



Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

City of Glyndon, Minnesota

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City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Elected and Appointed Officials (Unaudited)
December 31, 2014

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires December 31,</u>
Council		
Cecil Johnson	Mayor	2016
Chris Jensen	Council Member	2016
Joe Olson	Council Member	2016
David Owings	Council Member	2014
Roger Wyland	Council Member	2014
Officials		
Denise Anderson	Clerk Treasurer	
Michael Cline	Chief of Police	
Ken Norman	City Attorney	



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council and Clerk Treasurer
City of Glyndon, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota as of December 31, 2014, and the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The listing of elected and appointed officials, budgetary comparison schedule – cash basis – general fund, statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – cash basis (nonmajor governmental funds), statement of receipts, disbursements, changes in fund balance – cash basis (general fund, by department), schedule of accounts receivable, and schedule of accounts payable are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule – cash basis – general fund statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – cash basis (nonmajor governmental funds), statement of receipts, disbursements, changes in fund balance – cash basis (general fund, by department), schedule of accounts receivable, and schedule of accounts payable are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 11, 2015 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of a *Government Auditing Standards* audit in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using accounting principles prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, which practices differ from accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Fargo, North Dakota
May 11, 2015

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Cash Basis Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 526,024	\$ 671,273
Cash with fiscal agent	1,375,642	1,031,420
Accounts receivable	-	84,607
Special assessments receivable	-	105,437
	1,901,666	1,892,737
Capital assets		
Construction in progress	-	75,794
Buildings and equipment	-	918,829
Land improvements	-	1,187,663
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(423,727)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	-	1,758,559
Total assets	1,901,666	3,651,296
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	10,965
Accrued interest	-	20,546
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year	-	94,150
Due in more than one year	-	2,540,071
Total liabilities	-	2,665,732
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	-	(866,276)
Restricted	1,410,099	1,031,420
Unrestricted	491,567	820,420
Total net position	\$ 1,901,666	\$ 985,564

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
				Cash Basis Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental activities - cash basis:					
General government	\$ 511,301	\$ 162,043	\$ -	\$ (349,258)	\$ -
Public safety	334,363	31,191	58,317	(244,855)	-
Sanitation	104,489	123,836	-	19,347	-
Streets and highways	30,970	-	-	(30,970)	-
Culture and recreation	10,871	-	-	(10,871)	-
Debt service	820,035	-	-	(820,035)	-
TIF repayments	124,571	-	-	(124,571)	-
Total governmental activities - cash basis	<u>1,936,600</u>	<u>317,070</u>	<u>58,317</u>	<u>(1,561,213)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities					
Water	247,457	253,638	-	-	6,181
Sewer	197,174	342,954	9,548	-	155,328
Total business-type activities	<u>444,631</u>	<u>596,592</u>	<u>9,548</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,509</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,381,231</u>	<u>\$ 913,662</u>	<u>\$ 67,865</u>	<u>(1,561,213)</u>	<u>161,509</u>
General revenues					
Property taxes				447,058	262
Licenses, permits, fines, and forfeitures				37,771	-
Intergovernmental				400,001	-
TIF increments				122,212	-
Interest earnings				8,723	-
Insurance reimbursement				7,039	-
Bond proceeds				1,995,000	-
Miscellaneous				10,932	3,184
Total general revenues				<u>3,028,736</u>	<u>3,446</u>
Change in net position				1,467,523	164,955
Net position - beginning of year				434,143	820,609
Net position - end of year				<u>\$ 1,901,666</u>	<u>\$ 985,564</u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Street Improvements	G.O. Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2004A	1998 Street Improvements	G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2007		
Cash Basis Assets - End of Year							
Cash and investments (deficit)	\$ 491,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (355,929)	\$ 390,386	\$ 526,024
Cash with fiscal agent	-	385,076	-	-	982,519	8,047	1,375,642
	<u>\$ 491,567</u>	<u>\$ 385,076</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 626,590</u>	<u>\$ 398,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,666</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances							
Restricted for TIF repayments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,369	\$ 107,369
Restricted for capital projects	-	385,076	-	-	-	-	385,076
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	626,590	291,064	917,654
Unassigned	491,567	-	-	-	-	-	491,567
	<u>\$ 491,567</u>	<u>\$ 385,076</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 626,590</u>	<u>\$ 398,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,666</u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances-Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Street Improvements	G.O.		G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2007		
			Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2004A	1998 Street Improvements			
Receipts							
Property taxes	\$ 284,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,403	\$ 950	\$ -	\$ 447,058
Special assessments	-	-	59,457	54,710	25,824	22,052	162,043
Licenses and permits	5,112	-	-	-	-	-	5,112
Intergovernmental	458,318	-	-	-	-	-	458,318
Charges for services	155,027	-	-	-	-	-	155,027
Fines and forfeits	32,659	-	-	-	-	-	32,659
TIF increments	-	-	-	-	-	122,212	122,212
Interest earnings	675	-	-	-	-	8,048	8,723
Miscellaneous	10,932	-	-	-	-	-	10,932
Total receipts	947,428	-	59,457	216,113	26,774	152,312	1,402,084
Disbursements							
Current							
General government	321,664	-	-	-	-	-	321,664
Public safety	334,363	-	-	-	-	-	334,363
Streets and highways	30,970	-	-	-	-	-	30,970
Sanitation	104,489	-	-	-	-	-	104,489
Culture and recreation	10,871	-	-	-	-	-	10,871
Debt service							
Principal	14,408	-	295,000	115,000	80,000	206,917	711,325
Interest and other charges	7,821	-	11,797	2,818	49,330	2,694	74,460
Capital outlay	150,675	38,962	-	-	-	-	189,637
TIF repayments	-	-	-	-	-	124,571	124,571
Total disbursements	975,261	38,962	306,797	117,818	129,330	334,182	1,902,350
Deficiency of Receipts							
Under Disbursements	(27,833)	(38,962)	(247,340)	98,295	(102,556)	(181,870)	(500,266)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Tax anticipation bond proceeds	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Tax anticipation principal payments	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)
Bond proceeds	135,000	435,000	255,000	-	995,000	175,000	1,995,000
Bond premium (discount)	(3,564)	(10,962)	-	-	-	4,621	(9,905)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	(24,345)	(24,345)
Insurance reimbursement	7,039	-	-	-	-	-	7,039
Transfers in	325,330	-	-	90,582	-	159,030	574,942
Transfers out	(109,306)	-	(140,306)	-	-	(325,330)	(574,942)
Total other financing sources (uses)	354,499	424,038	114,694	90,582	995,000	(11,024)	1,967,789
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances	326,666	385,076	(132,646)	188,877	892,444	(192,894)	1,467,523
Cash Basis Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	164,901	-	132,646	(188,877)	(265,854)	591,327	434,143
Cash Basis Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 491,567	\$ 385,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626,590	\$ 398,433	\$ 1,901,666

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2014

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 430,328	\$ 240,945	\$ 671,273
Cash with fiscal agent	1,031,420	-	1,031,420
Accounts receivable	37,712	46,895	84,607
Special assessments receivable, current portion	-	20,581	20,581
Total current assets	<u>1,499,460</u>	<u>308,421</u>	<u>1,807,881</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Construction in progress	75,794	-	75,794
Buildings and equipment	918,829	-	918,829
Land improvements	-	1,187,663	1,187,663
Accumulated depreciation	(328,502)	(95,225)	(423,727)
Net capital assets	<u>666,121</u>	<u>1,092,438</u>	<u>1,758,559</u>
Other assets			
Special assessments receivable, net of current portion	-	84,856	84,856
Total assets	<u>2,165,581</u>	<u>1,485,715</u>	<u>3,651,296</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	10,789	176	10,965
Accrued interest	17,145	3,401	20,546
Current portion of long-term debt	39,763	45,001	84,764
Accrued compensated absences	4,693	4,693	9,386
Total current liabilities	<u>72,390</u>	<u>53,271</u>	<u>125,661</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,721,071	819,000	2,540,071
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,721,071</u>	<u>819,000</u>	<u>2,540,071</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,793,461</u>	<u>872,271</u>	<u>2,665,732</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	(1,094,713)	228,437	(866,276)
Restricted	1,031,420	-	1,031,420
Unrestricted	435,413	385,007	820,420
Total net position	<u>\$ 372,120</u>	<u>\$ 613,444</u>	<u>\$ 985,564</u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenue			
Sales	\$ 253,638	\$ 342,954	\$ 596,592
Operating Expenses			
Cost of sales and services	91,333	56,014	147,347
Administration	107,890	107,621	215,511
Depreciation	18,377	23,753	42,130
Total operating expenses	<u>217,600</u>	<u>187,388</u>	<u>404,988</u>
Operating Income	36,038	155,566	191,604
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)			
General property taxes	-	262	262
Special assessments interest received	-	9,548	9,548
Interest income	1,181	2,003	3,184
Interest expense	<u>(29,857)</u>	<u>(9,786)</u>	<u>(39,643)</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>(28,676)</u>	<u>2,027</u>	<u>(26,649)</u>
Change in Net Position	7,362	157,593	164,955
Net Position, Beginning	<u>364,758</u>	<u>455,851</u>	<u>820,609</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 372,120</u>	<u>\$ 613,444</u>	<u>\$ 985,564</u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 239,806	\$ 331,319	\$ 571,125
Payments to suppliers	(80,737)	(56,050)	(136,787)
Payments to employees	(108,214)	(107,945)	(216,159)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>50,855</u>	<u>167,324</u>	<u>218,179</u>
Investing Activity			
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>(75,794)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,794)</u>
Non-Capital Financing Activity			
Receipt of property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>262</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal payments on debt	(49,236)	(53,999)	(103,235)
Proceeds on debt	1,370,000	-	1,370,000
Interest paid on debt	(16,498)	(9,998)	(26,496)
Special assessments received	-	22,181	22,181
Interest received	<u>1,181</u>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>3,184</u>
Net cash from (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>1,305,447</u>	<u>(39,813)</u>	<u>1,265,634</u>
Change in Cash and Investments	1,280,508	127,773	1,408,281
Cash and Investments Balance, Beginning	<u>181,240</u>	<u>113,172</u>	<u>294,412</u>
Cash and Investments Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,461,748</u>	<u>\$ 240,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,693</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$ 36,038	\$ 155,566	\$ 191,604
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities			
Depreciation	18,377	23,753	42,130
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(13,832)	(11,635)	(25,467)
Accounts payable	10,596	(36)	10,560
Accrued compensated absences	<u>(324)</u>	<u>(324)</u>	<u>(648)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 50,855</u>	<u>\$ 167,324</u>	<u>\$ 218,179</u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's financial statements are prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the cash basis and proprietary fund financial statements are reported on the full accrual basis. The more significant accounting policies used by the City are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. able to impose its will on that organization or
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.

There are no component units reported within these financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The goal of government-wide financial statements is to present a broad overview of government's finances. The basic statements that form the government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are normally financed through user fees and charges for goods or services.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the cash basis. Under this method, revenues are recognized only when the City receives cash, and expenditures are recognized only when the City disburses cash. For the cash basis funds, schedules of accounts receivable and accounts payable are displayed separately for informational purposes.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Improvements Fund – The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements relating to capital projects activities for street improvements.

G.O. Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2004A Fund – The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements related to the debt service on these bonds.

1998 Street Improvements Fund – The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements related to the debt service on these bonds, which were issued for street improvements in the City.

G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2007 Fund – The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements related to the debt service on these bonds, which were issued for the Stockwood development.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – The City accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the furnishing of water service to residents of the City in this fund.

Sewer Fund – The City accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the furnishing of sewer service to residents of the City in this fund. The general property taxes and special assessments levied to retire the bonded indebtedness relating to the construction of the sewer system are also accounted for in this fund.

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

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

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

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Investments

The City maintains cash pools that are used by substantially all of the City funds. The City considers cash equivalents to include cash, savings accounts, and money market accounts. These are separately held for each fund and are stated at fair value. Investments consist of asset backed securities, mutual funds, preferred securities, and certificates of deposits with original maturities of over three months. These are separately held for each fund and are stated at fair value as of the balance sheet date.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

In the capital projects, debt service, and water funds the 2014 general obligation bond proceeds are to be used to refund the General Improvement Bonds Series 2007 when they are available to be paid. Series 2014 bond funds will be held as cash with fiscal agent until the debt is callable during 2016.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectibles, if applicable. There were no allowances recorded in the proprietary funds as of December 31, 2014.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the proprietary funds are stated at cost if purchased or at fair market value on the date received if donated, less accumulated depreciation. Major renewals and improvements are charged to the capital asset accounts and depreciated accordingly. Replacements, maintenance, and repairs are expensed currently. When items are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized at that time.

Depreciation is provided for the capital assets of the proprietary funds using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 50 years.

The City's threshold amount for determining which purchases to include in the capital assets is items greater than \$5,000.

Compensated Absences

Vacation is earned at the following rates for full time employees: 1) during the first year of employment: 56 hours of vacation are earned; 2) beginning the second year of employment: 96 hours are earned; 3) beginning the third year, and each year thereafter, 8 additional hours are added to the vacation earned rate until a maximum of 225 hours per year is reached. The maximum vacation earned is reached in the 12th year of employment. Vacation is accrued in the proprietary funds and is considered long-term for reporting purposes. In all other funds, vacation is recorded as an expenditure when used.

Sick pay is earned and may be accumulated by City employees up to 130 days. Employees can use 33 percent of unused sick leave for severance pay upon retirement. Severance pay of 33 percent of sick pay is accrued in the water and sewer funds and is considered long-term for reporting purposes. In all other funds, sick pay is recorded as an expenditure when used.

Fund Equity

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Net Position

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

Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in October each year and are certified to Clay County for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The county spreads all levies over assessable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and receivable by the City at that date. Property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments, on May 15 and October 15. The county provides tax settlements to the City in April, June, and November.

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 City usually adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete. 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 in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties. Special assessments are generally collected by county and remitted to the City at the same time property tax settlements are made.

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund on the cash basis. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this budgetary basis.

Appropriations are authorized by the City Council at the fund level, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

Note 2 - Legal Compliance

Excess of Disbursements over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, disbursements exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$103,292. These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance and revenues that exceeded budget.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the City maintains deposits at those depositories authorized by the City Council. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may be lost.

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities. However, the City does limit the maturities of certificates of deposit to less than one year as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Minnesota statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated “A” or better; revenue obligations rated “AA” or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit.

Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

At December 31, 2014, all deposits were insured or collateralized by securities held by the City’s agent in the City’s name.

The following table presents the City’s deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2014:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>	
		<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>< 1</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Deposits	947,297	947,297	-
	<u>\$ 1,197,297</u>	<u>\$ 947,297</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

Investments

Minnesota statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances, certain repurchase agreements and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. As of and during the year ended December 31, 2014, the City did not have any investments.

Note 4 - Interfund Transfers

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the City made the following interfund transfers:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2004A</u>	<u>2001 Economic Development</u>
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,330
1998 Street Improvements	90,582	-	-
G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2010	18,724	-	-
G.O. Bonds of 2014A	-	140,306	-
	<u>\$ 109,306</u>	<u>\$ 140,306</u>	<u>\$ 325,330</u>

Transfers were made to move remaining funds of the G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2004A fund due to the bonds being refunded, move remaining funds of the 2001 Economic Development fund due to the bonds being paid off, and to alleviate deficit cash fund balances in the 1998 Street Improvements and G.O. Improvement Bonds of 2010 funds.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

	<u>Balance 12/31/13</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/14</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 75,794	\$ -	\$ 75,794
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and equipment	1,187,663	-	-	1,187,663
Land improvements	918,829	-	-	918,829
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,106,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,106,492</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and equipment	71,472	23,753	-	95,225
Land improvements	310,125	18,377	-	328,502
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>381,597</u>	<u>42,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,727</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,724,895</u>	<u>(42,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,682,765</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,724,895</u>	<u>\$ 33,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,758,559</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Water	\$ 18,377
Sewer	<u>23,753</u>
	<u><u>\$ 42,130</u></u>

Note 6 - City Indebtedness

Changes in long-term debt were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Retired	Balance 12/31/14	Balance Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable	\$ 35,137	\$ -	\$ 7,446	\$ 27,691	\$ 6,719
Governmental lease/ purchase agreement	178,879	-	178,879	-	-
General obligation bonds	1,565,000	1,995,000	400,000	3,160,000	165,000
General obligation improvement bonds	<u>140,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,919,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,000</u>	<u>\$ 711,325</u>	<u>\$ 3,202,691</u>	<u>\$ 181,719</u>
Business-type activities					
General obligation revenue notes	\$ 1,358,071	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 103,236	\$ 2,624,835	\$ 84,764
Compensated absences	<u>10,034</u>	<u>34,266</u>	<u>34,914</u>	<u>9,386</u>	<u>9,386</u>
Business-type activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,368,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,266</u>	<u>\$ 138,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,221</u>	<u>\$ 94,150</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of December 31, 2014:

Type	Authorized and Issued	Final Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding
Governmental activities				
Notes Payable				
Capital equipment	\$ 35,137	2018	4.50	\$ 27,691
General obligation bonds				
2007 Drainage Improvements	1,415,000	2025	3.85 - 4.45	1,115,000
2010 Drainage Improvements	135,000	2016	0.80 - 2.50	50,000
2014A Refunding Bond	1,995,000	2025	2.00 - 3.00	1,995,000
				<u>3,160,000</u>
General obligation special assessment improvement bonds				
Series 2000 Centennial and sewer improvement	175,000	2016	5.50 - 6.00	15,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 3,202,691</u>
Business-Type Activities				
General obligation revenue bonds				
Clean water revolving fund	\$ 1,170,000	2030	1.09	\$ 864,001
Drinking water revolving fund	867,071	2022	2.38	390,834
2014B Water Revenue bonds	1,370,000	2035	3.00 - 3.25	1,370,000
Total business-type activities				<u>\$ 2,624,835</u>

Estimated principal and interest requirements to maturity will be as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 181,719	\$ 95,183	\$ 84,764	\$ 50,970
2016	1,192,030	68,290	143,000	58,749
2017	237,360	41,648	154,000	55,576
2018	231,582	36,768	156,000	52,227
2019	235,000	31,825	162,000	48,770
2020 - 2024	935,000	92,540	736,071	190,822
2025 - 2029	190,000	2,850	635,000	118,938
2030 - 2034	-	-	464,000	48,893
2035	-	-	90,000	1,463
	<u>\$ 3,202,691</u>	<u>\$ 369,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,624,835</u>	<u>\$ 626,408</u>

Notes Payable

In 2013, the City issued capital equipment notes for purchasing equipment. It is a five year note, has a fixed rate at December 31, 2014 of 4.5% and has monthly payments of \$656.

Governmental Lease/Purchase Agreement

The City of Glyndon entered into a governmental lease agreement with Northwestern State Bank for the purpose of building a new City hall facility. The City of Glyndon will own such property upon the final payment under the terms of this agreement. Northwestern State Bank has a security interest in this property for the full term of this lease agreement. The total cost of this lease agreement was \$250,000. This agreement was refinanced with the 2014 General Obligation Bonds.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The general obligations issued for general government are payable from the debt service funds primarily through special assessments and property taxes levied and collected. 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.

During 2014 the City issued \$1,995,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging between 2-3.00%. The issuance of the bond related to two new projects, \$435,000 for street improvements and \$135,000 for equipment purchases and refunding of bonds. The City issued the bonds to refund the following outstanding debt obligations:

- General Improvement Bonds, Series 2004A
- General Improvement Bonds, Series 2007
- Government Lease/Purchase Agreement

Proceeds related to the Series 2007 bonds were deposited into an account classified as Cash with Fiscal Agent on the balance sheet. These funds will be used to pay off the Series 2007 bonds upon crossover refunding date during 2016. The refunding reduced total debt service resulted in an economic gain of \$88,094.

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

General obligation revenue bonds are payable from utility revenues and, if required, by ad valorem tax levies. During the year the City issued \$1,370,000 in general obligation utility revenue bonds with interest rates ranging between 2-3.25%.

Note 7 - Tax Anticipation Certificate

The City sold a tax anticipation certificate dated May 2014 with a value of \$100,000. The certificate bears an interest at a rate of 2.0 percent. The certificate was repaid in full as of December 31, 2014. Interest and fiscal charges on the aid anticipation certificates for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the General Fund totaled \$1,094.

Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/14
\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (PEPFF) which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

GERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, fire-fighters and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the PEPFF.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by State Statute, and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For PEPFF members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of each year of service. For all PEPFF members, and GERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for PEPFF members and 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree--no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service, but before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GERF and PEPFF. That report may be obtained on the web at mnpera.com, by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. GERS Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014. PEPFF members were required to contribute 10.2% of their annual covered salary in 2014. The City is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan members, 7.25% for Coordinated Plan members, and 15.3% for PEPFF members. The City's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$37,905, \$35,984, and \$29,340, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Note 9 - Statement of Orders Issued

The City posts its City Council meetings monthly so Schedule 5, Statement of Orders Issued, is not required for the Minnesota State Auditor's Office.



Other Supplementary Information
December 31, 2014

City of Glyndon, Minnesota

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund – Cash Basis
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Receipts			
Property taxes	\$ 276,081	\$ 284,705	\$ 8,624
Licenses and permits	6,000	5,112	(888)
Intergovernmental	409,629	458,318	48,689
Charges for services	165,711	155,027	(10,684)
Interest earnings	1,250	675	(575)
Fines and forfeits	33,000	32,659	(341)
Miscellaneous	28,184	10,932	(17,252)
Total receipts	<u>919,855</u>	<u>947,428</u>	<u>27,573</u>
Disbursements			
General government	364,560	321,664	42,896
Public safety	305,637	334,363	(28,726)
Streets and parks	71,894	30,970	40,924
Sanitation	104,178	104,489	(311)
Community center	16,000	10,871	5,129
Debt service:			
Principal	-	14,408	(14,408)
Interest and fees	-	7,821	(7,821)
Capital outlay	9,700	150,675	(140,975)
Total disbursements	<u>871,969</u>	<u>975,261</u>	<u>(103,292)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	47,886	(27,833)	(75,719)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Tax anticipation bond proceeds	100,000	100,000	-
Tax anticipation principal payments	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Bond proceeds	-	135,000	135,000
Bond discount	-	(3,564)	(3,564)
Insurance reimbursement	10,328	7,039	(3,289)
Transfers in	10,000	325,330	315,330
Transfers out	-	(109,306)	(109,306)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>120,328</u>	<u>354,499</u>	<u>234,171</u>
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances	<u>\$ 168,214</u>	326,666	<u>\$ 158,452</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance - Beginning		<u>164,901</u>	
Cash Basis Fund Balance - Ending		<u>\$ 491,567</u>	

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Special	Debt Service Funds			Total Other	
	Revenue Fund	G.O.		G.O.		Governmental
	Centennial	Improvement	2001 Economic	Improvement	G.O. Bonds	Funds
	Addition	Bonds of 2000	Development	Bonds of 2010	of 2014A	
Receipts						
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ 5,425	\$ -	\$ 16,627	\$ -	\$ 22,052
TIF increments	122,212	-	-	-	-	122,212
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	8,048	8,048
Total receipts	<u>122,212</u>	<u>5,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,627</u>	<u>8,048</u>	<u>152,312</u>
Disbursements						
TIF repayments	124,571	-	-	-	-	124,571
Debt service						
Principal	-	10,000	-	25,000	171,917	206,917
Interest and other charges	-	1,350	-	1,344	-	2,694
Total disbursements	<u>124,571</u>	<u>11,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,344</u>	<u>171,917</u>	<u>334,182</u>
Deficiency of Receipts						
Under Disbursements	(2,359)	(5,925)	-	(9,717)	(163,869)	(181,870)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	175,000	175,000
Bond premium (discount)	-	-	-	-	4,621	4,621
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(24,345)	(24,345)
Transfers in	-	-	-	18,724	140,306	159,030
Transfers out	-	-	(325,330)	-	-	(325,330)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(325,330)</u>	<u>18,724</u>	<u>295,582</u>	<u>(11,024)</u>
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance (Deficit)	(2,359)	(5,925)	(325,330)	9,007	131,713	(192,894)
Cash Basis Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	<u>109,728</u>	<u>165,276</u>	<u>325,330</u>	<u>(9,007)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>591,327</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	<u>\$ 107,369</u>	<u>\$ 159,351</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 131,713</u>	<u>\$ 398,433</u>
Cash Basis Assets - End of Year						
Cash and investments (deficit)	\$ 107,369	\$ 159,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,666	\$ 390,386
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	8,047	8,047
	<u>\$ 107,369</u>	<u>\$ 159,351</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 131,713</u>	<u>\$ 398,433</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 107,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,369
Restricted for TIF repayments	-	159,351	-	-	131,713	291,064
Restricted for debt service	<u>\$ 107,369</u>	<u>\$ 159,351</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 131,713</u>	<u>\$ 398,433</u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis
General Fund by Department
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Operations Department	Rescue Squad Department	Fire Department	Total General Fund
Receipts				
Property taxes	\$ 263,757	\$ 9,164	\$ 11,784	\$ 284,705
Licenses and permits	5,112	-	-	5,112
Intergovernmental	396,684	-	61,634	458,318
Interest earnings	675	-	-	675
Charges for services	142,997	-	12,030	155,027
Fine and forfeits	32,659	-	-	32,659
Miscellaneous	10,456	476	-	10,932
Total receipts	<u>852,340</u>	<u>9,640</u>	<u>85,448</u>	<u>947,428</u>
Disbursements				
Current				
General government	321,664	-	-	321,664
Public safety	239,174	5,043	90,146	334,363
Streets and parks	30,970	-	-	30,970
Sanitation	104,489	-	-	104,489
Community center	10,871	-	-	10,871
Debt service				
Principal	14,408	-	-	14,408
Interest and other charges	7,821	-	-	7,821
Capital outlay	150,675	-	-	150,675
Total disbursements	<u>880,072</u>	<u>5,043</u>	<u>90,146</u>	<u>975,261</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(27,732)	4,597	(4,698)	(27,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Tax anticipation bond proceeds	100,000	-	-	100,000
Tax anticipation principal payments	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Bond proceeds	135,000	-	-	135,000
Bond premium	(3,564)	-	-	(3,564)
Insurance reimbursement	6,856	-	183	7,039
Transfers in	325,330	-	-	325,330
Transfers out	(109,306)	-	-	(109,306)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>354,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>354,499</u>
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances	326,584	4,597	(4,515)	326,666
Cash Basis Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	<u>(4,127)</u>	<u>27,095</u>	<u>141,933</u>	<u>164,901</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 322,457</u>	<u>\$ 31,692</u>	<u>\$ 137,418</u>	<u>\$ 491,567</u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Schedule of Accounts Receivable
December 31, 2014

<u>Fund and Source</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund		
Utility Customers	Utilities	\$ 35,907
Clay County	Special Assessments and Taxes	<u>3,562</u>
		<u><u>\$ 39,469</u></u>

City of Glyndon, Minnesota
Schedule of Accounts Payable
December 31, 2014

<u>Fund and Source</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Ulteig	Seter's East 2nd Addition	<u>\$ 19,110</u>



Additional Reports
December 31, 2014

City of Glyndon, Minnesota



Independent Auditors 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*

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council and Clerk Treasurer
City of Glyndon, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 11, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies 2014-A, 2014-B, and 2014-C described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies 2014-D and 2014-E described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Fargo, North Dakota
May 11, 2015



Report on *Minnesota Legal Compliance*

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council and Clerk Treasurer
City of Glyndon, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 11, 2015.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Fargo, North Dakota
May 11, 2015

Section I – Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

2014-A Segregation of Duties

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

Criteria or Specific Requirement – 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.

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.

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

Recommendation – While we recognize that your staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all material respects for an effective system of internal control, 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.

Management’s Response – Due to cost constraints, there will be no further administrative employees added.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

1. Actions Planned in Response to the Finding – No action is planned on the finding. The City feels that the additional costs to the City would not be significantly beneficial. The City does mitigate this situation through the Council’s review of the draft financial statements, accompanying notes and review and approval of the monthly expenses.
2. Explanation of Disagreement – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
3. Official Responsible for Ensuring Corrective Action – None. See #1 above.
4. Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action – None. See #1 above.
5. Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action – None. See #1 above.

Material Weakness

2014-B Material Journal Entries

Condition – During the course of our engagement, we proposed numerous material 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 material misstatement of the City’s financial statements.

Criteria or Specific Requirement – A good system of internal accounting control involves sufficient training of personnel to foster an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements. In addition, a good system also involves adequate oversight by the Council.

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

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

Recommendation – The accounting staff and Council or council member should attend training and/or consult with a professional to identify and correct the inadequacies.

Management’s Response – The City will make an effort to review and reconcile all accounts in future years.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

1. Action Planned in Response to the Finding – Management and Council will make an effort to identify and correct the inadequacies.
2. Explanation of Disagreement – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
3. Official Responsible for Ensuring Corrective Action – Cecil Johnson, Mayor, is responsible for ensuring corrective action plan of the material weakness.
4. Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action – June 30, 2015.
5. Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action – The City Council will ensure that the proper training and/or consulting is obtained to identify and correct the inadequacies.

Material Weakness

2014-C **Preparation of 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 City’s financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria or Specific Requirement – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates the ability to internally prepare their financial statements.

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

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

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.

Management’s Response – Due to cost constraints, the City will continue to have the auditors draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

1. **Actions Planned in Response to the Finding** – No action is planned on the finding. The City feels that the additional costs to the City would not be significantly beneficial. The City does mitigate this situation through the review of the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by management.
2. **Explanation of Disagreement** – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
3. **Official Responsible for Ensuring Corrective Action** – None. See #1 above.
4. **Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action** – None. See #1 above.
5. **Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action** – None. See #1 above.

Significant Deficiency

2014-D Lack of Proper Business Purpose for a Disbursement

Condition –During the course of our engagement we noted one instance of improper business expense for a disbursement. There was one charge for fuel that also included food for the individual charging the expense.

Criteria or Specific Requirement – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for reviewing disbursements.

Effect – The control deficiency could result in improper purchases.

Cause – The City does not have an internal control system designed to identify improper business purpose.

Recommendation – The accounting staff and Council or council member should review all disbursements.

Management’s Response – The City will make an effort to review all disbursements.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

1. Action Planned in Response to the Finding – Management and Council will make an effort to identify and correct the inadequacies.
2. Explanation of Disagreement – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
3. Official Responsible for Ensuring Corrective Action – Cecil Johnson, Mayor, is responsible for ensuring corrective action plan of the significant deficiency.
4. Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action – June 30, 2015.
5. Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action – The City Council will monitor the review of the disbursements.

Significant Deficiency

2014-E Budgeting Process

Condition –During the course of our engagement we were unable to obtain adequate explanations from the City for the basis of the budget as well as variances when comparing budgeted receipts and disbursements to actual receipts and disbursements. The general fund disbursements were over-budget by \$135,184 (16%).

Criteria or Specific Requirement – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for preparing and amending budgets, and for being able to provide explanations for variances between the budgeted and actual amounts.

Effect – The control deficiency could result in untimely decisions that assist in resolving problems that could affect the City’s operations.

Cause – The City does not have an internal control system designed to properly budget or amend budgets during the year, and to properly analyze the variances between the budgeted and actual amounts.

Recommendation – The fundamental purpose of budgetary control is to plan beforehand the most profitable operations and then maintain operations according to this plan. Budgets stimulate early identification of operational problems and help ensure that timely decisions are made for resolving problems. Budgetary control also results in better coordination and control of City’s efforts and in more effective use of the City’s resources. We recommend that budgets be reviewed and revised, as necessary, periodically during the year. The City could consider creating a budget committee to assist with this process.

Management’s Response – The City will make an effort to review and amend budgets in future years.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

1. Action Planned in Response to the Finding – Management and Council will make an effort to review and amend budgets in future years.
2. Explanation of Disagreement – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
3. Official Responsible for Ensuring Corrective Action – Cecil Johnson, Mayor, is responsible for ensuring corrective action plan of the significant deficiency.
4. Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action – June 30, 2015.
5. Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action – The City Council will monitor the accounting function.

Section II – Minnesota Legal Compliance Findings

None