue bonds	\$ 1,567,000	\$	_	\$	212,000	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 160,000

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City issued \$585,000 of loan anticipation temporary revenue bonds to provide interim financing for a water and sewer infrastructure project. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.10%. The bonds are issued in anticipation of and are secured by loan proceeds to be received from a USDA Rural Development loan. Principal and interest on these bonds are due in one lump sum in October 2023.

Outstanding bonded debt and loans as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Final Year of Maturity	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
Special Assessment Bonds Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2021	1.00 - 2.75% 0.95 - 2.25	2028 2049	\$ 735,000 3,380,000	\$ 340,000 3,380,000
Total special assessment bonds				3,720,000
Temporary Revenue Bonds Loan Anticipation Temporary Revenue Bond of 2022	3.10%	2023	585,000	585,000
State Revolving Fund Loans Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant, Series 2008 Water Treatment Assessment Warrant,	2.50%	2029	112,849	60,000
Series 2008	2.50%	2029	289,376	115,000
Total state revolving fund loans				175,000
Direct Borrowings Promissory Note 2020	2.95%	2026	440,832	331,810
Total				\$ 4,811,810
Business-Type Activities				
Revenue Bonds Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2009 Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2012	0.50% 2.00%	2029 2031	\$ 957,000 2,623,344	\$ 375,000 980,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 1,355,000

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Special assessment bonds State revolving fund loans Direct borrowings	\$ 1,110,000 310,000 440,832	\$ 3,380,000 - -	\$ 385,000 115,000 57,335	\$ 4,105,000 195,000 383,497	\$ 385,000 20,000 51,687
Governmental activity long-term debt	\$ 1,860,832	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 557,335	\$ 4,683,497	\$ 456,687
Business-Type Activities Revenue bonds	\$ 1,728,000	\$ -	\$ 161,000	\$ 1,567,000	\$ 212,000

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City issued \$3,380,000 of refunding improvement bonds to finance infrastructure improvements for a new housing district. The bonds bear an interest rate of 0.95-2.25% and call for semiannual interest payments commencing May 1, 2022, and annual principal payments commencing May 1, 2025.

Outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rate	Final Year of Maturity	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Special Assessment Bonds Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2013 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2021	1.00 - 2.75 0.65 - 2.10 0.95 - 2.25	2028 2022 2049	\$ 735,000 3,075,000 3,380,000	\$ 390,000 335,000 3,380,000
Total special assessment bonds				4,105,000
State Revolving Fund Loans Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant, Series 2008 Water Treatment Assessment Warrant, Series 2008	2.50 2.50	2029 2029	112,849 289,376	65,000 130,000
Total state revolving fund loans				195,000
Direct Borrowings Promissory Note 2020 Total	2.95	2026	440,832	383,497 \$ 4,683,497
				3 4,003,437
Business-Type Activities				
Revenue Bonds Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2009 Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2010 Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2012	0.50 2.50 2.00	2029 2029 2031	\$ 957,000 110,679 2,623,344	\$ 425,000 52,000 1,090,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 1,567,000

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities Special assessment bonds State revolving fund loans Direct borrowings	\$ 1,810,0 423,0	•	- - 440,832	\$	700,000 113,000 -	\$ 1,110,000 310,000 440,832	\$	385,000 115,000 57,335
Governmental activity long-term debt	\$ 2,233,0	00 \$	440,832	\$	813,000	\$ 1,860,832	\$	557,335
Business-Type Activities Revenue bonds	\$ 1,884,0	00 \$		\$	156,000	\$ 1,728,000	\$	161,000

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note agreement to finance the purchase of a payloader and construction of a building. All equipment of the City serves as collateral for this note. The promissory note bears an interest rate of 2.95% and calls for five annual payments of \$63,000 commencing January 2021 followed by a balloon of the remaining outstanding principal and interest in January 2026.

# Outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Final Year of Maturity	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
Special Assessment Bonds Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2013	1.00 - 2.75 0.65 - 2.10	2028 2022	\$ 735,000 3,075,000	\$ 440,000 670,000
Total special assessment bonds				1,110,000
State Revolving Fund Loans Wastewater Treatment Assessment				
Warrant, Series 2006 Wastewater Treatment Assessment	2.50	2029	1,151,563	95,000
Warrant, Series 2008 Water Treatment Assessment Warrant,	2.50	2029	112,849	70,000
Series 2008	2.50	2029	289,376	145,000
Total state revolving fund loans				310,000
Direct Borrowings Promissory Note 2020	2.95	2026	440,832	440,832
Total				\$ 1,860,832
Business-Type Activities				
Revenue Bonds				
Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2009	0.50	2029	\$ 957,000 110,670	\$ 475,000
Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2010 Water Treatment Revenue Bond, Series 2012	2.50 2.00	2029 2031	110,679 2,378,344	58,000 1,195,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 1,728,000

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and loans debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Activities		
	F	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	\$	708,212 129,781 246,379 362,438 200,000 690,000 625,000	\$	114,411 93,104 89,342 84,714 76,540 340,309 284,496	\$ 160,000 165,000 175,000 175,000 180,000 500,000	\$	21,475 19,025 16,475 13,800 11,125 16,625
2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047 2048-2049		700,000 795,000 355,000		210,720 113,625 10,725	- - -		- - -
Total	\$	4,811,810	\$	1,417,986	\$ 1,355,000	\$	98,525

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in substantial compliance with significant limitations and restrictions as of December 31, 2022.

Special assessment bonds are recorded as a liability in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement and are payable from the debt service funds primarily through special assessments levied and collected for local improvements. All special assessment bonds are refunding bonds. North Dakota state law requires that these be called refunding bonds because warrants are the first issuance that are refunded with the bond issuance. The City has a commitment relating to a pledge of full faith and credit on the special assessment bonds. The general credit of the City is obligated only to the extent that liens foreclosed against properties involved in the special assessment districts are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds.

The temporary revenue bonds are recorded as a liability in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement and will be paid from the debt service fund upon the issuance of a USDA Rural Development loan, which serves as security for this bond issuance.

State revolving fund loans are recorded as a liability in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement and are paid from the debt service funds.

Direct borrowings are recorded as a liability in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement and are paid from the general fund.

Water treatment revenue bonds are recorded as a liability in the water fund and are payable from revenues of the water utility.

# Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables/payables arise as a result of negative cash balances within individual funds.

The following interfund receivables/payables existed at December 31, 2022:

	Due From Other Funds					
General	\$	-	\$	616,709		
Highway Tax		-		207,306		
City Sales Tax		541,227		-		
Capital Projects		184,864		-		
Nonmajor Governmental		97,924		-		
Electric		711,443		-		
Sewer		_		684,625		
Sanitation				26,818		
	\$	1,535,458	\$	1,535,458		

The following interfund receivables/payables existed at December 31, 2021:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	
General	\$ -	\$ 413,561	
Highway Tax	-	107,219	
City Sales Tax	487,827	-	
Nonmajor Governmental	32,953	-	
Electric	464,615	-	
Sewer		464,615	
	\$ 985,395	\$ 985,395	

The following interfund receivables/payables existed at December 31, 2020:

	Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds	
General	\$	-	\$	261,423
Highway Tax		-		90,390
City Sales Tax		339,841		-
Nonmajor Governmental		11,972		-
Electric		383,222		-
Sewer		-		383,222
	\$	735,035	\$	735,035

The following interfund transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Tr	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
Governmental Funds					
General	\$	150,000	\$	-	
Highway Tax		195,675		5,000	
City Sales Tax		-		40,000	
Debt Service		35,000		46,000	
Capital Projects		25,000		-	
Nonmajor Governmental		5,000		25,675	
Total governmental funds		410,675		116,675	
Proprietary Funds					
Water		46,000		5,000	
Electric		-		325,000	
Sewer		-		5,000	
Sanitation				5,000	
Total proprietary funds		46,000		340,000	
Total transfers	\$	456,675	\$	456,675	

The following interfund transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	T	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
Governmental Funds					
General	\$	153,228	\$	5,000	
Highway Tax		170,000		5,000	
City Sales Tax		-		58,000	
Debt Service		53,000		-	
Capital Projects		25,000		-	
Nonmajor Governmental		10,000		3,228	
Total governmental funds		411,228		71,228	
Proprietary Funds					
Water		-		5,000	
Electric		-		325,000	
Sewer		-		5,000	
Sanitation				5,000	
Total proprietary funds		-		340,000	
Total transfers	\$	411,228	\$	411,228	

The following interfund transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Tı	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
Governmental Funds					
General	\$	150,000	\$	9,000	
Highway Tax		207,300		5,000	
City Sales Tax		-		45,000	
Debt Service		35,000		-	
Capital Projects		175,000		440,692	
Nonmajor Governmental		44,000			
Total governmental funds		611,300		499,692	
Proprietary Funds					
Water		117,300		30,000	
Electric		88,792		395,000	
Sewer		117,300		5,000	
Sanitation				5,000	
Total proprietary funds		323,392		435,000	
Total transfers	\$	934,692	\$	934,692	

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

## Note 7 - Retirement Plan

The City of Hillsboro provides a retirement plan for city employees. The profit-sharing plan is a 401a defined contribution plan in which the city contributes up to 8% of gross salaries for each eligible employee. An employee's contribution can be any amount less than or equal to the amount allowed by the Federal Government. Contributions are determined on base salary and exclude any overtime or bonuses earned by employees. The plan uses the hour of service method. To initially be eligible for the plan, the employee must complete one year of service and at least 21 years old. Additionally, the employee must be credited with 1,000 hours of service in the twelve-month period beginning with the first day of work and ending on the anniversary date of the first day of work. An employee must have 1,000 hours of service in any plan year to remain eligible. Up to 501 hours of leave in any plan year may be counted toward hours of service. A break in service is considered when the employee is not credited with or paid for at least 500 hours of service. Once eligibility requirements are met for plan participation, an employee begins actual participation in the plan on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the date the requirements were met. The employee is subject to a vesting schedule based on years of service. A deduction is made monthly and forwarded to the plan account, which is maintained by Bell Bank. Upon termination of employment, the employee will receive his or her vested portion of the contribution. The City's share of pension costs for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$33,757, \$30,869, and \$31,914 respectively.

## Note 8 - Risk Management

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and for automobile, and \$1,736,031 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property).

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

The City has worker's compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

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

## Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$585,000 of revenue bonds through USDA Rural Development. The proceeds of this issuance will be used to refund the temporary revenue bonds of 2022. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.75% and call for annual payments of principal and interest commencing in 2024. The bonds will be paid from the net revenues of the water and sewer utilities.



Additional Reports December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

City of Hillsboro, North Dakota



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

Board of City Commissioners City of Hillsboro, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsboro, North Dakota ("the City"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2024, in which we express adverse opinions on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major business-type funds for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020; a qualified opinion on the major governmental funds and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information for the year ended December 31, 2020, due to the City not recording capital assets and being unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to support transactions for various receipts and disbursements, respectively.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2022-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## City's Response to Findings

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Fargo, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

May 7, 2024

## **Financial Statement Findings**

# 2022-001 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

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

Condition – The City has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Cause – There is a limited amount of office employees.

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

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

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

# 2022-002 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

*Criteria* – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for internally preparing the City's financial statements.

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

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

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

Recommendation – This circumstance is not unusual in a City of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

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

# 2022-003 Adjusting Journal Entries Material Weakness

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 2022-004 Inadequate Bank Reconciliation Material Weakness

*Criteria* – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the accurate completion of the monthly bank reconciliations.

Condition – The bank reconciliations did not agree to the cash balances recorded in the City's accounting system.

Cause – The City does not have an internal control system designed to ensure the accurate completion of the monthly bank reconciliations.

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

Recommendation – A process should be put in place to ensure that the monthly bank reconciliations are completed accurately and in agreement with the City's accounting records.

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

# 2022-005 Capital Asset Records Material Weakness

*Criteria* – A good system of internal accounting control under the modified cash basis of accounting provides for the recording of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the governmental activities, business-type activities, and major business-type funds.

Condition – The City does not maintain complete capital asset records for the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major business-type funds.

Cause – Historically, the City has not maintained a listing of capital assets.

Effect – The modified cash basis financial statements do not provide a full depiction of the City's financial position.

Recommendation – The City should establish and maintain capital asset records for governmental activities, business-type activities and major business-type funds using historical cost or estimated historical cost and set up and maintain depreciation schedules for these assets. Also detailed capital asset records showing additions and deletions should be maintained.

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