CITY OF WALHALLA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

OVERMOE & NELSON, LTD Certified Public Accountants Ste 30 – 200 1 st Ave N Grand Forks, North Dakota 58203 (701) 746-0437

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Walhalla Walhalla, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Walhalla, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 City'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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Walhalla**, as of **December 31**, **2016**, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual - general fund and airport fund on pages 44 and 45, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability on page 46, schedule of employer contributions on page 47, and their related notes on page 48, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the "Management's Discussion and Analysis" that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the **City of Walhalla's** internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Walhalla's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

OVERMOE & NELSON, LTDCertified Public Accountants

Overmont hel bld

Grand Forks, North Dakota

December 28, 2018

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	203,609	\$	106,589	\$	310,198
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash	•		•	,	•	510,100
Equivalents		636,526		373,445		1,009,971
Investments		-		187,371		187,371
Property Tax Receivable, Current		22,900		-		22,900
Accounts Receivable		_		56,413		56,413
Notes Receivable, Current		5,000		46,930		51,930
Due from Federal Sources		-				-
Due from State Sources		29,277		-		29,277
Due from Other Funds		6,445		139,768		146,213
Due from Other Sources		23,558				23,558
Prepaid Benefits and Insurance		11,849		4,986		16,835
Interest Receivable		-		468		468
Property Tax Receivable, Non-Current		25,157		-		25,157
Notes Receivable, Non-Current				245,972		245,972
Due from Others, Non-Current		_		116,579		116,579
Capital Assets, Net		2,984,248		1,031,712		4,015,960
				.,00.,		1,010,000
Total Assets	_\$	3,948,569	\$	2,310,233	\$	6,258,802
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	\$	112,960	\$	-		112,960
Bond Issuance Costs		18,156		-		18,156
Deferred Loss on Refunding	***************************************	22,755		-		22,755
Total Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	_\$	153,871	\$		\$	153,871
LIABILITIES						
Deficit in Pooled Cash and Equivalents	\$	240,973	\$	_	\$	240,973
Accounts Payable	•	64,919	•	42,640	•	107,559
Interest Payable		4,819		863		5,682
Due to Others		281,848		97,147		378,995
Due to Other Funds		201,010		146,213		146,213
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		247,797		49,246		297,043
Long-Term Liabilities		683,186		339,039		1,022,225
Net Pension Liability	_	243,484		-		243,484
•	·					
Total Liabilities		1,767,026		675,148	-	2,442,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	\$	79,596	\$	-	\$	79,596
Deferred Grant Revenue		14,798		-	-	14,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	94,394	\$	-	\$	94,394
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,053,265	\$	864,180	\$	2,917,445
Restricted for Capital Projects	•	•	-	•	•	-
Unrestricted		187,755		770,905		958,660
Total Net Position	\$	2,241,020	<u>\$</u>	1,635,085	\$	3,876,105

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position **Program Revenues** Grants and **Governmental Business-Type** Charges for Capital **Services Contributions Grants Activities Activities Total Expense** PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **Governmental Activities** (117,807) \$ (117,807)General Government 204,523 \$ 24.681 \$ 62.035 \$ (86,937)(86,937)**Public Safety** 86.937 Highways and Public 235,883 66,006 **Improvement** (169,877)(169,877)Health and Welfare 51,998 (51.998)(51.998)**Culture and Recreation** (955)2,207 (3.162)(3,162)(60,893)**Economic Development** 60.893 (60.893)27,790 23,301 (4,489)Library (4,489)(163,676) 11,144 11,141 7.955 (163,676)**Airport** 193,916 Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Liabilities 30,202 (30,202)(30,202)**Total Governmental** (689,041) \$ (689,041) **Activities** 894,349 35.825 \$ 161,528 \$ 7.955 \$ **Business-Type Activities** Water Utility 332,442 367,876 \$ \$ \$ 35,434 \$ 35,434 Garbage and Sewer 114,429 142,928 28,499 28,499 Civic Center (39,931)(39,931)Clinic 45.931 6.000 **Swimming Pool** 49,622 12,695 (36,927)(36,927)33,802 (28,302)**Community Development** 5.500 (28,302)**Total Business-Type** \$ **Activities** 576,226 534,999 \$ (41,227)\$ (41,227)**Total Primary** Government \$ 1,470,575 570,824 \$ 161,528 \$ 7,955 (689,041)\$ (41,227)(730,268)

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Business-Type Activities **Activities** Total **General Revenues Property Taxes** 452,573 \$ 452,573 173,317 Sales and Lodging Tax 173.317 Interest and Investment Earnings 2,791 11,914 14,705 26,550 23,712 50,262 Other Revenues **Total General Revenues** 655,231 \$ 35,626 690,857 \$ **Gains and Transfers** Gain on Sale of Capital Assets \$ \$ \$ (33,999)33,999 Transfers **Total General Revenues, Gains and Transfers** 621,232 \$ 69,625 \$ 690,857 **Change in Net Position** (67,809) \$ 28,398 (39,411)**Beginning Net Position** 2,308,829 1,606,687 3,915,516

\$ 2,241,020

\$ 1,635,085

Ending Net Position

\$ 3,876,105

CITY OF WALHALLA BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_	General Fund		oads and Streets Fund	_	conomic evelopment Fund		Airport Fund	_s	ales Tax Fund	Se	ebt rvice und		Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,898	\$	2,920	\$	-	\$	195,791	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,609
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		_		135,934		-		_		453,016		_		47,576		636,526
Property Tax Receivable		8,587		37,694		-		474		-		-		1,302		48,057
Note Receivable		5,000		-		-		-		_		_		-		5,000
Due from Federal Sources		· -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from State Sources		-		-		-		-		13,052		-		16,225		29,277
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,445		6,445
Due from Other Sources		23,558		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,558
Prepaid Benefits and Insurance Investments		10,634		1,089		-		-		-		-		126		11,849
investments								<u>-</u>	_			<u> </u>				
Total Assets	\$	52,677	\$	177,637	\$	-	\$	196,265	\$	466,068	\$	-	\$	71,674	\$	964,321
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF																
RESOURCES	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Total Assets and Deferred																
Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	52,677	<u>\$</u>	177,637	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	196,265	\$	466,068	\$		<u>\$</u>	71,674	<u>\$</u>	964,321
LIABILITIES																
Deficit in Pooled Cash and																
Cash Equivalents	\$	224,441	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,532	\$	240,973
Accounts Payable		6,127		6,178		-		50,749		-		-		1,865		64,919
Due to Others		11,848		-		-		•		-		-		-		11,8 4 8
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to ND Department of Commerce		270,000		<u> </u>			_	-				-				270,000
Total Liabilities	\$	512,416	\$	6,178	\$	-	\$	50,749	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,397	\$	587,740

CITY OF WALHALLA BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund		oads and Streets Fund		conomic relopment Fund		Airport Fund	_s	ales Tax Fund	S	Debt ervice Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	44 700	•		•		•		•		¢		e		•	44 700
Deferred Grant Revenue Deferred Property Tax Revenue	\$	14,798 8,218	\$ —	36,813	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ —	450	\$ —	<u>-</u>	\$ —	<u>-</u>	\$	1,236	\$ —	14,798 46,717
Total Deferred Inflows of																
Resources	\$	23,016	\$	36,813	\$	-	\$	450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,236	\$	61,515
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable	\$	10,634	\$	1,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126	\$	11,849
Restricted		-		133,557		-		-		-		-		-		133,557
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		28,860		-		-		145,066		466,068		-		51,915		691,909
Unassigned		(522,249)				-				-						(522,249)
Total Fund Balances	\$	(482,755)	_\$_	134,646	_\$_		\$	145,066	_\$_	466,068	\$		\$	52,041	\$	315,066
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and																
Fund Balances		52,677	\$	177,637	\$		<u>\$</u>	196,265	\$	466,068	\$			71,674		964,321

CITY OF WALHALLA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 315,066
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Bond issuance costs paid in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Bond Issuance Costs		34,042	
Less accumulated amortization		(15,886)	18,156
Loss on refunding does not affect the governmental funds, but the loss increases deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position and is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt			
Deferred loss on refunding Less accumulated amortization		136,530 (113,775)	22,755
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		(110,710)	22,100
Governmental capital asset Less accumulated depreciation	\$ ——	6,444,563 (3,460,315)	2,984,248
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in governmental funds			(930,983)
Property taxes not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds			46,717
Federal grants not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds			-
State grants not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds			-
Interest payable on notes payable are not considered due at year end and therefore are not included in governmental funds			(4,819)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not included in the governmental funds			(243,484)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore are not included in governmental funds			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(79,596)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions			 112,960
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 2,241,020

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund		oads and Streets Fund	Dev	onomic elopment Fund		Airport Fund	s	ales Tax Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES																
Local Sources	\$	132,997	\$	252,397	\$	12	\$	23,795	\$	173,337	\$	-	\$	47,703	\$	630,241
State Sources		62,035		66,006		-		3,011		-		-		22,346		153,398
Federal Sources		-		-		-		16,085		-		-		-		16,085
Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues		24,681		407		4 705		11,144		•		-		40.500		35,825
Other		10,330		107		4,765		571_	_		_	•		13,568		29,341
Total Revenues	\$	230,043	\$	318,510	\$	4,777	\$	54,606	\$	173,337	\$	-	\$	83,617	\$	864,890
EXPENDITURES																
Current																
General Government	\$	168,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,700	\$	184,776
Public Safety		80,683		-		-		-		-		-		-		80,683
Highways and Public Improvement		-		68,131		-		-		-		-		-		68,131
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		44,848		44,848
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		_		2,207		2,207
Economic Development		-		-		1,697		-		698		-		-		2,395
Library		-		-		-		-		-		-		27,790		27,790
Airport		-		-		-		53,885		-		-		-		53,885
Debt Service																
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-		274,425		-		274,425
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-		-		16,771		-		16,771
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay																
Buildings and Equipment				9,499		-					_			32,866		42,365
Total Expenditures	_\$_	248,759	_\$_	77,630		1,697	_\$_	53,885	_\$_	698	_\$	291,196	\$	124,411	\$	798,276
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
Over Expenditures	\$	(18,716)	\$	240,880	\$	3,080	\$	721	\$	172,639	\$	(291,196)	\$	(40,794)	\$	66,614

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund		oads and Streets Fund		conomic velopment Fund		Airport Fund	s	ales Tax Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds Proceeds from Refunding Bonds Prior Issue Debt Service Funds Bond Discount Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent Proceeds from Notes Payable Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	\$	67,865 (344,137) - - - - - -	\$	- (286,702) - - - - - -	\$	284,773 (1,075) - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- (56,314) - - - - - -	\$	291,196 - - - - - - -	\$	81,228 (70,833) - - - - - - -	\$	725,062 (759,061) - - - - - - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> \$	(276,272)	<u>\$</u> \$	(286,702) (45,822)	<u>\$</u> \$	283,698 286,778	<u>\$</u> \$	- 721	<u>\$</u> \$	(56,314) 116,325	<u>\$</u>	291,196	<u>\$</u> \$	10,395	<u>\$</u> \$	(33,999)
Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance	<u> </u>	(187,767)		180,468		(286,778)		144,345 145,066		349,743	- 			82,440 52,041	* 	282,451

CITY OF WALHALLA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 32,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bond Amortization of bond issuance costs			(5,446)
Loss on refunding does not effect the governmental funds, but the loss increases deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position and is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt Amortization of deferred loss on refunding			(6,827)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$	42,365 (313,791)	(271,426)
Proceeds from refunding bonds are a financing source in the governmental funds, the discount on those bonds is amortized over the term of the bond in the statement of net position		(010,701)	(271,420)
Amortization of bond discount			(2,111)
Payment on notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position Loan payment	\$	274,425	
Accrued interest	<u> </u>	953	275,378
Assumption of guaranteed debt does not effect the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position			(58,498)
Property taxes not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds, but all unpaid property taxes are in the statement of activities			(4,351)
Federal grants not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds, but all unpaid federal grants are in the statement of activities			(17,555)
State grants not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds, but all unpaid state grants are in the statement of activities			(2,438)
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is included in pension expense			
City pension contributions		•	9,151
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions			(16,301)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (67,809)

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Water System Fund		arbage nd Sewer Fund		Civic Center Fund		Clinic Fund	S	wimming Pool Fund	De	velopment Fund	l	ndustrial Park Fund		Total siness-Type Interprise Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Current Assets																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	106,589	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,589
Equity in Pooled Cash and		77.000		400 400								400.057				070 445
Equivalents		77,326		189,462		-		-		-		106,657		-		373,445
Investments		187,371		-		-		-		-		-		-		187,371
Accounts Receivable		38,313		18,100		-		-		-		-		-		56,413
Due from Federal Sources						-		-		-		-		-		
Prepaid Benefits and Insurance		2,349		2,637		-		-		-		-		-		4,986
Interest Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		468		-		468
Notes Receivable, Current Portion		-		-		-		-		-		46,930		-		46,930
Due from Other Funds		69,884		69,884		-		-		-		-		-		139,768
Due from Others, Current Portion		-	_			-	. —	-		-				-		-
Total Current Assets	\$	481,832	\$	280,083	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	154,055	\$	-	\$	915,970
Non-Current Assets																
Notes Receivable, Net of Current	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Portion	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245,972	\$	-	\$	245,972
Due from Others, Net of Current																
Portion		_		-		-	-	-		-	. —	116,579				116,579
Total Non-Current Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	362,551	\$	-	\$	362,551
Capital Assets																
Sites	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	818,920	\$	821,420
Buildings and Additions		1,986,462	•	_	•	_	•	215,398	•	_	•	_,	•	-	•	2,201,860
Equipment		46,680		402,435		_		106,843		-		47,381		-		603,339
Vehicles		9,520		-		-		-		-		23,500		_		33,020
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_(2	2,042,662)		(402,435)		_		(120,749)				(62,081)		_		(2,627,927)
Total Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,492	\$	-	\$	11,300	\$	818,920	\$	1,031,712
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	•	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Appets and Deferred																
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	481,832	\$	280,083	\$	_	\$	201,492	\$	_	\$	527,906	\$	818,920	\$	2,310,233

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Sy	ater stem und		arbage d Sewer Fund	Ce	ivic nter und		Clinic Fund	Sv	wimming Pool Fund	Dev	elopment Fund	In	idustrial Park Fund		Total siness-Type interprise Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities Due to Other Funds Accounts Payable Interest Payable Notes Payable, Current Portion	\$	6,445 38,577 - -	\$	3,477 - -	\$		\$	50,462 113 - 23,933	\$	89,306 180 - -	\$	293 863 25,313	\$		\$	146,213 42,640 863 49,246
Due to Others Total Current Liabilities		- 45,022				-	<u> </u>	74,508	<u> </u>	- 89,486		97,147 123,616	_	<u>-</u>	s	97,147 336,109
Long-Term Liabilities Notes Payable, Net of Current Portion	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	3, 4 77 -	\$ \$	-	\$	143,599	\$	-	\$	195,440	\$ \$	-	\$	339,039
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 4	- 36,810	\$	- 276,606	\$	<u> </u>	\$	33,960 (50,575)	\$	- (89,486)	\$	11,300 197,550	\$	818,920 -	\$	864,180 770,905
Total Net Position	\$ 4	36,810	\$	276,606	\$		\$	(16,615)	\$	(89,486)	\$	208,850	\$	818,920	\$	1,635,085
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 4</u>	81,832	<u>\$</u>	280,083	\$	-	\$	201,492	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	527,906	\$	818,920	\$	2,310,233

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water System Fund	Sarbage nd Sewer Fund	Civic Center Fund	Clinic Fund		wimming Pool Fund	Dev	velopment Fund	le	ndustrial Park Fund		Total siness-Type Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Sales and Services Other	\$ 367,876 3,718	\$ 142,928 13,559	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 6,000	\$	12,695 3,087	\$	5,500 3,348	\$	-	\$	534,999 23,712
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 371,594	\$ 156,487	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$	15,782	\$	8,848	\$	-	\$	558,711
OPERATING EXPENSES Water Utility Services Garbage and Sewer Services Civic Center Clinic Community Development	\$ 332,438 - - - -	\$ - 98,535 - - -	\$	\$ - - - 22,052 -	\$		\$	- - - - 13,189	\$	- - - -	\$	332,438 98,535 - 22,052 13,189
Swimming Pool Depreciation	 - 4	- 14,761	-	 - 23,879		49,622 		9,002		-		49,622 47,646
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 332,442	\$ 113,296	\$ **	\$ 45,931	\$	49,622	\$	22,191	\$	-	\$	563,482
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 39,152	\$ 43,191	\$ -	\$ (39,931)	\$	(33,840)	\$	(13,343)	\$	-	\$	(4,771)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and Fiscal Charges Investment Earnings Operating Grants	\$ -	\$ (1,133) - -	\$	\$ - - -	\$	- -	\$	(11,611) 11,914 -	\$:	\$	(12,744) 11,914 -
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 	\$ (1,133)	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$_	303	\$		\$	(830)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$ 39,152	\$ 42,058	\$ -	\$ (39,931)	\$	(33,840)	\$	(13,040)	\$	-	\$	(5,601)
Transfers In Transfers Out	 1,000 -	 1,000	- (19,820)	 23,933		(26,299)		285,199 (231,014)	•	<u>-</u>		311,132 (277,133)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 40,152	\$ 43,058	\$ (19,820)	\$ (15,998)	\$	(60,139)	\$	41,145	\$	-	\$	28,398
BEGINNING NET POSITION	 396,658	233,548	19,820	 (617)		(29,347)		167,705		818,920		1,606,687
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 436,810	\$ 276,606	\$ _	\$ (16,615)	<u>\$</u>	(89,486)	\$	208,850	\$	818,920	<u>\$</u>	1,635,085

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	-	Water System Fund		Sarbage nd Sewer Fund		Civic Center Fund		Clinic Fund	s 	wimming Pool Fund	De	velopment Fund		ndustrial Park Fund		Total siness-Type interprise Funds
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS																
Cash Flows from Operating Activities																
Cash Received from Customers	\$	375,518	\$	•	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	15,782	\$	8,848	\$	-	\$	563,707
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(100,838)		(46,389)		-		-		(28,302)		-		-		(175,529)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims		(232,049)		(53,718)		-		(22,247)		(21,196)		(13,194) 		-		(342,404)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	42,631	_\$_	57,452	\$		\$	(16,247)	\$_	(33,716)	\$	(4,346)	\$	-	\$	45,774
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities																
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Others	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(4,685)	\$	_	\$	(4,685)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds	•	(31,686)	•	(38,131)	•	-	•	-	•	-		-	Ť	_	•	(69,817)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		-		-		_		16,247		60,015		-		-		76,262
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Others		-		-		-				-		(815)		-		(815)
Operating Grants Received				-		-		-		-				-		` -
Transfers In		1,000		1,000		-		23,933		-		285,199		_		311,132
Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		-	,	(19,820)		-		(26,299)		(231,014)		-		(277,133)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital																
Financing Activities	\$	(30,686)	\$	(37,131)	_\$_	(19,820)		40,180	_\$_	33,716		48,685			\$	34,944
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing																
Activities																
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payments Received for Capital Acquisition		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Decrease (Increase) in Notes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		25,913		-		25,913
Interest Received on Notes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		11,914		-		11,914
Proceeds Received on Notes Payable		-		72,000		-		-		-		-		-		72,000
Principal Paid on Notes Payable		-		(108,511)		-		(23,933)		-		(25,341)		-		(157,785)
Interest Paid on Notes Payable		-		(1,183)		_		_		-		(11,611)				(12,794)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related																
Financing Activities	\$		\$	(37,694)	\$	-	\$	(23,933)	\$	-	\$	875	\$		\$	(60,752)

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Water System Fund		Sarbage nd Sewer Fund		Civic Center Fund		Clinic Fund	s 	wimming Pool Fund	Dev	/elopment Fund	Indust Pari Fun	k	Er	Total iness-Type iterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Fiscal Charges Purchase of Investments	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$		\$	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,945		(17,373)		(19,820)		-		-		45,214		-		19,966
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		171,970		206,835		19,820		-		-		61,443		-		460,068
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	183,915	\$	189,462	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	106,657	\$		\$	480,034
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities																
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	39,152	\$	43,191	\$	-	\$	(39,931)	\$	(33,840)	\$	(13,343)	\$	-	\$	(4,771)
Adjustments Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets		4		14,761		-		23,879		-		9,002		-		47,646
Accounts Receivable		3,924		1,072		-		-		_		-		-		4,996
Prepaid Benefits		(47)		(138)		-		-		-		-		-		(185)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Accounts Payable		(402)		(1,434)		-		(195)		124		(5)				(1,912)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	42,631	<u>\$</u>	57,452		-		(16,247)	<u>\$</u>	(33,716)		(4,346)	\$	-	\$	45,774
Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	_\$_		<u>\$</u>		\$		\$_	<u>-</u> .	\$		\$		\$		\$	

CITY OF WALHALLA STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$	12,662
Total Assets		12,662
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	_\$	12,662
Total Liabilities	\$	12,662

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Walhalla (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated under the provisions of the State of North Dakota, operating under a council - mayor form of government. The City provides public safety (police and fire), streets, social services, cultural recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services as authorized by its charter. Other services include water, garbage, and a municipal airport. There were no component units as determined by financial accountability or by nature and significance of relationships.

Financial accountability includes the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority to the organization's governing board, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements (which consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities) and fund financial statements (which provide a more detailed level of financial information).

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, normally supported by taxes, grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the City and its discretely presented component units, if any, at year end.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with distinct functional activity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Program revenues include (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is which function the revenues are restricted.

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the City.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at a more detailed level. 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 provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Roads and Streets Fund –The Roads and Streets Fund is used by the City to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to road and street maintenance projects within the city limits.

Economic Development Fund – The Economic Development Fund is used to account for activities relating to the promotion of the City for future economic growth.

Airport Fund – The Airport Fund is used to account for the activities relating to the operation and maintenance of the municipal airport.

Sales Tax Fund – The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipt of the City's sales tax returned by the State of North Dakota and its expenditures benefiting the City.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the City's repayments of capital lease obligations and bond retirements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, net position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City chooses to treat all its proprietary funds as major funds. The following are the City's proprietary funds:

Water System Fund – The Water System Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to the City's residents.

Garbage and Sewer Fund – The Garbage and Sewer Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with refuse collection and with providing waste water treatment services to the City's residents.

Civic Center Fund – The Civic Center Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing a facility for public use and entertainment.

Clinic Fund – The Clinic Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with facilities for a local medical clinic to operate.

Swimming Pool Fund – The Swimming Pool Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing a municipal swimming pool for the City's residents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Development Fund – The Development Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with business development in the City.

Industrial Park Fund – The Industrial Park Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with providing an industrial park for economic development.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following are the City's Fiduciary Fund types:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Measurement Focus

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

In the **fund financial statements**, all governmental 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 this balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statements of cash flows provides information about how a government finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue resulting from **exchange transactions**, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Revenue resulting from **non-exchange transactions**, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used, or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: Property taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On governmental fund financial statements, which use the modified basis of accrual, receivables that will not be collected within the 60 days have been reported as deferred revenue because they are measurable but not available.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (cash advances) are recorded as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are re-appropriated in the next year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. The prepaid items are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the year the services are consumed.

Investments

Investments consist of funds on deposit with Northeast Regional Water District (NRWD) as part of an agreement to provide water to the City. \$100,000 has been placed into a holding fund for the City to be maintained as part of NRWD's operating agreement. These funds will be used to fund future line repairs.

The investment accounts are recorded at net realizable value based on the lower of cost or market.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the City fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

All capital assets, except infrastructure, are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available, and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and water and sewer lines. As a "Phase 3" government entity, the City has elected not to retroactively report any major general infrastructure assets. The City maintains the following capitalization thresholds:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Capital Assets - continued

Sites	\$ 25,000
Buildings and Additions	\$ 25,000
Heavy Equipment	\$ 10,000
Office Equipment	\$ 2,500
Vehicles	\$ 10,000

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 reported capital assets are depreciated except for sites, construction in progress, and deposits on undelivered equipment. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Additions	25 years
Heavy Equipment	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items, which arise only under the accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, pension related deferred outflows of resources, bond issuance costs, and deferred loss on refunding, are reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts are consumed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three items, two which arise under both the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, and one that arises under only the accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred grant revenue and deferred property tax revenue are reported on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Pension related deferred inflows of resources are reported only in the governmental funds state of net position. The governmental fund reports deferred revenues from two source: property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statements of activities, bond premiums, discounts and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

At the governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Generally, **fund balance** represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. As per GASB No. 54, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following classifications are used by the City:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund Equity - continued

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts where constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of a simple majority of the Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund representing the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net position amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, and committed and assigned fund balances first when both these and unassigned fund balances are available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. These revenues are charges for services to external customers for water, sewer, solid waste, clinic use, and swimming. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of each fund.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK RELATED TO DEPOSITS

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

The City follows North Dakota Statutes that require the City to make deposits with 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.

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

2. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK RELATED TO DEPOSITS - continued

As of December 31, 2016, the City's bank balances were \$1,085,311. Of the bank balances, \$787,496 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances of \$297,815 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

As of December 31, 2016, the City held certificates of deposit totaling \$422,397.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied July 31 of each year on property values assessed by the previous February. Taxes paid by February 15 of the following year receive a discount of 5%. Regular payment dates are March 1 and October 15. A tax lien becomes enforceable on unpaid taxes the following January.

The City records taxes receivable at net realizable value. The City considers all taxes receivable to be collectible as of December 31. The City's policy is to record the net taxes receivable as an asset, with a deferred revenue account to recognize taxes not expected to be available within 60 days. At December 31, 2016, the aging of taxes receivable is as follows:

Pembina County

0 - 60 days	\$ 1,340
2015	31,226
2014	15,491
2013	-
2012	
	\$ 48,057

4. CHANGE IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Gov	orn)	ma	nta	ı E.,	nde
GOV	/ern	me	nta	ıru	nas

Governmental Funds						
	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Α	dditions	D	eletions	Balance
Sites	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Buildings/Additions	2,271,440		32,866		-	2,304,306
Street Paving	2,474,277		-		-	2,474,277
Heavy Equipment	416,874		9,499		-	426,373
Office Equipment	17,161		-		-	17,161
Vehicles	62,040		-		-	62,040
Airport Project	1,160,406		-		-	1,160,406
Less: Accumulated						
Depreciation	(3,146,524)		(313,791)		-	(3,460,315)
	\$ 3,255,674	\$	(271,426)	\$	_	\$ 2,984,248
			<u> </u>			
Government Activities	Depreciation E	Expe	nse			
General Governme		•		\$	19,747	
Public Safety					6,254	
Highway and Public	Improvement				167,752	
Airport	•				120,038	
, por t				\$	313,791	
					313,791	
Business Type Funds						
Business-Type Funds	Designing					Endina
	Beginning			_		Ending
	Balance	A	dditions		eletions	Balance
Sites	\$ 821,420	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 821,420
Buildings/Additions	2,201,860	•	_	•	_	2,201,860
_			_		_	
Heavy Equipment	472,235		-		-	472,235
Office Equipment	131,104		-		-	131,104
Vehicles	33,020		-		-	33,020
Less: Accumulated						
Less. Accumulated						
Depreciation	(2,580,281)		(47,646)		-	(2,627,927)
	(2,580,281) \$1,079,358	\$	(47,646) (47,646)	\$	<u> </u>	(2,627,927) \$1,031,712
Depreciation	\$ 1,079,358	*	(47,646)	\$	<u>-</u>	
Depreciation Business-Type Activiti	\$ 1,079,358	*	(47,646)			
Depreciation Business-Type Activiti Water Utility	\$ 1,079,358 les Depreciatio	*	(47,646)	\$	- - 4 14 761	
Depreciation Business-Type Activiti Water Utility Garbage and Sewe	\$ 1,079,358 les Depreciatio	*	(47,646)		14,761	
Depreciation Business-Type Activiti Water Utility Garbage and Sewe Clinic	\$ 1,079,358 les Depreciatio	*	(47,646)		14,761 23,879	
Depreciation Business-Type Activiti Water Utility Garbage and Sewe Clinic Development	\$ 1,079,358 les Depreciatio	*	(47,646)		14,761	
Depreciation Business-Type Activiti Water Utility Garbage and Sewe Clinic	\$ 1,079,358 les Depreciatio	*	(47,646)		14,761 23,879	

5. BONDS, NOTES, OBLIGATIONS UNDER A CAPITAL LEASE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On January 6, 2014, the City issued \$1,465,000 in Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2014 for a street improvement project. Net proceeds from the bond issue were \$1,451,815 after discounts of \$13,185. Interest accrues at an average rate of 1.81% annually on the outstanding balance. Annual principal payments range from \$190,000 to \$245,000 until maturity on May 1, 2020. The balance on December 31, 2016 was \$780,000 less an un-amortized discount of \$7,032.

On October 23, 2014, the City borrowed \$171,462 from Choice Financial Group to finance street improvements. Interest accrues at 2.95%. The loan matures on April 1, 2020. The balance on the note on December 31, 2016 was \$120,747.

On May 5, 2013, the Walhalla Economic Development Commission borrowed \$100,000 from Citizens State Bank - Midwest, due on demand. The City was guarantor on the loan. In 2013, the Economic Development Commission defaulted on the loan. In 2014, the City agreed to make a series of payments totaling \$25,000. On May 15, 2016, the City agreed to make payments on the note in the amount of \$5,000 per quarter until the note is paid in full. The balance due from the City on December 31, 2016 was \$37,268.

On June 10, 2010, the City entered into a loan arrangement with Choice Financial Group and the State of North Dakota to finance a commercial building as follows:

\$166,000 was borrowed from Choice Financial Group. Interest accrues at 6.65% less a 1.65% interest buy down for the first 5 years. After 5 years, the interest rate will be renegotiated. The loan matures on August 6, 2023, assuming no change in interest rates. The balance on the note on December 31, 2016 was \$119,069.

\$149,500 was borrowed from the State of North Dakota. Interest accrues at 3.0%. Monthly payments of \$1,074 are due until the loan matures on August 6, 2025. The balance on December 31, 2016 was \$96,469.

On January 29, 2014, the City borrowed \$215,398 from United Telephone Mutual Aid Corporation to finance the renovations of the clinic. The loan does not accrue interest and matures on December 31, 2023. Monthly payments began January 31, 2015. The balance on the note on December 31, 2016 was \$167,532.

On February 24, 2014, the City entered into a \$12,500 interest buydown loan program with Choice Financial Group to buydown the interest expense of Walhalla Ag Service, LLC. Interest accrues at 0.66%. The loan matures on October 10, 2017. The balance on the loan on December 31, 2016 was \$1,906.

On January 7, 2015, the City entered into a \$3,343 interest buydown loan program with Choice Financial Group to buydown the interest expense of Border Health and Fitness, LLC. Interest accrues at 0.66%. The loan matures on June 1, 2018. The balance on the loan on December 31, 2016 was \$1,262.

5. BONDS, NOTES, OBLIGATIONS UNDER A CAPITAL LEASE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

On February 4, 2015, the City entered into a \$12,000 interest buydown loan program with Choice Financial Group to buydown the interest expense of Walhalla Ag Service, LLC. Interest accrues at 0.66%. The loan matures on October 10, 2017. The balance on the loan on December 31, 2016 was \$2,047.

During the year the City had the following additions and retirements:

	Beginning				ı	Ending
	Balance	Ac	lditions	Retirements		Balance
Refunding Improvement						
Bond - 2014	\$ 995,000	\$	_	\$ (215,000)	\$	780,000
Street Improvement	148,681		-	(27,934)		120,747
EDC Guarantee	10,260		58,499	(31,491)		37,268
Garbage Truck Note	36,511		-	(36,511)		-
Commercial Bldg. #1	128,757		-	(9,688)		119,069
Commercial Bldg. #2	106,036		-	(9,567)		96,469
Clinic Renovation	191,465		-	(23,933)		167,532
Interest Buydowns (3)	11,301		-	(6,086)		5,215
Totals	\$1,628,011	\$	58,499	\$ (360,210)	\$	1,326,300
					An	nount Due
					in	One Year
Refunding Improvement	Bond - 2014				_	200,000
Street Improvement						28,858
EDC Guarantee						18,939
Commercial Bldg. #1						10,143
Commercial Bldg. #2						10,473
Interest Buydown						4,697
Clinic Renovation						23,933
					\$	297,043
Total interest and fiscal of	charges for the	year e	ended			
December 31, 2016					\$	43,949
Accrued Interest at Dece	mber 31, 201	5				(6,685)
Accrued Interest at Dece	ember 31, 2016	3				5,682
Interest Expens	se				\$	42,946

5. BONDS, NOTES, OBLIGATIONS UNDER A CAPITAL LEASE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		
Net Pension Liability	_\$_	119,895	\$	123,589	\$	-	\$	243,484	
	_\$	119,895	\$	123,589	\$	-	\$	243,484	

Future payments of principal and interest on the bonds are as follows (Governmental Activities):

	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Bond Totals
2017	200,000	11,515	211,515
2018	195,000	9,150	204,150
2019	195,000	6,030	201,030
2020	190,000	2,138	192,138
	\$ 780,000	\$ 28,833	\$ 808,833

Future payments of principal and interest on the notes are as follows (Governmental Activities):

	Note Principal	Note Interest	Note Totals
2017	47,797	4,628	52,425
2018	48,040	3,722	51,762
2019	30,590	1,835	32,425
2020	31,588	837	32,425
	\$ 158,015	\$ 11,022	\$ 169,037

5. BONDS, NOTES, OBLIGATIONS UNDER A CAPITAL LEASE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Future payments of principal and interest on the notes are as follows (Business-Type Activities):

	F	Note Principal	 Note nterest	Note Totals
2017		49,246	10,477	59,723
2018		45,850	9,413	55,263
2019		46,905	8,315	55,220
2020		47,866	7,309	55,175
2021		49,065	6,062	55,127
2022		50,364	4,711	55,075
2023		51,740	3,293	55,033
2024		29,262	1,795	31,057
2025		17,987	75	18,062
	\$	388,285	\$ 51,450	\$ 439,735

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At December 31, 2016, the Water Fund owes the Cemetery Fund \$6,445 for a past debt.

At December 31, 2016, the Clinic Fund owes the Water Fund \$25,231 and the Garbage and Sewer Fund \$25,231 for an infusion of cash to eliminate a deficit cash balance.

At December 31, 2016, the Swimming Pool Fund owes the Water Fund \$44,653 and the Garbage and Sewer Fund \$44,653 for an infusion of cash to eliminate a deficit cash balance.

7. INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Individual fund operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Governmental Funds	Transfers In	Code	Transfers Out	Code
General Fund	\$ 67,865	С	\$ 344,137	d
Roads and Streets	-		286,702	a, b
Social Security	25,319	c, d	-	
Economic				
Development	284,773	d	1,075	С
Retirement	44,453	c, d	-	
Insurance	11,432	d	41,949	С
Forestry	24	d	28,884	С
Sales Tax	-		56,314	a, c
Debt Service	291,196	а	-	
Proprietary Funds				
Water	1,000	С	-	
Garbage and Sewer	1,000	С	-	
Civic Center	-		19,820	С
Clinic	23,933	а	•	
Swimming Pool	-		26,299	С
Development	285,199	b, c	231,014	a, c
	\$ 1,036,194		\$1,036,194	

- a. Transfer of funds associated with debt service.
- b. Transfer funds associated with special assessment revenues
- c. Transfers of funds to cover expenses/expenditures
- d. Transfers of funds to close funds

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No.16 - Accounting for Compensated Absences. As per this provision, probable payments for vested vacation leave, plus associated payroll expenses, have been accrued at the end of each year. The City also provides benefits for sick leave. However, there is no provision for termination payments of accrued sick leave. As per GASB No. 16, no accrual of accumulated sick leave benefits has been provided.

9. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures. As per this provision, governments who enter into tax abatement agreements are required to disclose brief descriptive information such as tax being abated, authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, gross dollar amount of taxes abated and any other commitments made by the government as part of the tax abatement agreement. The City has no tax abatement agreements in effect for the year ended December 31, 2016.

10. FEDERAL AWARDS

The following is a schedule of significant federal awards received during the year:

Grant Name		Grant Award	-	mount eceived	Amou Expen	
Department of Transportation						
Airport Improvement Program (20.1	106)					
Pavement Rehab Construction	ì					
(2014)		797,891	7,955			
	<u>\$</u>	797,891	\$	7,955	\$	•
Beginning Accounts Receivable	е		\$	(7,955)		
Ending Accounts Receivable			_\$_	-		
Revenues from Federal Award	s		\$	_		

11. PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement Systems (Main System)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement Systems (Main System) - continued

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the Board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's 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 member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Death and Disability Benefits - continued

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balances

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 55

Longer than 36 months of

service Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$243,484 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .024983 percent, which was an increase of .007351 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$24,928. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected				
actual experience	\$	3,658	\$	2,254
Changes of Assumptions		22,446		12,096
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		33,969		_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate		25,000		
share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		43,736		65,246
date		9,151		-
	\$	112,960	\$	79,596

\$9,151 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Year ended December 31:

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

2017	\$ (7,388)
2018	(7,388)
2019	(7,388)
2020	(7,062)
0004	7 747

2021 7,717 Thereafter -

\$ (21,509)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 4.50% per annum

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions were used based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS Board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	45.00%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan member and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) that the current rate:

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

	1%	Decrease (7%)	Current Discount Rate (8%)		1%	6 Increase (9%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	345,377	\$	243,484	\$	157,633

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2016 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

On October 20, 2006 the City entered into an agreement with the North Dakota Department of Commerce to repay them \$270,000 plus interest and dividends as Tarnel USA, Inc. repays its loan to the City and retires 75,000 shares of its preferred stock held by the City. This commitment was scheduled to be fulfilled by 2016. The associated receivable from Tarnel USA, Inc. was written off as uncollectible in 2013.

The City is guarantor on a \$100,00 Walhalla Economic Development loan. During 2013, the Walhalla Economic Development Commission defaulted on the loan. The City agreed to make a series of payments in 2015 and 2016 totaling \$25,000. On May 15, 2016, the City agreed to make payments on the note in the amount of \$5,000 per quarter until the note is paid in full.

13. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Budgetary control for funds not formally budgeted is achieved through financial management plans or as a result of established ordinances and State Statutes.

13. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - continued

The legal level of control (the level for which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within the general fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within the fund requires City Council approval.

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance at the fund reporting level at year end:

General Fund	\$ 482,754
Clinic Fund	\$ 16,615
Swimming Pool Fund	\$ 89,486

At December 31, 2016, the general fund had a deficit balance of \$482,754 to cover unbudgeted costs. The City plans to transfer monetary funds from other funds to cover the deficit balance.

At December 31, 2016, the clinic fund has a deficit balance of \$16,615 due to unfunded expenditures. The City plans to transfer monetary funds from other funds to cover the deficit balance.

At December 31, 2016, the swimming pool fund has a deficit balance of \$89,486 due to unfunded expenditures. The City plans to transfer monetary funds from other funds to cover the deficit balance.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks including, but not limited to, losses from worker's compensation, employee health insurance, public liability, and general property and casualty. The City has contracted with third party insurance carriers for specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit the City's exposure to losses as follows:

General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	Aggregate limit
Errors and Omission	\$ 2,000,000	Aggregate limit
Real Property	\$ 2,241,542	90% coinsurance
Personal Property	\$ 556,560	90% coinsurance
Outdoor Property	\$ 387,082	90% coinsurance
Leased Real Property	\$ 892,006	90% coinsurance
Leased Personal Property	\$ 179,376	90% coinsurance
Mobile Equipment and		
Portable Property - City	\$ 525,565	\$500 deductible
Mobile Equipment and		
Portable Property - Airport	\$ 108,700	\$500 deductible

14. RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

Physical Damage to Autos	\$	402,232	Variable deductibles
Products/Completed Operations	\$	1,000,000	Aggregate limit
Fire Damage	\$	100,000	Per occurrence
Hired Autos	\$:	2,000,000	Aggregate limit
Extra Expense	\$	500,000	
Pollutant Cleanup and Removal	\$	20,000	
Spoilage	\$	10,000	
Sewer Backup	\$	10,000	
Valuable Papers	\$	25,000	
Electronic Data	\$	2,500	
Debris Removal	\$	10,000	
Money and Securities	\$	5,000	
Personal Property	\$	5,000	
Ordinance of Law Coverage	\$	250,000	Demolition
Ordinance of Law Coverage	\$	250,000	Increased construction cost
Worker's Compensation			Based on rate schedule
			subject to \$250 deductible
Health Insurance			Various plans through BCBS

There was a no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. At no time during the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 did settlements exceed insurance coverage.

CITY OF WALHALLA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund							
		Budgeted	An	nounts			1	/ariance
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		ı	/ith Final Budget Positive legative)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	(187,767)	\$	(187,767)	\$	(187,767)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Local Sources	\$	183,500	\$	183,500	\$	132,997	\$	(50,503)
State Sources		82,500		82,500		62,035		(20,465)
Federal Sources		· -		· -		, <u>-</u>		
Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues		29,600		29,600		24,681		(4,919)
Other		28,900		28,900		10,330		(18,570)
Amounts Available for Apportionment	\$	136,733	\$	136,733	\$	42,276	\$	(94,457)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Current								
General Government	\$	155,100	\$	155,100	\$	168,076	\$	(12,976)
Public Safety		90,000		90,000		80,683		9,317
Highways and Public Improvement		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		-
Library .		-		-		-		-
Airport		-		_		-		-
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		_		_		_		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		_		_		-
Bond Issuance Costs		_		-		-		_
Capital Outlay								
Buildings and Equipment		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total Charges to Appropriation	\$	246,100	\$	246,100	\$	248,759	\$	(2,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	67,865	\$	67,865
Transfers to Other Funds	Ψ	(105,000)	Ψ	(105,000)	Ψ	(344,137)	Ψ	(239,137)
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds		(100,000)		(100,000)		(044,107)		(200,107)
Prior Issue Debt Service Funds		_		_		_		_
Bond Discount		_		_		_		_
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from Notes Payable		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from Notes Payable Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(105,000)	\$	(105,000)	\$	(276,272)	\$	(171,272)
Ending Fund Balance	-		-\$		\$	(482,755 <u>)</u>	\$	(268,388)
Lithing Fully Dalatice	<u> </u>	(214,367)	<u>₩</u>	(214,367)	<u> </u>	(402,700)	<u>Ψ</u>	(200,300)

CITY OF WALHALLA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Airport Fund							
		Budgeted	l Am		Ví			ariance
	Original Final Budget Budget		_	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	144,345	\$	144,345	\$	144,345	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Local Sources	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	23,795	\$	(205)
State Sources	•	6,800	•	6,800	•	3,011	•	(3,789)
Federal Sources		50,000		50,000		16,085		(33,915)
Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues		12,450		12,450		11,144		(1,306)
Other		500		500		571		71
Amounts Available for Apportionment	\$	238,095	\$	238,095	\$	198,951	\$	(39,144)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Current								
General Government	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Highways and Public Improvement		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		•		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		_
Library		_		_		-		-
Airport		77,350		77,350		53,887		23,463
Debt Service		·		·		·		•
Principal Retirement		_		_		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		_		-		_
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		_		_
Capital Outlay								
Buildings and Equipment		_		_				-
Total Charges to Appropriation	\$	77,350	\$	77,350	\$	53,887	\$	23,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Transfers to Other Funds	·	_	•	_	•	_	•	-
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds		-		_		-		_
Prior Issue Debt Service Funds		_		-		_		<u>-</u>
Bond Discount		_		-		-		_
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from Notes Payable		_		_		-		_
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	160,745	\$	160,745	\$	145,064	\$	(15,681)

CITY OF WALHALLA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2016	2015		
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(0.024983%	C	.017632%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	243,484	\$	119,895	
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	251,769	\$	157,082	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		96.71%		76.33%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.46%		77.15%	
Plan Measurement Date	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jur	e 30, 2015	

NOTE: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of information to be represented in this table. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF WALHALLA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2016	2015		
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	18,228	\$	11,931	
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	(16,926)	\$	(14,281)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,302	\$	(2,350)	
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	251,769	\$	157,082	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		6.72%		7.60%	
Plan Measurement Date	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015	

NOTE: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of information to be represented in this table. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF WALHALLA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. GENERAL BUDGET

The City is required by North Dakota state statutes to adopt its preliminary annual budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund by September 10. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7. The final budget must be submitted to county auditor by October 10. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Budgetary control for funds not formally budgeted is achieved through financial management plans or as a result of established ordinances and State Statutes.

The legal level of control (the level for which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within the major funds. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within the major funds requires City Council approval.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following major funds as follows:

	Amount		Explanation
General Fund			
General	\$	12,976	Caused primarily by underbudgeted operating
Government			expenses
Transfer to Other		239,137	Caused by closing funds with deficit balances
Funds			
	\$	252,113	

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - PENSIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2016 based on results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.



Certified Public Accountants

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 Council City of Walhalla Walhalla, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **City of Walhalla** as of and for the year ended **December 31, 2016**, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Walhalla'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Walhalla's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Walhalla'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 questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005 and 2016-006 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 2016-001 described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Walhalla's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-007.

City of Walhalla's Response to Findings

The City of Walhalla's response to the findings in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Walhalla's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

OVERMOE & NELSON, LTDCertified Public Accountants
Grand Forks, North Dakota

Overmoet Nd Ltd

December 28, 2018

Reference 2016-001 Segregation of Duties (A Significant Deficiency)

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls maintains proper segregation of duties to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition

The **City of Walhalla** has one employee responsible for most accounting functions. The City Auditor collects monies, issues checks, sends checks to vendors, records receipts and disbursements in journals, maintains the general ledger, and prepares financial reports.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Effect

The City Auditor performed duties that included executing and recording transactions.

Cause

There is one employee for multiple functions such as executing and recording transactions.

Recommendation

The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of segregation. The City Council should provide some of these controls.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Due to the size of the City, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties. The cost of adding personnel in order to obtain a proper segregation of duties exceeds the benefit. The Council is actively involved in approving and monitoring the City's financial transactions.

Reference 2016-002 Internal Control Document (A Material Weakness)

Criteria

An adequate internal control document provides policies and procedures to be used in the preparation of financial statements, significant accounts and processes, and safeguarding of assets of the City, and provides for processes to report deficiencies in internal control to management.

Condition

The City of Walhalla has no formal written internal control document.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Reference 2016-002 Internal Control Document (A Material Weakness) - continued

Effect

The City Auditor has no written guidelines for performing assigned tasks.

Cause

The City Council did not complete a formal written internal control document.

Recommendation

The City Council should develop a written internal control document appropriate for a single member accounting staff.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council does not believe the benefit of developing such a document exceeds the cost.

Reference 2016-003 Monitoring (A Material Weakness)

Criteria

An adequate monitoring of internal control gives assurance that the controls are functioning as designed.

Condition

The **City of Walhalla** has no formal written internal control document nor a document to monitor whether such internal controls are functioning as designed.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Effect

The City Council is not aware whether internal controls are functioning or not.

Cause

The City Council did not complete a formal written internal control document, nor a document to monitor whether such internal controls are functioning as designed.

Recommendation

The City Council should develop a written internal control monitoring document appropriate for its internal control document.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council does not believe the benefit of developing an internal control document, including a monitoring component, will exceed the cost.

Reference 2016-004 Internal Controls (A Material Weakness)

Criteria

An adequate system of controls over computer-generated spreadsheets is necessary for proper accounting management.

Condition

The **City of Walhalla** has no formal system in place to reconcile, maintain, protect and correct various spreadsheets used in the accounting function.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Effect

The City Council is not aware whether computer-generated spreadsheets contain errors, are adequately protected, properly updated and properly deleted.

Cause

The City Council did not implement a control over computer-generated spreadsheets.

Recommendation

The City Council should design procedures for the reconciling, review, protection and maintenance of computer-generated spreadsheets used by the City in its accounting function.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council does not believe the benefit of developing an internal control document, including a monitoring component, will exceed the cost.

Reference 2016-005 Audit Adjustments (A Material Weakness)

Criteria

An adequate system of controls requires that the City prepare and present fairly financial statements, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with government accounting standards.

Condition

The **City of Walhalla's** accounting records required adjustments to cash, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable, payroll tax liabilities, long-term debt, transfers of funds, amortization and depreciation.

Questioned Costs

None

Reference 2016-005 Audit Adjustments (A Material Weakness) - continued

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Effect

The City's internal financial reports were misstated throughout the year.

Cause

The City Auditor prepares the City's financial statements on the cash basis of accounting which is not in accordance with government accounting standards.

Recommendation

The City auditor should strive to ensure the general ledger is maintained in accordance with government accounting standards.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council agrees that the City Auditor has the appropriate level of skill, knowledge and experience to review and approve the proposed year end adjusting journal entries. Further, the City Council believes that it is not cost effective for the City Auditor to provide to the auditor the adjusting journal entries required to prepare accrual basis financial statements. The City will hire an outside accountant to assist with preparing financial statements and the related required disclosures in accordance with government accounting standards prior to the financial statement audit.

Reference 2016-006 Financial Statements (A Material Weakness)

Criteria

An adequate system of internal controls requires that the City must make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements and accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Condition

The City Auditor prepares periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Council. However, the City does not have internal resources available to prepare full-disclosure financial statements.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Reference 2016-006 Financial Statements (A Material Weakness) - continued

Effect

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented, or detected and corrected. The City's management is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the proposed adjusting journal entries and completed draft financial statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Cause

The City Auditor does not maintain knowledge of current accounting principle updates and current financial statement disclosure requirements.

Recommendation

The City will hire an outside accountant to assist with compiling the required information to be used in the preparation of the financial statements and the related required disclosures in accordance with modified accrual basis of accounting prior to the financial statement audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council will analyze the cost versus benefit of associated with hiring an outside accountant to assist with the assembling of information required for the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Reference 2016-007 (Noncompliance)

<u>Criteria</u>

The North Dakota Office of the State Auditor requires audit reports to be submitted within one year after the end of the audit period.

Condition

The audit report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 was not submitted by December 31, 2017.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed subsequent to its fiscal year end.

Effect

The City is not in compliance with the Office of the State Auditor.

Cause

The City did not adjust its audit schedule to comply with the requirement of the Office of the State Auditor.

Reference 2016-007 (Noncompliance) - continued

Recommendation

The City should schedule its audit so that the audit report can be submitted to the Office of the State Auditor in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City Council will consider hiring additional staff to assist with the timely preparation of annual financial statements.