

Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# City of Glyndon, Minnesota



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Name	Position	Term Expires December 31,
Council		
Tracy Tollefson	Mayor	2024
Bryant DeVries	Council Member	2026
Justin Schreiber	Council Member	2024
Patrick McCoy	Council Member	2026
Steven Ring	Council Member	2026
Officials		
Wendy Affield	Clerk-Treasurer	
Justin Vogel	Chief of Police	
Ken Norman	City Attorney	



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Clerk Treasurer City of Glyndon, Minnesota

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

### **Adverse and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota ("the City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of each fund of the City as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis for Adverse 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 of America (*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 and unmodified audit opinions.

### Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the City on the basis of financial reporting provisions permitted by the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

### Responsibilities of Management 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 and for the Management the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances - cash basis (nonmajor governmental funds); detailed statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances - cash basis (general fund); 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 basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances – cash basis (nonmajor governmental funds); detailed statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances - cash basis (general fund); statement of receipts, disbursements, changes in fund balance – cash basis (general fund by department); schedule of accounts receivable; and schedule of accounts payable are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the 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 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 April 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the Legal Compliance Audit Guide prepared by the Office of the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, we have also issued a report dated April 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's compliance with aspects of the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of noncompliance. That report is an integral part of procedures performed in accordance with the Office of the State Auditor's *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities* in considering the City's compliance with certain regulatory requirements pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65.

Fargo, North Dakota April 21, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP

	Cash Basis Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets Cash Restricted cash - replacement reserve Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 1,780,635 - - - -	\$ 1,290,288 50,320 76,704 339,915
Capital assets  Buildings and equipment  Land improvements  Less accumulated depreciation	1,780,635   	1,757,227 4,308,173 2,447,718 (1,295,075)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u> </u>	5,460,816
Total assets	1,780,635	7,218,043
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year  Total liabilities	- - - -	1,976 7,537 150,584 1,429,391 1,589,488
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	- 688,618 1,092,017	3,893,263 50,320 1,684,972
Total net position	\$ 1,780,635	\$ 5,628,555

### City of Glyndon, Minnesota Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

						) Revenue and Net Position	
			Program Revenues			overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Cash Basis Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government							
Governmental activities - cash basis:	\$ 530.240	\$ 491.964	<b>.</b>	\$ -	\$ (38.276)	ć	
General government	, , .		\$ -	\$ -	, , , , , ,	\$ -	
Public safety	593,903	28,066	66,687	-	(499,150)	-	
Sanitation	175,038	171,295	-	-	(3,743)	-	
Streets and highways Culture and recreation	156,272	-	-	-	(156,272)	-	
Debt service	17,426	200 510	-	-	(17,426)	-	
	657,645	206,519	-	-	(451,126)	-	
TIF repayments	49,160	54,623			5,463		
Total governmental activities - cash basis	2,179,684	952,467	66,687		(1,160,530)		
Business-type activities							
Water	446,396	389,206	-	-	-	(57,190)	
Sewer	320,794	379,713				58,919	
Total business-type activities	767,190	768,919				1,729	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,946,874	\$ 1,721,386	\$ 66,687	\$ -	(1,160,530)	1,729	
General revenues							
Property taxes					449,436	-	
Licenses, permits, fines, and forfeitures					47,023		
Intergovernmental					546,537		
Interest earnings					1,270	-	
Miscellaneous					131,914	1,587	
Total general revenues					1,176,180	1,587	
Change in net position					15,650	3,316	
Net position - beginning of year					1,764,985	5,625,239	
Net position - end of year					\$ 1,780,635	\$ 5,628,555	

**Governmental Funds** 

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	G.O. Refunding Bonds 2014A	G.O. Improvement Bonds 2017A	Parke Avenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	ć 440.42C	ć 200 F40	<b>.</b>	¢ -	ć	\$ 655.955
Property taxes	\$ 449,436	\$ 206,519	\$ -	Y	\$ -	,,
Special assessments	26,149	34,969	250,735	180,111	-	491,964
Licenses and permits	22,645	-	-	-	-	22,645
Intergovernmental	613,224	-	-	-	-	613,224
Charges for services	199,361	-	-	-	-	199,361
Fines and forfeits	24,378	-	-	-	-	24,378
TIF increments	-	-	-	-	54,623	54,623
Interest earnings	1,199	-	-	71	-	1,270
Miscellaneous	89,424			42,490		131,914
Total receipts	1,425,816	241,488	250,735	222,672	54,623	2,195,334
Disbursements						
Current						
General government	415,388	-	-	-	-	415,388
Public safety	593,903	-	-	-	-	593,903
Streets and parks	156,272	-	-	-	-	156,272
Sanitation	175,038	-	-	-	-	175,038
Culture and recreation	17,426	-	-	-	-	17,426
TIF repayments Debt service	-	-	-	-	49,160	49,160
Principal	24,000	195,000	140.000	70,000	_	429.000
Interest and other charges	1,418	19,088	84,864	123,275	_	228,645
Capital outlay	56,668			58,184		114,852
Total disbursements	1,440,113	214,088	224,864	251,459	49,160	2,179,684
(Deficiency) Excess of Receipts						
(under) over Disbursements	(14,297)	27,400	25,871	(28,787)	5,463	15,650
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						4.676
Transfers in		-	-	-	1,676	1,676
Transfers out	(1,676)					(1,676)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,676)				1,676	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances	(15,973)	27,400	25,871	(28,787)	7,139	15,650
Cash Basis Fund Balances, Beginning	1,107,990	252,312	266,545	124,945	13,193	1,764,985
Cash Basis Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,092,017	\$ 279,712	\$ 292,416	\$ 96,158	\$ 20,332	\$ 1,780,635

**Governmental Funds** 

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	G.O. efunding nds 2014A	G.O. provement nds 2017A	Parke Avenue	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Basis Assets - End of Year Cash	\$ 1,092,017	\$ 279,712	\$ 292,416	\$ 96,158	\$	20,332	\$	1,780,635
Cash Basis Fund Balances Restricted for TIF repayments Restricted for debt service Unassigned	\$ 1,092,017 1,092,017	\$  279,712 - 279,712	\$  292,416 - 292,416	\$  96,158 - 96,158	\$ 	20,332	\$ 	20,332 668,286 1,092,017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts			
Property taxes	\$ 459,648	\$ 449,436	\$ (10,212)
Special assessments	-	26,149	26,149
Licenses and permits	20,500	22,645	2,145
Intergovernmental	541,519	613,224	71,705
Charges for services	197,876	199,361	1,485
Interest earnings	200	1,199	999
Fines and forfeits	25,000	24,378	(622)
Miscellaneous	27,350	89,424	62,074
Total receipts	1,272,093	1,425,816	153,723
·			
Disbursements			
Current:			
General government	379,363	415,388	(36,025)
Public safety	662,168	593,903	68,265
Streets and parks	134,468	156,272	(21,804)
Sanitation	165,115	175,038	(9,923)
Community center	12,700	17,426	(4,726)
Debt service:			
Principal	-	24,000	(24,000)
Interest and fees	-	1,418	(1,418)
Capital outlay	15,934	56,668	(40,734)
Total disbursements	1,369,748	1,440,113	(70,365)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts			
Over (Under) Disbursements	(97,655)	(14,297)	83,358
Other Financing Use			
Transfers out		(1,676)	(1,676)
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$ (97,655)	(15,973)	\$ 81,682
Cash Basis Fund Balance - Beginning		1,107,990	
Cash Basis Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 1,092,017	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 128,145	\$ 1,162,143	\$ 1,290,288
Restricted cash - replacement reserve	50,320	γ 1,102,1 <del>1</del> 3	50,320
Accounts receivable	41,191	35,513	76,704
Special assessments receivable, current portion	-	34,719	34,719
special assessments receivable, current portion		31,713	31,713
Total current assets	219,656	1,232,375	1,452,031
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Buildings and equipment	4,296,512	11,661	4,308,173
Land improvements	-	2,447,718	2,447,718
Accumulated depreciation	(877,228)	(417,847)	(1,295,075)
*			
Net capital assets	3,419,284	2,041,532	5,460,816
Other assets			
Special assessments receivable,			
net of current portion	_	305,196	305,196
net or current portion			303,130
Total assets	3,638,940	3,579,103	7,218,043
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	_	1,976	1,976
Accrued interest	5,754	1,783	7,537
Current portion of long-term debt	84,162	54,000	138,162
Accrued compensated absences	6,211	6,211	12,422
Accided compensated absences	0,211	0,211	12,422
Total current liabilities	96,127	63,970	160,097
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,030,391	399,000	1,429,391
Total liabilities	1,126,518	462,970	1,589,488
	, -,		, ,
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,304,731	1,588,532	3,893,263
Restricted	50,320	-	50,320
Unrestricted	157,371	1,527,601	1,684,972
Total net position	\$ 2,512,422	\$ 3,116,133	\$ 5,628,555

Proprietary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

	WaterSewer		Total
Operating Revenue Sales	\$ 389,206	\$ 348,988	\$ 738,194
Operating Expenses Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation	158,624 146,573 116,868	97,207 146,651 71,623	255,831 293,224 188,491
Total operating expenses	422,065	315,481	737,546
Operating (Loss) Income	(32,859)	33,507	648
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Special assessments Interest income Miscellaneous revenue Interest expense	- - 125 (24,331)	30,725 1,462 - (5,313)	30,725 1,462 125 (29,644)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(24,206)	26,874	2,668
Change in Net Position	(57,065)	60,381	3,316
Net Position - Beginning	2,569,487	3,055,752	5,625,239
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,512,422	\$ 3,116,133	\$ 5,628,555

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

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 387,547 (174,165) (146,573)	\$ 348,256 (105,679) (146,651)	\$ 735,803 (279,844) (293,224)
Net cash from operating activities	66,809	95,926	162,735
Investing Activity Purchase of property and equipment		(60,138)	(60,138)
Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt Special assessments received Interest received Miscellaneous revenue Net cash (used for) from capital and related financing activities	(1,101,051) (33,091) - - 125 (1,134,017)	(54,000) (5,525) 65,444 1,462 	(1,155,051) (38,616) 65,444 1,462 125 (1,126,636)
Change in Cash	(1,067,208)	43,169	(1,024,039)
Cash Balance, Beginning	1,245,673	1,118,974	2,364,647
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 178,465	\$ 1,162,143	\$ 1,340,608
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income	\$ (32,859)	\$ 33,507	\$ 648
to net cash from operating activities  Depreciation	116,868	71,623	188,491
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Construction payable	(1,659) (15,541)	(732) (8,472)	(2,391) (24,013)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 66,809	\$ 95,926	\$ 162,735

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Glyndon, Minnesota's (the "City") 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
- 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.
- G.O. Refunding Bonds 2014A Fund The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements related to the debt service on these bonds, which were issued for the refunding of the 2004A and 2007 bonds.
- G.O. Improvement Bonds 2017A Fund The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements related to the debt service on these bonds, which were issued for the Southview Addition capital project.
- Parke Avenue Fund The City accounts for cash receipts and disbursements related to the Parke Avenue capital project and related debt service.

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 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

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.

#### **Restricted Cash**

The City is required to maintain a replacement reserve in the Water Fund in accordance with the Drinking Water Revolving Fund 2018A note payable. The amount at December 31, 2022 exceeds the minimum deposit requirement.

#### **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, 2022.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets of the proprietary funds are stated at cost if purchased or at acquisition 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 following estimated useful lives:

Improvements other than buildings	20 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 50 years
Buildings	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 Balance**

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 - 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, 2022, 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, 2022:

		Investment Maturities (in Years		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Applicable	< 1	
Deposits	\$ 3,121,243	\$ 3,121,243	\$ -	

### **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, 2022, the City did not have any investments.

### Note 3 - Capital Assets

Proprietary funds:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/22	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and equipment Land improvements	\$ 4,308,173 2,387,580	\$ - 60,138	\$ - -	\$ 4,308,173 2,447,718	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,695,753	60,138		6,755,891	
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings and equipment Land improvements	760,360 346,224	116,868 71,623	<u>-</u>	877,228 417,847	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,106,584	188,491		1,295,075	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,589,169	(128,353)		5,460,816	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,589,169	\$ (128,353)	\$ -	\$ 5,460,816	

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

Sewer Sewer	\$  116,868 71,623
	\$ 188,491

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### Note 4 - City Indebtedness

Changes in long-term debt were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Retired	Balance 12/31/22	Balance Due Within One Year
Governmental activities General obligation bonds	\$ 8,445,000	\$ -	\$ 429,000	\$ 8,016,000	\$ 425,000
Business-type activities General obligation revenue bonds Financed purchase -	\$ 2,044,000	\$ -	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,009,000	\$ 72,000
direct borrowing Notes payable Compensated absences	18,533 660,071 12,422	- - 9,589	5,980 114,071 9,589	12,553 546,000 12,422	6,162 60,000 12,422
Business-type activities long-term debt	\$ 2,735,026	\$ 9,589	\$ 1,164,640	\$ 1,579,975	\$ 150,584

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of December 31, 2022:

Туре	Authorized and Issued	Final Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding
Governmental activities				
General obligation bonds				
2014A refunding bond	\$ 1,995,000	2025	2.00% - 3.00%	\$ 555,000
2016A tax abatement note	164,000	2024	2.25%	51,000
2017A improvement bond	3,305,000	2039	2.00% - 3.75%	2,895,000
2019A general obligation bond	4,660,000	2040	2.00% - 3.125%	4,515,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 8,016,000
Business-Type Activities				
General obligation revenue bonds				
2021A water revenue refunding bonds	\$ 1,009,000	2035	1.30%	\$ 1,009,000
Financed purchase				
Butler Machinery - Generator	29,969	2024	3.00%	12,553
Notes payable				
Clean water revolving fund	1,170,000	2030	1.09%	453,000
Drinking water revolving fund 2018A	115,035	2037	1.00%	93,000
				546,000
Total business-type activities				\$ 1,567,553

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### **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.

### **General Obligation Revenue Bonds**

General obligation revenue bonds are payable from the water and sewer fund's utility revenues and, if required, by ad valorem tax levies.

### **Capital Lease**

The city has entered into in a capital lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a generator. Payments are made from the water fund. The original cost of the capital leased generator is \$36,513 with total accumulated depreciation of \$3,575 as of December 31, 2022.

### **Notes Payable**

Notes payable are payable from the water and sewer fund's utility revenues and, if required, by ad valorem tax levies.

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

Years Ending	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 425,000	\$	219,560	\$	138,162	\$	18,894
2024	481,000		208,662		141,391		17,121
2025	490,000		197,044		135,000		15,301
2026	485,000		186,185		139,000		13,656
2027	490,000		175,612		139,000		11,991
2028 - 2032	2,670,000		675,606		594,000		35,305
2033 - 2037	2,330,000		273,163		281,000		5,869
2038 - 2040	645,000		31,985		-		-
	,						
	\$ 8,016,000	\$	1,967,817	\$	1,567,553	\$	118,137

### **Pledged Revenue**

The City has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay various debt issues of the City. The debt and information relating to the pledged revenues at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

		Pledged	Approximate Amount of	Final		20	Total Principal	
	Purpose	Revenue Source	Revenue Pledged	Maturity Date	Issue Amount	Principal and Interest Paid	Net Revenues	and Interest Remaining
Business-type activities Revenue Bonds and Notes								
Water Fund	System Construction	Water Revenues	1267.26%	2023	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,066,200	\$ 84,134	\$ -
Water Fund	System Construction	Water Revenues	64.81%	2022	867,071	54,524	84,134	55,358
Water Fund	System Construction	Water Revenues	8.38%	2037	115,035	7,050	84,134	107,610
Sewer Fund	System Construction	Sewer Revenues	43.04%	2030	1,170,000	59,098	137,317	535,030

### Note 5 - Operating Leases

The City has an agreement in place for leasing copier equipment. Future lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,		Principal		
2023	Ç	5,053		

The City made copier lease payments of \$6,063 in the year ended December 31, 2022.

### Note 6 - 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 Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Retirement Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356.

General Employees Plan 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, firefighters and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and survivor benefits upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Benefits for members of the General Employees Plan vest after five years of credited service. Benefits for the Police and Fire Plan vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years up to 100 percent after 20 years. The defined benefit retirement plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. The rates are 2.2% and 2.7%, respectively, for Basic members. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service, and 2.7% for Basic members. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

For all General Employee Plan 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. Method 2 provides for unreduced retirement benefits at age 65 for members first hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 (the age for unreduced Social Security benefits), for those first hired on or after that date. Early retirement may begin at age 55 with an actuarial reduction (about six percent per year) for members retiring prior to full retirement age.

Normal retirement age is 55 for Police and Fire plan 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 with an actuarial reduction in the member's benefit.

A full unreduced pension is earned when Police and Fire plan members meet the following conditions: age 55 and vested or age plus years of service total at least 90 if first hired prior to July 1, 1989.

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 before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the preceding paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees and Police and Fire. That report may be obtained on the PERA's website at <a href="https://www.mnpera.org/financial/">www.mnpera.org/financial/</a>.

### **Funding Policy**

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state Legislature. In 2022, Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary and Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.8 percent of their annual covered salary.

The City makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. In 2022, the City was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members and 17.70 percent for Police and Fire Plan members.

The City's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$15,418, \$16,878, and \$18,093 respectively. The City's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$47,204, \$42,652, and \$43,480 respectively.

#### Note 7 - Defined Contribution Plan

Five council members of the City are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan accounted for in the Defined Contribution Fund), a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share.

Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the six accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the City during fiscal year 2022 were:

Contribution Amount				Percentage of	Required		
Em	Employee Employer		Employee	Employer	Rate		
\$	1.013	\$	1.013	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	

### Note 8 - Transfers

A summary of the City's interfund transfers is as follows:

	Tra	nsfer Out		
	•	General		
Transfers In		Fund		
Centennial Addition	\$	1,676		

The transfer from the General Fund was made to eliminate a deficit fund balance in the Centennial Addition Fund.

### Note 9 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations**

Budget control for the General Fund is established by the fund's total appropriations. The General Fund had disbursements exceeding appropriations in the amount of \$70,365 for the year ended December 31, 2022. This over expenditure was covered by revenues in excess of appropriations and available fund balance.

### Note 10 - 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, 2022

# City of Glyndon, Minnesota

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds Centennial Addition TIF District				Total Other Governmental Funds	
Receipts TIF increments	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	54,623	\$	54,623	
Disbursements TIF repayments	 <u>-</u>		49,160		49,160	
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	-		5,463		5,463	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	 1,676		_		1,676	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	1,676		5,463		7,139	
Cash Basis Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	(1,676)		14,869		13,193	
Cash Basis Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 	\$	20,332	\$	20,332	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revent Centennial Addition			unds F District	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Cash Basis Assets - End of Year Cash	\$	_	\$	20,332	\$	20,332
Cash Basis Fund Balance Restricted for TIF repayments	\$		\$	20,332	\$	20,332

**General Fund** 

Detailed Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts	ć 450.640	ć 440.42C	ć (10.212)
Taxes - general property	\$ 459,648	\$ 449,436	\$ (10,212)
Special assessments		26,149	26,149
Licenses and permits			
Liquor license	4,600	5,210	610
Building permits	15,000	15,862	862
Non-business - other	900	1,573	673
	20,500	22,645	2,145
Intergovernmental receipts			
Local government aid	423,068	412,645	(10,423)
County highway aid	5,000	7,607	2,607
Township aid	27,728	27,728	-
Police relief aid	38,706	42,455	3,749
Fire relief aid	25,017	24,232	(785)
Federal aid	-	75,022	75,022
Clay County - recycling money	22,000	23,535	1,535
	541,519	613,224	71,705
Charges for services			
Garbage collections	168,266	171,295	3,029
Public safety	10,510	10,265	(245)
Other	19,100	17,801	(1,299)
	197,876	199,361	1,485
Fines and forfeits	25,000	24,378	(622)
Miscellaneous			
Interest	200	1,199	999
Community hall rental	1,700	2,858	1,158
Donations	500	22,800	22,300
Other	25,150	63,766	38,616
	27,550	90,623	63,073
Total receipts	1,272,093	1,425,816	153,723

**General Fund** 

Detailed Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Disbursements				
General government				
Salary and benefits	\$ 69,807	\$ 68,584	\$ 1,223	
Supplies and telephone	9,343	8,095	1,248	
Professional services	94,565	70,724	23,841	
Utilities	37,300	42,644	(5,344)	
Insurance	84,100	99,096	(14,996)	
Capital outlay	15,934	50,496	(34,562)	
Special assessment charges	4,500	4,355	145	
Other current charges	63,814	121,890	(58,076)	
Total general government	379,363	465,884	(86,521)	
Public safety				
Police protection				
Salary and benefits	389,370	377,654	11,716	
Supplies and telephone	23,400	14,556	8,844	
Other current charges	139,651	116,423	23,228	
	552,421	508,633	43,788	
Fire and rescue protection				
Salary and benefits	12,400	11,958	442	
Supplies and telephone	25,067	24,031	1,036	
Other current charges	72,280	49,281	22,999	
	109,747	85,270	24,477	
Total public safety	662,168	593,903	68,265	

**General Fund** 

Detailed Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Streets and parks Supplies and telephone Capital outlay Other current charges	\$ 30,720 26,148 77,600	\$ 29,001 - 127,271	\$ 1,719 26,148 (49,671)	
	134,468	156,272	(21,804)	
Community center Electricity and fuel Supplies and telephone	9,200 3,500	13,413 4,013	(4,213) (513)	
	12,700	17,426	(4,726)	
Sanitation Salary and benefits Supplies and telephone Disposal charges Capital outlay	5,094 550 159,471 -	4,123 42 170,873 6,172	971 508 (11,402) (6,172)	
Debt service Principal Interest and other charges	165,115  	24,000 1,418 25,418	(24,000) (1,418) (25,418)	
Total disbursements	1,353,814	1,440,113	(86,299)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(81,721)	(14,297)	67,424	
Other Financing Use Transfers out		(1,676)	(1,676)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (81,721)	(15,973)	\$ 65,748	
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,107,990		
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 1,092,017		

General Fund by Department Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Op	General perations partment		Rescue Squad partment	Fire Department		Total General Fund	
Receipts								
Property taxes	\$	423,841	\$	10,238	\$	15,357	\$	449,436
Special assessments	•	26,149	·	-	•	, <u>-</u>	•	26,149
Licenses and permits		22,645		-		-		22,645
Intergovernmental		561,264		-		51,960		613,224
Interest earnings		1,199		-		-		1,199
Charges for services		190,786		-		8,575		199,361
Fine and forfeits		24,378		-		-		24,378
Miscellaneous		83,924		5,500				89,424
Total receipts		1,334,186	-	15,738		75,892		1,425,816
Disbursements								
Current								
General government		415,388		-		-		415,388
Public safety		508,633		4,188		81,082		593,903
Streets and parks Sanitation		156,272		-		-		156,272
Culture and recreation		175,038		-		-		175,038
Debt service		17,426		-		-		17,426
Principal		24,000		_		_		24,000
Interest and other charges		1,418		_		_		1,418
Capital outlay		56,668		_		-		56,668
capital casta,	•							
Total disbursements		1,354,843		4,188		81,082		1,440,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts								
Over (Under) Disbursements		(20,657)		11,550		(5,190)		(14,297)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		40,000		-		40,000
Transfers out		(41,676)				_		(41,676)
Total other financing								_
sources (uses)		(41,676)		40,000				(1,676)
Net Change in Cash								
Basis Fund Balances		(62,333)		51,550		(5,190)		(15,973)
Cash Basis Fund Balances,								
Beginning		989,189		62,313		56,488		1,107,990
Cash Basis Fund Balances,								
Ending	\$	926,856	\$	113,863	\$	51,298	\$	1,092,017

Fund and Source	Purpose	 Amount
General Fund Utility Customers Clay County	Garbage collection Special Assessments - current portion	\$ 23,285 358,140
		\$ 381,425

Fund and Vendor	Purpose	Amount		
General Fund Fuchs Sanitation Inc.	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	\$	12,494	
Parke Avenue Fund Clay County Highway Department	Parke Avenue Construction	\$	10,857	



Additional Reports December 31, 2022

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

To 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 funds of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota ("the City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2023.

In our report, we issued an adverse opinion on the financial statements of the City as the financial statements are prepared by the City on the basis of financial reporting provisions permitted by the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United Statements of America.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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, and 2022-003, as items that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fargo, North Dakota

April 21, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP

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### Minnesota Legal Compliance

To 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the City of Glyndon, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2023.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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.

Fargo, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

April 21, 2023

### Section I - 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 on 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 due to a limited staff.

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

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

Recommendation — 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.

*Views of Responsible Officials* – Due to cost constraints, there will be no further administrative employees added.

# 2022-002 Material Journal Entries Material Weakness

*Criteria* – 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.

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.

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

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

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

*Views of Responsible Officials* – The City will make an effort to review and reconcile all accounts in future years.

# 2022-003 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

*Criteria* – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates the ability to internally prepare their 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.

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

*Effect* – The financial 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* – Due to cost constraints, the City will continue to have the auditors draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### **Section II – Minnesota Legal Compliance Findings**

None reported.