FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LARIMORE Larimore, North Dakota

For the Year Ended

DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared By

MORTENSON & RYGH

Certified Public Accountants
PO Box 287
Park River, North Dakota 58270

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December 31, 2017

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List of Officials

December 31, 2017

Ray Fegter Mayor

Susan ChristiansenCouncil MemberDave GartonCouncil MemberChad KnoblauchCouncil MemberWilliam SchroederCouncil MemberSarah SteffenCouncil MemberRon SwansonCouncil Member

Deb Matheson Auditor

Joseph Quinn Attorney



Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Larimore Larimore, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Larimore, 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 *Governmental 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.

Opinion

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 Larimore, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position – modified cash basis, 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 opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer's 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.

Management has omitted 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Larimore, North Dakota's financial statements as a whole. The *schedules of fund activity – modified cash basis* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of fund activity – modified cash basis are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 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 August 20, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Larimore, North Dakota'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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mortenson and Rygh Certified Public Accountants

Mortenson & Righ

Park River, North Dakota

August 20, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

		F	rima	Primary Government						
	Go	overnmental	Βι	isiness-Type				-		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Airport	Library	
ASSETS:										
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	1,316,250	\$	2,434,605	\$	3,750,854	\$	16,187	\$ 29,478	
Restricted Cash and Equivalents		-		103,988		103,988		-	-	
Total Current Assets		1,316,250		2,538,593		3,854,843		16,187	29,478	
CADITAL AGGETO										
CAPITAL ASSETS		E99.70E		1 510 065		2 107 760		254.040		
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation		588,695		1,519,065		2,107,760	_	354,949		
Total Capital Assets		588,695		1,519,065		2,107,760		354,949	-	
OTHER ASSETS										
Certificates of Deposit		-		239,152		239,152		8,596	-	
Restricted Certificates of Deposit		-		44,562		44,562		-	-	
Loans Receivable		170,311		-		170,311		-		
Total Other Assets		170,311		283,714		454,025		8,596	-	
Total Assets	\$	2,075,255	\$	4,341,372	\$	6,416,627	\$	379,732	\$ 29,478	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Current Maturity on Long Term Debt	\$	17,400	\$	110,000	\$	127,400	\$	_	\$ -	
Total Current Liabilities	Ψ	17,400	Ψ	110,000	Ψ	127,400	Ψ		<u>Ψ</u>	
Total Current Elabindes		17,400		110,000		127,400				
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Bonds Payable		-		635,440		635,440		-	-	
Capital Lease Payable		53,961		_		53,961		-	-	
Less Amounts Due Within One Year		(17,400)		(110,000)		(127,400)		-	-	
Total Non Current Liabilities		36,561		525,440		562,001		-	-	
Total Liabilities		53,961		635,440		689,401	_	-	-	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		534,734		883,625		1,418,359		354,949	-	
Restricted For:		,,,,		,-		, -,		,,		
Debt service		-		719,803		719,803		_	-	
Economic Development		535,231		-		535,231		-	-	
Equipment Replacement		-		218,442		218,442		-	-	
Infrasstructure		146,342		-		146,342		-	-	
Public Works/Streets		301,083		-		301,083		-	-	
Special purpose		1,614		-		1,614		-	-	
Unrestricted		502,291		1,884,062		2,386,353		24,783	29,478	
Total Net Position		2,021,294		3,705,932		5,727,226		379,732	29,478	
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$	2,075,255	\$	4,341,372	\$	6,416,627	\$	379,732	\$ 29,478	

Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program	Receipts		Net (Di	sbursements) R	eceij	ots and Chang	e in Net Positio	n
		_		_		Pri	mary Governme	ent		Compon	ent Units
				Operating			Business				
			Charges for	Grants and	Go	vernmental	Type				
Functions/Programs:	Disbursemen	ts	Services	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total	Airport	Library
Government Activities:											•
General Government	\$ 123,90	0	\$ 25,368	\$ -	\$	(98,532)	\$ -	\$	(98,532)	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	182,76		_	· _		(182,763)	_		(182,763)	_	_
Public Works	185,90		_	154,190		(31,775)	_		(31,775)	_	_
		-		,		(==,,)			(==,=)		
Total Government Activities	492,62	.8	25,368	154,190		(313,071)	-		(313,071)	-	-
Business Type Activities:											
Water and Sewer	183,55	9	214,989	-		_	31,430		31,430		
Sewer	177,74	-5	109,300	23,760		_	(44,684)		(44,684)		
Sanitation	189,00	4	220,416	_		_	31,353		31,353		
Debt Service Fund	20,42		200,675	_		_	180,250		180,250		
Equipment	34,42		53,236	_		_	18,816		18,816		
Other Enterprise Funds	5,48		17,481	_			11,998		11,998		
Other Enterprise Funds	3,40	.5	17,401	-		-	11,990		11,990		
Total Business Type Activities	610,69	6	816,097	23,760		-	229,162		229,162		
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,103,32	4	\$ 841,465	\$ 177,950	\$	(313,071)	\$ 229,162	\$	(83,909)		
Component Units											
Airport	24,78	1	6,978	_						(17,802)	_
Library	16,70		-	_						(,)	(16,761)
210141		-		•							(10,701)
Total Component Units	41,54	-2	6,978	-						(17,802)	(16,761)
	General Rece	ipts:									
	Property Tax 1	evies f	for General Purp	oses	\$	263,725	\$ 2,325	\$	266,050	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	Sales Taxes					77,649	-		77,649	-	-
	Other Taxes					5,984	-		5,984		
	Non-restricted	Grants	s and Contribution	ons		96,571	_		96,571	-	17,655
	Interest Incom	e				22,493	5,173		27,666	34	22
	Miscellaneous		pts			46,390	10,250		56,640	-	-
	Total Genera	Recei	pts			512,812	17,748		530,560	5,034	22,677
	Interfund Tran	sfers				19,201	(19,201)		-	-	-
	Change in Net	Positio	on			218,942	227,709		446,651	(12,768)	5,915
	Net Position -					1,802,352	3,478,223		5,280,576	392,500	23,563
	Net Position -	Decen	nber 31		\$	2,021,294	\$ 3,705,932	\$	5,727,226	\$ 379,732	\$ 29,478

$Balance\ Sheet\ \textbf{-}\ Governmental\ Fund\ Types\ \textbf{-}\ Modified\ Cash\ Basis$

December 31, 2017

		M	ajor Funds							
	General]	Highway	5	Sales Tax	O	ther Gov't	Total Gov't		
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS:										
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 502,291	\$	301,083	\$	511,262	\$	1,614	\$	1,316,250	
Total Current Assets	502,291		301,083		511,262		1,614		1,316,250	
OTHER ASSETS										
Loans Receivable	 -		-		170,311		-		170,311	
Total Other Assets	-		-		170,311		-		170,311	
Total Assets	\$ 502,291	\$	301,083	\$	681,573	\$	1,614	\$	1,486,561	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:										
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES										
	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities	\$	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE	\$	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable	\$	\$		\$	170,311	\$		\$	170,311	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For:	\$	\$		\$	170,311	\$		\$		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For: Economic Development	\$	\$		\$	170,311 364,920	\$		\$	170,311 364,920	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For: Economic Development Infrastructure	\$	\$	- - - -	\$	170,311	\$		\$	364,920 146,342	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For: Economic Development Infrastructure Public Works/Streets	\$	\$		\$	170,311 364,920	\$	-	\$	364,920 146,342 301,083	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For: Economic Development Infrastructure Public Works/Streets Special Revenue Fund	\$	\$	- - - -	\$	170,311 364,920	\$		\$	364,920 146,342	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For: Economic Development Infrastructure Public Works/Streets	\$	\$	- - - -	\$	170,311 364,920	\$	-	\$	364,920 146,342 301,083 1,614	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted For: Economic Development Infrastructure Public Works/Streets Special Revenue Fund Unassigned, Reported In:	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	170,311 364,920	\$	-	\$	364,920 146,342 301,083	

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

December 31, 2017 Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 1,486,561 Total net position reported for governmental activities in the satement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds \$ Cost of Capital Assets 1,066,664 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (477,969)Net Capital Assets 588,695 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. Capital Lease Payable (53,961) Total Long-Term Liabilities (53,961)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

2,021,294

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

		ajor Funds	_						
	 General]	Highway	5	Sales Tax	О	ther Gov't	7	Γotal Gov't
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Receipts									
Property Tax	\$ 263,725	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	263,725
Sales Taxes	-		-		77,649		-		77,649
Other Taxes	5,984		-		-		-		5,984
Intergovernmental Sources	166,571		84,190		-		-		250,761
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,348		-		-		-		6,348
Charges for Services	25,368		-		-		-		25,368
Fines and Forfits	4,570		-		-		-		4,570
Interest	53		17,917		4,523		-		22,493
Other Sources	 33,065		2,286		-		120		35,471
Total Receipts	505,683		104,394		82,172		120		692,369
Disbursements:									
Current:									
General Government	123,880		-		-		20		123,900
Public Safety	162,910		-		-		-		162,910
Public Works	55,651		100,618		-		-		156,269
Economic Development	-		-		18,559		-		18,559
Debt Service	-		19,201		-		-		19,201
Total Disbursements	342,441		119,819		18,559		20		480,839
Excess Receipts over									
(under) Disbursements	163,242		(15,425)		63,613		100		211,530
Interfund Transfers In	-		19,201		-		-		19,201
Excess Receipts over (under)									
Disbursements after Interfund Transfers	\$ 163,242	\$	3,776	\$	63,613	\$	100	\$	230,731
Fund Balance - January 1	339,049		297,307		617,960		1,514		1,255,830
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 502,291	\$	301,083	\$	681,573	\$	1,614	\$	1,486,561

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

December 31, 2017

Net change in <i>Fund Balance</i> - Total Governmental Funds		\$	230,731
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	s are different because:		
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the state	ement of activities is different because:	:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capital their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	ized and the cost is allocated over		
Cur	rent Year Depreciation Expense		(28,627)
Governmental funds report debt principal payments as an expense. Howe of activities debt principal is not expensed nor is the receipt of borrowed as income. This is the amount of debt principal paid during the year.			
Deb	t Principal Paid		16,838
Change in <i>Net Position</i> of Governmental Activities		\$	218,942

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds												
				Majo	or Funds						Other		Total
	Water &		Sewer	San	nitation		Bond	Е	quipment	E	Enterprise]	Enterprise
	Sewer		Fund	F	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:													
CURRENT ASSETS													
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 451,110	\$	634,422	\$ 2	285,614	\$,	\$	218,442	\$	273,763	\$	2,434,605
Restricted Cash and Equivalents	-		-		-		103,988		-		-		103,988
Total Current Assets	451,110		634,422	2	285,614		675,241		218,442		273,763		2,538,593
NONCURRENT ASSETS													
Capital Assets net of													
Accumulated Depreciation	1,347,721		111,499		1,000		_		58,845		_		1,519,065
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,347,721		111,499		1,000		-		58,845		-		1,519,065
OTHER ASSETS													
Certificates of Deposit	22,565		201,345		_		_		_		15.242		239,152
Restricted Certificates of Deposit	-		201,313		_		44,562		_		13,212		44,562
Total Other Assets	22,565		201,345		-		44,562		-		15,242		283,714
Total Assets	\$ 1,821,397	\$	947,266	\$ 2	286,614	\$	719,803	\$	277,286	\$	289,005	\$	4,341,372
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: CURRENT LIABILITIES	r.	¢.		Ф		Ф	110,000	¢		¢.		Ф	110,000
Current Maturities of LT Debt Total Current Liabilities	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	110,000 110,000	\$		\$		\$	110,000
Total Current Entornities							110,000						110,000
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES													
Bonds Payable	-		55,440		-		580,000				-		635,440
Less: Current Maturities of LT Debt					-		(110,000)		-		-		(110,000)
Total Non Current Liabilities	-		55,440		-		470,000		-		-		525,440
Total Liabilities	-		55,440		-		580,000		-		-		635,440
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets	1,347,721		56,059		1,000		(580,000)		58,845		-		883,625
Restricted for:							710.000						710.002
Debt service	-		-		-		719,803		-		-		719,803
Equipment replacement	472 675		925 767	~	-		-		218,442		200.005		218,442
Unrestricted	473,675		835,767		285,614		-		-		289,005		1,884,062
Total Net Position	1,821,397		891,826	2	286,614		139,803		277,286		289,005		3,705,932
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$ 1,821,397	\$	947,266	\$ 2						\$	289,005	\$	4,341,372

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

			I	Business-type	e Acti	vities - Ente	rprise	Funds		
			l l	Major Funds					Other	Total
	Water &	Se	wer						Enterprise	Enterprise
	Sewer	Fu	ınd	Sanitation		Bond	Equi	pment	Funds	Funds
Receipts:										
Charges for Sales and Services:										
Utility Sales	\$ 205,526	\$ 1	09,300	\$ 218,185	\$	200,675	\$	53,236	\$ 17,481	\$ 804,403
Fines & Penalties	1,617		-	-		-		-	-	1,617
Other Operating Revenue	7,846		-	2,231		-		-	-	10,077
Total Revenues	214,989	1	09,300	220,416		200,675		53,236	17,481	816,097
Operating Disbursements:										
Salaries & Wages	70,604		32,793	15,170		-		-	-	118,568
Benefits & Insurance	20,974		10,980	3,309		_		_	-	35,263
Contracted Services	3,080		83,400	168,806		_		_	-	255,287
Chemicals	5,681		-	-		_		_	_	5,681
Dues and Travel	1,347		_	_		_		_	_	1,347
Gas/Diesel/Fuel	486		_	_		_		_	_	486
Supplies	24		_	_		_		21,586	_	21,611
Office Expense	4,998		_	383		_		_	_	5,381
Repairs & Maintenance	5,585		47,130	520		_		_	1,568	54,804
Telephone	1,170		-	-		_		_	-,	1,170
Uniforms	2,130		_	_		_		_	_	2,130
Utilities	22,839		1,838	_		_		_	_	24,677
Depreciation	42,942		988	_		_		12,834	_	56,764
Miscellaneous	1,698		615	875		_			3,915	7,103
Total Operating Expense	183,559	1	77,745	189,064		-		34,420	5,483	590,271
Net Operating Income	31,430	((68,444)	31,353		200,675		18,816	11,998	225,827
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)										
Tax Revenue	2,325		-	-		-		-	-	2,325
Interest Income	1,335		3,150	-		-		-	688	5,173
Grant Receipts	-		23,760	-		-		-	-	23,760
Other Sources	10,250		-	-		-			-	10,250
Interest Expense			-	-		(20,425)		-	-	(20,425
Total Non-operating Receipts (Disbursements)	13,910		26,910	-		(20,425)		-	688	21,083
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	45,340	((41,534)	31,353		180,250		18,816	12,686	246,910
Interfund Transfers (Out)			-	-		-	(19,201)	-	(19,201
Change in Net Position	45,340	((41,534)	31,353		180,250		(385)	12,686	227,709
Net Position - January 1	1,776,057	9	33,361	255,262		(40,447)	2	77,672	276,319	3,478,223
Net Position - December 31	\$ 1,821,397	\$ 8	91,826	\$ 286,614	\$	139,803	\$ 2	77,286	\$ 289,005	\$ 3,705,932

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Ma	ijor Funds					Other		otal
		Vater & Sewer		Sewer	S	anitation	Bond	F	Equipment	E	Enterprise Funds		erprise unds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		Bewei		Bewei	50	amtation	Dolla		quipment		Tunus	11	unus
Receipts from Customers	\$	214,989	\$	109,300	\$	220,416 \$	200,675	\$	53,236	\$	17,481 \$		816,097
Payments to Suppliers		(49,039)		(132,983)		(170,585)	-		(21,586)		(5,483)		(379,676)
Payments to Employees		(91,578)		(43,774)		(18,479)	-		-		-		(153,830)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		74,372		(67,456)		31,353	200,675		31,650		11,998		282,591
Cash Flows from Noncapital													
Financing Activities													
Transfers In/(Out)		-		-		-	-		(19,201)		-		(19,201)
Grant Receipts		-		23,760		-	-		-		-		23,760
Other Sources/(Uses)		13,910		3,150		-	-		-		688		17,748
Debt Proceeds		-		55,440		-	-		-		-		55,440
Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		13,910		82,350		-	-		(19,201)		688		77,747
Cash Flows from Capital and Related													
Financing Activities													
Interest on Debt		-		-		-	(20,425)		-		-		(20,425)
Sale (Purchase) of Capital Assets		-		(100,050)		-	-		-		-		(100,050)
Principle on Debt		-		-		-	(110,000)		-		-		(110,000)
Total Cash Flows from Capital													
and Related Financing Activities		-		(100,050)		-	(130,425)		-		-		(230,475)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equilivents		88,282		(85,156)		31,353	70,250		12,449		12,686		129,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		385,394		920,923		254,262	501,003		205,993		276,319	2	2,543,894
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	473,675	\$	835,767	\$	285,614 \$	571,253	\$	218,442	\$	289,005 \$	2	2,673,757
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		31,430		(68,444)		31,353	200,675		18,816		11,998		225,827
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities													
Depreciation Expense		42,942		988		-	-		12,834		-		56,764
Total Adjustments		42,942		988		-	-		12,834		-		56,764
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	74,372	\$	(67,456)	¢	31,353 \$	200,675	\$	31,650	\$	11,998 \$		282,591
by Operating Activities	φ	14,312	φ	(07,450)	Ψ	J1,JJJ \$	200,073	φ	31,030	φ	11,770 \$		202,371

Notes to The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Larimore, North Dakota, was incorporated under the laws of the State of North Dakota and operates under a home rule form of government. The accounting policy of the City of Larimore, 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 Larimore. For financial reporting purposes, the City of Larimore'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 Larimore.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the component units discussed below are included within the City's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational or financial relationships with the city.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS – The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the city's two component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the city.

<u>Larimore Airport Authority</u> – The members of the governing board of the Larimore Airport Authority are appointed by the City's governing board. The City's governing board has the authority to approve, modify or disapprove the airport's operational budget. The City's governing board must approve the tax levy established by the airport. Separate financial statements have not been issued by the airport authority.

<u>Edna Ralston Library</u> – The members of the governing board of the Edna Ralston Library are appointed by the City's governing board. The City's governing board has the authority to approve, modify or disapprove the library's operation budget. The City's governing board must approve the tax levy established by the library. Separate financial statements have not been issued by the library.

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>Larimore Ambulance Authority; Larimore Fire Department</u> – The City has a close working relationship with the Larimore Ambulance Authority and the Larimore Fire Department. The City is not financially accountable for these entities, as defined by GASB Statement 14. The City did provide operating grants to them.

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 Larimore.

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.

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.

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>Highway Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for taxes received for streets and highways and for repair and maintenance projects.

<u>Sales Tax Fund</u> – This fund accounts for sales tax money for the city that is used for various economic development and city improvement projects.

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 below. The city applies all GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) pronouncements as well as the FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only cash and cash equivalents, long term notes receivable and inter-fund balances are generally included on their balance sheets; however, the governmental funds do recognize liabilities for payroll withholding. 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.

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

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 Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than 90 days.

The investments of the City consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

E. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City's enterprise funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and they are maintained in separate bank accounts.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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	50
Equipment and Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure and Projects	50

G. 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.

H. Fund Balance and Net Position

Fund Financial Statement

Prior to GASB Statement 54, in the fund financial statements, the governmental funds reported reservations of fund balances for amounts that were not available for appropriation or were legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represented tentative management plans that were subject to change. GASB Statement No. 54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise 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. The 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.

Net Position

Prior to GASB 63, amounts were reported as equity on the statement of net assets in two primary categories (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 two primary categories (restricted and unrestricted), outlined in further detail as follows:

Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies, restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements, and restricted amounts for unspent bond proceeds reported in debt service and capital projects funds. Additionally, restricted net position is shown in the statement of net position by primary function as fund balances are shown in the balance sheet, and is restricted for debt service, public works, job/economic development, culture & recreation, emergency, and other purposes.

Unrestricted net position consists of activity primarily related to the general fund and negative capital projects fund amounts at year-end. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations

I. 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 non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

J. 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 made the following amendments to the City's budget during 2017:

		F	Revenues	
	Original			Amended
Budget Amendments:	Budget	Ar	nendment	Budget
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 403,100	\$	102,933	\$ 506,033
Highway Fund	75,350		29,044	104,394
Sales Tax Fund	40,000		78,406	118,406
		Ex	penditures	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 403,100	\$	(61,015)	\$ 342,085
Highway Fund	143,786		(43,897)	99,889
Sales Tax Fund	40,000		(1,283)	38,717

NOTE 3 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Larimore 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 of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City 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 two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile coverage and to \$1,040,915 for inland marine coverage.

The City of Larimore also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The 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 political subdivisions with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$350,000 for the City employees. The State Bonding Fund does not charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The City provides health insurance coverage to all full-time employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the pas three fiscal years.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

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

State statutes authorize the City of Larimore 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 December 31, 2017 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the city's name (category 2). For the purpose of credit-risking, all cash deposits and certificates are considered to be deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. State law requires local governments to deposit funds in financial institutions carrying federal deposit insurance and a pledge of governmental securities for deposits in excess of deposit insurance coverage. All city funds were adequately insured or collateralized by governmental securities throughout 2017.

B. Investments

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The local government's policy for limiting the credit risk of investment is to only invest in certificates of deposit fully insured or collateralized by pledge of governmental securities.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The local government manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

At year ended December 31, 2017, the City's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$4,192,818 and the bank balances totaled \$4,206,413. Of the bank balances, \$529,494 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$3,676,919 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of amounts owed to the City by private individuals and organizations for goods or services provided. No allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts receivables.

NOTE 6 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 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2017:

	2017	7			
	Balance				Balance
	01/01/17		Increases	Decreases	12/31/17
Governmental Activities					
Non-depreciated assets					
Land	\$ 53,667	\$	- \$	-	\$ 53,667
Infrastructure in Process	 -		-	-	-
Total non-depreciated assets	53,667		-	-	53,667
Depreciable assets					
Buildings	248,799		-	-	248,799
Equipment & Vehicles	559,236		-	-	559,236
Infrastructure	 204,961		-	-	204,961
Total depreciable assets	 1,012,997		-	-	1,012,997
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(63,705)		(4,761)	-	(68,466)
Equipment & Vehicles	(385,086)		(19,767)	-	(404,853)
Infrastructure	 (551)		(4,099)		(4,650)
Total accumulated depreciation	(449,342)		(28,627)	-	(477,969)
Net depreciable assets	563,655		(28,627)	-	535,028
Net Government Assets	\$ 617,322	\$	(28,627)	-	\$ 588,695
Enterprise Activities					
Non-depreciated assets					
Land	\$ 1,000	\$	- 9	5 -	\$ 1,000
Construction in Process	-		100,050	-	100,050
Total non-depreciated assets	1,000		100,050	-	101,050
Depreciable assets					
Buildings	38,951		-	-	38,951
Equipment & Vehicles	195,744		-	-	195,744
Water Project	1,826,750		-	-	1,826,750
Total depreciable assets	2,061,445		-	-	2,061,445
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(11,880)		(691)	-	(12,571)
Equipment & Vehicles	(127,551)		(15,198)	-	(142,749)
Water Project	(447,235)		(40,875)	-	(488,110)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(586,666)		(56,764)	-	(643,430)
Net Enterprise Assets	\$ 1,475,779	\$	43,286	\$ -	\$ 1,519,065

	 01/01/17	Increases	Decreases		12/31/17
Component Units					_
Depreciable Assets					
Runway Overlay	\$ 376,270 \$	-	\$	- \$	376,270
Total depreciable assets	 376,270	-		-	376,270
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Runway Overlay	 (13,796)	(7,525)	-	(21,321)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,796)	(7,525)	-	(21,321)
Net Component Unit Assets	\$ 362,474 \$	(7,525) \$	- \$	354,949
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,455,574 \$	7,134	\$	- \$	2,462,708

	2017			
Depreciation	Government		Enterprise	
Public Safety	\$	1,294	\$	-
Public Works		27,333		-
Water & Sewer Operations		-		56,764
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	28,627	\$	56,764

NOTE 8 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City, in conjunction with the Larimore Star Fund, provides economic development loans and grants to area businesses. The following is a summary of loan activity. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible loans.

	Balance	Principal	Loan	New Loans	Balance
Borrower	1/1/2017	Payments	Forgiveness	Awarded	12/31/2017
Kyle Sather	9,240	(4,572)	-	-	4,668
Terry Trosen Co.	44,780	(10,558)	-	-	34,222
Valley Community Health Centers	15,000	-	(5,000)	-	10,000
Northwood Deaconess Health Center	18,540	-	(6,180)	-	12,360
Good Samaritan Society	16,000	-	(4,000)	-	12,000
DB's The Station	70,000	(7,200)	-	-	62,800
Jay and Joleen Landis	12,489	-	-	-	12,489
Celebrations of Life LLC	-	-	-	21,772	21,772
Total	186,049	(22,330)	(15,180)	21,772	170,311

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended is as follows. Additional detailed information is available on the following pages.

	I	Balance]	Balance	Dυ	e Within
	01	/01/2017	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases	12	2/31/2017	0	ne Year
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental activities										
Capital lease	\$	70,799	\$	-	\$	(16,838)	\$	53,961	\$	17,400
	\$	70,799	\$	-	\$	(16,838)	\$	53,961	\$	17,400
Business-type activities										
Revenue bonds	\$	690,000	\$	55,440	\$	(110,000)	\$	635,440	\$	110,000
	\$	690,000	\$	55,440	\$	(110,000)	\$	635,440	\$	110,000

REVENUE BONDS

The City has issued revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from certain assets or programs to pay debt service. The proceeds of the bonds are used to finance various capital improvement projects. Larimore is obligated to the following revenue bonds:

Water Revenue Bonds of 2002

Water project construction bonds due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$120,000 through September 1, 2022; interest at 2.5%

Outstanding December 31, 2017

\$580,000

Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant Series 2017

The City is authorized to borrow up to \$9,360,000, of which \$380,000 is eligible for loan forgiveness. Financing will be provided under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program and carries a 1.5% interest rate plus a .5% administration fee. Payments are due semiannually until maturity on September 1, 2048. As of the year ended December 31, 2017, the City has drawn \$79,200, of which \$23,760 is eligible for loan forgiveness. See Note 14, Subsequent Events, for further information about this debt issue.

Outstanding December 31, 2017

\$55,400

Total Revenue Bonds Payable

\$635,440

CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

During 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of a street sweeper. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease is for five years at a 3.25% interest rate.

Future principal and interest payments for the City's long term liabilities are as follows:

	Revenue	Bonds	Capital	Lease
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	110,000	14,500	17,400	1,801
2019	110,679	12,304	17,981	1,220
2020	121,378	10,088	18,581	620
2021	121,406	7,061	-	-
2022	121,434	4,032	-	-
2023-2027	7,614	4,718	-	-
2028-2032	8,411	3,921	-	-
2033-2037	9,291	3,041	-	-
2038-2042	10,263	2,069	-	-
2043-2047	11,337	996	-	-
2048-2052	3,627	73	1	-
	\$ 635,440	\$ 62,804	\$ 53,961	\$ 3,642

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN

Because the City reports its financial statements on the modified cash basis, as described in Note 1, the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not required to be reported in the basic financial statements. The following information is for informational purposes.

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

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

At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported a liability of \$165,314 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 0.010285 percent, which was an increase of 0.000357 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2016.

For the year December 31, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$29,260. At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Dicc.		Φ.	
Differences between expected and actual experiencs	\$ 983	\$	805
Changes of assumptions	67,790		3,729
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	2,223		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,071		6,581
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,071		0,501
of July 1, 2017	3,691		-
Total	\$ 87,758	\$	11,115

^{*\$3,691} 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:

Vear	anda	4 D	acam	har	31
теяг	enne		ecem	1161.	71

Tear chaca December	1 0 1	
2018	\$	16,681
2019		19,732
2020		17,358
2021		11,904
2022		7,277
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	72,952

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%	
	<u>Age*</u>		
	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		
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	31.00%	6.05%
International Equity	21.00%	6.70%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.00%	1.43%
International Fixed Income	5.00%	-0.45%
Global Real Estate	20.00%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	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	224,418	165,314	116,141

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers were made for debt service requirements. The following is a reconciliation of cash transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Transfers	Transfers
Fund	In	(Out)
Highway Fund	\$ 19,201	\$ -
Equipment Fund	-	(19,201)
	\$ 19,201	\$ (19,201)

NOTE 12 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The City is considering undertaking several large, interrelated projects including a master lift station improvement, water and sewer main replacements, storm drain replacements, curb and gutter replacements, and street repairs. The projects are on hold until the city can obtain favorable financing, with the exception of the master lift station improvement project (see Note 14 Subsequent Events).

Planning for all of the projects began in 2017, and engineering fees related to planning are expected to cost \$817,000. As of December 31, 2017, the City has paid \$227,000 of these fees, and is committed to pay the remaining \$590,000 in 2018.

Of the total engineering fees, \$109,350 is attributable to the master lift station project (see Note 7 Capital Assets and Note 14 Subsequent Events) and \$707,650 is attributable to the other projects, which the City has not made a final determination on. Of the costs related to the master lift station project, \$100,050 has been paid as of December 31, 2017, and has been capitalized as construction in process (see Note 7 Capital Assets). The remaining costs paid during 2017 have been expensed due to the fact that the city may forgo the projects.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Lift Station Improvement Project

In June 2018, the City began a master lift station improvement project. The project is expected to cost \$608,800. The City has not formally determined how the project will be funded but it is anticipated to be funded in part by the Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrants, Series 2017.

Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrants, Series 2017

The City is authorized to borrow up to \$9,360,000 as Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrants, Series 2017. Of that amount, \$380,700 is eligible for loan forgiveness. As discussed in Note 9, Long Term Liabilities, the City borrowed \$55,480 during 2017. Although no formal decision had been made as of the date of the audit report, the City anticipates borrowing an additional \$529,600 to pay for the master lift station improvement project. If the City decides to borrow the full authorized amount, future principal and interest payments would be as follows:

			Reven	ue B	onds	
Year	Prin	cipal	Interest	A	dmin Fees	Total
2018		-	77,345		22,748	100,093
2019	2	24,300	134,690		44,897	403,886
2020	2	25,000	131,325		43,775	400,100
2021	2	30,000	127,950		42,650	400,600
2022	2	35,000	124,500		41,500	401,000
2023-2027	1,2	50,000	568,125		189,375	2,007,500
2028-2032	1,3	75,000	470,625		156,875	2,002,500
2033-2037	1,5	20,000	363,300		121,100	2,004,400
2038-2042	1,6	80,000	244,500		81,500	2,006,000
2043-2047	1,8	55,000	113,475		37,825	2,006,300
2048-2052	3	85,000	5,775		1,925	392,700
	\$ 8,9	79,300 \$	2,361,609	\$	784,170	\$ 12,125,079

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budget Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis General Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

General Fund

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:	ф	277 000	Ф	260.700	Φ	260 700	
Taxes	\$	277,800	\$	269,709	\$	269,709	-
Licenses, Permits and Fees		5,200		6,348		6,348	-
Intergovernmental Sources		90,000		166,571		166,571	-
Charges for Services		2 000		25,109		25,368	259
Fines, Forfitures and Penalties		2,000		4,570		4,570	-
Interest		-		-		53	53
Other Sources		28,100		33,726		33,065	(662)
Total Revenues		403,100		506,033		505,683	(350)
Expenditures:							
General Government		131,100		123,523		123,880	(357)
Public Safety		188,300		162,910		162,910	-
Public Works		83,700		55,651		55,651	-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-
Total Expenditures	_	403,100		342,085		342,441	(357)
Excess Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures		-		163,948		163,242	(707)
Interfund Transfers In (Out)		-		-		-	-
Excess Revenues over (under) Disbursements							
after Interfund Transfers		-		163,948		163,242	(707)
Fund Balance - January 1		339,049		339,049		339,049	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	339,049	\$	502,998	\$	502,291	

Budget Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis Highway FundFor The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Highway Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Sources	75,350	84,190	84,190	-
Interest	-	17,917	17,917	-
Other Sources	-	2,286	2,286	(0)
Total Revenues	75,350	104,394	104,394	(0)
Expenditures:				
Public Works	143,786	99,889	100,618	(729)
Debt Service		-	19,201	(19,201)
Total Expenditures	143,786	99,889	119,819	(19,930)
Excess Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	 (68,436)	4,505	(15,425)	(19,930)
Interfund Transfers In (Out)	-	-	19,201	19,201
Excess Revenues over (under) Disbursements				
after Interfund Transfers	(68,436)	4,505	3,776	(729)
Fund Balance - January 1	297,307	297,307	297,307	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 228,871 \$	301,812	\$ 301,083	

Budget Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis Sales Tax Fund

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Sales Tax Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues:					
Sales Taxes	\$ 40,000	\$ 113,883	\$ 77,649	\$	(36,234)
Interest	-	4,523	4,523		-
Total Revenues	40,000	118,406	82,172		(36,234)
Expenditures:					
Economic Development	20,000	38,717	18,559		20,158
Infrastructure	20,000	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	40,000	38,717	18,559		20,158
Excess Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures	-	79,689	63,613		(16,076)
Interfund Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-		-
Excess Revenues over (under) Disbursements					
after Interfund Transfers	-	79,689	63,613		(16,076)
Fund Balance - January 1	617,960	617,960	617,960		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 617,960	\$ 697,649	\$ 681,573	• •	

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended	Employeer's Proportion Of the Net Pension	Employeer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension	Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total
December 31	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2014	0.009100%	57,760	76,655	75.4%	77.70%
2015	0.011457%	77,906	102,064	76.3%	77.15%
2016	0.009928%	96,758	100,046	96.7%	70.46%
2017	0.010285%	165,314	104,993	157.5%	61.98%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2014	5,458	5,458	0	76,655	7.12%
2015	7,753	8,866	(1,113)	102,064	8.69%
2016	7,244	8,492	(1,248)	100,046	8.49%
2017	7,613	9,488	(1,875)	104,993	9.04%

Amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the June 30^{th} of the respective year.

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

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 statements:

The city auditor prepares a preliminary budget for the general and some of the special revenue funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. Because not all special revenue funds are budgeted, a budget to actual comparison of 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.

The City has some 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 the special revenue fund groups.

The City of Larimore overspent the budget in the following funds for the 2017 year:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund	\$342,085	\$342,441	\$ (357)
Highway Fund	99,889	119,819	(19,930)

State Law requires the city to amend its budget if at any point during the year they need to incur expenditures in excess of the budget for that fund. The city did not perform that required action. No remedial action is expected to be taken. The city does intend to amend budgets in future years as needed to comply with state statutes.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 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

Schedule of Fund Activity – Arising from Cash Transactions – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2017

					ransfers		D ebt		ransfers			Balance
	01/01/17		Receipts		In	Pro	oceeds		Out	Disbursements		12/31/17
			•									
\$	339,049	\$	505,683	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (342,441)	\$	502,291
	297,307		104,394		19,201		_		_	(119,819)		301,083
	617,960		82,172		_		_		_	(18,559)		681,573
\$	1,254,317	\$	692,249	\$	19,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (480,819)	\$	1,484,947
ф	1.514	ф	120	ф		ф		ф		ф. (20)	ф	1 (1)
\$		_			-		-		-			1,614
\$	1,514	\$	120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (20)	\$	1,614
\$	1,255,831	\$	692,369	\$	19,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (480,839)	\$	1,486,561
\$	1,776,057	\$	228,899	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ (183,559)	\$	1,821,397
	933,360		136,210		_		_		_	(177,745)		891,826
	255,262		220,416		_		_		_	(189,064)		286,614
	(40,448)		200,675		_		_		_	(20,425)		139,802
					_		_		(19,201)			277,287
\$	3,201,903	\$	839,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,201)	\$ (605,213)	\$	3,416,926
	447											447
			9.740		_		_		_	(2.015)		65,546
					-		-		-			89,267
					-		-		-			133,745
Φ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¢		¢		Ф		¢			¢	289,005
Þ	270,319	Ф	16,109	Ф		Φ		Ф		\$ (3,463)	Ф	289,003
\$	3,478,223	\$	857,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,201)	\$ (610,696)	\$	3,705,931
	-		18,663		-		-		-	(18,663)		-
\$	-	\$	18,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (18,663)	\$	-
\$	392,499	\$	12,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (24,781)	\$	379,731
			22,677		_	•	_		_			29,479
\$	416,062	\$	34,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	409,210
\$	5,150,116	\$	1,603,326	\$	19,201	\$	-	\$	(19,201)	\$ (1,151,740)	\$	5,601,703
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Accounting For Success

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

Governing Board City of Larimore, 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 the City of Larimore, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Larimore, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Larimore, 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 the City of Larimore, North Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Larimore, North Dakota'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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies, 2017-1 and 2017-2, in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Larimore, 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 Larimore, North Dakota's Response to Findings

City of Larimore, North Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Larimore, 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 and Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Righ

August 20, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2017-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition

The City of Larimore, 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 Larimore 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, money, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the City of Larimore's financial condition.

Criteria

The guidance relating to internal control in contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organization 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 segregate. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the City of Larimore, North Dakota.

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 do so. We further recommend that the City of Larimore implement any controls possible to separate the functions of approval, posting of transactions, reconciliation, and custody of assets.

Client Response

No response is considered necessary.

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.