CITY OF SHELLY SHELLY, MINNESOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY	1
NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Cash Position	4
Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions - Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Governments	ental 7
Statement of Balances Arising from Cash Transactions - Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Cash Position - Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Cash Basis - General Fund	19
Schedule of Indebtedness	21
Schedule of Additional Information	22
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds	- 24
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	25
NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	26
NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDITION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNM AUDITING STANDARDS	
Schedule of Findings	29
Corrective Action Plan	30

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY DECEMBER 31, 2018

Ronald Cakebread Mayor

George Swenson Councilperson

Lance Gilbertson Councilperson

Todd Siemieniewski Councilperson

Todd Swalstad Councilperson

Mark Dohman Clerk/Treasurer

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shelly Shelly, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Shelly, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 *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 from 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 that 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Shelly, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Shelly, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 19–25 is 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Shelly, Minnesota'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 of Shelly, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Shelly, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Horady Martz

March 29, 2019



CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET CASH POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

			В	usiness-	
	Gov	vernmental		Type	
	<i>F</i>	Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	156,865	\$	516,776	\$ 673,641
Restricted Assets					
Cash and investments				37,004	 37,004
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	156,865	\$	553,780	\$ 710,645
NET CASH POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Improvements	\$	-	\$	138,194	\$ 138,194
Unreserved		156,865		415,586	 572,451
TOTAL NET CASH POSITION	<u>\$</u>	156,865	\$	553,780	\$ 710,645

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Cash Sources (Uses) and

									urces (Use	,				
				Program Receipts and Sources				Changes	in l	Net Cash P	ositi	ion		
			Fe	es, Fines	Oı	perating	Capital				В	Business-		
			and	d Charges	Gra	ants and	Grants an	ıd	Gov	ernmental		Type		
FUNCTION	Dist	oursements	for	Services	Con	tributions	Contributio	ns	Α	ctivities	A	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:				_								_		_
General government	\$	57,810	\$	18,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(39,735)			\$	(39,735)
Public safety		32,702		7,825		825		-		(24,052)				(24,052)
Streets and highways		41,362		2,878		-		-		(38,484)				(38,484)
Culture and recreation		30,735		-		-		-		(30,735)				(30,735)
Housing rehab		67		1		-		-		(66)				(66)
Principal and interest paid on debt		-		-		-		-		-				-
Other		6,250		-		_				(6,250)				(6,250)
Total Governmental Activities		168,926		28,779		825				(139,322)				(139,322)
Business-Type Activities:														
Electric		227,284		217,936		-		-			\$	(9,348)		(9,348)
Water		64,719		30,826		-		-				(33,893)		(33,893)
Sewer		27,265		46,536		4,592		-				23,863		23,863
Garbage		19,123		18,856		_						(267)		(267)
Total Business-Type Activities		338,391		314,154		4,592		_				(19,645)		(19,645)
Total Government-Wide	\$	507,317	\$	342,933	\$	5,417	\$	_		(139,322)		(19,645)		(158,967)
	Gen	eral Receipt	s:											
		operty taxes								28,035		_		28,035
		ergovernme		(not restrict	ed for	special pr	ogram)			,				,
		State		•			,			67,876		_		67,876
		erest earnin	gs							718		2,188		2,906
		Total Genera	•	ceipts						96,629		2,188		98,817
	Cha	nges in Cas	h Ne	t Position						(42,693)		(17,457)		(60,150)
		Cash Positi								205,113		571,237		776,350
		Cash Positi		-	1				\$	162,420	\$	553,780	\$	716,200
			, —						_			,		,

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

100570	General	Housing Rehab Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 150,279</u>	\$ 6,586	\$ 156,865
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 150,279</u>	\$ 6,586	\$ 156,865
CASH FUND BALANCE			
Assigned	\$ -	\$ 6,586	\$ 6,586
Unassigned	150,279	<u>-</u>	150,279
TOTAL CASH FUND BALANCE	\$ 150,279	\$ 6,586	\$ 156,865

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General	Housing Rehab Fund		Total
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$	28,035	\$ -	\$	28,035
Intergovernmental		70,778	-		70,778
Fire contracts		7,825	-		7,825
Licenses and permits		125	-		125
Charges for services		800	-		800
Rental		6,304	-		6,304
Interest		718	1		719
Other	_	11,647		_	11,647
TOTAL RECEIPTS		126,232	1		126,233
DISBURSEMENTS					
General government		57,810	-		57,810
Public safety		32,702	-		32,702
Streets and highways		41,362	-		41,362
Culture and recreation		30,735	-		30,735
Housing rehab		-	67		67
Debt service					
Principal		4,365	-		4,365
Interest		1,190	-		1,190
Other		6,250			6,250
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		174,414	67		174,481
Receipts Over (Under)					
Disbursements		(48,182)	(66)		(48,248)
Fund Balance - January 1		198,461	6,652		205,113
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	150,279	\$ 6,586	\$	156,865

CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTASTATEMENT OF BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS PROPRIETARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments	\$403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 59,883	\$ 9,688	\$516,776
Restricted Assets Cash and investments			37,004	<u> </u>	37,004
TOTAL ASSETS	\$403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 96,887	\$ 9,688	\$553,780
NET CASH POSITION Restricted for improvements Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ - _403,987	\$ - 43,218	\$138,194 (41,307)	\$ - 9,688	\$138,194 415,586
TOTAL NET CASH POSITION	\$403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 96,887	\$ 9,688	\$553,780

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
OPERATING RECEIPTS					
Charges for services	\$217,936	\$ 30,826	\$ 46,536	\$ 18,856	\$314,154
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS					
Contract services	-	-	400	19,123	19,523
Salaries and fringes	48,770	-	-	-	48,770
Maintenance and repairs	10,439	2,305	998	-	13,742
Permits and licenses	-	903	-	-	903
Testing and sampling	-	-	1,080	-	1,080
Chemicals	-	4,022	-	-	4,022
Wheeling and power	111,145	2,590	1,167	-	114,902
Office	11,754	682	566	-	13,002
Other	31,160	1,023	1,553		33,736
Total Operating Disbursements	213,268	11,525	5,764	19,123	249,680
Operating Income (Loss)	4,668	19,301	40,772	(267)	64,474
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,592	-	4,592
Interest earnings	2,147	20	21	-	2,188
Interest expense and fees	-	(1,795)	(13,987)	-	(15,782)
Net Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	2,147	(1,775)	(9,374)		(9,002)
Net Income (Loss)	6,815	17,526	31,398	(267)	55,472
Purchase of Capital Asset	(14,016)	(46,099)	(1,514)	_	(61,629)
Debt Principal		(5,300)	(6,000)		(11,300)
Change in Net Cash Position	(7,201)	(33,873)	23,884	(267)	(17,457)
Net Cash Position, January 1	411,188	77,091	73,003	9,955	571,237
Net Cash Position, December 31	\$403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 96,887	\$ 9,688	\$553,780

CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTASTATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$217,936 (164,498) (48,770)	\$ 30,826 (11,525)	\$ 46,536 (5,764)	\$ 18,856 (19,123)	\$314,154 (200,910) (48,770)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,668	19,301	40,772	(267)	64,474
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital asset	(14,016)	(46,099)	(1,514)	-	(61,629)
Intergovernmental rebate on bond interest	-	-	4,592	-	4,592
Interest paid on bonds	-	(1,795)	(13,987)	-	(15,782)
Debt principal payments made		(5,300)	(6,000)		(11,300)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and					
Related Financing Activities	(14,016)	(53,194)	(16,909)		(84,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	2,147	20	21		2,188
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(7,201)	(33,873)	23,884	(267)	(17,457)
Cash Balance, January 1	411,188	77,091	73,003	9,955	571,237
Cash Balance, December 31	\$403,987	<u>\$ 43,218</u>	\$ 96,887	\$ 9,688	\$553,780

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

The City of Shelly, Minnesota, (the "City") was incorporated as a statutory city, under the provision of the State of Minnesota. The City operates under a mayor and four-member council. It provides the following services: public safety, streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, electric, water, sewer, sanitation, and general administrative services.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include all organizations, funds and account groups over which the City's Board exercises significant influence over and, or is financially accountable or organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City of Shelly, Minnesota's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Shelly Volunteer Firefighters Organization is not included in the City's reporting entity. The Organization was established by its members to provide fire safety and protection for the community. Its members have sole authority over daily operations and financial activities.

Currently, the City does not have any component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions display information about the reporting government taken as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except any fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are typically organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) where the expenditures are designated for purposes specified in the grant agreements. The City includes the following special revenue fund as major:

Housing Rehab Fund – is used to account for the cash received and disbursed for the City's housing rehab program.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activities focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City includes the following enterprise funds as major:

Electric Fund – account for the activities in providing electricity services to the public users.

Water Fund – account for the activities in providing water services to the public users.

Sewer Fund – account for the activities in providing sewer services to the public users.

Garbage Fund – account for the activities in providing garbage collection services to the public users.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

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

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

All governmental and business-type funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

When fund balance resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as needed in that order.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City of Shelly, Minnesota, has elected to comply with the Minnesota Office of the State Auditor's minimum reporting requirements prescribed for cities fewer than 2,500 in population.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Cash Position and Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a cash method of accounting. This basis recognizes revenues and receipts and disbursements when they result from cash transactions in government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or unbilled services provided in current year and capital assets) and certain liabilities and their related expense (such as accounts payables, unpaid goods or services received in the current year and accrued expenses and long-term debt) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

Budgets

The annual budget was adopted this year through the passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the general fund and all major special revenue funds. The same basis of accounting is used for the budget presentation as is used to reflect the cash receipts and disbursements recognized. Any budget changes are approved by the Council. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Revenues

In the Statement of Activities Arising from Cash Transactions, cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues: charges for services, licenses, permit and fees, rental income and operating and capital grants specific to programs. All other governmental revenues and general tax levies are classified as general revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Property Taxes

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

The County spreads all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1. Real 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 throughout the year. No receivable is recorded by the City because it used the cash basis method of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the year of collection.

Cities with populations below 2,500, as is the City of Shelly, Minnesota, are exempt from the State's levy limitation law.

Cash and Investments

Cash balances are deposited in each fund's name in separate accounts. All the City's cash and investments during the year were in interest-bearing checking accounts or short-term certificates of deposit, authorized by statute.

Restricted Cash and Investments

A restricted cash balance has been set aside for future water system improvements in accordance with requirements established by USDA in its loan agreement.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "net position" and displayed in two components:

- Restricted Net Position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

Cash Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority which is the City Council through an ordinance or resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of deposits in excess of FDIC (140% if collateralized with notes secured by first mortgages).

At December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$710,645 and the bank balance was \$723,093. All of the deposits were covered by FDIC or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Credit Risk

The City is authorized by Minnesota Statutes to invest in the following: direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the federal government or its agencies; share of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of thirteen months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better, general obligations of Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; commercial paper issued by United States' corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank or insurance company, domestic branch of a foreign bank and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The City does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

NOTE 3 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the City of Shelly 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), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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.

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. The defined benefit retirement plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 5 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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. The accrual

rates for former MERF members is 2.0% for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5% for each additional year. 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 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.

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, Police and Fire, and Correctional plans. That report may be obtained on the PERA's website at www.mnpera.org.

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 of Shelly makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2018. In 2018, the City of Shelly was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan members and 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members.

The City of Shelly's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$8,726, \$5,631, and \$4,131, respectively.

NOTE 4 EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, by \$44,969.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Workers compensation coverage is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The City pays an annual premium to LMCIT. The City is subject to supplemental assessments if deemed necessary by the LMCIT.

The LMCIT reinsures through Workers Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) as required by law, for workers compensation. The City's workers compensation coverage is retrospectively rated. With this type of coverage, final premiums are determined after loss experienced is known. The amount of premium adjustment, if any, is considered immaterial and not recorded until received or paid.

Property and casualty insurance coverage is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the LMCIT. The City pays an annual premium to the LMCIT, which reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of various amounts. The City retains risk from the deductible portions.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past three years.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS

The general fund has a fire truck loan with a balance of \$29,645 as of December 31, 2018, a maturity date of June 12, 2024 and 3.5% interest rate. The water fund has a general obligation revenue bond with a balance of \$30,600 as of December 31, 2018, a maturity date of January 1, 2024 and 5% interest rate. The sewer fund has a general obligation revenue bond with a balance of \$367,000 as of December 31, 2018, a maturity date of January 1, 2050 and 5% interest rate. The City makes annual payments on these bonds and loan.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget to Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 26,500	\$ 26,500	\$ 28,035	<u>\$ 1,535</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Local	2,078	2,078	2,078	-
State:				
Local governmental aid	61,886	61,886	67,631	5,745
Market value credit aid	180	180	244	64
Other state aid	14,395	14,395	825	(13,570)
Total Intergovernmental	78,539	78,539	70,778	(7,761)
Other:				
Fire Contracts and calls	6,925	6,925	7,825	900
Licenses and permits	200	200	125	(75)
Charges for services	1,200	1,200	800	(400)
Rental	5,877	5,877	6,304	427
Interest	300	300	718	418
Other	9,000	9,000	11,647	2,647
Total Other	23,502	23,502	27,419	3,917
TOTAL RECEIPTS	128,541	128,541	126,232	(2,309)
DISBURSEMENTS				
General government:				
Mayor and council	6,000	6,000	4,926	1,074
City Clerk-Treasurer	15,250	15,250	18,224	(2,974)
Assessing	1,100	1,100	1,108	(8)
Insurance	4,500	4,500	4,589	(89)
Legal and audit	5,000	5,000	11,721	(6,721)
City hall	7,000	7,000	16,573	(9,573)
Elections	500	500	669	(169)
Total General Government	39,350	39,350	57,810	(18,460)
Public Safety and Welfare:				
Fire	27,695	27,695	16,780	10,915
Fire capital outlay	-	-	11,247	(11,247)
Pest control	2,750	2,750	4,675	(1,925)
Total Public Safety and Welfare	30,445	30,445	32,702	(2,257)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget <i>F</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget to Actual
Streets and Highways:	•	•	•	•
Maintenance	\$ 41,800	\$ 41,800	\$ 41,362	\$ 438
Total Streets and Highways	41,800	41,800	41,362	438
Culture and Recreation:				
Park	6,550	6,550	21,436	(14,886)
Park capital outlay	-	-	5,987	(5,987)
Community building	5,200	5,200	3,312	1,888
Total Culture and Recreation	11,750	11,750	30,735	(18,985)
Debt Service:				
Principal paid	-	-	4,365	(4,365)
Interest paid	<u>-</u> _		1,190	(1,190)
Total Debt Service		_	5,555	(5,555)
Other:				
Real estate taxes	1,600	1,600	1,402	198
Post office building	4,500	4,500	4,848	(348)
Total Other	6,100	6,100	6,250	(150)
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	129,445	129,445	174,414	(44,969)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(904)	(904)	(48,182)	(47,278)
Beginning Fund Balance	198,461	198,461	198,461	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 197,557	\$ 197,557	\$ 150,279	\$ (47,278)

CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

lssued	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Final Maturity Date	Balance January 1, 2018	Issued	Retired	Balance December 31, 2018
Revenue Bonds G.O. Water Revenue Bonds	5.0%	1/1/1994	1/1/2024	\$ 35,900	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,300	\$ 30,600
G.O. Sewer Revenue Bonds 2010A	3.75%	12/1/2010	1/1/2050	373,000	-	6,000	367,000
USDA Fire Truck Loan	3.5%	1/1/2014	6/12/2024	34,010		4,365	29,645
Total Indebtedness				\$ 442,910	\$ -	\$ 15,665	\$ 427,245

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Fund	Source of Revenue and Purpose	Amount
Electric,		
Water,		
Sewer &		
Garbage	Customer user fees	\$ 31,449

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Fund	Vendor Name	Item or Purpose	Amount
Electric,			
Water,			
Sewer &			
Garbage	MN Department of Revenue	sales tax	\$ 1,182
	MN Department of Revenue	payroll taxes	287
	Payroll - December	payroll wages	850
	Internal Revenue Service	payroll taxes	699
	Halstad Telephone Company	telephone	349
Electric	Otter Tail Power	purchased power	6,950
	North-Holt Electric	lift wires	1,092
	WAPA	electricity	3,987
Garbage	Fuch's Sanitation Service	garbage service	1,286
			\$ 16,681

CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTASTATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments	\$ 403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 59,883	\$ 9,688	\$ 516,776
Restricted Assets Cash and investments			37,004		37,004
Capital Assets	255,429	554,507	2,118,411	-	2,928,347
Accumulated depreciation	(172,990)	(493,486)	(545,080)		(1,211,556)
Net Capital Assets	82,439	61,021	1,573,331		1,716,791
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 486,426</u>	<u>\$ 104,239</u>	\$1,670,218	\$ 9,688	\$2,270,571
LIABILITIES Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds payable	\$ -	\$ 30,600	\$ 367,000	\$ -	\$ 397,600
	φ -			φ -	' ' '
Total Liabilities	-	30,600	367,000		397,600
NET POSITION Net investment in					
capital assets	82,439	30,421	1,206,331	-	1,319,191
Restricted for improvements	-	-	138,194	-	138,194
Unrestricted	403,987	43,218	(41,307)	9,688	415,586
Total Net Position	486,426	73,639	1,303,218	9,688	1,872,971
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 486,426	\$ 104,239	\$1,670,218	\$ 9,688	\$2,270,571

CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTASTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Electric	Water	Water Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 217,936	\$ 30,826	\$ 46,536	\$ 18,856	\$ 314,154
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contract services	-	-	400	19,123	19,523
Salaries and fringes	48,770	-	-	-	48,770
Maintenance and repairs	10,439	2,305	998	-	13,742
Permits and licenses	-	903	-	-	903
Testing and sampling	-	-	1,080	-	1,080
Chemicals	-	4,022	-	-	4,022
Wheeling and power	111,145	2,590	1,167	-	114,902
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-
Office	11,754	682	566	-	13,002
Depreciation	13,856	21,701	56,154	-	91,711
Other	31,160	1,023	1,553	-	33,736
Total Operating Expenses	227,124	33,226	61,918	19,123	341,391
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,188)	(2,400)	(15,382)	(267)	(27,237)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	3)				
Intergovernmental	-	_	4,592	_	4,592
Interest earnings	2,147	20	21	_	2,188
Interest expense and bond fees	_,	(1,795)	(13,987)	-	(15,782)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses	2,147	(1,775)	(9,374)		(9,002)
Not Nonoperating Nevertices (Expenses)	<u></u>	(1,770)	(0,014)		(0,002)
Net Income (Loss)	(7,041)	(4,175)	(24,756)	(267)	(36,239)
Net Position, January 1	493,467	77,814	1,327,974	9,955	1,909,210
Net Position, December 31	\$ 486,426	\$ 73,639	\$1,303,218	\$ 9,688	\$1,872,971

CITY OF SHELLY, MINNESOTASTATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$217,936 (164,498) (48,770)	\$ 30,826 (11,525)	\$ 46,536 (5,764)	\$18,856 (19,123)	\$314,154 (200,910) (48,770)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,668	19,301	40,772	(267)	64,474
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase or construction of capital asset Intergovernmental rebate on bond interest	(14,016)	(46,099)	(1,514) 4,592	-	(61,629) 4,592
Intergovernmental repails on bond interest Interest paid on bonds	-	- (1,795)	(13,987)	-	(15,782)
Bond principal paid		(5,300)	(6,000)		(11,300)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(14,016)	(53,194)	(16,909)		(84,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	2,147	20	21		2,188
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(7,201)	(33,873)	23,884	(267)	(17,457)
Cash Balance, January 1	411,188	77,091	73,003	9,955	571,237
Cash Balance, December 31	\$403,987	<u>\$ 43,218</u>	\$ 96,887	\$ 9,688	<u>\$553,780</u>
Cash Balance:	•	•		•	^
Current Restricted	\$403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 59,883 37,004	\$ 9,688	\$516,776 37,004
Restricted	\$403,987	\$ 43,218	\$ 96,887	\$ 9,688	\$553,780
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (9,188)	\$ (2,400)	\$(15,382)	\$ (267)	\$ (27,237)
Depreciation expense	13,856	21,701	56,154		91,711
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,668	<u>\$ 19,301</u>	\$ 40,772	<u>\$ (267)</u>	<u>\$ 64,474</u>

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shelly Shelly, MN 56568

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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Shelly, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Shelly's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019. The City of Shelly, Minnesota, prepares its financial statements on the cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing, which did not apply to the City of Shelly, Minnesota.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Shelly, Minnesota failed to comply with provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*. 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.

Purpose of the Report

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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

March 29, 2019

torady Mari



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shelly Shelly, MN 56568

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, and each major fund of the City of Shelly, Minnesota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Shelly, Minnesota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019. The City of Shelly, Minnesota, prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 deficiency 2018-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency 2018-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Shelly, Minnesota'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 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*.

The City of Shelly, Minnesota's Responses to Findings

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

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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

March 29, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018

FINDING 2018-001 (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties

between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition: Lack of sufficient segregation of duties relating to utility and service billings

and cash receipts. The clerk is responsible for the utility billing, receipt of monies, recording transactions in receivable ledger and bank reconciliations.

Cause: Size and cost constraints limit the number of City personnel available within

the municipality to perform accounting duties.

Effect: The lack of segregation of duties reduces the level of internal controls over

financial reporting which could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of

management in the financial statements.

Recommendation: The areas should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to

improving the segregation of duties in the most effective manner possible.

View of Responsible

Officials: The corrective action will be determined by management when it becomes

cost effective to implement proper segregation of accounting duties.

FINDING 2018-002 (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: The City does not have the internal resources to identify all journal entries

required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full disclosure financial

statements in conformity with the cash basis of accounting.

Condition: An internal control deficiency over financial reporting may be determined

present in the absence of the City's preparation of its financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. In addition, the City does not have the internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain the general ledger on the cash basis of accounting. This control deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that would not be

detected or prevented.

Cause: Due to limited personnel, as auditors we were requested to draft the financial

statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect: A material misstatement in the City's financial statements may go

undetected.

Recommendation: It is the decision of the board charged with governance to evaluate the

degree of risk associated with this condition upon consideration of benefits

received and cost associated with making the necessary changes.

View of Responsible

Officials: The planned corrective action will be implemented when it becomes cost

effective.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FINDING 2018-001 (Material Weakness)

Contact Person – Mark Dohman, City Clerk

Corrective Action Plan – The City has the following procedure in place to mitigate risk:

1) Council approves checks.

Completion Date - Ongoing

FINDING 2018-002 (Significant Deficiency)

Contact Person – Mark Dohman, City Clerk

Corrective Action Plan – Will obtain internal expertise to handle all aspects of external financial reporting when it becomes economically feasible.

Completion Date - Ongoing