Jamestown, North Dakota

#### REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with supplementary information)
Year Ended December 31, 2017

## Jamestown, North Dakota CONTENTS

#### Year Ended December 31, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report	<u>Page</u> 1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 – 27
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Budget and Actual (with Variances)	28
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	29
Schedule of Authority's Share of Net Pension Liability	30
Schedule of Authority's Contributions	30
Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB liability	31
Schedule of Authority's OPEB Contributions	31
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Project Costs (3-38-0028-39)	32
Schedule of Project Costs (3-38-0028-41)	33
Schedule of Project Costs (3-38-0028-42)	34
Schedule of Project Costs (3-38-0028-43)	35
Schedule of Project Costs (3-38-0028-44)	36
Independent Auditors' 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	37 – 38

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	39 – 41	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43 – 44	
Corrective Action Plan	45	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	46	

## Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chairman and Authority Board

JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Jamestown, North Dakota

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**, a component unit of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the 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.

#### **Auditors' 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

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 financial position of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** as of December 31, 2017 and the respective changes in net position and its cash flows 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 28 through 29, 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**'s basic financial statements. The schedules of project costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of project costs and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of project costs and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

Shower : Consister, PC

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2018 on our consideration of JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, ND

September 24, 2018

As management of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**, we offer readers of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** for the year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,927,987 (net position) at the close of the current year. Of this
  amount, \$237,131 is unrestricted and available to meet ongoing and future obligations of the
  Authority including its share of capital projects.
- Net position changed by \$604,698 due to the current year activity.
- Operating loss before depreciation was \$28,050 in 2017 compared to operating income before depreciation of \$2,197 in 2016 due to the following:

Operating revenues increased from \$478,884 to \$565,749.

Operating expenses before depreciation increased from \$476,687 to \$593,799.

- Non-operating revenues (expenses) were \$1,164,421 in 2017 compared to \$162,756 in 2016. The major increase was due to operating grants.
- The Statement of Cash Flows, that identifies the sources and uses of cash activity for the year, indicates cash and cash equivalents increased \$178,971 for the year.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report presents the basic financial statements together with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. Also included is other supplementary information.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Authority is operated under one enterprise fund. The financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. These are followed by notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains required supplementary information and other information that are useful in understanding the overall operations of the Authority.

The statement of net position presents information on the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The statement of cash flows reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The net result of these activities added to the beginning of the year cash balance reconciles to the cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current year. Contrary to the other basic financial statements, this statement is prepared on a cash basis.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Authority**

#### Net Position

The following represents the Authority's financial position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES	2017	2016
Current assets	\$ 577,017	\$ 354,494
Capital assets	10,627,687	10,116,268
Other assets	3,751	4,251
Deferred outflows of resources	106,547	43,298
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,315,002	\$ 10,518,311
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$ 233,582	\$ 73,969
Long-term liabilities	1,118,471	1,066,058
Total Liabilities	1,352,053	1,140,027
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	34,962	44,568
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	9,690,856	9,129,938
Unrestricted	237,131	203,778
Total Net Position	9,927,987	9,333,716
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Net Position	\$ 11,315,002	\$ 10,518,311

The largest portion of the Authority's net position is \$9,690,856 which is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment). There is debt of \$936,831 attributable to these assets. The Authority uses its capital assets to provide runways, taxiways and equipment to maintain these facilities, for airport users and fixed-base operators.

The remaining unrestricted net position of \$237,131 represents resources available to meet both the Authority's current and capital obligations. One primary use of these assets is to provide for the Authority's share of capital project costs, most of which are grant-funded at up to 95% federal and state funds.

#### Revenues

The following represents the Authority's summary of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 257,272	\$ 217,667
Taxes	308,477	261,217
Total Operating Revenues	565,749	478,884
Non-operating Revenues		
Miscellaneous income	117,524	118,260
Operating grants	1,126,090	113,573
Total Non-operating Revenues	1,243,614	231,833
Gain on sale of assets		1,675
Total Revenues	\$ 1,809,363	\$ 712,392

Total revenues increased by \$1,096,971 mainly due to an increase in grants for projects.

#### Expenses

The following represents the Authority's summary of expenses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Personnel expenses	\$ 296,268	\$ 218,717
General expenses	33,856	32,015
Fuels	13,252	13,626
Facility expenses	100,694	75,488
Equipment and vehicle expense	17,849	11,675
Insurance	11,402	14,411
Professional fees	30,493	21,943
Utilities	50,138	49,152
Assessments	39,847	39,660
Project expense	79,193	69,077
Depreciation and amortization	531,673	526,858
Total Expenses	\$1,204,665	\$1,072,622

Operating expenses and project expenses increased by \$132,043 in 2017.

#### **CHANGE IN NET ASSETS**

2017	2016
\$ 565,749	\$ 478,884
1,125,472	1,003,545
(559,723)	(524,661)
1,164,421	162,756
	1,675
604,698	(360,230)
9,333,716	9,693,946
(10,427)	
\$ 9,927,987	\$ 9,333,716
	1,125,472 (559,723) 1,164,421 604,698 9,333,716 (10,427)

#### **Capital Assets**

Due to the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), the Authority's capital assets can increase dramatically without significant changes in current assets (cash on hand) or liabilities. For 2017, capital assets increased with the work on the wetlands projects, wildlife hazard assessments and taxiway reconstruction.

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

Currently, the Authority has long-term debt outstanding of \$936,831 that represents a loan from Unison Bank for the local portion of the terminal expansion, loans from Bank Forward for the T-Hangers, a loan from Stutsman County for purchase of the jet bridge and loans from Jamestown/Stutsman Development Corporation to buy down the interest on Flex Pace loans. Additional long-term debt is for the net pension obligation.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** completed its third full year with commercial air service provided by SkyWest Airlines, dba United Express, during 2017. The Department of Transportation made this service possible through the Essential Air Service (EAS) Program. The Jamestown Regional Airport had 12,865 revenue passengers board during 2017 which is a great improvement from previous years. In 2014, 2015 and 2016 the passenger enplanement counts were 3,428, 7,996 and 11,123 respectively. This represents a 275% increase in passengers since SkyWest Airlines began service to Jamestown in June 2014. The current airline revenue structure is based on the number of schedules flights and not the amount of landings or passengers flying in and out.

In 2017 the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** completed the mitigation of a group of wetlands on the northeast corner of the airport, reconstructed a hangar taxi lane, and started a year-long Wildlife Hazard Assessment (WHA), and performed crack sealing and re-striping of all surfaces. In 2018, the Airport has plans to rehabilitate the main passenger parking lot, runway 4/22 and taxiway E. The airport budget is perennially tight and we would be unable to complete these projects without the funding support from the federal government (FAA AIP), the state (ND Aeronautics Commission), FAA approved Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), the city of Jamestown, and Stutsman County. For this reason, we are very appreciative for their continued support in our efforts to provide a well maintained, efficient, and safe airport to the region.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions on this report or need further information, contact **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S** manager at P.O. Box 1560, Jamestown, North Dakota 58402-1560.

#### Jamestown, North Dakota STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	279,682
Accounts receivable, net	·	15,900
Taxes receivable		215,275
Prepaid expenses		40,308
Due from other governments		25,852
Total Current Assets		577,017
Capital Assets:		
Land		443,705
Construction in progress		1,093,646
Infrastructure, runways and improvements		11,514,725
Buildings		4,970,814
Equipment		1,670,282
		19,693,172
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,065,485)
Net Capital Assets		10,627,687
Others Assertes		
Other Assets: Unamortized loan fees		2.751
Unamortized toan fees		3,751
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		104,734
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,813
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		106,547
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	11,315,002
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources  LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	11,315,002
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	11,315,002
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	11,315,002
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year		181,142
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year		181,142 52,440
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable		181,142 52,440 884,391
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable		181,142 52,440 884,391
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053 34,289 673
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053
Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053 34,289 673
Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position:		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053 34,289 673 34,962
Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053 34,289 673 34,962 9,690,856
Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position:		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053 34,289 673 34,962 9,690,856 237,131
Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term liabilities Due within one year Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		181,142 52,440 884,391 223,692 10,388 1,352,053 34,289 673 34,962 9,690,856

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Jamestown, North Dakota

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 257,272
Taxes	308,477
Total Operating Revenues	565,749
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel expenses	296,268
General expenses	33,856
Fuels	13,252
Facility expenses	100,694
Equipment and vehicle expenses	17,849
Insurance	11,402
Professional fees	30,493
Utilities	50,138
Assessments	39,847
Depreciation and amortization	531,673
Total Operating Expenses	1,125,472
Operating Loss	(559,723)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Miscellaneous revenue	117,524
Operating grants	1,126,090
Project expenses	(79,193)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,164,421
Change in Net Position	604,698
Total Net Position - Beginning	9,333,716
Prior period correction	(10,427)
Total Net Position - Beginning, as restated	9,323,289
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,927,987

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### Jamestown, North Dakota STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2017

<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	258,460
Receipts from property taxes	т	264,057
Cash paid to employees and suppliers		(559,629)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(37,112)
		(
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Other income		117,524
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		117,524
Cook Flows From Comital and Deleted Financing Activities		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(974 997)
Purchase/construction of capital assets		(874,887)
Project expenses		(92,312)
Payment of notes		(36,499)
Proceeds from federal and state grants		1,102,257
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		98,559
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		178,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		100,711
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	279,682
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(559,723)
Adjustments		, , ,
Depreciation & amortization		531,673
Non cash collection of property taxes		(13,000)
Prior period correction for OPEB		(10,427)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Receivables		(30,232)
Prepaid expense		10,513
Deferred outflows of resources		(63,249)
Accounts payable		2,958
Deferred inflows of resources		(9,606)
Net pension obligation		103,981
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(37,112)
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity		
Payment of notes with property tax receipts	\$	13,000
Tayment of notes with property tax receipts	Ψ	13,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Authority enters into contracts, leases and other arrangements to benefit the Authority. The Authority also establishes the terms and conditions and fixes the charges, rentals or fees for privileges or services. The Authority adopts, amends and repeals any reasonable resolutions, rules, regulations and orders necessary for the management, governing, and use of the airport and air navigation facilities owed by it.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the government. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Jamestown, North Dakota, and has been included in that oversight body's financial statements. No component units of the Authority have been excluded from this report.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the basic financial statements.

Property taxes are levied and certified no later than October 10 and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due and payable at that time. The first installment of taxes becomes delinquent March 1 and the second installment on October 15. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City of Jamestown and, in turn, remitted to the Authority on a monthly basis.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenues in the period the Authority is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available.

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### C. Basis of Accounting - continued

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, expenditure-driven grants and interest income. Charges for services provided private parties are recognized as revenues when the services are provided.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's main ongoing operations. Grants and contributions are reported as non-operating revenues.

#### **D.** Measurement Focus

The Authority's financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of net position. The proprietary fund-type operating statement presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Authority's policy is to apply restricted amounts first.

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The Authority maintains deposits at depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bonds or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. At December 31, 2017, the Authority's deposits were adequately covered in accordance with state statutes (See Note 2). Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposits, 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, school district, 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 other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

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

Credit risk. The North Dakota State Statute limits political subdivisions to invest their surplus funds in:

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### F. Deposits and Investments – continued

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

The Authority has no investments other than fully insured and collateralized demand and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, the Authority's deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Authority's name.

#### **G.** Cash Flow Information

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets comprising infrastructure (runways and improvements), buildings and equipment are recorded at cost. All expenditures for equipment over \$5,000 are capitalized. If actual cost cannot be determined, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets has been provided for over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure, runways and improvements	20 to 70 years
Buildings	50 to 60 years
Equipment	5 to 30 years

Maintenance and repair expenses are charged to operating expenses as incurred. Significant betterments and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

#### I. Equity Classifications

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

1. Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### I. Equity Classifications -continued

attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### J. Pension

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.

#### **K.** Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following summary presents the amount of the Authority's deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name (category 1), those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the Authority's name (category 2), and those deposits held by the pledging financial institutions or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name (category 3) at December 31, 2017.

			вапк	Carrying
	Category 1	Category 2	Balance	Amount
Checking	\$ 250,000	\$ 78,827	\$ 328,827	\$ 277,173
Savings	2,509		2,509	2,509
	\$ 252,509	\$ 78,827	\$ 331,336	\$ 279,682

Commin

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	12/31/16		Additions		Deletions	1	12/31/17
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 4	43,705	\$		\$	\$	443,705
Construction in progress		51,054	1,0	42,592			1,093,646
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4	94,759	1,0	42,592			1,537,351
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Infrastructure	11,5	14,725				1	1,514,725
Buildings	4,9′	70,814					4,970,814
Equipment	1,6	70,282					1,670,282
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,1:	55,821				1	8,155,821
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	7,2	293,485	(	381,876		,	7,675,361
Buildings		729,289		89,532			818,821
Equipment		511,538		59,765			571,303
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,5	534,312		531,173			9,065,485
Capital assets, Net	\$ 10,	116,268	\$ :	511,419	\$	\$1	0,627,687

#### 4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In additions to assets, the balance sheet 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 positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. 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, 2018.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 5. Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2017, the Authority had the following loans outstanding:

\$325,000 loan dated August 31, 2012, due in semi-annual payments of \$17,912.12 on November 1 and May 1, with maturity on May 1, 2025, interest at 6%, with a Flex Pace buy down through the Bank of North Dakota to 1%, secured by accounts receivable and assignment of leases and rents

\$ 213,155

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 5. Long-Term Debt - continued

\$633,000 loan dated February 2, 2015, due in semi-annual payments of \$21,439.30 on June 30 and December 31, with maturity on December 31, 2019, interest at 4.58%, with a Flex Pace buy down through the Bank of North Dakota to 1%, secured by building and assignment of leases and rents for 8 unit tee hangar.

587,026

\$41,650 loan dated July 19, 2012, with no interest or principal payments due until a related bank loan is fully paid. Once the related bank loan is fully paid, repayment begins with interest at 2% and semi-annual payments due beginning six months after the first day of the month following the related loan payoff with a balloon payment making the payment in full two years after the beginning of the semi-annual payments, secured by a promissory note.

41,650

\$43,000 loan dated October 6, 2014, with no interest or principal payments due until a related bank loan is fully paid. Once the related bank loan is fully paid, repayment begins with interest at 2% and semi-annual payments due beginning six months after the first day of the month following the related loan payoff with a balloon payment making the payment in full two years after the beginning of the semi-annual payments, secured by a promissory note.

43,000

\$65,000 loan dated September 17, 2016 with no interest payable in five annual payments of \$13,000, unsecured.

52,000 936,831 52,440

Less current portion

\$ 884,391

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	12/31/16	Additions	Retirement	12/31/17	One Year
Unison Bank	\$ 235,085	\$	\$ 21,930	\$ 213,155	\$ 23,208
Bank Forward	601,595		14,569	587,026	16,232
Jamestown/Stutsman					
Development					
Corporation	41,650			41,650	
Jamestown/Stutsman					
Development					
Corporation	43,000			43,000	
Stutsman County	65,000		13,000	52,000	13,000
Total Long-Term Debt	986,330		49,499	936,831	52,440
_					
Net pension obligation	130,099	93,593		223,692	
Net OPEB liability		10,388		10,388	
	\$1,116,429	\$103,981	\$ 49,499	\$1,170,911	\$ 52,440

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 5. Long-Term Debt - continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Principal Interest		Interest		Total
2018	\$	52,440	\$	18,257	\$ 70,697		
2019		54,625		17,293	71,918		
2020		56,905		16,277	73,182		
2021		59,371		16,508	75,879		
2022		546,936		3,395	550,331		
2023 - 2027		166,554		7,571	174,125		
	\$	936,831	\$	79,301	\$ 1,016,132		

#### **6.** Compensated Absences

The Authority allows employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 960 hours of sick leave. On termination no payment is made for unused sick leave. Vacation can be carried over up to 40 hours per year. Vacation not taken is paid upon termination. As of December 31, 2017, the liability for accrued vacation is approximately \$7,837, which has not been accrued on the books.

#### 7. Lease Commitments

The Authority has an operating lease entered into November of 2014 for a copier for a term of 63 months. The Authority has also signed a lease in July of 2016 for a 2016 Chevrolet Silverado for a term of 60 months. Total rent expense in 2017 was \$7,045. Future minimum lease payments under operating leases that have terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2017 are:

2018	\$ 6,851
2019	5,115
2020	4,536
2021	2.268

#### 8. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (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.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine 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

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and 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 benefits 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.

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 Balance**

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

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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

Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$223,692 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 01, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability as based on the Authority's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 01, 2017 the Employer's proportion was .013917 percent which was a increase of .000568 from its proportion measured as of July 01, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$25,934. At December 31, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,090
Changes in assumptions	91,729	5,045
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	3,008	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contribution and proportionate share of		
contributions	3,525	28,154
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	5,142	
Total	\$ 104,734	\$ 34,289

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$5,142 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, 2018.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 11,575
2019	15,703
2020	12,705
2021	15,666
2022	9,654

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the July 1 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation		3.50%
Salary increases	Service at beginning of year:	Increase rate:
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 36	8.00%
	36 - 40	7.50%
	41 - 49	6.00%
	50+	5.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three of more years of service

Investment rate of return	7.75%, 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 Retiree Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

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 weighting 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:

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	5%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.43%
International Fixed Income	5%	45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

**Discount rate.** For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments through the year of 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments if 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.44 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.44 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.44 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1%	6 Increase
		(5.44%)	Ra	ite (6.44%)	(	(7.44%)
Employer's proportionate share of		_				
the net pension liability	\$	303,669	\$	223,692	\$	157,155

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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

#### 9. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine 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, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

#### **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 9. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$10,388 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2017, the Authority's proportion was .013132 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$1,248. At December 31, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$ 253
Changes in assumptions	1,006	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		393
Changes in proportion and difference between		
employer contribution and proportionate share of		
contributions		27
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 807	
Total	\$ 1,813	\$ 673

\$807 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OEPB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 16
2019	16
2020	16
2021	16
2022	114
Thereafter	41

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 9. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable
Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Anocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
International Equities	14%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	1.56%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2016, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumption, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 9. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

	19	6 Decrease (6.5%)	 ent Discount ate (7.5%)	- , -	Increase 8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of			 		
the net OPEB liability	\$	13,004	\$ 10,388	\$	8,145

#### 10. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks including but not limited to losses from workers' compensation, care of employee health and general liability/property.

The Authority participates in the medical self-insurance plan of the City of Jamestown, North Dakota. The plan provides health insurance coverage up to \$20,000 for each employee. In addition, the City has purchased commercial insurance coverage for claims in excess of a predetermined amount. Additional information regarding the plan can be found in the primary government financial statements of the City of Jamestown, North Dakota.

The Authority participates in the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF) entity risk pool established by certain municipalities ("members") to provide liability coverage. The Authority's payments to the NDIRF are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures in the appropriate fund. The purpose of the NDIRF is to act as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of liability claims for injuries to persons or property or claims for errors and omissions made against the members and other parties included within the scope of coverage of the NDIRF. The Authority does not exercise any control over the activities of the NDIRF.

The Authority's risk for workers' compensation is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau. The Bureau was created by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota.

The Authority's risk for property coverage is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fund was established by the State of North Dakota to insure political subdivisions and certain other entities against loss to public buildings and permanent contents from damage caused by fire, tornadoes and other types of risk. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years.

#### 11. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the Authority receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### 12. Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the Authority has signed commitments for taxi lane reconstruction and wetlands mitigation for approximately \$405,000.

## JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 13. Restatement

The December 31, 2016 ending net position was restated by \$10,427. JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY recorded a prior period correction in 2017 in order to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 related to accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The adjustment recognizes the initial balance of the net OPEB liability associated with JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's participation in the ND Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) OPEB plan.

Net position – December 31, 2016, as previously reported	\$ 9,333,716
Restatement due to implementation of GASB 75, effect on net position	(10,427)
Net position – December 31, 2016, as restated	\$ 9,323,289

#### 14. Subsequent Events

In the April 2018 minutes, the Board awarded the contract for the parking lot project contingent on approvals. In the June 2018 minutes the Board approved the bid for \$2,288,243 for the Runway 4-22/taxiway D/taxiway E project. They also approved a 2% loan for \$700,000 for the parking lot project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

Jamestown, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules Year Ended December 31, 2017

ances
Varia
(with
Actual (
t and
Budge

	138nn						Vari	Variance with
					Actu	Actual Amounts.	Final P	Final Budget - Positive
		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	Amoun	ts	Budg	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	Ž	(Negative)
	0	Original		Final				
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	↔	283,600	↔	283,600	↔	258,459	↔	(25,141)
Taxes		256,600		256,600		277,057		20,457
Total Operating Revenues		540,200		540,200		535,516		(4,684)
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel expenses		245,760		245,760		275,573		(29,813)
General expenses		32,250		32,250		37,193		(4,943)
Fuels		17,000		17,000		14,923		2,077
Facility expenses		95,950		95,950		121,908		(25,958)
Equipment and vehicle expenses		165,950		165,950		15,427		150,523
Insurance		14,000		14,000		11,402		2,598
Professional fees		30,550		30,550		29,870		089
Utilities		55,000		55,000		50,138		4,862
Assessments		37,300		37,300		39,847		(2,547)
Total Operating Expenses		693,760		693,760		596,281		97,479
Operating Income (Loss)		(153,560)		(153,560)		(60,765)		92,795
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Miscellaneous revenue		109,940		109,940		117,524		7,584
Operating grants						1,102,257		1,102,257
Project expenses						(967,199)		(967,199)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		109,940		109,940		252,582		142,642
Net change in fund balances		(43,620)		(43,620)		191,817		235,437
Fund balance - beginning	,	(706,504)	+	(706,504)	4	(706,504)	4	
Fund balance - ending	S	(750,124)	S	(750,124)	S	(514,687)	S	235,437

Jamestown, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues

Sources/Inflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,755,297
Differences - budget to GAAP	Ф	1,733,297
Taxes receivable as of 12/31/17 are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes		215,275
Taxes receivable as of 12/31/16 are considered revenues for budgetary purposes		(183,855)
Accounts receivable as of 12/31/17 are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes		15,900
Accounts receivable as of 12/31/16 are considered revenues for budgetary purposes		(14,787)
Due from other governments as of 12/31/17 are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes		25,852
Due from other governments as of 12/31/16 are considered revenues for budgetary purposes		(4,319)
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses		
and Changes in Net Position	\$	1,809,363
Uses/Outflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"		
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,563,480
Differences - budget to GAAP		
Purchase/construction of capital assets are considered expenses for budgetary purposes		(1,042,592)
Accounts payable as of December 31, 2016 are considered expenses for budgetary purposes		(23,225)
Accounts payable at December 31, 2017 are not considered expense for budgetary purposes		180,617
Pension accrual at December 31, 2017 is not considered expense for budgetary purposes		20,698
Depreciation and amortization expense are not considered expenses for budgetary purposes		505,687
Total Expenses as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses		
and Changes in Net Position	\$	1,204,665

#### Note B - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority's budget is prepared so that the budgeted revenue and expenditures can be compared on the cash basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The manager presents the budget to the board for approval. It is then submitted to the city council for final approval. The monthly financial reports are prepared showing a comparison of budgeted expenditures to actual. Budgets may be amended during the year to change expenditures. The Authority does not use encumbrance accounting.

# Jamestown, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2017 0.013917%	2016 0.013349%	2015 0.015234%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 223,692	\$ 130,099	\$ 129,572
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 142,066	\$ 134,524	\$ 135,713
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	157.46%	96.71%	95.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.65%	71.10%	77.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

# JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

Statutorily required contribution	2017 \$ 10,302	\$ 9,739	\$ 10,309
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (10,115)	\$ (9,578)	\$ (10,564)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 187	\$ 161	\$ (255)
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 142,066	\$ 134,524	\$ 135,713
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect acturial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 based on the 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.

# Jamestown, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

	2017
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.013132%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 10,388
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 142,066
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	
as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

# JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's OPEB Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,651
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(1,620)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	31
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 2	142,066
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.14%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect acturial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 based on the 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENT	TARY INFORMATION	

## Jamestown, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COSTS

Project No. 3-38-0028-39 For the Period September 2, 2015 to December 31, 2017

	Costs Claimed	
COST ELEMENT		
Administrative costs	\$	2,000
Engineering costs		108,000
Total Project Costs through December 31, 2017	\$	110,000
Federal Share		00.000
Computed at 90% participation rate	\$	99,000
Federal payments received through December 18, 2017		99,000
Due from federal grant agency	\$	

#### Jamestown, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COSTS

Project No. 3-38-0028-41 For the Period July 27, 2016 to December 31, 2017

COST ELEMENT	Costs Claimed	
Engineering costs Basic services Miscellaneous	\$	3,600 36,000
Total Project Costs through December 31, 2017	\$	39,600
Federal Share Computed at 90% participation rate	\$	35,640
Federal payments received through December 6, 2017		32,040
Due from federal grant agency	\$	3,600

## Jamestown, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COSTS

Project No. 3-38-0028-42 For the Period September 20, 2016 to December 31, 2017

COST ELEMENT	Costs Claimed	
Engineering costs Basic services	\$	104,986
Closeout report Construction		450,415
Testing		
Wetlands mitigation		1,000
Total Project Costs through December 31, 2017	\$	556,401
Federal Share Computed at 90% participation rate	\$	500,761
Federal payments received through December 21, 2017		479,759
Due from federal grant agency	\$	21,002

#### Jamestown, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COSTS

Project No. 3-38-0028-43 For the Period June 27, 2017 to December 31, 2017

COST ELEMENT	Costs Claimed	
Engineering costs Basic services Miscellaneous	\$	38,610 10,568
Total Project Costs through December 31, 2017	\$	49,178
Federal Share Computed at 90% participation rate	\$	44,260
Federal payments received through December 18, 2017		44,260
Due from federal grant agency	\$	

#### Jamestown, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COSTS

Project No. 3-38-0028-44 For the Period June 5, 2017 to December 31, 2017

COST ELEMENT	Costs Claimed	
Administrative costs	\$	1,129
Engineering costs Basic services		52,538
Construction		382,611
Total Project Costs through December 31, 2017	\$	436,278
Federal Share Computed at 90% participation rate	\$	392,650
Federal payments received through December 18, 2017		392,650
Due from federal grant agency	\$	

### Schauer & Associates, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Chairman and Authority Board

JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Jamestown, 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 **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**, a component unit of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's** basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'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 **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY's** internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we considered to be significant deficiencies. (2014-001)(2017-001)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 – continued 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Jamestown Regional Airport Authority's Response to Findings

Jamestown Regional Airport Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the corrective action plan. Jamestown Regional Airport Authority'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.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver > Correlater, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, ND September 24, 2018

### Schauer & Associates, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Chairman and Authority Board JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S** major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S** compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE – continued 2

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY'S internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE – continued 3

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver 2 Corociates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota

September 24, 2018

# JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Major Federal Assistance Program	CFDA	Amount of	
Agency/Program Grant Title	Number	Expenditure	
Department of Transportation			
Direct			
Airport Improvement Program			
Project #3-38-0028-39	20.106	\$	17,280
Project #3-38-0028-41	20.106		34,650
Project #3-38-0028-42	20.106		500,761
Project #3-38-0028-43	20.106		44,260
Project #3-38-0028-44	20.106		392,650
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	989,601

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. **JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY** has elected not to use the 10-percent de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' report issued – unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency (ice) identified that are not	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	_X yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno
Federal Awards	
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors report issued on compliance for major programs - unmodified	
Identification of major programs	
20.106 - Department of Transportation – Airport In	nprovement Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
• Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no
B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit	

#### **Previously Reported Items not Resolved**

#### 1. Finding 2014-001 Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Preparation

Condition - Schauer & Associates, P.C. assists the Authority's management in preparing financial statements that are presented, including note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria - As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

JAMESTOWN REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Jamestown, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2017

**Cause -** The Authority Board feels it is more cost effective to ask an independent accountant to prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than to invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

**Effect** - Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

**Recommendation** - We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

View of Responsible Officials - concur

#### 1. Finding 2017-001 – Multiple Posting Errors to the General Ledger

**Condition** – Numerous expenditures were posted to income accounts in the various projects during the year resulting in understated income and expenses

**Criteria** – As a matter of internal control, management should ensure that the general ledger is accurate in order to make decisions and conduct business.

**Cause** The person coding the income and expense account did not have the same chart of accounts as the entity posting the transactions.

**Effect** – Understated income and expenses

**Recommendation** – We recommend that accounting procedures be in place so that transactions are posted to the correct account. The individuals coding the accounts and the entity posting transactions should have the most current chart of accounts. The general ledger activity should also be reviewed to detect any recording errors.

View of Responsible Officials - concur

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs-Uniform Guidance Audit

1. None

#### Jamestown Regional Airport Authority PO Box 1560 Jamestown, ND 58402-1560

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2017

Finding Number: 2014-001

**Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Sam Seafeldt, Airport Director

#### **Corrective Action Planned:**

Due to cost constraints, the Airport Authority will continued to have the auditor's draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Finding Number: 2017-001

Finding Title: Multiple Posting Errors to the General Ledger

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Sam Seafeldt, Airport Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The Jamestown Regional Airport Authority Finance committee will hold monthly meetings prior to the full board meeting to examine the income and expenses to monitor this situation in the future. Airport administration will more closely monitor the accounts and ensure both the individuals coding the accounts and the accounting firm posting the transactions have the most current and up-to-date chart of accounts. The general ledger will be closely reviewed to detect any coding errors.

#### Jamestown Regional Airport Authority PO Box 1560 Jamestown, ND 58402-1560

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2017

Finding Number: 2014-001

**Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation** 

**Summary of Condition:** The Airport Authority does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of financial statements being audited.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Due to cost constraints, the Airport Authority will continue to have the auditor's draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Status: Not corrected