#### CITY OF VELVA VELVA, NORTH DAKOTA

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Listing of City Officials	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	6
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet –Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government- Wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	10
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Modified Cash Basis	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Modified Cash Basis	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Roads and Bridges – Modified Cash Basis	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sales Tax – Modified Cash Basis	40
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	41
Schedule of Findings and Responses	43

#### CITY OF VELVA CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### **Elected Officials**

Scott Blotter Commission President

Fred Price Commissioner
Jim Anderson Commissioner
David Keller Commissioner
Mark Balas Commissioner

### **Brady**Martz

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Velva Velva, North Dakota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Velva, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government 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 modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 City'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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Velva, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2014, and, the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 2.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Other Information

Our audit as conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the City of Velva's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Stated of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are 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 October 14, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Velva'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 Velva'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 Velva's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ AND ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

October 14, 2020

Forady Martz

# CITY OF VELVA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 780,403	\$ 233,067	\$ 1,013,470
Investments	120,181	-	120,181
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Construction in progress	110,487	-	110,487
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment	380,914	71,631	452,545
Buildings	972,241	23,400	995,641
Infrastructure	3,147,438	1,071,124	4,218,562
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,512,597)	(327,147)	(1,839,744)
Total assets	3,999,067	1,072,075	5,071,142
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accrued taxes payable	657	-	657
Current maturities of general obligation bonds	15,000	-	15,000
Current maturities of revenue bonds	15,833	15,000	30,833
Current maturities of special assessment bonds	•	,	•
net of bond premium	140,263	-	140,263
Current maturities of notes payable	37,533	-	37,533
Noncurrent liabilities:	01,000		01,000
General obligation bond, net current maturities	235,000	_	235,000
Revenue bonds, net current maturities	220,764	270,000	490,764
Special assessment bond, net current maturities	220,704	270,000	430,704
and bond premium	681,577		681,577
Notes payable, net current maturities	237,395	-	237,395
Total liabilities		295 000	
i otai liabilities	1,584,022	285,000	1,869,022
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,515,118	554,008	2,069,126
Cemetery	14,727	-	14,727
Economic development	6,884	-	6,884
Highways and streets	190,283	-	190,283
Public safety	26,908	-	26,908
Debt service	201,467	-	201,467
Capital projects	242,610	-	242,610
Committed for:	,		,0 . 0
Infrastructure	139,850	_	139,850
Economic development	17,621	_	17,621
Debt service	34,892	_	34,892
Culture and recreation	2,019	_	2,019
		-	
Cemetery	510	222.067	510
Unrestricted	22,156	233,067	255,223
Total net position	\$ 2,415,045	\$ 787,075	\$ 3,202,120

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# CITY OF VELVA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

				F	Program Revenue	s						
					Operating	Capital				ense) Revenue		
			C	harges	Grants	Grants	_			s in Net Positi	on	
Formation of December 1				for	and	and	G	overnmental		siness-type		T-1-1
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:		xpenses		ervices	Contributions	Contributions	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total
General government	\$	262,880	\$	15,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(247,056)			\$	(247,056)
Cemetary	Ψ	2,015	Ψ	510	Ψ -	Ψ - -	Ψ	(1,505)			Ψ	(1,505)
Culture and recreation		3,914		-	-	_		(3,914)				(3,914)
Economic development		70,963		-	-	-		(70,963)				(70,963)
Highways and streets		254,146		-	-	-		(254,146)				(254,146)
Public safety		256,197		-	-	-		(256,197)				(256,197)
Public works		35,479		-	-	-		(35,479)				(35,479)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	16,464		-			_	(16,464)			_	(16,464)
Total governmental activities		902,058		16,334				(885,724)				(885,724)
Business-type Activities:												
Water and sewer		295,821		258,916					\$	(36,905)		(36,905)
Garbage		56,489		61,107					Ψ	4,618		4,618
	_											.,,
Total Business-type activities		352,310		320,023						(32,287)		(32,287)
Total primary government	\$	1,254,368	\$	336,357	\$ -	\$ -	_	(885,724)		(32,287)		(918,011)
					<u>G</u>	eneral Revenues						
				Prop	erty, delinquent, m	obile home taxes		300,842		-		300,842
					Spe	cial assessments		142,987				142,987
						City sales tax		129,465		-		129,465
					Sta	te aid distribution		96,375		-		96,375
						Cigarette taxes		3,573		-		3,573
						ay tax distribution		126,660		-		126,660
					Oil and gas	production taxes		6,034				6,034
						Interest		1,823		(7,500)		(5,677)
						Miscellaneous		14,952		481		15,433
						Transfers	_	(3,061)		3,061		<del>-</del>
				Total ge	eneral revenues, g	ain (loss) on sale						
					of capital asse	ets, and transfers		819,650	_	(3,958)		815,692
					Chan	ge in net position		(66,074)		(36,245)		(102,319)
				Net posi	tion - January 1, as	s originally stated		1,663,373		1,920,241		3,583,614
				Р	rior period adjustm	nents - see Note 9		817,746		(1,096,921)		(279,175)
					Net position - Janu	ary 1, as restated	_	2,481,119	_	823,320		3,304,439
					Net position	on - December 31	\$	2,415,045	\$	787,075	\$	3,202,120

# CITY OF VELVA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	an	Roads d Bridges	s	ales Tax	P	Water lant 2006	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 97,014 120,181	\$	190,283	\$	224,098	\$	182,338	\$	86,670	\$ 780,403 120,181
Total assets	\$ 217,195	\$	190,283	\$	224,098	\$	182,338	\$	86,670	\$ 900,584
LIABILITIES Accrued taxes payable	\$ 657	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 657
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:									44.707	44.707
Cemetary	-		-		-		-		14,727	14,727 6,884
Economic development Highways and streets	-		190,283		-		-		6,884	190,283
Public safety	-		190,203		-		-		26,908	26,908
Debt service			_		_		182,338		19.129	20,900
Capital projects	_		_		224.098		102,330		18,512	242,610
Committed for:					22 1,000				.0,0.2	2 .2,0 . 0
Infrastructure	139,850								_	139,850
Economic development	17.621								_	17,621
Debt service	34,892								_	34,892
Culture and recreation	2,019								-	2,019
Cemetary	-		-		-		-		510	510
Unassigned	22,156		-				<del>-</del>		-	 22,156
Total fund balances	216,538		190,283		224,098		182,338		86,670	 899,927
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 217,195	\$	190,283	\$	224,098	\$	182,338	\$	86,670	\$ 900,584

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$	899,927
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Construction in progress	110,487		
Infrastructure	3,147,438		
Buildings	972,241		
Machinery and equipment	380,914		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,512,597)		
Total capital assets			3,098,483
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			
therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds payable	(250,000)		
Revenue bonds payable	(236,597)		
Special assessments bonds payable and unamortized bond premium	(821,840)		
Notes payable	(274,928)		
		(	(1,583,365)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	2,415,045

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Roads and Bridges	Sales Tax	Water Plant 2006	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 271,182	\$ -	\$ 129,465	\$ 8,678	\$ 12,215	\$ 421,540
Licenses and permits	13,116	-	-	-	-	13,116
Intergovernmental	114,749	126,660	-	-	-	241,409
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	510	510
Fines and forfeits	2,708	-	-			2,708
Special assessments	-	-	-	131,428	11,559	142,987
Interest	1,823		-	-		1,823
Miscellaneous	9,941	1,049			3,962	14,952
Total revenues	413,519	127,709	129,465	140,106	28,246	839,045
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	050.000					050 000
General government	259,099	-	-	-	0.045	259,099
Cemetery Culture and recreation	300	-	-	-	2,015	2,015 300
		-	-	-	-	70,963
Economic development and assistance Highways and streets	70,963	183,810	-	-	3.121	186,931
Public safety	241,490	103,010	-	-	4,185	245,675
Debt Service:	241,450				4,100	240,010
Principal retirement	42.874	_	16,085	85.000	23,403	167,362
Interest and other fiscal charges	8,787	_	3.891	19.888	14,161	46,727
Capital outlays		11,500		-	193,657	205,157
Total expenditures	623,513	195,310	19,976	104,888	240,542	1,184,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(209,994)	(67,601)	109,489	35,218	(212,296)	(345,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	160,000	-	-	-	50,000	210,000
Transfers in	55,439	-	25,569	-	285,308	366,316
Transfers out	(97,464)		(223,844)		(48,069)	(369,377)
Total other financing sources and uses	117,975		(198,275)		287,239	206,939
Net change in fund balances	(92,019)	(67,601)	(88,786)	35,218	74,943	(138,245)
Fund balances - January 1, as originally stated	7,217	257,884	312,884	-	337,373	915,358
Prior period adjustments - see Note 9	301,340			147,120	(325,646)	122,814
Fund balances - January 1, restated	308,557	257,884	312,884	147,120	11,727	1,038,172
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 216,538	\$ 190,283	\$ 224,098	\$ 182,338	\$ 86,670	\$ 899,927

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ (138,245)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:  Capital outlays  Depreciation  Total	205,157 (120,611)	84,546
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:  Proceeds from issuance of debt  Amortization of bond premium  Principal retirements	(210,000) 30,263 167,362	
· mopariomono	101,002	 (12,375)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (66,074)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 ater and Sewer	G	arbage		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 211,835	\$	21,232	\$	233,067
Capital assets					
Infrastructure	1,071,124		-		1,071,124
Buildings	23,400		-		23,400
Equipment	71,631		-		71,631
Less accumulated depreciation	(327,147)		-		(327,147)
Total capital assets	839,008		-		839,008
Total assets	1,050,843		21,232		1,072,075
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Current maturities of revenue bonds	15,000				15,000
Non-current liabilities					
Revenue bonds, less current maturities	 270,000				270,000
Total liabilities	285,000		_		285,000
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	554,008		-		554,008
Unrestricted	 211,835		21,232	_	233,067
Total net position	\$ 765,843	\$	21,232	\$	787,075

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water and Sewer	Garbage	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services:	\$ 258,916	\$ 61,107	\$ 320,023
Operating expenses:     Salaries and benefits     Garbage contracted services     Utilities     Supplies     Repairs and maintenance     Insurance     Miscellaneous	131,661 - 29,953 33,185 60,887 1,731 8,851	- 56,489 - - - - -	131,661 56,489 29,953 33,185 60,887 1,731 8,851
Depreciation	29,553		29,553
Total operating expenses	295,821	56,489	352,310
Operating income (loss)	(36,905)	4,618	(32,287)
Nonoperating Revenues (expenses): Other income (expense) Interest Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(32) (7,500) (7,532)	513 5 513	481 (7,500) (7,019)
Income (loss) before transfers	(44,437)	5,131	(39,306)
Transfers in Transfers out	136,021 (132,960)	<u> </u>	136,021 (132,960)
Change in net position	(41,376)	5,131	(36,245)
Net position, January 1, as orginally stated	868,474	16,101	884,575
Prior period adjustments - see Note 9	(61,255)		(61,255)
Net position, January 1, as restated	807,219	16,101	823,320
Net position, December 31	\$ 765,843	\$ 21,232	\$ 787,075

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water and Sewer	Garbage	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 258,916	\$ 61,107	\$ 320,023
Payments to employees	(131,661)	-	(131,661)
Payments to suppliers	(134,607)	(56,489)	(191,096)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(7,352)	4,618	(2,734)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Other receipts (disbursements)	(32)	513	481
Transfers in (out)	3,061		3,061
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities:	3,029	513	3,542
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(29,553)	-	(29,553)
Interest on long term debt	(7,500)	-	(7,500)
Principal payments on long term debt	(15,000)		(15,000)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities:	(52,053)		(52,053)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56,376)	5,131	(51,245)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	268,211	16,101	284,312
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$ 211,835	\$ 21,232	\$ 233,067
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (36,905)	\$ 4,618	\$ (32,287)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense	29,553		29,553
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (7,352)	\$ 4,618	\$ (2,734)

# CITY OF VELVA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	L	ibrary	Re	rks and creation tirement	Dej	Fire partment	Eq	Fire partment uipment eserve
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,206	\$	54,504	\$	15,785	\$	38,405
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments	\$	2,206	\$	54,504	\$	15,785	\$	38,405

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City's significant accounting policies are as described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, which are normally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which are normally financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, including

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### Governmental Funds

**General fund -** The general fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special revenue funds -** Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Capital project funds -** Capital project funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessment funds and trust funds).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

#### Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor. The City reports the following major funds:

#### Governmental

General fund as described above.

**Roads and Bridges**, a special revenue fund, is used to account for the revenues from the highway distribution tax and related expenditures.

**Sales Tax**, a special revenue fund, is used to account for the revenues from the sales tax revenues and related expenditures.

**Water Plant 2006**, a debt service fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment for the 2006 water plant.

#### **Proprietary**

**Enterprise 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 activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following major enterprise funds.

Water and Sewer, an enterprise fund, is used to account for water and sewer services provided to the residents of the City.

**Garbage**, an enterprise fund, is used to account for garbage services provided to the residents of the City.

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

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### Government-wide financial statements

In the government-wide financial statements, both the governmental and business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### Fund financial statements

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

All governmental funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current 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.

The proprietary funds use an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide statements of net position and statement of activities and the fund financial statements, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for long term debt and depreciation in the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City Commission follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The governing board reviews the preliminary budget, may make revisions, and approves it on or before September 10. On or about October 7, a public hearing is held for taxpayers to discuss any budgeted items. The governing body reviews the preliminary budget at the hearing and may make revisions that do not increase the total budget and prepares the final budget. The governing board adopts an ordinance approving the tax levy requested in the final budget. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10.

The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10.

Except as provided by North Dakota Century Code, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.

The City prepares its budget and reports it governmental funds on the same basis of accounting.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

The City's capitalization policy is \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year or more.

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

All capital asset additions are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The City has established the following useful lives:

Infrastructure 20 to 50 years Building 20 to 50 years Machinery and equipment 5 to 15 years

#### **Long-Term Debt**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of capital lease, notes, and bonds payables. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts during the current period.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the City Commission, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Management of the City has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

4) Interfund transfers - Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

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

#### Insurance Recoveries

Insurance recoveries are classified under miscellaneous revenue in the fund financial statements. These amounts are factored into gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets on the government wide financial statements, which is included in general government expenses on the statement of activities.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits other than with the Bank of North Dakota must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

#### Credit Risk:

The City may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota statutes, as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress
- (b) Securities sold under agreement to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above
- (c) Certificates of deposits fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation
- (d) Obligations of the state
- (e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

As of December 31, 2014, the City had investments in certificates of deposits as authorized by statutes. These amounts are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements in accordance with the City's policy.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that, in the event a financial institution fails, a government is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateralized securities in the possession of the institution.

The City maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2014, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions. \$901,487 of the City's deposits are covered by pledged securities held in the City's name. The total securities pledged exceed 110% of the uninsured balance.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City has no formal investment policy.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

#### **Interfund Transfers**

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
Governmental Funds: General Sales tax Non-major	\$ 55,439 25,569 285,308	\$	97,464 223,844 48,069
Proprietary Funds: Water and Sewer	136,021		132,960
	\$ 502,337	\$	502,337

Transfers were to cover deficit cash balances related to expenditures in excess of revenues.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014:

		Balance					
		1/1/14					Balance
	(	Restated)	Α	dditions	Dele	tions	12/31/14
Governmental activities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	61,292	\$	49,195	\$	-	\$ 110,487
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment		357,914		23,000		-	380,914
Buildings		972,241		-		-	972,241
Infrastructure		3,014,475		132,963		-	3,147,438
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,344,630		155,963		-	4,500,593
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment		(182,910)		(22,036)		-	(204,946)
Buildings		(872,999)		(8,389)		-	(881,388)
Infrastructure		(336,077)		(90,186)		-	(426, 263)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,391,986)		(120,611)		-	(1,512,597)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,952,644		35,352			 2,987,996
Net capital assets	\$	3,013,936	\$	84,547	\$		\$ 3,098,483

## CITY OF VELVA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Balance					Dalamaa
	(1	1/1/14 Restated)	А	dditions	Delet	ions	3alance 2/31/14
Business type activities		,					
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	71,631	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 71,631
Buildings		23,400		-		-	23,400
Infrastructure		1,071,124		-		-	1,071,124
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,166,155		-			1,166,155
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment		(44,827)		(8,514)		-	(53,341)
Buildings		(23,400)		-		-	(23,400)
Infrastructure		(229, 367)		(21,039)		-	(250,406)
Total accumulated depreciation		(297,594)		(29,553)		-	(327,147)
Net capital assets	\$	868,561	\$	(29,553)	\$		\$ 839,008

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities was charged as follows on the Statement of Activities:

General Government	\$ 3,782
Culture & Recreation	3,614
Highway & Streets	67,214
Public Safety	10,522
Public Works	35,479
	_
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 120,611

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City of Velva for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Balance 1/1/14		Additions			Reductions		Balance 12/31/14		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activites											
General obligation bonds	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)	\$	250,000	\$	15,000	
Revenue bonds		260,000		-		(23,403)		236,597		15,833	
Special assessments bonds		715,000		-		(105,000)		610,000		110,000	
Plus: bond premium		242,102		-		(30,263)		211,839		30,263	
Notes payable		93,887		210,000		(28,959)		274,928		37,533	
Total	\$	1,570,989	\$	210,000	\$	(197,625)	\$	1,583,364	\$	208,629	
Business type activities Revenue bonds	\$	300,000	\$	_	\$	(15,000)	\$	285,000	\$	15,000	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Long term debt at December 31, 2014 consists of the following individual issues:

	Balance 12/31/2014
Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds payable:	
\$300,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2009 due in annual principal installments of \$15,000 to \$20,000 through May 1, 2029; semi-annual interest payments at 2.875% to 4.250%.	\$ 250,000
Revenue bonds payable:	
\$190,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds of 2011 due in annual principal installments of \$10,000 to \$15,000 through September 1, 2031; semi-annual interest payments at 2.50%	\$ 180,000
\$70,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2012 due in annual principal installments of \$5,833 through May 1, 2024; semi-annual interest payments at 2.50%.	56,597
Total revenue bonds payable	\$ 236,597
Special assessments bonds payable:	
\$250,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2002 due in annual installments of \$25,000 through May 2017; semi-annual interest payments at 5.25%	\$ 25,000
\$1,031,321 Special Assessments Bonds - Water Treatment Plant Improvements due in annual principal installments of \$85,000 to \$75,000; semi-annual interest at 2.50%.	585,000
Total special assessments bonds payable	\$ 610,000
Note payable:	
\$121,300 JD Loader note payable due in annual principal installments of \$16,752 to \$19,109 through July 2018; annual interest payment at 4.50%.	\$ 71,595
\$160,000 fire truck note payable due in annual principal installments of \$1,333 through July 2024; no interest due. Note secured by fire truck.	153,333
\$50,000 note payable for sewer lagoon repair due in annual principal installments of \$4,779 to \$5,227 through February 2024; annual interest at 1%.	50,000
Total notes payable	\$ 274,928
Business-type activities:	
\$300,000 Water Revenue Bonds of 2009 due in annual principal installments of \$15,000 to \$20,000 through September 1, 2029; semi-annual interest payments at 2.50%	\$ 285,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The future expected requirements to amortize long term debt, including interest, as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Governmental	activities
--------------	------------

	General Obligation Bonds				Revenue Bonds					Special Assessments Bonds										
	F	Principal	li	nterest	Principal		ipal Interest Principal		Interest		t Principal		I	Interest						
2015	\$	15,000	\$	9,791	\$	15,833	\$	5,681	\$	110,000	\$	15,281								
2016		15,000		9,359		15,833		5,344		85,000		12,500								
2017		15,000		8,928		15,833		4,992		85,000		10,375								
2018		15,000		8,394		15,833		4,625		85,000		8,250								
2019		15,000		7,756		15,833		4,258		85,000		6,125								
2020-2024		75,000		29,219		77,432		15,559		160,000		5,875								
2025-2029		100,000		10,625		55,000		7,500		-		-								
2030-2031		-		-	25,000			875		875		875		875		875		-		-
	\$	250,000	\$	84,072	\$	236,597	\$	48,834	\$	610,000	\$	58,406								

		Notes Payable					Total										
	F	Principal		Interest			Principal			Interest							
2015	\$	37,533	9	\$	2,015		\$	178,366		\$	32,768						
2016		38,332			2,016			154,165			29,219						
2017		39,168			2,017			155,001			26,312						
2018		39,967			2,018			155,800			23,287						
2019		20,973			2,019			136,806			20,158						
2020-2024		98,955			774			411,387			51,426						
2025-2029		-			-			155,000			18,125						
2030-2031		-		-		-		-		-		_		25,000	_		875
	\$	274,928	\$	5	10,859		\$	1,346,525		\$	201,296						

#### Business-type activities

	Revenue Bonds									
	F	Principal		nterest						
2015	\$	15,000	\$	7,125						
2016		15,000		6,750						
2017		15,000		6,375						
2018		15,000		6,000						
2019		15,000		5,625						
2020-2024		100,000		21,250						
2025-2029		110,000		8,625						
	\$ 285,000		\$	61,750						

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, the state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City of Velva pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general liability.

The City of Velva also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City of Velva has workers compensation with the Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance for its full-time employees.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### NOTE 8 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City recorded prior period adjustments to the December 31, 2013 financial statements for the following:

Gov	vernment	al Activities	Bus	iness-Ty	pe Activities	Water and Sewer Fund					
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Increa \$	se (Decrease) 1,002,719 96,220 13,435 (113,820) 61,294 (242,102) 817,746	(1) (2) (7)	\$	(1,002,719) (96,220) 2,018 (1,096,921)	(2) (8)	\$	se (Decrease) (96,220) 34,965 (61,255)			
	Water Pla	ant 2006		Genera	al Fund	Non	major Go	overnmental			
(1)	Increa \$	se (Decrease) 147,120	(9)	Increa \$	ase (Decrease) 301,340	(9) (2) (4) (7)	Increa \$	se (Decrease) (301,340) 96,220 (113,820) (6,706) (325,646)			

- (1) Net effect of adjustments recorded to reclassify the Water Plant 2006 fund from an enterprise to a debt service fund.
- (2) Adjustment to reclassify sewer cash reserve from governmental fund to be combined with the Water and Sewer enterprise fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

- (3) Adjustment to remove accrued compensated absences, in accordance with the City's policies for reporting in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.
- (4) Adjustment to remove fiduciary net position from nonmajor governmental fund balances and government-wide governmental activities net position.
- (5) Adjustment to recording prior year ending construction in progress balance.
- (6) Adjustment to record prior year ending unamortized bond premium balance.
- (7) Miscellaneous adjustments to reconcile net position.
- (8) Adjustments to combine cash reserves related to water and sewer fund from separate nonmajor enterprise funds with the Water and Sewer fund.
- (9) Adjustment to reclassify sales tax fund from its own special revenue fund to be combined with the general fund.

#### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

The City of Velva participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administer by the State of North Dakota. The following is a brief description of the plan.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all classified employees of the City of Velva. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit, or 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employees' accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees, who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2.0% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 7% of the participant's salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction' agreement. The City is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. In addition to the 7.12% employer contribution, the employer is required to contribute 1.14% of each participating employee's gross wage to a prefunded retiree health insurance program. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of NDPERS. The City's required and actual contributions to NDPERS for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was approximately \$22,670.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657, Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS

In July 2019, the City discovered that employee and employer contribution rates were not calculated correctly for employees participating in the NDPERS main retirement plan. The issue has since been corrected and the City has determined approximately \$30,750 is due to employees for excess contributions deducted from their gross pay.

#### NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The City issued a \$160,000 note payable for the purchase of a fire truck for the City of Velva Fire Department. The note is expected to be repaid utilizing property taxes levied for the Fire Department – Equipment Reserve. The fire truck is the property of the City of Velva Fire Department.

#### NOTE 12 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### Budgetary Information:

The City Commission adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the municipality. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

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

- On or before August 10 of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing which is to be held after September 7 but before October 7, the board adopts the final budget.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10.
- No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the proceedings of the board.
- All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### **Budget Amendments**

The City's governing board did not amend the budgets during the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### **Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget**

Expenditures exceeded budget in the General Fund by \$128,965 during the year ended December 31, 2014. No remedial action is anticipated or required by the City regarding these excess expenditures.

#### NOTE 13 LITIGATION

The estimated loss in all of the litigation against the City in which a loss to the City was reasonably possible was estimated at a range of \$50,000 - \$75,000."

#### NOTE 14 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City will implement the following recent pronouncements for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2014:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this Statement, as well as for nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. This statement establishes a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement—Determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. GASB 68 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Earlier application is encouraged.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, requires that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning new pension liability. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68 which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is permitted.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units and amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criteria require blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No.* 73, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

#### NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Federal state and local governments have since implemented various restrictions on travel, public gatherings, and business operations. Restrictions and government social distancing recommendations have significantly impacted the activities of the City. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its results of operations and financial condition, the extent of the impact is uncertain.

The City purchased a Street Sweeper in 2016 for approximately \$162,000.

The City incurred approximately \$95,500 of expenses for the Welo building demolition in 2017. The County reimbursed the City for approximately 50% of this project.

The City completed the Park Bridge project at an approximate cost of \$280,000 in 2020. The City received state reimbursement for this project of approximately \$142,000.

The City started a water meter replacement project in 2020. The project is expected to cost approximately \$120,000.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 14, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeits Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 151,365 14,670 106,144 200 8,800 2,300	\$ 151,365 14,670 106,144 200 8,800 2,300	\$ 204,031 13,116 114,749 2,708 1,823 9,941	\$ 52,666 (1,554) 8,605 2,508 (6,977) 7,641	
Total revenues	283,479	283,479	346,368	62,889	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Culture and recreation Economic development and assistance	296,191	296,191 - -	259,099 300 -	37,092 (300)	
Public safety Health and welfare Debt service	82,000 400	82,000 400	241,490 -	(159,490) 400	
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>		6,667	(6,667)	
Total Expenditures	378,591	378,591	507,556	(128,965)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,112)	(95,112)	(161,188)	(66,076)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers out	- - -	- - -	160,000 55,439 (36,000)	160,000 55,439 (36,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			179,439	179,439	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (95,112)	\$ (95,112)	18,251	\$ 113,363	
Fund balances - January 1, restated			308,557		
Fund balances - December 31			\$ 326,808		
Reconciliation of General Fund change in fund Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances					
Change in General Fund per Budget	\$ 18,251				
Change in fund balance attributable to activitie 1% Sales Tax	t: (110,270)				
Changes in General Fund per Statement of R Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis	\$ (92,019)				

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – ROADS AND BRIDGES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$	200,000 1,850 4,000	\$	200,000 1,850 4,000	\$	126,660 - 1,049	\$	(73,340) (1,850) (2,951)
Total revenues		205,850		205,850		127,709		(78,141)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Highways and streets Capital outlays		212,700 20,000		212,700 20,000		183,810 11,500		28,890 8,500
Total expenditures		232,700		232,700		195,310		37,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(26,850)		(26,850)		(67,601)		(40,751)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(26,850)	\$	(26,850)		(67,601)	\$	(40,751)
Fund balances - January 1						257,884		
Fund balances - December 31					\$	190,283		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SALES TAX – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Sales tax Interest	\$	77,670 2,600	\$	77,670 2,600	\$	129,465	\$	51,795 (2,600)
Total revenues		80,270		80,270		129,465		49,195
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Debt service		42,195		42,195		19,976		22,219
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		38,075		38,075		109,489		71,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- -		25,569 (223,844)		25,569 (223,844)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(198,275)		(198,275)
Net change in fund balance	\$	38,075	\$	38,075		(88,786)	\$	(126,861)
Fund balances - January 1						312,884		
Fund balances - December 31					\$	224,098		

# **Brady**Martz

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

To the City Commission City of Velva Velva, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Velva, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the modified cash basis financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Velva's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2020.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2014-001 through 2014-007 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2014-008 to be a significant deficiency.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Velva'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*.

# **City's Responses to Findings**

City of Velva's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Velva'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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

October 14, 2020

Forady Martz

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

# 2014-001 - Preparation of Financial Statements - Material Weakness

# **Criteria**

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the City to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the City's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

# Condition

The City has engaged its auditors to prepare the financial statements including all disclosures.

#### Cause

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

# <u>Effect</u>

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

#### Recommendation

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

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City of Velva is a small city and it is not cost effective to internally prepare full disclosure financial statements. The City will establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

# 2014-002 - Journal Entries - Material Weakness

# <u>Crite</u>ria

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

# Condition

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

## Cause

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that the general ledger accounts are properly adjusted in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

# Recommendation

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

# Views of responsible officials

The City Auditor will review internal records and determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit being done each year.

# 2014-003 - Segregation of Duties - Material Weakness

# <u>Criteria</u>

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

#### Condition

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

# Cause

Size and budget constraints limit the number of personnel within the accounting department.

#### Effect

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

#### Recommendation

The control structure should be reviewed periodically and consideration given on how to improve segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained by oversight by the City Commission.

# Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The City of Velva is a small City and it is not cost effective to have multiple staff to segregate duties. All bills will be presented to the City Commission monthly for approval and all financial reports and bank statements will be reviewed at each meeting.

## <u>2015-004 – Approval of Pay Rates – Material Weakness</u>

# Criteria

A key control surrounding the payroll process is the board's approval of all employee rates and raises.

# Condition

Documented approval of pay rates for employees could not be obtained.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## Cause

No documentation of formal approval of pay rates.

#### **Effect**

Individuals could be paid more or less than the board approves.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City obtain board approval for all employee wage rates.

## Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The City Auditor will discuss this with the City Commission to state the part-time employees' wages in the City Commission's minutes and provide the auditor with the meeting minutes addressing this.

# <u>2014-005 – Adequate Records – Material Weakness</u>

#### Criteria

The City should maintain supporting documentation for all disbursements.

## Condition

During our testing of disbursements, we noted three instances where adequate support was not kept on file to substantiate routine expenses.

#### Effect

Unapproved expenditures could be incurred by city management.

#### Cause

Lack of a proper review and approval process.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City maintain supporting documentation for all expenditures.

## Views of Responsible Officials

The City will maintain supporting documentation for all invoices paid.

## 2014-006 - Public Improvements (Contracts and Bids) - Material Weakness

#### Criteria

The City Commission procure plans, drawings, and specifications from an architect or engineer for the constructions of all public improvements in accordance with NDCC 48-01.2-02.1.

# Condition

The City did not follow proper procurement procedures for street improvements with an estimated cost of \$268,000.

#### Cause

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to ensure the City was in compliance with NDCC 48-01.2-02.1.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

# <u>Effect</u>

The City is not in compliance with NDCC 48-01.2-02.1.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement internal controls to ensure all public improvements in excess of the \$200,000 threshold established under section 48-01.2-02.1 follow proper procurement requirements.

# Views of Responsible Officials

The City will adopt a formal procurement policy and implement internal controls to ensure all improvements and acquisitions follow applicable procurement requirements.

# 2014-007 - Debt in Excess of North Dakota Century Code Limit - Material Weakness

# Criteria

North Dakota Century Code 21-03-06 limits the amount of indebtedness a City may incur to five percent of the value of the taxable property in such City.

# Condition

The City was in excess of five percent of their taxable property of indebtedness by \$392,324 as of December 31, 2014.

#### Cause

The City has not implemented policies and procedures to track indebtedness to ensure compliance with North Dakota Century Code.

# **Effect**

The City is not in compliance with NDCC 21-03-06.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement policies and procedures to ensure total indebtedness, less any revenue bonds and special assessment debt issued, does not exceed five percent of their taxable property valuation.

# Views of Responsible Officials

The City is not in compliance with NDCC 21-03-06 because of the notes payable for the purchase of equipment and repairs to the sewer lagoon. Until these debts are paid off, the City will not be in compliance.

## 2014-008 – Depositories – Significant Deficiency

## Criteria

The City Commission shall designate depositories of public funds in accordance with the provisions of NDCC 21-04-13 at its regular meeting in January of each even-numbered year.

#### Condition

A depository was not approved in accordance with NDCC 21-04-13 by the required January 2014 meeting.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

# Cause

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to ensure the City's depositories were properly designated by the required date.

# **Effect**

The City is not in compliance with NDCC 21-04-13.

# Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement a process to monitor this to ensure the depositories are approved by the required date.

# Views of Responsible Officials

The City will designate depositories and approve them by the required date in January of every even-numbered year.