FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LAKOTA LAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared By

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Certified Public Accountants
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CITY OF LAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA CITY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2017

Robin Ouradnik President of the Council
Jim Vasichek Vice President of the Council

Anna Halvorsin Council Member
Dennis Mattern Council Member
Edwin Pawlikowski Council Member
Norris Severtson Council Member

Jeff Russo Mayor

Amie Vasichek Auditor



Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Lakota, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakota, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakota, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules of City's share of net pension liability and contributions as listed in the table of contents 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lakota, North Dakota's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of fund activity – modified cash basis is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of fund activity – modified cash basis is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Rygh

June 14, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

		overnmental		siness-type Activities		T-4-1
ASSETS:		Activities	-	Activities		Total
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	700,103	\$	665,101	\$	1,365,203
Materials Inventory	Ψ	700,103	Ψ	25,747	Ψ	25,747
Total Current Assets		700,103		690,848		1,390,950
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation		3,313,028		3,992,943		7,305,971
Total Capital Assets		3,313,028		3,992,943		7,305,97
OTHER ASSETS						
Certificate of Deposits reserved for debt service		-		397,770		397,770
Internal Balances		(163)		163		((
Total Other Assets		(163)		397,933		397,770
Total Assets	\$	4,012,968	\$	5,081,724	\$	9,094,69
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Customer Deposits	\$	3,475	\$	21,283	\$	24,758
Current Maturity on Long Term Debt		16,087		106,808		122,89
Total Current Liabilities		19,562		128,091		147,653
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds Payable		32,625		1,760,249		1,792,874
Notes Payable		-		63,468		63,468
Less: Current Maturities on Long Term Debt		(16,087)		(106,808)		(122,89
Total Non Current Liabilities		16,538		1,716,910		1,733,448
Total Liabilities		36,100		1,845,001		1,881,10
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted For:		3,280,403		2,169,226		5,449,629
Capital Projects		49,416		-		49,410
Debt Service		43,663		485,682		529,34
Economic Development		251,084		-		251,084
Infrastructure		200,501		-		200,50
Equipment Replacement		-		10,640		10,640
Other		112,284		-		112,28
Unrestricted		39,514		571,175		610,689
Total Net Position		3,976,867		3,236,723		7,213,590
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$	4,012,968	\$	5,081,724	\$	9,094,69

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Pr	ogram Receip	s			,		sements) Rece e in Net Posit	•	and
Functions/Programs:	Disbursements	Charge Service		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total
Government Activities:												
General Government	\$ 106,630	\$	-		\$	-	\$	(106,630)	\$	-	\$	(106,630)
Public Safety	30,139		-	-		-		(30,139)		-		(30,139)
Public Service	407,775		-	51,309		264,877		(91,588)		-		(91,588)
Parks, Recreation & Cemetery	39,779		-	-		-		(39,779)		-		(39,779)
Interest Expense	3,842		-	-		-		(3,842)		-		(3,842)
Total Government Activities	588,164		-	51,309		264,877		(271,978)		-		(271,978)
Business Type Activities:												
Utility Systems	1,398,689	1,62	9,844	-		70,017		-		301,172		301,172
Other	83,084	5	2,500	-		-		-		(30,584)		(30,584)
Interest Expense	50,957		-	-		-		-		(50,957)		(50,957)
Total Business Type Activities	1,532,730	1,68	2,344	-		70,017	_	-		219,632		219,632
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,120,894	\$ 1,68	2,344 \$	51,309	\$	334,895	\$	(271,978)	\$	219,632	\$	(52,346)
	General Receipts	•										
	Property Taxes L											
	General Purpos						\$	134,552	\$	_	\$	134,552
	Special Assessn						Ψ	88,758	Ψ	28,597	Ψ	117,354
	Sales & Lodgin							78,712		20,377		78,712
	Other Taxes	5 14						70,712		_		70,712
	Federal & State A	id not restric	ted to spe	cial nurnoses				45,798		_		45,798
	Earnings on Inves		ed to spe	oran panposes				36,948		29,310		66,258
	Gain on Sale of A							16,875		25,510		16,875
	Other Receipts	33013						39,483		5,447		44,929
	Total General Re	ceipts					\$	441,125	\$	63,354	\$	504,479
	Transfers To & Fr	om Other Fu	nds					20,123		(20,123)		0
	Change in Net Pos	sition						189,271		262,862		452,132
	Net Position - Jan	nuary 1						3,787,596		2,973,861		6,761,457
	Net Position - De	cember 31					\$	3,976,867	\$	3,236,723	\$	7,213,591

Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

				Ma	ajor Funds						
			Special				Sales &		ity Share	Other	Total
		General	Street		Library		Lodging	of	Specials	Gov't.	Gov'tl.
ASSETS:		Fund	Fund		Fund	T	ax Funds		Fund	Funds	Funds
CURRENT ASSETS											
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	41,184	\$ -	\$	19,411	\$	451,586	\$	43,663	\$ 144,258	\$ 700,103
Total Current Assets		41,184	-		19,411		451,586		43,663	144,258	700,103
OTHER ASSETS & DEBITS											
Internal Balances		124	(201)		(7)		-		-	(79)	(163
Total Other Assets & Debits		124	(201)		(7)		-		-	(79)	(163
Total Assets	\$	41,308	\$ (201)	\$	19,404	\$	451,586	\$	43,663	\$ 144,180	\$ 699,940
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAY CURRENT LIABILITIES	NCE:										
Deposits	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,475	\$ 3,475
Total Current Liabilities	\$	0	\$ (0)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,475	\$ 3,475
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted For:										40.416	40.414
Capital Projects		-	-		-		-		43,663	49,416	49,416 43,663
Dalat Camaia a Francis		-	-		-		-		43,003	-	
Debt Service Funds Economic Development							251 084		_		
Economic Development		-	-		-		251,084 200,501		-	-	251,084
Economic Development Infrastructure		-	-		-		251,084 200,501		-	-	251,084 200,501
Economic Development Infrastructure Other		6,251					200,501		-		251,084 200,501
Economic Development Infrastructure Other		-	-		-		200,501		-	-	251,084 200,501 112,284
Economic Development Infrastructure Other Unassigned, Reported In:		6,251	(201)		-		200,501		-	86,830	251,084 200,501 112,284 39,669
Economic Development Infrastructure Other Unassigned, Reported In: General Fund	_	6,251	(201)		-		200,501		-	86,830 4,613	251,084 200,501 112,284 39,669 (154

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position **Modified Cash Basis**

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	696,465
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets 5,420,359		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (2,107,331)	<u>)</u>	
Net Capital Assets		3,313,028
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.		
Bonds Payable		(32,625)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	3,976,867

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance -Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

			1	Major Funds						
	(General Fund	Special Street Fund	Library Fund		Sales & Lodging Tax Funds	ity Share Specials Fund	Other Gov't. Funds	Total Gov'tl. Funds	
Receipts:										
Taxes	\$	88,098	\$ 2,591	\$ 6,902	\$	78,712	\$ 24,611	\$ 12,350	\$ 213,264	
Special Assessments		-	-	-		-	88,758	-	88,758	
Licenses & Permits		8,944	-	-		-	-	509	9,453	
Intergovernmental Sources		43,769	64,549	155,838		-	-	24,459	288,615	
Earnings on Investments		621	450	11		2,513	17	33,335	36,948	
Other Sources		1,011	14,928	78,025		150	-	9,285	103,399	
Total Receipts		142,443	82,518	240,775		81,376	113,386	79,939	740,437	
Disbursements:										
Current:										
General Government		97,074	-	-		-	9,056	500	106,630	
Public Safety		30,139	-	-		-	-	-	30,139	
Public Service		5,060	139,878	40,789		8,256	-	75,546	269,529	
Parks, Recreation & Cemetery		-	-			-	-	39,327	39,327	
Capital Outlay		-	35,694	331,740		-	-	-	367,433	
Debt Service:										
Debt Principle Paid		-	-	100,975		-	-	15,000	115,975	
Interest Expense		-	-	987		747	-	2,107	3,842	
Total Expenditures		132,273	175,571	474,490		9,003	9,056	132,481	932,875	
Excess Receipts over										
(under) Disbursements		10,170	(93,054)	(233,715))	72,372	104,330	(52,542)	(192,438	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of Property		16,875	-	-		-	-	-	16,875	
Debt Proceeds		-	-	118,600		-	-	-	118,600	
Interfund Transfers In		50,855	92,853	13,855		635	-	47,483	205,681	
Interfund Transfers (Out)		(96,343)	-	-		-	(89,215)	-	(185,557	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(18,444)	\$ (201)	\$ (101,259)	\$	73,008	\$ 15,116	\$ (5,059)	\$ (36,840	
Fund Balance - January 1		59,751	-	120,664		378,578	28,548	145,764	733,305	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

Net change in Fund Balance - Govern	mental Funds	\$ (36,840)
assets with an initial, individual cost of	rys as expenses. However, in the statement of activities, more than \$5,000 <i>are</i> capitalized and the cost is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which cap the current period.	
	Capital Asset Additions	361,106
	Current Year Depreciation Expense	(132,370)
	al payments as an expense. However in the statement sed nor is the receipt of borrowed funds treated	
	Debt principal paid during the year	115,975
	Debt proceeds received during the year	(118,600)

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds

			В		e A	ctivities - En	terp			
		Electric		Water		Sewer		Other		
ASSETS:		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	294,144	\$	287,474		60,521		22,962	\$	665,101
Certificates of Deposit	Ψ	274,144	Ψ	207,474		-		-	Ψ	005,101
Certificates of Deposit reserved for debt service						_		(0)		(0
counts Receivable		_		0		_		-		0
Materials Inventory		18,536		7,211		(0)		_		25,747
Cotal Current Assets		312,679		294,685		60,521		22,962		690,848
ONCURRENT ASSETS										
Capital Assets net of										
Accumulated Depreciation		702,224		1,880,923		1,176,865		232,931		3,992,943
ertificates of Deposit reserved for debt service		169,270		228,500		-		-		397,770
nternal Balances		103,355		-		(103,192)		-		163
otal Noncurrent Assets		974,849		2,109,423		1,073,673		232,931		4,390,876
otal Assets	\$	1,287,529	\$	2,404,108	\$	1,134,194	\$	255,893	\$	5,081,724
CURRENT LIABILITIES Customer Deposits Current Portion of Long Term Debt	\$	21,283	\$	71,009	\$	17,000	\$	- 18,799	\$	21,283 106,808
otal Current Liabilities		21,283		71,009		17,000		18,799		128,091
ON CURRENT LIABILITIES										
onds Payable		-		1,641,249		119,000		20.044		1,760,249
Tote Payable		-		32,524		(17,000)		30,944		63,468
ess Current Portion otal Non Current Liabilities		-		(71,009) 1,602,765		(17,000) 102,000		(18,799) 12,145		(106,808 1,716,910
otal Liabilities		21,283		1,673,774		119,000		30,944		1,845,001
ET POSITION		ŕ				•				
et investment in capital assets		702,224		207,149		1,057,865		201,988		2,169,226
estricted for debt service		169,270		294,045		22,367				485,682
estricted for equipment replacement		-		10,640		-		-		10,640
Inrestricted	_	394,751		218,500		(65,039)		22,962		571,175
Total Net Position	_	1,266,245		730,334		1,015,194		224,949		3,236,723
otal Liabilities & Net Position		1,287,529		2,404,108		1,134,194	\$	255,893		5,081,724

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds

		Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities - Enterp	orise Funds	
	Electric Fund	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Other Funds	Total
Receipts:						
Utility Sales	\$ 1,159,934	\$ 249,139	\$	102,489 \$	108,774 \$	1,620,335
Other Charges for Services	8,759	750		-	-	9,509
Other Sources	932	71,117		1,415	54,500	127,964
Total Receipts	 1,169,624	321,006		103,904	163,274	1,757,808
Operating Disbursements:						
Salaries & Benefits	125,265	41,928		14,053	32,854	214,100
Operational Disbursements	667,998	7,499		18,966	39,092	733,555
Depreciation	76,596	84,838		63,690	9,404	234,528
Other	125,708	43,144		28,472	102,265	299,590
Total Operating Disbursements	 995,567	177,410		125,180	183,616	1,481,773
Net Operating Income	\$ 174,057	\$ 143,596	\$	(21,277) \$	(20,342) \$	276,035
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Earnings on Investments	24,555	983		35	3,738	29,310
Special Assessments	-	-		28,597	-	28,597
Interest Expense	-	(41,777)		(7,448)	(1,733)	(50,957)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	198,612	102,803		(93)	(18,337)	282,985
Interfund Transfers In	6,434	2,217		72,500	50,709	131,860
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(132,617)	(19,366)		-	-	(151,983)
Change in Net Position	\$ 72,429	\$ 85,654	\$	72,407 \$	32,372 \$	262,862
Net Position - January 1	1,193,817	644,680		942,787	192,577	2,973,861
Net Position - December 31	\$ 1,266,245	\$ 730,334	\$	1,015,194 \$	224,949 \$	3,236,723

Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

		E	Business-Type	Ac	tivities - Enterj	orise Funds	
	Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Other Funds	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from Customers	\$, ,	\$		\$	102,489 \$		\$ 1,629,844
Payments to Employees	(125,265)		(41,928)		(14,053)	(32,854)	(214,100)
Payments to Suppliers	(795,906)		(50,643)		(47,438)	(86,858)	(980,845)
Other Receipts	932		71,117		1,415	-	73,464
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	248,453		228,434		42,413	(10,938)	508,363
Cash Flows from Noncapital							
Financing Activities							
Transfers In	6,434		2,217		72,500	50,709	131,860
Special Assessments	-		-		28,597	-	28,597
Transfers (Out)	(132,617)		(19,366)		-	-	(151,983)
(Inc.)/Decrease in Internal Balances	(51,841)		-		51,678	-	(163)
Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(178,025)		(17,149)		152,774	50,709	8,310
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Interest on Debt	-		(41,777)		(7,448)	(1,733)	(50,957)
Purchases of Capital Assets	-		(447,533)		(0)	(12,000)	(459,533)
Inc./(Decrease) in Bonds Payable	-		280,531		(141,000)	-	139,531
Inc./(Decrease) in Notes Payable	-		(2,693)		-	(23,267)	(25,960)
Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activi	-		(211,472)		(148,448)	(37,000)	(396,920)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Investment in Certificate of Deposit	(10,220)		-		-	-	(10,220)
Earnings on Investments	24,555		983		35	3,738	29,310
Total Cash Flows From Investing Activities	 14,335		983		35	3,738	19,091
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equilivents	84,764		797		46,775	6,509	138,845
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	209,380		286,677		13,746	16,453	526,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 294,144	\$	287,474	\$	60,521 \$	22,962	\$ 665,101
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	174,057		143,596		(21,277)	(20,342)	276,035
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense	76,596		84,838		63,690	9,404	234,528
Inc./(Decrease) in Deposits Payable	(2,200)		= 		= 	-	(2,200)
Total Adjustments	\$ 74,396	\$	84,838	\$	63,690 \$	9,404	\$ 232,328
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 248,453	\$	228,434	\$	42,413 \$	(10,938)	\$ 508,363

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policy of the City of Lakota, North Dakota, is to maintain the accounting records on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Lakota. For financial reporting purposes, the City of Lakota's primary government includes all funds, account groups, elected officials, departments, boards, commissions, and authorities that make up the city's legal entity. The City's reporting entity also is comprised of its component units, legally separate organizations for which the City's elected officials are financially accountable.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board and (1) the ability of the city to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City of Lakota.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity:

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS - None

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - None

EXCLUDED ORGANIZATIONS – The following governmental entities are not included in these financial statements since they do not meet the criteria contained in Statement 14:

<u>Lakota Public School District</u> - With different boundaries than the City, the school district does not entirely or exclusively benefit City residents. The City has no authority to appoint board members and has no fiscal responsibilities. The school district can levy taxes and issue debt in its own name.

<u>Lakota Park District</u> – The Park District elects its own governing body, levies its own taxes, approves its own budget and authorizes debt. The City has no authority to govern or fiscal responsibility for the Park Board.

The City's basic financial statements include all of the City operations. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from City of Lakota.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary

government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to entities or individuals who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues, as are internally dedicated resources.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate financial statements for each fund category, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, are presented. Major individual governmental and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Street Fund</u> – This is the City's primary street and highway maintenance fund but it also funds tree projects, weed control and mosquito control. The major source of revenue is from the State Treasury Highway Tax.

<u>Library Fund</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the City's Library. Revenues are to be spent on operational expenses and maintenance of the Library.

<u>Sales & Lodging Tax Funds</u> - This fund accounts for a 1% sales tax imposed on purchases in the City, and a lodging tax imposed upon gross receipts of every hotel located in the City. Revenues are to be spent on infrastructure and economic development.

<u>City Share of Specials Fund</u> – The major source of revenue for this fund is special assessments paid by the residents of the City. The revenues are used to pay the Refunding Improvement Bond of 1998.

Proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – This account group provides basic utility service to the City residents. The fund group operates utility systems and borrows money for capital improvements through revenue bonds. Enterprise funds use the modified cash basis of accounting as defined at Note 1C above.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, and proprietary financial statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measurement Focus

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below:

- a) Governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources". Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b) Proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recover), financial position, and cash flows. Only cash and cash equivalents, capital assets, long term debt and inter-fund balances are generally included on their balance sheets. Short term liabilities for payroll withholding may be recognized. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal operating receipts of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating disbursements include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other receipts or disbursements are recorded as non-operating

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity of three months or less. The investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flow, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Buildings & improvements, furniture & equipment, distribution systems and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	40
Distribution systems	40
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

F. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

G. Fund Balances and Net Position

Government-wide Financial Statements

Prior to GASB 63, amounts were reported as equity on the statement of net assets in three primary categories, invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. Subsequent to GASB 63, the statement of net assets was changed to the statement of net position, and net assets equity was changed to net position. Net position is shown in three primary categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net positions are due to 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.

Unrestricted net positions – All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statement

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Fund Types Definitions. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the City is bound to honor them. The City first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. he City's governmental fund balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of resources either (a) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. The commitment can only be removed through the same action. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This category includes Governmental Fund balance that the town indents to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of the City's administration comprised of the City administrative council.

Unassigned fund balance – This category included the residual balances in the governmental fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the General Fund.

H. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts or disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for receipts/disbursements initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or none routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

I. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The City's governing board did not amend the budget during 2017.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the City maintains deposits in financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in:

- a) 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,
- **b)** Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above,
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or pledge of governmental securities,
- **d)** Obligations of the state.

The City's deposits at balance sheet date were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the District's agent in the District's name (Category II assets).

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that deposits would be lost in the event of a bank failure. Deposits that exceed federal agency insurance limits are collateralized as stated above in accordance with state law. The City requires depository banks to furnish the City with periodic assurance of collateral coverage of district deposits.

B. Investments

Concentration of credit risk – The risk of loss due to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The City only invests in Certificates of Deposit wherein the issuer collateralizes the certificate with governmental securities.

Interest rate risk – The risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City only invests in Certificates of Deposit which are always purchased and redeemable at face value.

At year ended December 31, 2017, the City's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$1,762,973 and the bank balances totaled \$1,815,322. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$1,315,322 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts owed to the City by private individuals and organizations for goods or services provided by the utility funds.

NOTE 5 INVENTORIES

The proprietary funds maintain an inventory of materials and supplies used for operation of the utility. Inventory is valued at cost. No perpetual records are kept but a periodic count is taken. There is very little variation in inventory from year to year because the same quantities of the same items are generally kept on hand and replaced as used.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following are summaries of changes in capital assets, governmental activities, for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	Jan 1, 2017	Additions	(Dipsosals)	Dec 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 148,298		\$ (145,190)	\$ 3,108
Total capital assets not being depreciated	148,298	_	(145,190)	3,108
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building & Improvements	\$ 1,263,559	\$ 476,930	\$ -	\$ 1,740,489
Infrastructure	3,274,915	-	-	3,274,915
Equipment	389,843	29,366	(17,362)	401,847
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 4,928,317	\$ 506,296	\$ (17,362)	\$ 5,417,251
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings & Improvements	(459,300)	(41,156)	-	(500,456)
Infrastructure	(1,217,980)	(75,931)	-	(1,293,911)
Equipment	(315,043)	(15,283)	17,362	(312,964)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (1,992,323)) \$ (132,370)	\$ 17,362	\$ (2,107,331)
Net capital assets being depreciated, Net	2,935,994	373,926	_	3,309,920
Governmental activities capital assets, Net	\$ 3,084,292	\$ 373,926	\$ (145,190)	\$ 3,313,028

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

30 / 01 mm 01 000 / 1000 S		
Public Service	\$	131,918
Parks, Recreation, Cemetery		452
Total Depreciation Expense -	<u> </u>	
Governmental Activities	\$	132,370

Governmental Activities

The following are summaries of changes in capital assets, business-type activities, for the year ended December 31, 2017:

		Balance						Balance
Business-Type Activities	Jan 1, 2017		Additions		(Di	isposals)	Dec 31, 2017	
Non-depreciated assets								
Land	\$	17,045	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,045
Construction in Progress	_	11,341		447,533		-		458,874
Total non-depreciated assets	\$	28,386	\$	447,533	\$	-	\$	475,919
Capital assets being depreciated								
Electric Utility	\$	2,205,114	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,205,114
Water Utility		3,554,800		-		-		3,554,800
Sewer Utility		2,151,921		-		-		2,151,921
Golf Course		318,719		12,000		-		330,719
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	8,230,554	\$	12,000	\$	_	\$	8,242,554
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Electric Utility	\$	(1,428,293)	\$	(76,596)	\$	-	\$	(1,504,889)
Water Utility		(2,062,958)		(84,838)		-		(2,147,796)
Sewer Utility		(911,366)		(63,690)		-		(975,056)
Golf Course	_	(88,383)		(9,404)				(97,787)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,491,000)	\$	(234,528)	\$	-	\$	(4,725,528)
Total capital assets being depreciated, Net		3,739,554		(222,528)		_		3,517,026
Total Business-Type activities, Net	\$	3,767,938	\$	225,005	\$	-	\$	3,992,943

NOTE 7 DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

At year-end December 31, 2017, negative overall cash balances existed in the sewer fund totaling \$103,192. The cash deficit for reporting purposes in the balance sheet was covered by the electric fund. A due from other funds was recorded in the electric fund and a corresponding due to other funds was reported in the sewer fund.

The sewer fund borrowed from the electric fund for short term working capital needs. These borrowings are expected to be paid back out of future revenues.

The following is a summary of interfund balances:

	January 1, 1 Due (To) Fi					cember 31, 2017 Due (To) From
Governmental Activities	Other Fu		Increase	Decrease		Other Funds
General		-	124	-		124
Highway Fund		-	(201)	-		(201)
Library Fund		-	(7)	-		(7)
Swimming Pool Fund		-	(67)	-		(67)
Airport Authority Fund		-	(12)	-		(12)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	- \$	(163)	\$	\$	(163)
Business-Type Activities						
Electric Fund	\$ 5	1,514	103,355	(51,514) \$	103,355
Sewer	(5	1,514)	50,884	(102,563)	(103,192)
Total Business Type Activities	\$	- \$	154,240	\$ (154,077) \$	163

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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 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 benefit increases. Member 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 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

As stated in Note 1 above, the City uses a modified cash basis of accounting, so the following NDPERS pension liabilities are not presented in the basic financial statements. If the City used the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting, the following pension liabilities would be presented.

At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported a liability of \$323,893 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2017, the Employer's proportion was 0.020151 percent, which was an increase of 0.001366 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2016.

For the year December 31, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$18,762. At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
		Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experiencs	\$	1,925	\$	1,578	
Changes of assumptions		132,818		7,305	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		4,356		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,398		23,634	
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2017		8,787		-	
Total	\$	200,284	\$	32,517	

^{*\$8,787} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 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	\$	38,653							
2019		44,631							
2020		39,814							
2021		21,395							
2022		14,487							
Thereafter		-							
Total	\$	158,980							

Actuarial Assumption

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%
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses	S
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	_

^{*}Aged-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service.

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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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%	-0.45%
Global Real Estate	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 is 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 Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.44 percent, as well as what the Employer'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:

	1% Decrease (5.44%)	Current Discount Rate (6.44%)	1% Increase (7.44%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liablity	439,694	323,893	227,551

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2017, the city had no accrued liability for wages attributable to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City does not account for compensated absences. The amount of liability cannot be readily ascertained.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities of the city:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/2017	I	ncreases	г	Decreases	Balance 12/31/17	 ie Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities	1/1/201/	1.	icicases		occi cases	12/31/17	 iic i cai
Special Assessments	\$ 30,000	\$	-	\$	(15,000)	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Other Debt	-		118,600		(100,975)	17,625	1,087
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,000	\$	118,600	\$	(115,975)	\$ 32,625	\$ 16,087
Business-Type Activities							
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,620,718	\$	343,000	\$	(203,469)	\$ 1,760,249	\$ 85,235
Other Debt	89,427		-		(25,960)	63,467	21,573
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,710,145	\$	343,000	\$	(229,429)	\$ 1,823,716	\$ 106,808

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS (governmental activities) - The City of Lakota is obligated to the following special assessment bonds:

Refunding Improvement Bonds of 1998

Original issue of \$300,000. Interest is payable semi-annually at 2.5% with principal due annually for 19 years maturing 9/01/17

\$15,000

Total special assessment bonds

\$15,000

REVENUE BONDS (business-type activities) - The city issues bonds where the city pledges income derived from the operations to pay debt service. The proceeds of the bonds are used to finance various capital improvement projects. The Refunding Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the city payable solely from, and secured as to payment of principal and interest by a pledge of, the receipts from revenues of the water, sewer and garbage utility systems.

The City of Lakota is obligated to the following revenue bond issues:

Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant, Series 2006

Authorized issue amount is \$414,948, of which \$414,948 has been advanced. The warrants are due to the North Dakota Public Finance Authority payable over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.5%. Interest is due semi-annually and principal due annually.

\$ 119,000

Water Revenue Bonds of 98, 98-2

Original issue amount is \$527,600. Interest is payable at 3% per annum, payable semi-annually with principal due annually over a 40 year amortization.

353,249

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Original issue amount is \$1,195,000, due in annual installments ranging from \$45,000 to \$55,000. Interest is payable semiannually starting at %1 and increasing to 4.25% over the 25 year amortization period.

945,000

Water Treatment Plant Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

Original issue amount is \$343,000, due in 40 annual installments of \$12,266. Interest is payable annually at 1.875%.

945,000

Total Enterprise Revenue Bonds

\$ 1,760,249

Governmental and business-type activities debt service requirements to maturity at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

						Busine	ss-T	ype
	(Activities						
Year Ending		Special A	sses	sment		Revenu	onds	
December 31	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2018	\$	15,000	\$	413	\$	85,235	\$	51,091
2019		=		-		85,744		49,308
2020		-		-		87,256		47,513
2021		-		_		87,769		45,678
2022		=		-		88,285		43,581
2023 - 2027		_		-		390,837		182,460
2028 - 2032		_		-		355,171		124,110
2033 - 2037		-		-		357,921		59,192
2038 - 2042		-		-		62,966		18,087
2043 - 2047		-		-		48,191		13,139
2048 - 2052		-		-		52,882		8,448
2053 - 2057		-		-		57,993		3,301
Total	\$	15,000	\$	413	\$	1,760,249	\$	645,908

NOTE 11 OTHER DEBT PAYABLE

The City of Lakota is obligated to several other debt obligations as itemized below:

Governmental Activities:

<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> – In March 2017, the City Library financed \$48,600 for a library expansion construction project. The balance is payable in monthly installments of \$199 for both principal and interest over the next 30 years. The interest rate on the loan is \$2.75%.

<u>\$ 17,625</u>

Total Other Debt \$17,625

Business Type Activities:

State Bank of Lakota — Capitalized lease for construction of the Lakota golf course. January 1, 2001 the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with the State Bank of Lakota to finance construction of a municipal golf course. The amount financed was \$250,000 payable over twenty five years. The base interest rate was 5.5%. The rate is variable over the twenty five years with a minimum rate of 5% and a maximum rate of 10%. Annual lease payments are a minimum of \$25,000 at 5.5% rate and adjusted upwards by any increase in interest rate. The current rate on the contract is 5.5%.

<u>Tri-County Water District</u> – May 6, 2008 the City entered into an agreement with the Tri-County Water District for a temporary sale and purchase of water. The amount financed was \$54,125 payable over 19 years. The base interest rate is 3.00% and is fixed over the 19 year amortization period. Annual lease payments are fixed at \$3,750.

32,524

Total Other Debt \$63,467

Future principal and interest requirements on other debt are as follows:

					Busine	ss-T	ype
		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Acti	vitie	es
Year Ending		Other	· De	bt	Other	r De	bt
December 31	I	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2018	\$	1,087	\$	1,301	\$ 21,573	\$	2,177
2019		1,117		1,271	15,002		1,483
2020		1,148		1,240	2,943		807
2021		1,180		1,208	3,032		718
2022		1,213		1,175	3,122		63
2023 - 2027		6,592		5,348	17,075		1,675
2028 - 2032		5,287		3,586	721		_
Total	\$	17,625	\$	15,126	\$ 63,467	\$	6,922

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Lakota is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence. The City of Lakota also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City of Lakota pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding fund currently provides the City of Lakota with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City of Lakota also participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 PROPERTY TAXES

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

The operating transfers were as follows:

Fund	In	Out
General	\$ 50,855	\$ (96,343)
Highway Fund	92,853	-
Community Building Fund	947	-
Library Fund	13,855	-
Sales Tax Fund	635	-
Swimming Pool Fund	28,946	-
Cemetary Fund	-	-
Airport Authority Fund	482	-
Building Fund	-	-
City Share of Specials	-	(89,215)
Electric Fund	6,434	(132,617)
Water	2,217	(19,366)
Sewer	72,500	-
Garbage	-	-
Debt Service Fund	17,107	-
Golf Course Fund	50,709	-
	\$ 337,541	\$ (337,541)

Transfers were made for cash management, fixed asset management needs, and debt service requirements.

NOTE 15 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City leased a lawn mower during 2017. The lease terms are three annual payments of \$1,529 and a purchase price option of \$3,750 at the lease term end date. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	Street	
December 31	Fund	
2018	\$	1,529
2019		1,529
2020		=
Total	\$	3,057

NOTE 16 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City began water treatment plant improvements during 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following commitments for construction contracts:

Total Projected Cost	\$620,037
Incurred to Date	(437,772)
Committed Cost	<u>\$182,265</u>
Percent Complete	70.6%

The contract will be paid in 2018 with proceeds remaining from bond issues and grant proceeds.

NOTE 17 SUBSEQENT EVENTS

The city began a street improvement project in May of 2018. The project is expected to cost \$4,160,000 and be completed in 2019. The project is being financed by a loan with Bank of North Dakota. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.0% and will be repaid with annual installments of \$254,218 over a 20 year period. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Pr	rinciple	Interest
2018	\$	-	\$ -
2019		174,254	79,964
2020		174,503	79,715
2021		177,993	76,225
2022		181,553	72,665
2023 - 2027		963,705	307,385
2028 - 2032		1,064,008	207,082
2033 - 2037		1,174,751	96,339
2038 - 2042		249,233	4,985
	\$	4,160,000	\$ 924,359

The City is committed to begin a Water Tower and Meters Application project in 2018 The project is estimated to cost \$1,241,000, of which \$601,000 will be funded by a USDA Rural Development loan,

\$546,000 will be funded by a USDA Rural Development Grant, and \$94,000 will be funded by an allowance from other USDA sources. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.125% and will be repaid with annual installments of \$26,535 over a 40 year period. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Principle	Interest
2018	\$ -	\$ -
2019	7,754	18,781
2020	7,996	18,539
2021	8,246	18,289
2022	8,504	18,031
2023 - 2027	46,674	86,001
2028 - 2032	54,437	78,238
2033 - 2037	63,492	69,183
2038 - 2042	74,052	58,623
2043 - 2047	86,369	46,306
2048 - 2052	100,734	31,941
2053 - 2057	117,489	15,186
2058 - 2062	25,255	789
	\$ 601,000	\$ 459,909

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Budget & Actual - General Fund – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

	riginal & Final Budget	<u>Ge</u>	eneral Fund Actual	Variance
Receipts:				
Taxes	\$ 97,568	\$	88,098	\$ (9,470)
Licenses & Permits	12,960		8,944	(4,016)
Intergovernmental Sources	48,552		43,769	(4,783)
Earnings on Investments	350		621	271
Sale of Property	2,000		16,875	14,875
Other Sources	2,000		1,011	(989)
Total Receipts	163,430		159,318	(4,112)
Disbursements:				
General Government	93,158		97,074	(3,916)
Public Safety	27,820		30,139	(2,319)
Public Service	7,438		5,060	2,378
Total Disbursements	128,416		132,273	(3,857)
Excess Receipts over				
(under) Disbursements	35,014		27,045	(7,969)
Interfund Transfers In	154,448		50,855	(103,593)
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(189,462)		(96,343)	93,119
Net change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	(18,444)	\$ (18,444)
Fund Balance - January 1	59,751		59,751	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 59,751	\$	41,308	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Budget & Actual – Special Street Fund – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

Special Street Fund

		Original & Final Budget	Actual		Variance
Receipts:					
Taxes	\$	6,493	3 2,	591 \$	(3,902)
License and Permits		100		-	(100)
Intergovernmental Sources		56,000	64,	549	8,549
Earnings on Investments		-	4	450	450
Other Sources		9,500	14,9	928	5,428
Total Receipts		72,093	82,	518	10,425
Disbursements:					
Public Service		4,724,433	175,	571	4,548,862
Total Disbursements	_	4,724,433	175,	571	4,548,862
Excess Receipts over					
(under) Disbursements		(4,652,340)	(93,	054)	4,559,286
Bond Proceeds		4,600,000		-	(4,600,000)
Interfund Transfers In		52,340	92,	853	40,513
Net change in Fund Balances	\$	- 5	S (2	201) \$	(201)
Fund Balance - January 1		-		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	- 9	S (2	201)	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Budget & Actual – Library Fund – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

			<u>Library</u>	
	О	riginal &		
		Final		
		Budget	Actual	Variance
Receipts:				
Taxes	\$	7,914 \$	6,902 \$	(1,012)
Intergovernmental		-	155,838	155,838
Earnings on Investments		10	11	1
Other Sources		10,000	78,025	68,025
Total Receipts		17,924	240,775	222,851
Disbursements:				
Public Service		21,938	40,789	(18,851)
Capital Outlay		-	331,740	(331,740)
Total Disbursements		21,938	372,528	(350,590)
Excess Rececipts over				
(under) Disbursements		(4,014)	(131,753)	(127,739)
Bond Proceeds		-	118,600	118,600
Bond Payments		-	(101,962)	
Interfund Transfers In		4,014	13,855	9,841
Net change in Fund Balances	\$	- \$	(101,259) \$	702
Fund Balance - January 1		120,664	120,664	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	120,664 \$	19,404	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Budget & Actual – Sales & Lodging Tax Funds – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

Sales & Lodging Tax Funds

	O	riginal &			
		Final			
		Budget	Actual		Variance
Receipts:					
Taxes	\$	44,000	\$ 78,712	\$	34,712
Earnings on Investments		1,950	2,513		563
Miscellaneous		150	150		-
Total Revenues	_	46,100	81,376		35,276
Disbursements:					
Economic Development		46,100	9,003		37,097
Total Disbursements		46,100	9,003		37,097
Excess Receipts over					
(under) Disbursements		-	72,372		72,372
Interfund Transfers In		-	635		635
Net change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$ 73,008	\$	73,008
Fund Balance - January 1		378,578	378,578		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	378,578	\$ 451,586	<u>-</u>	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Budget & Actual – City Share of Specials – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

City Share of Specials

	riginal & Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Doggints	 Dudget	Actual	variance
Receipts: Taxes	\$ 98,675 \$	113,369	\$ 14,694
Earnings on Investments	25	17	(8)
Total Revenues	 98,700	113,386	14,686
Disbursements:			
Special Assessments Paid	10,000	9,056	944
Total Disbursements	10,000	9,056	944
Excess Receipts over			
(under) Disbursements	88,700	104,330	15,630
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(15,320)	(89,215)	(73,895)
Net change in Fund Balances	\$ 73,380 \$	15,116	\$ (58,264)
Fund Balance - January 1	28,548	28,548	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 101,928 \$	43,663	

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				Employer's Proportionate	
				Share Of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	Employeer's Proportion	Employeer's Proportionate	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position As a
Year Ended	Of the Net Pension	Share Of the Net Pension	Covered	% of its covered-employee	% of the Total
December 31	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2014	0.011978%	76,027	100,897	75.4%	77.70%
2015	0.023667%	160,932	210,845	76.3%	77.15%
2016	0.018785%	183,078	189,309	96.7%	70.46%
2017	0.020151%	323,893	205,708	157.5%	61.98%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of June 30th.

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended	Statutorily	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required	Contribution Deficency	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee
December 31	Required Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2014	7,184	7,184	0	100,897	7.12%
2015	16,015	15,641	374	210,845	7.42%
2016	13,706	13,708	(2)	189,309	7.24%
2017	14,916	15,823	(907)	205,708	7.69%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of June 30th.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statement:

- a) The final budget must be adopted on or before October 7, and must be filed with the County Auditor by October 10. The budget may be amended during the year, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10.
- **b)** The City Council approves total budget appropriations only. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.)
- **c)** The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

The city does not prepare budgets for special assessment debt service funds. Assessments are certified to the county for collection. The city also has some non-major special revenue funds that do not have a tax levy and very minimal expenditures that are not budgeted. Management therefore does not prepare budget to actual comparisons for either the debt service or non-major special revenue fund groups.

The city auditor prepares a preliminary budget for the general and some of the special revenue funds on the cash basis of accounting. Because not all special revenue funds are budgeted, a budget to actual comparison of non-major special revenue funds is not done. The preliminary budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The governing body reviews the preliminary budget, may make revisions and approve it on or before September 10. On or before October 7, a public hearing is held for taxpayers to discuss any budgeted items.

The governing body reviews the preliminary budget at the hearing, and may make revisions that do not increase the total budget and prepares the final budget. The governing board adopts an ordinance approving the tax levy requested in the final budget. The final budget is sent to the county auditor by October 10. No expenditure shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the appropriation, except for transfers as authorized by North Dakota Century Code Section 40-40-21. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10. At year-end, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance, except for a special appropriation that does not lapse until the work is completed.

Budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting which does not differ significantly from the modified cash method used for financial reporting.

The following fund's expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund	128,416	132,273	(3,857)
Library	21,938	372,528	(350,590)
Cemetery	3,615	10,204	(6,589)
Advertising	-	500	(500)
Debt Service	15,320	17,107	(1,787)

No corrective action by the governing board is planned.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended July 1, 2017, the most recent measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA Schedule of Fund Activity – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

		Balance				Transfers		Other Financing		Transfers			Balance
Governmental Funds		01/01/17		Receipts		In		Sources		Out	Di	sbursements	12/31/17
Major Funds													
General	\$	59,751	\$	142,443	\$	50,855	\$	16,875	\$	(96,343)	\$	(132,273) \$	41,308
Special Street		-		82,518		92,853		-		-		(175,571)	(201)
Library Fund		120,664		359,375		13,855		-		-		(474,490)	19,404
Sales & Lodging Tax		378,578		81,376		635		-		-		(9,003)	451,586
City Share of Specials		28,548		113,386		-		-		(89,215)		(9,056)	43,663
Total Major Funds	\$	587,541	\$	779,098	\$	158,198	\$	16,875	\$	(185,557)	\$	(800,394) \$	555,760
Non-major Funds													
Community Center	\$	12,614	\$	28,035	\$	947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(38,199) \$	3,396
Swimming Pool Fund		(125)		160		28,946		-		-		(29,123)	(142)
Cemetery Fund		44,333		12,908		-		-		-		(10,204)	47,037
Airport Authority Fund		-		36,852		482		-		-		(37,347)	(12)
Building Fund		49,416		_		-		-		-		-	49,416
Municipal Court		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Emergency Fund		34,413		1,984		-		-		-		-	36,396
Advertising Fund		2,316		-		-		-		-		(500)	1,816
Economic Development Fund		2,797		-		-		-		-		-	2,797
Debt Service Fund		-		-		17,107		-		-		(17,107)	-
Total Non-major Funds	\$	145,764	\$	79,939	\$	47,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(132,481) \$	140,705
Total Governmental Funds	\$	733,305	\$	859,037	\$	205,681	\$	16,875	\$	(185,557)	\$	(932,875) \$	696,465
Enterprise Funds													
Major Funds													
Electric Fund	\$	1,193,817	\$	1,169,624	\$	6,434	\$	24,555	\$	(132,617)	\$	(995,567) \$	1,266,245
Water Fund		644,680		321,006		2,217		(40,793)		(19,366)		(177,410)	730,334
Sewer Fund		942,787		103,904		72,500		21,184		-		(125,180)	1,015,194
Total Major Funds	\$	2,781,283	\$	1,594,534	\$	81,151	\$	4,945	\$	(151,983)	\$	(1,298,157) \$	3,011,773
Non-major Funds													
Garbage Fund	\$	16,414	\$	108,774	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(102,265) \$	22,923
Golf Fund	Ψ	176,164	Ψ	58,237	Ψ	50,709	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(83,084)	202,027
Total Non-major Funds	\$	192,577	\$	167,011	\$	50,709	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(185,349) \$	224,949
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	2,973,861	\$	1,761,546	\$	131,860	\$	4,945	\$	(151,983)	\$	(1,483,506) \$	3,236,723
Total Donauting Entity	<u> </u>	3,707,165	S	2,620,582	S	337,541	\$	21,820	S	(227 541)	•	(2.416.201) @	3,933,187
Total Reporting Entity	Þ	3,/0/,103	Þ	2,020,582	Þ	JJ /,541	Þ	21,020	Þ	(337,541)	Þ	(2,416,381) \$	3,733,10/



Accounting For Success

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

To the City Council City of Lakota, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lakota, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Lakota, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider finding 2017-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control hat is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2017-2, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Lakota, North Dakota's Response to Findings

City of Lakota, North Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Lakota, North Dakota'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.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Rygh

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June 14, 2018

CITY OF LAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

December 31, 2017

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2017-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The City of Lakota, North Dakota, has one bookkeeper responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

Effect:

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls, the City of Lakota exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause:

There is no segregation of duties, as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursement journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatements to the City of Lakota's financial condition.

Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the City of Lakota.

Recommendation:

Due to the size and funding limitations of the City, we understand that it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties. However, if at any time it becomes economically feasible and appropriate to add sufficient staff to segregate duties, we recommend that the City of Lakota do so. We further recommend hat the City implement any controls possible to separate the functions of approval of posting of transactions, reconciliations, and custody of assets.

Client Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. A member of the board does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the governing board.

2017-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

Mortenson & Rygh assist the City's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect:

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

Cause:

The City's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria:

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

Recommendation:

Due to the size and funding limitations of the City, we understand that it is not feasible for the City to prepare its own financial statements. 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.

Client Response:

The City Council is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. The City will continue to request that Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.