CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by Fiscal Services

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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III.



Fiscal Services Division

June 4, 2019

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, And Citizens of Bismarck, North Dakota

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Bismarck, North Dakota for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 is hereby submitted. This complete set of financial statements has been prepared by the Fiscal Services Division of the City's Finance Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent licensed certified public accounting firm in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and applicable laws.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A section follows the report of the independent auditors. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Management is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and, reliability of the financial statements. Management believes the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of various funds, including all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to achieve a full understanding of the City of Bismarck's activities.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control framework. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable and not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss, theft, or misuse, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not outweigh the benefits derived and that the valuation of cost and benefits require management's judgment and estimates. Management believes that the City's internal control over financial reporting provides reasonable assurance of proper recording and assets are adequately safeguarded.

State statutes and local ordinances require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Eide Bailly LLP has audited the financial statements of the City of Bismarck. The audit provides reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Eide Bailly LLP concluded that the audit provides a reasonable basis for an unmodified opinion, and the City of Bismarck's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

Federal funds received by the City are also subject to an independent audit under the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance)".



City of Bismarck Profile

The City of Bismarck, incorporated in 1875, is North Dakota's state capitol and is located in the center of the state in Burleigh County, bounded on the west by the Missouri River. The City currently has a land area of 34.91 square miles and a 2010 census population of 61,272. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real estate located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically by the governing body of the City.

The City operates under a commission form of government, consisting of a president and four commissioners. The governing commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, the city administrator, assistant city administrator and city attorney and hiring department heads. The city administrator is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the governing body and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. Commission members are elected to a four year staggered term with two commission members elected every two years. The president is elected to a four-year term and also serves as the Mayor of the City.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government, the City of Bismarck. There are no component units that are defined as legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City of Bismarck provides a full range of services, such as police and fire protection, sanitation services, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, water, wastewater and storm water utility services, solid waste disposal, municipal airport, library, and cultural centers and events.

The City adopts an annual budget ordinance approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds are included in the annual appropriation budget in accordance with the North Dakota Century Code (N.D.C.C.) and the City of Bismarck's Home Rule Charter. All charges for fees and services are reviewed and adjusted at the time of budget approval by the governing board. A five-year capital projects budget is also updated and approved by the governing board.

Local Economic Condition and Statistics

Although the area's largest industry is farming, the City is also a major medical center for the region. The City continues to seek economic diversification and is committed to new as well as current initiatives that support the economic growth of our City.

The Commission was granted a five-year extension for the Renaissance Zone (RZ) program which was established in 2001 to encourage reinvestment through property and income tax incentives in a 39 block area of downtown properties. This program has contributed to revitalization of downtown with numerous new business including retail, services and residential units. Five new projects were approved in 2018 and eleven projects were completed with a property value increase of \$7,575,158. A total of 131 projects have been completed which includes 47 new downtown housing units. The projects have created 599.25 new jobs to date and the initial building value of RZ projects of \$22.6 million has more than tripled to \$77 million. The RZ projects reflect the commitment of the City Commission to strengthen the core of our community by stimulating new development and increased tax base in the downtown.

The Bismarck MSA continued a low unemployment rate of 2.7% in December of 2018 which continues to be lower than the national rate of 3.9%. The local economic outlook remains positive as Bismarck continues to create and sustain jobs. The number of job openings increased from 1,484 in January to 2,123 in October. Census population estimates in June of 2018 identify Bismarck as one of the top three largest fastest growing cities in the State. Bismarck had a gain of 533 residents, a .7% increase, for a total of 72,865 which reflects an increase of 18.4% from 2010.

The Bismarck real estate market continues to remain active. According to the Bismarck-Mandan Board of Realtors, 1,283 single family residential units for a total of 1,652 for all residential units sold in 2018. The average sale price was \$272,987 which is an increase from the average sale price of \$260,331 for 2017. This is supported by a number of accolades Bismarck received in 2018. Wallethub's ranked Bismarck in

the top ten in the nation as the Best State Capital to live in, Best City to Start a Business, Best City for People with Disabilities and ranked #6 for the Best Place to Rent. Livability.com also ranked Bismarck in the Top 100 Best Places to Live for small to mid-sized cities in the US. Bismarck was also included in Forbes' Best Small Place for Business and Careers.

With the stabilization of the economy in the State and despite the impact of internet sales on local retail, the taxable sales and services increased in 2018 as compared to 2017 for Bismarck. State Aid which is the City's share of the State Sales Tax increased by 16.4%. The City's Sales tax revenue had a 1% increase, the hospitality tax revenues had an increase of 2.3% for the motel, restaurant and liquor tax and a decrease of 6.6% for the hotel and motel tax. The motor vehicle rental tax did have a 7.9% decrease contrary to the 3.5% increase in the number of passenger boardings at the Airport. That decrease may be attributed in part to the increased utilization of Uber and Lyft transportation services in the City.

Bismarck continues to experience growth in its tax base through both property value enhancement and new construction. In 2018, 180 building permits were issued for residential construction within the City's corporate limits. This included 169 single-family homes and 11 multi-family homes, which provided an additional 289 residential units. Residential construction in the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction and the adjacent zoned areas of Burleigh County also continued to grow with a total of 27 residential building permits issued in 2018. Commercial growth also increased which included the construction of new retail services, banks, restaurants, grocery store, medical and dental clinics, apartments, a new parochial school complex and 2 public school additions with 232 buildings permits. The Growth in the property tax base for the year 2018 was 2.33%. The table below provides the percentage change by property classification.

	2017	2017 2018 Perce	
Property Class	Market Value	Market Value	Change
Commercial	\$3,017,350,700	\$3,092,753,600	2.50 %
Residential	5,017,508,600	5,129,482,000	2.23 %
Agricultural	946,600	779,900	17.61 %
			_
Total	\$8,035,805,900	\$8,223,015,500	2.33 %

All cash balances of the City are invested in certificate of deposits, bonds, treasury bills, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by the treasury of the United States. The amount of income earned on the investments for the City was \$2,491,265 with an average interest rate of 1.75% for the fiscal year. Pension funds are invested with the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office. The City Employee and Police pensions had an investment loss of \$3,722,592 for an average decrease of 2.68% for the fiscal year.

Major Initiatives in 2018

The City Commission established the Infrastructure Task Force to review the City's road infrastructure ten-year capital improvement plan which totals \$246 million and develop funding recommendations. The City Commission also established the Special Assessment Task Force (SATF) to consider funding recommendations for infrastructure maintenance as well as new development. The Commission then established a Joint Task with representatives from each Task Force to meet and consider all the recommendations. Based on the Joint Task recommendations, the Commission approved ballot measures to cap the Sales Tax 25 mill property tax reduction to the 2019 level and add an additional ½ cent Sales Tax dedicated to a specific list of arterial street project with a ten-year sunset. The measures passed and the City will start collecting the tax in April of 2019 and the projects in 2020. The City Commission also authorized the introduction of legislation for cities to utilize a street maintenance fee in lieu of special assessments. With this option, property owners would pay a monthly fee on the utility bill and special assessments for street maintenance would be eliminated. This would be similar to the funding used for maintenance of water and sewer. The bill is currently being considered during the 2019 legislative session.

The City Commission approved the purchase and implementation of a citywide Work Order Management System (WMS) and Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) from AssetWorks in 2016. The new citywide system will help manage the work order/services in an estimated 20 areas covering a wide range of departments. GIS is the core of the system since a majority of the work is location and equipment based. The project will be implemented in three phases. Phase one included Forestry, Roads & Streets, Traffic Signals & Lights, and Water, Sanitary Sewer and Storm Water Utilities. The implementation of this phase was started in 2017 with the go live in the spring of 2018. AssetWorks has a mobile solution for field operations and also has interfaces with other city systems. This includes the New World financial system for miscellaneous and interoffice billings, and accounts payable, TraKiT for meters/projects, and OpticView for documents. Phase 2 is scheduled to start in 2019 and includes Fleet, Building Maintenance and expansion of the interoffice billing for all departments. The works areas will be finalized for phase 3 following this implementation.

Burleigh County authorized a ballot measure to increase the 9-1-1 fee by \$.50 for the purpose of purchasing, leasing or constructing and operating a new joint Central Dakota Communications (CenCom) public safety center. The measure passed in the June of 2018 and plans for developing the new center are in process. CenCom serves Bismarck, Mandan and Burleigh County.

The Bismarck Airport is also in the process of updating their master plan. The process entails an established study committee working with a consultant to consider public input, environmental requirements, existing and forecast of conditions and facility requirements for the next 20 years. The plan is expected to be completed in the spring of 2019 and will identify capital improvement projects and funding recommendations for parking, the terminal, concourses, etc. The master plan will serve as the roadmap for future development.

The City Commission authorized a utility rate study to analyze the cost of service and to design equitable rates for water, sewer and storm water for those services. Utilities worked with a consultant to gather input from public meetings with stakeholders. Revenue requirements, operating and capital costs, as well as financial policies, debt requirements and reserves were all evaluated to determine the proper cost allocation to be used in the design of the rate structure. The new rate design was approved in November 2018 which also included a ten-year capital improvement plan and a new capital charges to assist in that funding. The new fees and charges are effective February 1, 2019.

The City Commission initiated the process to update the strategic plan. A project team of city employees co-chaired by Commissioners Zenker and Oban is working with a consultant to gather public input to develop the vision of the community. The project theme is "Imagine Bismarck" for the future. Input has been solicited from the public at the annual Downtowners Street Fair, surveys, focus groups, school classrooms and an interactive town hall meeting. In addition, the mission and values will be reviewed to identify the strategic focus areas for the next five years. This will be used to develop specific objectives and goals. The plan will be approved in the summer of 2019 and used as a basis of the 2020 budget.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization initiated the development of the transportation plan "Arrive 2045." The plan will address all transportation issues and opportunities for improvements in the region for the next 25 years. Ideas from community leaders and public input sessions will be used to identify projects for streets, public transit, bikes, freight and pedestrian and strategies. The plan includes Bismarck, Lincoln, Mandan and Morton and Burleigh counties and expected to be completed in 2020.

The Gold Star Community Task Force was established in 2017 to provide a collaborative review of the behavioral health and substance abuse issues in the Bismarck, Mandan and Lincoln communities. The Task Force has representatives from the medical community, local elected officials, state and local government in the areas of public safety, public health, and public schools and colleges. In 2018 The Task Force name was changed to the Burleigh-Morton Behavioral Health Coalition. The focus of the task force includes prevention and education, improved access to treatment and recovery and the development of a community solution to manage social detox.

The new Fire station located next to the site of the new Burn Facility on Miriam Avenue opened in 2018. It replaces the Sleepy Hollow Fire Station located on Divide and 26th Street which is now utilized by Police for special teams. An additional trickling filter and pump station was added at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Solid Waste closed the disposal cell #2 at the landfill. The Airport also completed phase 2 the major run-way reconstruction project with the final phase to be completed in 2019.

Bismarck received the 2018 Best Tasting Drinking Water in ND and the North American Excellence in Resourcefulness award for the water utility. Bismarck Veterans Memorial Library received the ND Star Library Award and Bismarck Parks and Recreation received accreditation for 2018.

The Commission continued to provide annual funding from Sales Tax to subsidize the special assessment cost to property owners for street repairs projects. Funding of \$1.4 million was used to replace 17,490 lineal feet of hard surfaced streets with permanent full depth asphalt with water mains also replaced in conjunction with the project with funds from the Utility. An additional \$5 million was used to help fund annual resurfacing mill and overlay chip seal in 111,707 lineal feet of local streets. The total assessment cost for the annual street maintenance projects is \$8 million for 2018.

In 2018, there were 502 residential lots approved and 8 annexations for a total of 11.78 acres and 67 new site plans for new businesses, industrial uses and multi-family residential projects. With this, the City had 5 special assessment districts for a total \$5.7 million for new developments for pavement, sanitary sewer, water and street light improvement.

All of these initiatives reflect the Commission's commitment to the key areas of the Strategic Plan for economic vitality, community character, civic engagement and community services.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bismarck for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Fiscal Services staff and the various department heads. Appreciation is expressed to all personnel who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We acknowledge the thorough and professional manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Eide Bailly LLP. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor and to all members of the City Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the City of Bismarck in an exemplary manner throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Their Bilnus

Sheila Hillman Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bismarck North Dakota

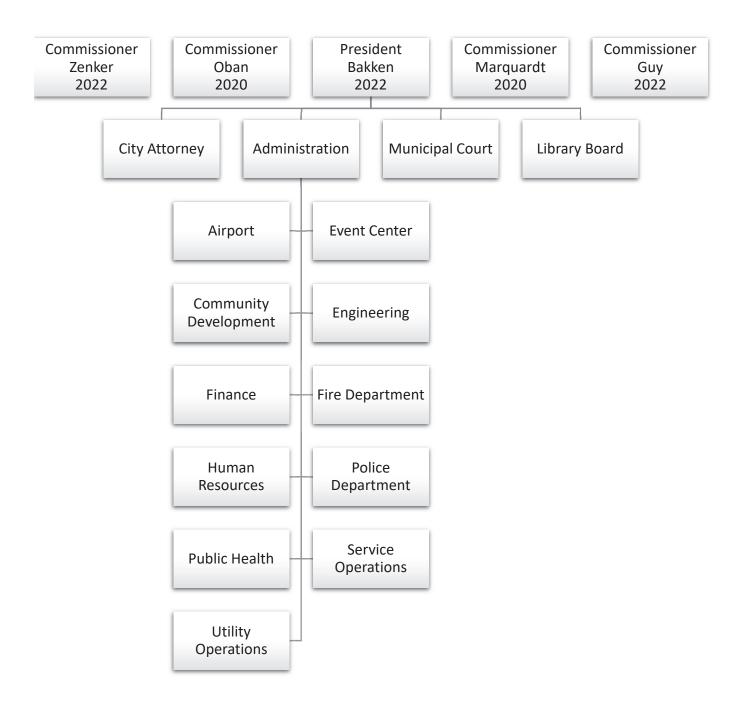
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Bismarck



CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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	Initial Term <u>Commenced</u>	Current Term Expires 2 nd Tuesday of June
Mayor, Steven Bakken	2018	2022
Commissioner, Steven Zenker	2018	2022
Commissioner, Shawn Oban	2016	2020
Commissioner, Steve Marquardt	2014	2020
Commissioner, Nancy Guy	2014	2022

Other Elected Officials:

Municipal Judge...... William Severin

Appointed Officials:

City Administrator	Keith Hunke
City Attorney	Janelle Combs
Assistant City Administrator	Jason Tomanek

Department Directors:

AirportEvent Center	
Engineering	
Finance	
Fire Department	Joel Boespflug
Human Resources	Robert McConnell
Library	Christine Kujawa
Public Health	Renae Moch
Community Development	Carl Hokenstad
Police Department	Dave Draovitch
Public Works Service Operations	
Public Works Utility Operations	Michelle Klose



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of City Commissioners City of Bismarck Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bismarck, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bismarck, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Sales Tax Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension schedules 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 compromise the City of Bismarck, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual comparisons, capital asset schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 4, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Bismarck's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bismarck's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bismarck's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

June 4, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Bismarck, we offer readers of the City of Bismarck's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bismarck for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Bismarck exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$909,337,034 (net position). Of this amount, \$210,196,551 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased by \$35,909,877 which was a decrease of \$1,537,045 over 2017. The overall increase is attributed to the philosophy of Bismarck to fund projects through accumulative revenue instead of financing. The current year decrease in funding is the result of the capital contributions of infrastructure due to water, and streets.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bismarck's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$452,331,210, an increase of \$7,359,543 in comparison with the prior year. The unrestricted net position of \$166,262,629, 36.76% of the governmental net position, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$36,360,862 and the assigned fund balance was \$4,316,038. The assigned and unassigned fund balance is 91.40% of total general fund expenditures and 85.12% of total general fund revenues, including transfers.
- Revenue from all sources totaled \$174,163,690 which was an increase of \$4,396,014 over 2017. This increase is mainly attributed to grant funding for the airport runway construction project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bismarck's basic financial statements. The City of Bismarck's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bismarck's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Bismarck that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Bismarck include general government, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and public works. The business-type activities of the City of Bismarck include an Airport, Event Center, Solid Waste Disposal, Solid Waste Collections, Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Water, Commercial Property and Parking Authority Lots.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 21 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bismarck, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Bismarck can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Bismarck maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, sales tax fund, street improvement construction fund, sewermain bond fund and street improvement bond fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Bismarck adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds, except for capital project funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 27 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City of Bismarck maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that charge for services it provides to outside customers. The enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Bismarck's various functions. The internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities or business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Airport, Event Center, Solid Waste Disposal, Solid Waste Collections, Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Water, Commercial Property, Northern Plains Commerce Centre and Parking Authority Lots. Airport, Event Center, Water, Sanitary Sewer, and Storm Water are considered major funds. Data from the nonmajor proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 32 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Bismarck's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 - 34 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35 - 86 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Bismarck's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 87 - 92 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Bismarck, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$909,337,034 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table presents condensed financial information on the City's Net Position as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

City of Bismarck Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 241,930,116	\$ 246,877,776	\$ 65,622,078	\$ 66,175,283	\$ 307,552,194	\$ 313,053,059
Capital assets	356,199,024	361,009,276	468,438,775	489,989,499	824,637,799	850,998,775
Total assets	598,129,140	607,887,052	534,060,853	556,164,782	1,132,189,993	1,164,051,834
•						
Deferred outflows of resources	8,116,297	11,822,414	2,259,994	3,279,566	10,376,291	15,101,980
Long-term liabilities outstanding	147,208,207	156,051,825	100,399,511	96,774,316	247,607,718	252,826,141
Other liabilities	9,775,328	10,435,246	6,408,388	5,474,004	16,183,716	15,909,250
Total liabilities	156,983,535	166,487,071	106,807,899	102,248,320	263,791,434	268,735,391
•						
Deferred intflows of resources	4,290,235	891,185	1,057,458	190,204	5,347,693	1,081,389
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	225,240,744	230,739,569	374,421,127	401,875,951	599,661,871	632,615,520
Restricted	49,167,595	55,329,012	11,138,729	11,195,951	60,306,324	66,524,963
Unrestricted	170,563,328	166,262,629	42,895,634	43,933,922	213,458,962	210,196,551
Total net position	\$ 444,971,667	\$ 452,331,210	\$ 428,455,490	\$ 457,005,824	\$ 873,427,157	\$ 909,337,034

By far the largest portion of the City of Bismarck's net position (69.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City of Bismarck uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Bismarck's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City of Bismarck's ratio of long-term liabilities to capital assets is 29.7%. The ratio reflects the City of Bismarck's strategy of using current resources and cash balance to finance capital assets with the exception of special assessment districts.

An additional portion of the City of Bismarck's net position (7.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$210,196,551 may be used to meet the City's ongoing services to the citizens.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the surplus of \$166,262,629 in the unrestricted governmental activities can be attributed to the funding of capital assets, one-time expenditures, economic development, financing debt and prepaying the cost of the infrastructure in the capital project funds.

As capital projects are finalized and closed, the majority of infrastructure improvements are financed through the issuance of bonds, which are then repaid through special assessments from the benefiting property owners. As the bonds are issued and special assessments are approved, the special assessments are recorded as receivables. However, many infrastructure projects remain open at year-end, resulting in a deficit net position amount.

The City of Bismarck's current ratio (current assets/current liabilities, including debt payments due in less than 1 year) for the governmental activities is 8.19 and for the business-type activities is 5.29 which represents a strong capacity to meet current obligations.

The following table presents condensed financial information on the City's Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

City of Bismarck Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,766,972	\$ 12,046,294	\$ 52,262,678	\$ 54,341,063	\$ 64,029,650	\$ 66,387,357
Operating grants and contributions	11,751,542	12,039,864	6,666	11,319	11,758,208	12,051,183
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	25,081,772	20,673,170	17,502,063	24,121,524	42,583,835	44,794,694
	47 400 644	47 40C CEE	22.642	26.465	47 426 257	47 500 400
Taxes	47,402,614	47,486,655	33,643	36,465	47,436,257	47,523,120
Investment earnings	2,954,251	2,342,382	576,858	535,407	3,531,109	2,877,789
Gain on disposal of assets	121,371	352,053	307,246	177,494	428,617	529,547
Total revenues	99,078,522	94,940,418	70,689,154	79,223,272	169,767,676	174,163,690
Expenses:						
General Government	16,268,593	18,290,495	-	-	16,268,593	18,290,495
Public Safety	27,502,752	29,185,109	-	-	27,502,752	29,185,109
Highways and Streets	10,946,367	11,430,676	-	-	10,946,367	11,430,676
Health and Welfare	3,329,632	3,486,093	-	-	3,329,632	3,486,093
Culture and Recreation	3,336,676	3,524,975	-	-	3,336,676	3,524,975
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,144,125	3,849,896	-	-	5,144,125	3,849,896
Public Works	13,945,500	14,626,171	-	-	13,945,500	14,626,171
Airport	-	-	7,399,832	7,735,107	7,399,832	7,735,107
Event Center	-	-	10,718,816	11,108,512	10,718,816	11,108,512
Solid Waste Disposal	-	-	2,997,121	2,600,476	2,997,121	2,600,476
Solid Waste Collections	-	-	4,018,808	4,275,343	4,018,808	4,275,343
Water	-	-	12,867,647	13,347,820	12,867,647	13,347,820
Sanitary Sewer	-	-	8,772,088	8,601,984	8,772,088	8,601,984
Storm Water	-	-	3,076,950	4,239,065	3,076,950	4,239,065
Commercial Property	-	-	399,710	376,854	399,710	376,854
Parking Authority Lots	-	-	1,596,137	1,575,237	1,596,137	1,575,237
Total expenses	80,473,645	84,393,415	51,847,109	53,860,398	132,320,754	138,253,813
Increase in net position before transfers	18,604,877	10,547,003	18,842,045	25,362,874	37,446,922	35,909,877
Transfers	(4,348,794)	(3,187,460)	4,348,794	3,187,460	-	-
Increase in net position	14,256,083	7,359,543	23,190,839	28,550,334	37,446,922	35,909,877
Net position - 1/1	430,715,584	444,971,667	405,264,651	428,455,490	835,980,235	873,427,157
Net position - 12/31	\$ 444,971,667	\$ 452,331,210	\$ 428,455,490	\$ 457,005,824	\$ 873,427,157	\$ 909,337,034

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City of Bismarck's net position by \$7,359,543, accounting for 20.5% of the total increase in the net position of the City of Bismarck. The increase is attributed to the philosophy of Bismarck to fund projects through accumulative revenue instead of financing. Projected projects included \$13.8 million in special assessment improvement revenue.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Bismarck's net position by \$28,550,334, accounting for 79.5% of the total growth in the City of Bismarck's net position. An increase in revenue from federal and state grants for the airport runway construction project played a big factor in the net position increase.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Bismarck used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Bismarck's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Bismarck's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bismarck's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$133,546,063, an increase of \$10,039,176 in comparison with the prior year. The total restricted due to external limitations is \$55,329,012 or 41.4% of the total fund balance. These limitations include \$3,128,667 for Building Construction Levy, \$39,902,677 for Debt Payments, \$271,867 for Weather-related Operations and \$12,025,801 for Capital Projects. The nonspendable funds of \$150,000 or 0.1% of fund balance is a result of advances to other funds. The committed funds of \$46,702,145 and assigned funds of \$4,316,068 are limited to its intended use. \$15,391,336 is committed to special programs in the Special Revenue Funds and \$26,109,922 is committed for capital project use in the Sales Tax, Special Deficiency, Building Improvements, Street Lights, Highway Construction, Community Development and Tax Increment Construction Funds. The assigned uses include Contingencies of \$825,000, Department Equipment Reserve of \$1,854,834, Fire Truck and Equipment Reserve of \$159,939, Technology Equipment Reserve of \$115,594, Computer Expansion Reserve of \$409,864, Parking Lot Reserve of \$94,546 and Payroll Reserve of \$856,291.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Bismarck. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$36,360,862, while total fund balance reached \$43,955,597. The fund balance increased by \$3,280,539 as compared to 2017. The increase can be largely attributed to a reduction in expenditures of \$581,000 for vacant salaries due to turnover in the public safety sector, and higher than anticipated revenue received for state aid distribution of \$743,000, tax increment of \$442,000 and investment income of \$417,000.

The construction project fund accounts for a majority of the improvements to the street, water and sewermains. The construction projects have a positive fund balance of \$16,797,898. The special deficiency and assumptions was \$4,592,545, highway construction fund was \$20,346,321, building improvements was \$538,964, street lights/signals were \$332,092, tax increment was \$0 and community development was \$300,000 while the construction for street, sewer, water and sidewalk had a combined negative fund balance of \$9,312,024. The City initially cash flows the construction improvement districts which results in the negative fund balances. The City funds the construction projects through a sale of special assessment bonds for these expenses in 2019. The highway construction fund receives funding from sales tax to construct and rehabilitate existing roads and streets. The special deficiency and assumptions receives a mill levy and an administration fee to

repair a portion of the existing roads and streets. The Tax Increment district was ended and the funds were distributed proportionately according to the mill levy.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Bismarck's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to a negative \$43,999,500. All individual proprietary funds reported increases in net position, except for Storm Water of \$754,048 due to special assessment payments, Commercial Property of \$57,284 due to a decrease in rental revenue along with maintaining similar operating costs to the prior year, Northern Plains Commerce Centre of \$221,533, Parking Authority of \$76,022, and Event Center of \$1,527,117 all in part to the operating costs exceeding generated revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year there was no change between the original and final amended budget. Significant variances between budget and actual are as follows:

- Taxes decreased by \$584,429 which is largely due to the 5% discount on early payment.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$1,161,553 which is mainly attributed to an increase in the state aid grant.
- Charges for services exceeded the budget by \$534,285 which is mainly attributed to an increase in building permits and engineering fees.
- Nondepartmental surplus of \$147,996 was partly attributed to unexpended service fees.
- Finance surplus of \$253,465 is largely a result of vacant positions and staff turnover.
- One-time operations deficit of \$669,972 is due to the carryover of encumbrances from the prior year.
- Public Health surplus of \$143,361 is largely a result of vacant positions and staff turnover.
- Transfers of \$599,005 was largely the result of transfers from the General fund to the Government Grants and Tax Increment funds not being needed.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The City of Bismarck's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$632,615,520 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Continued with the trickling filter improvement project at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Construction began on Phase II of the airport runway replacement project.

City of Bismarck Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Land	\$ 2,767,950	\$ 2,767,950	\$ 15,836,289	\$ 15,849,073	\$ 18,604,239	\$ 18,617,023
Construction in Progress	12,751,432	1,672,107	52,567,537	51,806,427	65,318,969	53,478,534
Buildings	16,193,887	20,115,490	159,219,777	177,478,541	175,413,664	197,594,031
Improvements Other Than Buildings	19,254	16,768	224,963,802	224,322,252	224,983,056	224,339,020
Machinery and Equipment	14,053,965	13,866,122	15,851,370	20,533,206	29,905,335	34,399,328
Infrastructure	310,412,536	322,570,839	-	-	310,412,536	322,570,839
Total	\$ 356,199,024	\$ 361,009,276	\$ 468,438,775	\$ 489,989,499	\$ 824,637,799	\$ 850,998,775

Additional information on the City of Bismarck's capital assets can be found in Note IV.D on pages 52 – 53 of this report.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bismarck had total long-term debt outstanding of \$252,826,142. Of this amount, \$125,165,000 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The City of Bismarck revenue bonds are secured by Water Revenue, Sanitary Sewer Revenue and Lodging, Liquor and Food Tax.

City of Bismarck Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,757,113	\$ 22,677,534	\$ 2,350,011	\$ 4,978,877	\$ 15,107,124	\$ 27,656,411
Special assessment bonds	126,320,000	125,165,000	-	-	126,320,000	125,165,000
Plus unamortized premiums	4,638,280	4,696,275	-	-	4,638,280	4,696,275
Compensated Absences	2,980,573	3,004,326	827,871	883,069	3,808,444	3,887,395
Claims and Judgments	512,241	508,690	163,329	165,814	675,570	674,504
Closure and postclosure costs	-	-	3,040,652	2,843,240	3,040,652	2,843,240
Event Center revenue bonds	-	-	23,820,000	22,770,000	23,820,000	22,770,000
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(22,279)	(20,945)	(22,279)	(20,945)
Water revenue bonds-2012	-	-	2,960,000	2,245,000	2,960,000	2,245,000
Plus unamortized premium	-	-	28,511	19,958	28,511	19,958
Water revenue bonds-2013	-	-	7,070,000	6,515,000	7,070,000	6,515,000
Plus unamortized premium	-	-	1,013	918	1,013	918
Water revenue bonds-2014	-	-	10,970,000	10,175,000	10,970,000	10,175,000
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(102,504)	(93,392)	(102,504)	(93,392)
Water Treatment-2009	-	-	10,735,000	9,930,000	10,735,000	9,930,000
Wastewater revenue bonds-2006	-	-	11,410,000	10,415,000	11,410,000	10,415,000
Wastewater revenue bonds-2015	-	-	27,215,000	26,010,000	27,215,000	26,010,000
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(67,093)	(63,222)	(67,093)	(63,222)
Total	\$ 147,208,207	\$ 156,051,825	\$ 100,399,511	\$ 96,774,317	\$ 247,607,718	\$ 252,826,142

The City issued new special assessments debt of \$15,015,000 which was issued in December of 2018 to fund Series N and SW2017 for projects that were completed in 2017.

There was no new issue for revenue bonds in 2018. The existing revenue bonds are secured by water and sewer revenue which matures in 2035. More detailed information about the debt position of the City can be found in Note IV.G on page 57.

The City of Bismarck has received an Aa2 bond rating from Moody's. These ratings are consistent with previous ratings received from this agency.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total assessed valuation. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

In addition, net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was \$27,656,411, an increase of \$12,549,287 from 2017.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Growth has continued in the property tax base with new construction and improvements in both residential and commercial properties with an estimated increase of 1.95% in 2019. The number of residential properties sales were 110 through March. There are also 16 new residential building permits issued for that same time period. The growth in the property tax base directly contributes to the continued reduction of the property tax levy to 56.9 mills. The continued growth also leads to an increase in the need for the expansion of infrastructure improvements for streets and utilities. In 2018 there were 6 special assessment improvement districts.

The State Aid in first quarter 2019 reflects a 13% increase over the prior year which is a result of the growth in the oil and gas industries. The unemployment continues at a low rate of 3.4% and the economy in Bismarck continues to maintain steady growth.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bismarck's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 221 North Fifth Street, City of Bismarck, ND, 58506 or visit the City's web site at www.bismarcknd.gov.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,207,716	\$	5,887,294	\$ 24,095,010
Investments		102,013,174		36,028,511	138,041,685
Receivables:		070.000			070 000
Taxes receivable		279,236		- 0.454.000	279,236
Accounts receivable		10,466,549		3,454,926	13,921,475
Special assessments receivable		110,259,564		10,230,482	120,490,046
Interest receivable		210,820		101,205	312,025
Notes receivable Inventories		1,349,076 282,455		- 166,937	1,349,076 449,392
Prepaid Items		4,809		119,516	124,325
Restricted assets:		4,009		119,510	124,323
Investments		1,655,084		1,139,754	2,794,838
Revenue bond covenant accounts		-		11,195,951	11,195,951
Internal Balances		2,149,293		(2,149,293)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				,	
Land		2,767,950		15,849,073	18,617,023
Construction in progress		1,672,107		51,806,427	53,478,534
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Building and building improvements		20,115,490		177,478,541	197,594,031
Improvements other than buildings		16,768		224,322,252	224,339,020
Machinery and equipment		13,866,122		20,533,206	34,399,328
Infrastructure		322,570,839	-		322,570,839
Total assets		607,887,052		556,164,782	 1,164,051,834
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Derived from pensions		11,822,414		3,279,566	15,101,980
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,822,414		3,279,566	15,101,980
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		5,449,207		2,065,069	7,514,276
Retainage payable		408,432		210,231	618,663
Salaries payable		1,466,652		406,750	1,873,402
Interest payable		652,709		648,355	1,301,064
Unearned revenue		800,095		2,580	802,675
Customer deposits		1,658,151		2,141,019	 3,799,170
Total current liabilities		10,435,246		5,474,004	 15,909,250
Noncurrent liabilities:		00 077 504		4.070.077	07.050.444
Net pension liability		22,677,534		4,978,877	27,656,411
Due within one year Due in more than one year		19,700,226 113,674,065		7,040,555	26,740,781
Total noncurrent liabilities		156,051,825	-	84,754,884 96,774,316	 198,428,949 252,826,141
Total liabilities		166,487,071		102,248,320	 268,735,391
		100,407,071		102,240,020	 200,700,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		001 105		100 204	1 001 200
Derived from pensions Total deferred inflows of resources		891,185 891,185	-	190,204 190,204	 1,081,389 1,081,389
		091,100		130,204	 1,001,309
NET POSITION		000 700 500		404 075 054	000 045 500
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		230,739,569		401,875,951	632,615,520
Building Construction		3,128,667		_	3,128,667
Capital Projects		12,025,801		-	12,025,801
Debt service		39,902,677		11,195,951	51,098,628
Highway weather related projects		271,867			271,867
Unrestricted		166,262,629		43,933,922	210,196,551
Total net position	\$	452,331,210	\$	457,005,824	\$ 909,337,034
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CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Progra	Program Revenues	S		Net (Expense) Pri	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Primary Government	nanges in Net nt
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operatir and Con	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	1	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:						<u> </u>			
General government	\$ 18,290,495	\$ 4,155,262	↔	3,921,261	₩	1	\$ (10,213,972)	\$	\$ (10,213,972)
Public safety	29,185,109	1,636,966		2,030,468		,	(25,517,675)	•	(25,517,675)
Highways and streets	11,430,676	5,496,307		4,086,892		,	(1,847,477)	'	(1,847,477)
Health and welfare	3,486,093	607,188		1,546,342		,	(1,332,563)	'	(1,332,563)
Culture and recreation	3,524,975	130,571		418,624		,	(2,975,780)	'	(2,975,780)
Public works	14,626,171	20,000		36,277	20,673,170	170	6,103,276	•	6,103,276
Interest and fiscal charges	3,849,896	•		-		•	(3,849,896)	•	(3,849,896)
Total governmental activities	84,393,415	12,046,294		12,039,864	20,673,	170	(39,634,087)	1	(39,634,087)
Business-type activities:									
Airport	7,735,107	6,988,947		•	20,421,248	248	•	19,675,088	19,675,088
Commercial Property	376,854	102,109		•		,	•	(274,745)	(274,745)
Event Center	11,108,512	7,293,652		11,319			•	(3,803,541)	(3,803,541)
Parking Authority Lots	1,575,237	1,510,575		1		,	•	(64,662)	(64,662)
Sanitary Sewer	8,601,984	10,963,919		1	1,700,375	375	•	4,062,310	4,062,310
Solid Waste Collections	4,275,343	4,768,732		1		,	•	493,389	493,389
Solid Waste Disposal	2,600,476	3,902,953		•			•	1,302,477	1,302,477
Storm Water	4,239,065	2,305,184		1	283,068	890	•	(1,650,813)	(1,650,813)
Water	13,347,820	16,504,992		1	1,716,833	833	1	4,874,005	4,874,005
Total business-type activities	53,860,398	54,341,063		11,319	24,121,524	524	-	24,613,508	24,613,508
Total primary government	\$138,253,813	\$66,387,357	<u>ب</u>	12,051,183	\$ 44,794,694	694	(39,634,087)	24,613,508	(15,020,579)
	General revenues:								
	Property taxes	i u					20 628 624	'	20 628 624
	Sales tay	0					15 543 636	•	15 543 636
	Oales tax	;					0,00	ı	0,0,0
	Occupancy tax	: ×					905,445	•	905,445
	Lodging/liquor/food tax	r/food tax					2,919,682	•	2,919,682
	Car Rental Tax	×					66,121	•	66,121
	Unrestricted state aid	tate aid distribution	ion				4,498,092	•	4,498,092
	Franchise taxes	es					1,158,319	•	1,158,319
	Other taxes						1,706,736	36,465	1,743,201
	Unrestricted ir	Unrestricted investment earnings	sbı				2,342,382	535,407	2,877,789
	Gain (Loss) or	Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	sets				352,053	177,494	529,547
	Transfers						(3,187,460)	3,187,460	
	Total general	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	al items, an	d transfers		l	46,993,630	3,936,826	50,930,456
	Change in	Change in net position					7,359,543	28,550,334	35,909,877
	Net position - beginning	jinning				ı	444,971,667	428,455,490	
	Net position - ending	ling				II	\$ 452,331,210	\$457,005,824	\$909,337,034

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General	Sales Tax	Sewermain	Street Improvement Bonds	Street Improvement Construction	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,879,894	\$ 4,216,153 10,090,818	\$ 6,176,493	\$ 12,930,339	· · ·	\$ 3,835,176 37,377,219	\$ 18,107,716 99,486,673
Receivables: Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable	231,194 2,689,938	2,919,717	20.078,401	- 80,856,800		48,042 4,467,637 9.324,363	279,236 10,077,292 110,259,564
Notes receivable Due from other funds Advances to other funds Restricted investments	5,098 150,000			7,403,117		1,349,076 1,126,422 1,780,000 1,655,084	1,349,076 1,349,076 8,534,637 1,930,000 1,655,084
Total assets	\$46,030,858	\$17,226,688	\$26,268,457	\$101,190,256	· •	\$60,963,019	\$ 251,679,278
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 703,750	 ↔	\$ 4,628	\$ 10,759	- \$375.807	\$ 3,944,375	\$ 4,663,512 408 432
Due to other funds Salaries pavable	1.198.176				7,403,117	912,226	8,315,343
Unearned revenue	, , ,	•	•	i	•	800,098	800,098
Custoffier deposits Total liabilities	1,903,026		4,628	10,759	7,778,924	7,583,669	17,281,006
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable special assessment taxes Unavailable property taxes	- 172.235		18,646,112	73,783,652		8,214,406	100,644,170
Total deferred inflow of resources	172,235		18,646,112	73,783,652	1	8,250,210	100,852,209
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,075,261	1	18,650,740	73,794,411	7,778,924	15,833,879	118,133,215
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed	150,000 3,128,667	- 12,025,801 5,200,887	7,617,717	27,395,845		5,160,982 41,501,258	150,000 55,329,012 46,702,145
Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances (deficits)	4,316,068 36,360,862 43,955,597	17,226,688	7,617,717	27,395,845	- (7,778,924) (7,778,924)	- (1,533,100) 45,129,140	4,316,068 27,048,838 133,546,063
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$46,030,858	\$17,226,688	\$26,268,457	\$101,190,256	₩	\$60,963,019	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
--	---

Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

1,977,455 (133,518,310) \$ 452,331,210

361,009,276 101,063,031

(11,746,305)

The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of employee insurance,

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. liability insurance, unemployment insurance, revolving cost to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Net position of governmental activities

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		F ac	Sewermain	Street Improvement Bonds	Street Improvement	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental
REVENUES		Cares Tax	8	500	Collegence		2010
Taxes	\$ 18,728,383	\$15,543,636	€	· \$	· \$	\$ 7,422,740	\$ 41,694,759
Licenses and permits	1,896,684	•	•	•	•	1,050	1,897,734
Special assessments revenue	•	•	5,122,123	14,937,993	96,460	2,178,187	22,334,763
Intergovernmental	8,091,371	'	'	•	•	10,244,486	18,335,857
Charges for services	4,451,061	•	'	•	•	3,468,389	7,919,450
Fines and forfeits	1,438,498	•	'	•	•	118,953	1,557,451
Investment income	658,937	165,633	108,815	453,535	•	509,874	1,896,794
Rentals	300,359	•	'	•	•	90,318	390,677
Miscellaneous	65,795		'	'	'	382,892	448,687
Total revenues	35,631,088	15,709,269	5,230,938	15,391,528	96,460	24,416,889	96,476,172
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General dovernment	10 928 970	0	•	•	•	4 838 376	15 767 436
Public safety	24 786 607	3 '	•	•	•	943 443	25,730,050
Highways and streets	2 476 999	•	•	•	•	7 497 140	9 974 139
Highways and success Health and welfare	2,470,999					871,140	3,14,139
	440 884	•	•	•	•	7 228 105	7 4 8 0 8 0
	400,014	•	•	•	- 000 001	2,030,103	2,740,303
Public works	•	•	•	•	420,027	5,07,700	2,502,202
Debt set vice.			2 756 132	11 706 551		1 617 017	16 170 000
	•	•	2,130,432	11,730,331	- 777 70	710,710,1	0,170,000
Capital outlay:	•	'	024,049	6,010,07	771,76	200,000	3,770,001
Capital caverages	787 000					115 101	737 801
General government Dublic safaty	367 002					443,104	788 053
rublic salety	200, 700	•	•	•	•	100,124	7 00,033
Highways and streets	72,577	•	•	•	•	348,589	3/4,166
Health and weltare	8,631	•	•	•	•	•	8,631
Culture and recreation	•	•	•	•	•	421,757	421,757
Public works	'	'	'	•	12,364,927	5,403,762	17,768,689
Total expenditures	41,617,528	06	3,381,081	14,612,426	12,832,131	28,518,132	100,961,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,986,440)	15,709,179	1,849,857	779,102	(12,735,671)	(4,101,243)	(4,485,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	12 154 005	'	131 812	470 624	10 651 378	09 083 060	32 490 879
Transfers out	(2,887,026)	(14,711,817)	(67,884)	(183,821)	(514,088)	(15,045,786)	(33,410,422)
Premium on special assessment funds	•	1	•	•	270,967	157,968	428,935
Special assessments bonds issued		'	'		9,662,052	5,352,948	15,015,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,266,979	(14,711,817)	63,928	286,803	20,070,309	(451,810)	14,524,392
Net change in fund balances	3,280,539	997,362	1,913,785	1,065,905	7,334,638	(4,553,053)	10,039,176
Fund balances - beginning	40,675,058	16,229,326	5,703,932	26,329,940	(15,113,562)	49,682,193	123,506,887
Fund balances - ending	\$ 43,955,597	\$17,226,688	\$ 7,617,717	\$ 27,395,845	\$ (7,778,924)	\$45,129,140	\$ 133,546,063

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (Page 23)	\$ 10,039,176
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	4,809,141
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase/(decrease) net position.	1,395
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(4,079,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	726,065
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,481,966)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of health insurance, liability insurance, unemployment insurance, and revolving cost to the individual funds. A portion of the net revenue in the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(1,655,268)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 21)	\$ 7,359,543

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 40,675,058	\$ 40,675,058	\$ 40,675,058	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Taxes	19,312,812	19,312,812	18,728,383	(584,429)
Licenses and permits	1,494,575	1,494,575	1,896,684	402,109
Intergovernmental	6,929,818	6,929,818	8,091,371	1,161,553
Charges for services	3,916,776	3,916,776	4,451,061	534,285
Fines and forfeits	1,200,200	1,200,200	1,438,498	238,298
Investment income	351,700	351,700	658,937	307,237
Rentals	300,796	300,796	300,359	(437)
Miscellaneous	31,900	31,900	65,795	33,895
Transfer in	12,307,629	12,307,629	12,154,005	(153,624)
Amount available for appropriation	86,521,264	86,521,264	88,460,151	1,938,887
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
General government	4 0 4 0 0 0 0	4 0 4 0 0 0 0	4 400 007	4.47.000
Nondepartmental	1,346,863	1,346,863	1,198,867	147,996
Administration	915,123	915,123	831,375	83,748
Building maintenance	879,338	879,338	845,858	33,480
Attorney	616,965	616,965	610,191	6,774
Finance	3,648,360	3,648,360	3,394,895	253,465
Human resources	546,943	546,943	510,409	36,534
Municipal court	549,816	561,816	536,431	25,385
Community development	2,367,305	2,473,796	2,564,387	(90,591)
One-time operations	617,720	482,955	1,152,927	(669,972)
Equipment reserve	79,230	77,971	53,258	24,713
Public safety				
Central dakota communications center	2,896,481	2,896,481	2,846,366	50,115
Fire	8,186,764	8,165,764	8,065,373	100,391
Police	13,186,563	13,186,563	13,081,452	105,111
One-time operations	985,783	1,108,611	1,212,094	(103,483)
Highways and streets				
Engineering	2,553,212	2,553,212	2,453,752	99,460
One-time operations	50,000	50,000	46,464	3,536
Equipment reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Health and welfare				
Public health	2,360,989	2,360,989	2,217,628	143,361
One-time operations	101,999	101,999	76,380	25,619
Equipment reserve	28,365	29,624	29,623	1
Culture and recreation		,	,	
Cable tv promotions	391,614	391,614	391,614	_
One-time operations	19,250	19,250	19,250	-
Transfer out				
Nondepartmental	1,916,317	1,916,317	1,317,312	599,005
Building construction	927,348	927,348	820,504	106,844
Contingencies	825,000	825,000	-	825,000
Central dakota communications center	-	-	4,587	(4,587)
Fire	-	21,000	21,000	-
Community development	-	1,174	1,683	(509)
Equipment reserve	-	-	-	-
One-time operations	843,605	735,877	721,940	13,938
Total charges to appropriations	46,843,953	46,843,953	45,028,620	1,815,334
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 39,677,311	\$ 39,677,311	\$ 43,431,532	\$ 3,754,221

CITY OF BISMARCK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

Sources/inflows of resources	 General Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 88,460,151
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(40,675,058)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (12,154,005)
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 35,631,088
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 45,028,620
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes	(614,888)
The city budgets for salaries on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis	90,822
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (2,887,026)
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 41,617,528

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL SALES TAX

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 16,229,326	\$ 16,229,326	\$ 16,229,326	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Taxes	16,000,000	16,000,000	15,543,636	(456,364)
Investment income	54,027	54,027	165,633	111,606
Amount available for appropriation	32,283,353	32,283,353	31,938,595	(344,758)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
General government	400	400	90	310
Transfer out	16,669,451	16,669,451	14,711,817	1,957,634
Total charges to appropriations	16,669,851	16,669,851	14,711,907	1,957,944
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 15,613,502	\$ 15,613,502	\$ 17,226,688	\$ 1,613,186

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		-		2				Covernmental
			Business-type	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	erprise Funds			Activities -
						Nonmajor		
		Event		Sanitary		Enterprise		Internal
	Airport	Center	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,800	' \$	\$ 1,360,120	- ج	\$ 1,822,852	\$ 2,702,522	\$ 5,887,294	\$ 100,000
Investments	4,794,244	•	4,838,216	6,664,630	1,111,820	18,429,796	35,838,706	2,716,307
Accounts receivable	986,749	181,276	697,523	776,518	161,216	650,976	3,454,258	389,946
Special assessments receivable	•	•	493,828	523,716	300,420	•	1,317,964	•
Interest receivable	5,534	•	23,386	23,480	6,472	42,333	101,205	•
Due from other funds	•	22,455	•	•	•	•	22,455	•
Inventories	•	•	166,937	•	•	•	166,937	282,455
Prepaid Items	11,534	34,024	34,968	15,892	2,982	20,116	119,516	4,809
Total current assets	5,799,861	237,755	7,614,978	8,004,236	3,405,762	21,845,743	46,908,335	3,493,517
Noncurrent assets:								
Special assessments receivable	•	•	3,276,787	3,503,972	2,131,759	•	8,912,518	•
Restricted assets:								
Investments	•	1,112,292	•	•	•	27,462	1,139,754	•
Revenue bond covenant accounts	1	161,863	6,082,767	4,951,321	•	•	11,195,951	1
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	8,469,631	912,100	877,279	337,375	2,567,739	2,684,949	15,849,073	•
Construction in progress	50,050,957	55,663	35,868	171,855	740,124	751,960	51,806,427	•
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Building and building improvements	14,010,313	28,122,151	60,076,173	53,189,264	•	22,080,640	177,478,541	•
Improvements other than buildings	42,377,123	•	75,844,334	49,350,693	46,941,870	9,808,232	224,322,252	•
Machinery and equipment	1,701,270	1,760,924	5,858,084	6,674,282	74,058	4,464,588	20,533,206	229
Total noncurrent assets	116,609,294	32,124,993	152,051,292	118,178,762	52,455,550	39,817,831	511,237,722	229
Total assets	122,409,155	32,362,748	159,666,270	126,182,998	55,861,312	61,663,574	558,146,057	3,493,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Derived from pensions	490,215	508,732	903,571	533,396	131,154	712,498	3,279,566	262,986
Total deferred outflows of resources	490,215	508,732	903,571	533,396	131,154	712,498	3,279,566	262,986

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

				•				Governmental
			Business-type	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	erprise Funds			Activities -
				:		Nonmajor		
	1	Event	W040W	Sanitary	C+0, m 10/0+0;	Enterprise	- to to	Internal Society Funds
LIABILITIES	TOO IN		Water	OG WG	Storini Water	Splin	Otal	Selvice rulius
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	721,432	144,268	213,145	613,672	63,050	305,443	2,061,010	789,779
Retainage payable	•	•	24,529	167,068	•	18,634	210,231	•
Bonds payable	•	1,075,000	2,940,000	2,250,000	1	•	6,265,000	•
Accrued interest payable	•	103,909	256,919	287,527	•	•	648,355	•
Due to other funds	•	241,748	•	•	•	•	241,748	•
Compensated benefits payable	106,150	103,995	171,785	76,556	18,118	133,137	609,741	•
Salaries payable	67,503	90,644	94,834	53,569	13,083	87,117	406,750	31,182
Unearned revenue	•	•	•	•	•	2,580	2,580	•
Customer deposits	•	1,112,292	977,500	13,900	•	37,327	2,141,019	•
Claims and judgments payable			•	9,504	1	1	9,504	000,599
Total current liabilities	895,085	2,871,856	4,678,712	3,471,796	94,251	584,238	12,595,938	1,485,961
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated benefits payable	30,887	53,370	23,532	39,480	13,528	112,531	273,328	•
Net pension liability	753,885	759,689	1,363,560	804,936	197,921	1,098,886	4,978,877	394,204
Advances from other funds	•	1	•	1	1	1,930,000	1,930,000	
Revenue bonds payable	•	21,674,055	25,852,484	34,111,778	•	•	81,638,317	•
Accrued closure/post closure costs		1	1	1	'	2,843,240	2,843,240	
Total noncurrent liabilities	784,772	22,487,114	27,239,576	34,956,194	211,449	5,984,657	91,663,762	394,204
Total liabilities	1,679,857	25,358,970	31,918,288	38,427,990	305,700	6,568,895	104,259,700	1,880,165
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.00	0	000	70 07	200	74	000	777
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,862	21,944	32,309	19,071	4,690	71,328	190,204	9,174
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	116,609,294	8,101,783	113,874,725	73,194,623	50,323,791	39,771,735	401,875,951	229
Debt Service	4 569 357	161,863	6,082,767	4,951,321	5 358 285	- 15 964 114	11,195,951	- 1 867 164
Total net position	\$121,178,651	\$ 7,490,566	\$128,619,244	\$88,269,333	\$55,682,076	\$ 55,735,849	456,975,719	\$ 1,867,393

Difference between business-type adjustments to assets and liabilities. Net position of business-type activities

30,105 \$457,005,824

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Governmental

			Business-type	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Proprise Funds			Activities -
		Event		Sanitary		Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service
	Airport	Center	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Funds	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Event sales	₩	\$ 6.772.912	С	€	€9	€	\$ 6.772.912	•
Sale of gas and oil		' 			,	•		
Sale of parts and labor	105,527	ı	166,922	2,041	1	1	274,490	2,326,211
Water sales	1,867	•	15,570,263	1 1	1 1	1 0	15,572,130	•
Sanitation fees	- 000 0	1	32,374	10,948,057	2,277,554	8,531,843	21,789,828	1
Landing and alrport rees	2,904,360	- 22.053	- 26 467	1 701	- 27 620	- 25 708	7,904,360	175 944
Mentals	3 907 196	510 006	709,627	12 040		33,728 1 716 798	6 856 016	15,225
Employer contributions) Î	•			7,587,256
Employee continuations Total operating revenues	6,988,947	7,304,971	16,504,992	10,963,919	2,305,183	10,284,369	54,352,381	11,144,886
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of goods sold	•	3,467,050	106,816	•	•	•	3,573,866	1,970,572
Personal services - salaries & wages	1,359,527	2,223,879	2,030,679	1,216,414	288,860	1,895,546	9,014,905	631,818
Personal services - fringe benefits	592,882	682,938	1,021,797	582,196	137,566	958,911	3,976,290	437,740
Professional legal and contracted services	1,117,929	127,266	513,241	234,331	95,037	735,688	2,823,492	3,154
Building equipment and vehicle services	750,255	768,599	2,209,691	1,524,955	2,488,208	1,289,153	9,030,861	355,885
Travel & training	14,965	14,544	27,002	26,922	5,841	3,563	92,867	9,344
Operating services	242,664	192,794	398,421	263,731	23,408	1,539,552	2,660,570	9,842,736
Operating supplies	309,577		1,296,938	599,514	10,788	395,806	2,695,931	(2,283)
Depreciation expense	3,275,867	2,579,194	4,703,701	2,890,165	1,172,739	1,889,227	16,510,893	284
Total operating expenses	7,663,666	10,139,572	12,308,286	7,338,258	4,222,447	8,707,446	50,379,675	13,249,250
Operating income (loss)	(674,719)	(2,834,601)	4,196,706	3,625,661	(1,917,264)	1,576,923	3,972,706	(2,104,364)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental	36,466	1 (1 (0	1 0	1 (C	' !	36,466	1
Investment income	23,118	6,040	135,103	120,072	35,932	212,907	533,172	24,748
Galin (loss) on disposal of assets	1,198	' 000	29,104	33,609	76,310	31,213	177,494	782,601
Interest and fiscal charges Special assessments		(880,088)	(914,679)	(1,192,137)	2 412		(3,003,505) 1 428 561	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	60,782	(890,649)	(33,400)	(329,379)	114,654	250,180	(827,812)	190,030
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(613 937)	(3 725 250)	4 163 306	3 296 282	(1 802 610)	1 827 103	3 144 894	(1 914 334)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	20.421.248	(2) = (2)	2.132.770	1.012.591	1.117.451		24,684,060	(:))(:)
TRANSFERS OUT	(135,986)	(264,649)	(3,647,361)	(354,915)	(68,889)	(773,170)	(5,244,970)	(212,711)
TRANSFERS IN	1,849,863	2,462,782	284,348	1,442,965		. 1	6,039,958	337,266
Change in net position	21,521,188	(1,527,117)	2,933,063	5,396,923	(754,048)	1,053,933	28,623,942	(1,789,779)
Total net position - beginning	99,657,463	တ	125,686,181	82,872,410	56,436,124			3,657,172
Total net position - ending	\$121,178,651	\$ 7,490,566	\$128,619,244	\$ 88,269,333	\$55,682,076	\$ 55,735,849		\$ 1,867,393

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Changes in net position of business-type activities (page 21)

(73,608)

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Statement or Cash Flows	Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31. 2018	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	For the	

Governmental Activities -

			16					
	Airport	Event Center	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Receipts from employer	\$ 7,376,708	\$ 7,745,059	\$16,368,784	\$ 10,855,563	\$ 2,267,823	\$ 10,278,969	\$ 54,892,906	\$ 3,297,363 7,587,256
Other operating cash receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	- (3,633,271) (1,243,574)	- (5,245,768) (2,087,581)	- (5,580,103) (1,806,286)	- (3,595,650) (1,076,736)	- (2,827,817) (253,421)	- (5,089,185) (1,722,299)	- (25,971,794) (8,189,897)	175,842 (12,487,616) (568,220)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,499,863	411,710	8,982,395	6,183,177	(813,415)	3,467,485	20,731,215	(1,995,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payment on advance Transfers from other funds	1,849,863	2,462,782	- 284,348	1,442,965	' '	(80,000)	(80,000) 6,039,958	337,266
Transfers to other funds	(135,986)	(264,649)	(3,647,361)	(354,915)	(68,889)	(773,170)	(5,244,970)	(212,711)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,/13,8//	2,198,133	(3,303,013)	1,088,050	(68,889)	(853,170)	714,988	124,555
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental revenue	20,457,715	'	'	'	•	•	20,457,715	•
Revenue bond payment		(1,050,000)	(2,870,000)	(2,200,000)			(6,120,000)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,198	(020,100)	29,104	33,609	76,310	37,273	177,494	3,965
Proceeds from insurance recoveries		•						161,317
Special assessments collected	•	•	622,942	581,173	441,372	•	1,645,487	•
Purchase of capital assets	(33,167)	(110,140)	(89,669)	(273,194)	(000 6)	(662,363)	(1,168,533)	•
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	(107,4,4,4)	(113,104)	(1,722,41)	(0,050,100)	(2,000)	(0.20,01.2,1)	(95,999,990)	1
activities	(4,048,485)	(2,180,632)	(4,767,388)	(8,696,989)	514,682	(1,838,618)	(21,017,430)	165,282
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale and maturies of investments	4.600.654	677.041	4.240.838	7.937.827	3.262.794	19,419,325	40,138,479	3 498 128
Purchase of investments	(4,794,244)	(1,112,292)	(4,838,216)	(6,664,630)	(1,111,820)	(18,457,258)	(36,978,460)	(2,716,309)
Investment income	28,335	6,040	133,727	124,991	39,400	218,346	550,839	24,748
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(165,255)	(429,211)	(463,651)	1,398,188	2,190,374	1,180,413	3,710,858	806,567
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	, 0	1	388,343	(27,574)	1,822,752	1,956,110	4,139,631	(898,971)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1 Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	1,800	· ·	\$ 1.360.120	4,10,12	1 822 852	\$ 2 702 522	\$ 5 887 294	390,971
		+	1	+			0	

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Governmental

			Business-type	Activities - En	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Activities -
	Airport	Event Center	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating Incomo (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to not resh	\$ (674,719)	\$(2,834,601)	\$ 4,196,706	\$ 3,625,661	\$ (1,917,264)	\$ 1,576,923	\$ 3,972,706	\$ (2,104,364)
Adjustments to recording operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	1	0	1	0	1			Ö
Depreciation	3,275,867	2,579,194	4,703,701	2,890,165	1,172,739	1,889,227	16,510,893	784
Changes in assets and liabilities: Change in Deferred outflows	(158 984)	(149 147)	(298 229)	(191 867)	(52 419)	(168 927)	(1 019 573)	(93 114)
Change in Deferred inflows	(136,421)	(134,402)	(234,814)	(131,636)	(30,055)	(199,928)	(867,256)	(65,050)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	387,760	4,296	(78,707)	(122,256)	(37,360)	(11,892)	141,841	(84,425)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	•	(15,244)					(15,244)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	•	•	(18,333)	'	•	•	(18,333)	47,038
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	641	(208)	(3,145)	(1,671)	(348)	(972)	(6,263)	(282)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	•	435,793	(57,500)	13,900	•	6,915	399,108	•
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(605,640)	13,251	14,817	(372,107)	(66,617)	31,873	(984,423)	89,777
Increase (decrease) in revenue bonds payable	•	1,334	464	3,871	•	•	5,669	•
Increase (decrease) in compensated benefits payable	4,078	000'6	15,994	9,146	1,588	15,392	55,198	•
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	403,283	401,021	734,741	450,165	116,132	523,524	2,628,866	219,062
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	3,998	9,826	6,700	3,872	189	3,184	27,769	2,699
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	•	92,157	•	•	1	•	92,157	•
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	•	•	•	•	•	(422)	(422)	•
Increase (decrease) in estimated pending claims	•	ı	•	5,934	•	•	5,934	(2,000)
Increase (decrease) in closure and post closure costs	•	•	•			(197,412)	(197,412)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,499,863	\$ 411,710	\$ 8,982,395	\$ 6,183,177	\$ (813,415)	\$ 3,467,485	\$ 20,731,215	\$ (1,995,375)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCE Construction of capital assets contributed through capital								
project funds	. ↔	· \$	\$ 1,133,008	\$ 21,293	\$ 836,795	· \$	\$ 1,991,096	· •
Contribution of capital assets from developers Increase in fair value of investments	5.708	- 870	999,762	800,798	280,656	- 47.041	2,081,216	4 874
			1	0	5	2		2

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Pension Trust Fund	
ASSETS			
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	\$	602	
Accrued interest and dividends		251,967	
Investments, at fair value:			
International equities		62,892,469	
International fixed income		43,658,245	
Real estate		26,335,721	
Mutual funds		327,675	
Certificate of deposits		292,693	
Invested cash		585,611	
Invested securities lending collateral		487,917	
Total assets	1	34,832,900	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		90,938	
Securities lending collateral		487,917	
Total liabilities		578,855	
NET POSITION			
Net position - restricted for pension benefits	1	134,254,045	
Total net position held in trust		34,254,045	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

ADDITIONS		Pension Trust Funds
Contributions: Employer Employee Total contributions	\$ 	4,095,642 2,107,719 6,203,361
Investment income: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Less: investment expense Net investment income (loss)		(6,944,657) 3,167,973 (3,776,684) (301,657) (4,078,341)
Securities lending Income Less: securities lending expense Net securities lending income Total additions		11,749 (2,349) 9,400 2,134,420
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid to participants Refunds Administration expenses Total deductions Change in net position		7,562,262 236,526 122,367 7,921,155 (5,786,735)
Net position - beginning		140,040,780
Net position- ending	\$ ^	134,254,045

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bismarck was incorporated in 1875. The City operates under a city commission form of government under the Home Rule Charter. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Bismarck. Only funds of the City have been included since the City does not have any blended or discrete component units.

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 nonfiduciary activities. Reporting of the internal activities has been eliminated to avoid duplication on the statements. Governmental activities, which are normally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are normally financed through user fees and charges for goods or services.

The statement of activities compares the direct expenses and program revenues for both the functions of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) fines, fees, and charges for services and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting records revenues when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for all revenue types except for Federal grants expended with reimbursements yet to be received. These revenue sources are considered current to reimburse the current period liability. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, cable franchise fees, licenses, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Sales tax; Motel, Liquor, Restaurant tax; motor vehicle fees; 2% Motel tax and the car rental tax collected are held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources of the general government that are not required to be reported in another fund are accounted for in the general fund.

Sales Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the one percent city sales tax used for expenditures that are authorized by the voters within the City of Bismarck.

Sewermain Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and the payment of special assessment bonds for sewermain improvements.

Street Improvement Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and the payment of special assessment bonds for street improvements.

Street Improvement Construction Fund – This fund accounts for the construction of street improvements. Financing is provided by the proceeds from the special assessment bonds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Airport – This fund accounts for the operations of the Municipal Airport.

Event Center – This fund accounts for the operations of the Event Center.

Water Utility - This fund accounts for the operations of water treatment and distribution.

Sanitary Sewer Utility - This fund accounts for the operations of sanitary sewers and waste water treatment.

Storm Water Utility - This fund accounts for the operations of storm sewers.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – These funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet services, health insurance, liability insurance, unemployment insurance, and revolving costs to the individual funds.

Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds – These funds are used to account for the activities of the City Employees' Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan, which accumulates resources for the pension benefit payments, and also the Deferred Sick Leave Plan, which accumulates resources for the payment of sick leave accumulated prior to December 31, 1992.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are when various charges exist between different functions of the government (i.e. water and sewer charges to other various functions of the City). Elimination of these charges would distort direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Revenues that do not meet the previous criteria are reported as general revenues, including all taxes.

Proprietary funds report operating revenues and expenses separately from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These highly liquid investments are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

All cash and cash equivalents as permitted by the North Dakota Century Code are included on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The City has no cash overdrafts from pooled cash and investments at December 31, 2018.

Interest revenue is allocated to all City funds unless state law (as outlined in the North Dakota Century Code) requires allocation of interest directly to a specific fund. The allocation is based on the fund's total cash and investment balance at the end of each month.

2. Investments

The City of Bismarck is governed by NDCC. North Dakota state statutes authorize local governments 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 the state,
- d) obligations of the state.

In addition to the above-mentioned investments, Pension Trust funds are authorized to invest all or part of their surplus funds in other investments by selecting a funding agent or agents to hold and invest such funds for the board and shall be placed for investment only with a firm or firms whose primary endeavor is money management.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

3. Receivables and Payables

Notes receivable as of December 31, 2018 were:

	INTEREST	MATURITY		
	RATE	DATE	- 4	AMOUNT
HUD Brandon Heights II Project	0%	7/1/2003 - 7/1/2023	\$	109,650
HUD Abused Adult Resource Bonnie's House	0%	7/24/2013 - 9/20/2033		100,563
HUD Habitat Home Ownership Project	0%	7/8/2009 -7/8/2024		33,696
HUD Home Dakota Apartments Project	0%	12/20/2011 - 12/20/2031		347,000
HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program	0%	3/30/2010 - 3/30/2025		15,746
HUD NSP Dakota Apartments	0%	12/20/2011 - 12/20/2031		193,443
HUD Patterson Place Apartments Loan	0%	12/31/2039		300,000
Laughing Sun Brewing Company, LLC	2%	5/18/2018 - 12/1/2030		103,337
JB Lozensky Properties, LLP	2%	12/31/2018 - 6/1/2036		39,627
ND Safety Council	2%	5/24/2018 - 1/1/2024		106,014
		·		
TOTAL NOTES RECEIVABLE			\$	1,349,076

Repayments of the HUD loans are forgivable when the terms of the agreement are met. The details of the HUD loans are disclosed in Note IV on page 53.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property value is assessed as of the second Tuesday in April of each year. The property taxes are levied and attached as an enforceable lien by January 1st of the preceding year. A 5% discount is allowed if payment is received by February 15th. The tax levy is divided into two payments due March 1st and October 15th. Penalty and interest is assessed on any delinquent payment.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Enterprise Funds record any payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, as prepaid items. The cost of services to governmental type funds is recorded as expenditures when paid rather than the benefited period.

5. Restricted Assets

Investments are purchased in the Sidewalk Capital Projects Fund by a developer in the City of Bismarck's name to guarantee payment of the sidewalk special assessment. Investments are also purchased in the Roads & Streets Fund by a developer in the City of Bismarck's name to guarantee payment of landscape development. A corresponding liability recognizes the developer's deposit which is payable upon the sale of the property.

Event Center ticket sales, along with Parking Authority key deposits are considered restricted assets until obligations have been met.

Certain proceeds of the Event Center's Lodging, Liquor, Food's revenue bonds, Water Enterprise Fund's revenue bonds and the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable revenue bond covenants. The balances of the revenue bond covenant accounts are disclosed in Note IV on pages 57-58.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000, except for infrastructure networks which are capitalized if the total cost exceeds \$50,000. Capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	10 - 50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	25 - 50 Years
Infrastructure	20-100 Years
Equipment	2 - 10 Years

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the government that would not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until future period(s) in which it is applicable. Deferred outflows are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position under the governmental or business-type columns. Deferred outflows of resources of proprietary and internal service funds are reported in detail in their respective fund statements.

8. Compensated Absences/Termination Benefits

Sick Leave

The sick leave plan for compensated absences started on December 31, 1992. It established a maximum number of accumulated sick leave hours that could be accrued. The maximum hours for employees working a forty-hour work week is 960 and the maximum hours of accumulated sick leave are 1272 for all employees working a 53-hour workweek. Excess sick leave will be paid to all employees at a rate of forty percent of their excess hours over 960/1272 annually. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts (other than the vested amounts paid out annually) when employees separate from service.

On December 31, 1992 the outstanding accumulated sick leave hours of all employees having over 960/1272 hours were reduced by twenty-five percent. The number of reduced hours multiplied by their rate of pay per hour became the amount of pay the employee will receive at termination of their employment. If the employee had less than 960/1272 hours they were given an option, to either reduce their hours by twenty-five percent or retain the hours in order to reach the 960/1272 maximum at a faster pace. If they chose the option to reduce their hours, this number was multiplied times their rate per hour to establish the amount of compensation they will receive at termination.

The total amount of compensation is funded by an annual departmental contribution until such time the fund is sufficient to fully meet the obligation. The funds will be held in a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund until all employees employed on December 31, 1992 will have terminated their employment.

Annual Leave

The annual leave plan allows employees to accrue annual leave with pay based on their years of service with the City as follows:

0 - 3 years	8 hours per month
4 - 7 years	10 hours per month
8 -12 years	12 hours per month
13 - 18 years	14 hours per month
over 18 years	16 hours per month

Fire employees who have a regular workweek in excess of forty hours per week are granted annual leave at a rate adjusted to take into account the extra hours so their annual leave is comparable to the leave granted for forty hours per week employees. Regular part-time employees shall earn a prorated number of vacation day's payable at their current rate of compensation.

Annual leave accrued during the calendar year may be accumulated but shall in no case exceed a total of 360 hours for all employees except fire employees who work a regular work week in excess of forty hours, may accumulate 477 hours. On January 1 of each year all excess leave is forfeited without compensation.

At the time of the employee's termination of employment, the unused hours are paid to him at his current rate of pay. The hours will be paid up to 360 hours for regular employees and 477 hours for firemen.

All of the accumulated hours are brought to the current rate of pay on December 31, to establish the value in the funds. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability would be reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

9. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis over the term of the related issue. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. At year end, \$674,504 of claims and judgments are included in governmental and business-type activities. Governmental compensated absences of \$3,004,326 generally have been liquidated by the General Fund and various Special Revenue Funds.

10. Pensions

The City's portion of the Bismarck City Employee Pension Plan is based on the proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows and pension expense. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The City's proportionate share was further reallocated between governmental and business-type funds (proprietary/internal service funds) based on the present value of future payroll.

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that that would not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period(s) in which it is applicable. Deferred inflows are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position under the governmental or business-type columns. Deferred inflows of resources of proprietary and internal service funds are reported in detail in their respective fund statements.

12. Net Position/Fund Balance

The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and "fund balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

The Bismarck City Commission in 2011 approved the following policy which provides clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – are those that cannot be spent because they are either:

- 1. Not in spendable form (e.g. inventories, prepaid items, deferred expenditures, long-term receivables).
- 2. Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - are those that have constraints placed on their use either:

- 1. Externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments (e.g. Bond Covenants, Federal and State Grantors, Donations).
- 2. By law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g. sales and use tax).

Committed fund balance – are those the City of Bismarck Board of Commissioners has authorized to set aside funds for a specific purpose based on a single majority vote. Any funds set aside as committed Fund Balance requires formal motion by a simple majority vote which is the highest level action required to constitute a binding restraint. The formal motion must take place prior to December 31 of the applicable fiscal year and be recorded in the official minutes. If the actual amount of the commitment is not available by December 31st, the motion must state the process or formula necessary to calculate the actual amount as soon as information is available. Commitments may be changed or removed by the City Commission by taking the same formal action that imposed the original constraint.

Assigned fund balance – are those amounts set aside for the intended use of a specific purpose that is neither restricted nor committed. The Director of Finance has the ability to reserve intended amounts for assigned funds. The City of Bismarck Budget Committee has the authority to remove or change the assignment of the funds.

Unassigned fund balance – are those which represent the residual classification for the General Fund. It represents the resources available for future spending and amounts that have not been assigned to other funds that are non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City Commission establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. A resolution is the highest level of authority and requires another simple majority vote to modify or rescind. Assigned fund balance is established through adoption or amendment of the budget for its intended specific purpose.

In the General Fund, the City of Bismarck will strive to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance equal to 60% of the General Fund revenue. This will assist in maintaining an adequate level of fund balance to provide for large future expenditures, cash flow requirements and contingency needs. If spending in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum target, the replenishment will be within five years.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of December 31, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

				Street	Street	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Sales	Sewermain	Improvement	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Nonspendable:	Fund	Tax	Bonds	Bonds	Construction	Funds	Funds
Advance to other funds	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Restricted:							
Building construction	3,128,667	-	-	-	-	-	3,128,667
Highway weather projects	-	-	-	-	-	271,867	271,867
Capital projects	-	12,025,801	-	-	-	-	12,025,801
Debt payments	-	-	7,617,717	27,395,845	-	4,889,115	39,902,677
Committed:							
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,780,000	1,780,000
Public health programs	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,630	1,025,630
Transit system	-	-	-	-	-	3,775	3,775
Public library	-	-	-	-	-	750,337	750,337
Drug enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	307,574	307,574
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	5,055,363	5,055,363
Street light operations	-	-	-	-	-	2,549,924	2,549,924
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	2,123,195	2,123,195
Capital projects	-	5,200,887	-	-	-	27,905,460	33,106,347
Assigned:							
Contingencies	825,000	-	-	-	-	-	825,000
Department equipment	1,854,834	-	-	-	-	-	1,854,834
Fire Truck/Equipment	159,939	-	-	-	-	-	159,939
Technology equipment	115,594	-	-	-	-	-	115,594
Computer expansion	409,864	-	-	-	-	-	409,864
Parking lot	94,546	-	-	-	-	-	94,546
Payroll reserve	856,291	-	-	-	-	-	856,291
<u>Unassigned</u>	36,360,862	-	-	-	(7,778,924)	(1,533,100)	27,048,838
Total Fund Balances	\$ 43,955,597	\$ 17,226,688	\$ 7,617,717	\$ 27,395,845	\$ (7,778,924)	\$ 45,129,140	\$ 133,546,063

E. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The following GASB Statements became effective and were implemented for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018:

GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73" was issued on March 2016. This statement addresses issues raised in GASB 67, 68 and 73 regarding payroll-related measurements in the required supplementary information, selection of assumptions and treatment of deviations from the guidance Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting and the classification of employments payments. The statement amends GASB 67 and 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll and defines covered payroll and provides the ratios to be used. The statement clarifies the term deviation as used in the Actuarial Standard of Practice is not in conformity with the selection of assumptions requirements of GASB 67, 68 and 73. This statement also clarifies that qualifying employer contributions identified as plan member contribution should be classified as plan member contributions for GASB 67 and as employee contributions for GASB 68. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 and June 15, 2017 when the pension liability reporting period used is not the employer's most recent fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017 was issued on March 2017.* This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]) are addressed. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues was issued on May 2017. This statement is designed to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources (resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt) are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. Improving accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance is also an objective of this statement. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes the reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

The details of this \$(133,518,310) difference are as follows:

	2018
Bonds payable	\$ (125,165,000)
Less: unamortized bond discount	-
Plus: unamortized bond premium	(4,696,276)
Accrued interest payable	(652,708)
Compensated absences	(3,004,326)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (133,518,310)

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes the reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$4,809,141 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 20,099,187
Contributed capital	1,722,817
Capital outlay transferred to Enterprise Funds	(1,991,096)
Depreciation expense	 (15,021,767)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 4,809,141

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase/(decrease) net position." The details of this \$1,395 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain/(loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase/(decrease) financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.

\$ 1,395

Net adjustment to increase/(decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,395

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

The details of this \$726,065 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of special assessment debt	\$ (15,015,000)
Plus: bond premium	(428,935)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	16,170,000
Net adjustment to increase/(decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 726,065

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(2,481,966) are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest Amortization of bond premium & interest on escrow Amortization of bond discounts Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	\$ (23,753) (13,899) 403,340 (32,400) (2,815,254)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net postion of	
governmental activities	\$ (2,481,966)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City adopts an annual budget approved by the Board of City Commissioners. The budget is adopted on a basis (budget basis) which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the City's method (budget basis) in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General and Special Revenue Funds to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between budget and GAAP basis in the General Fund are that encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to the Net Position. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget in accordance with the N.D.C.C.

A detailed explanation of differences between the budgetary outflows and GAAP expenditures are presented in the statements. The level of budgetary control is established at the department level. The department is allowed to transfer appropriations within its department from one account number to another. Commission approval is required for the transfer of appropriations from one department to another. The entire budget can be amended only by ordinance and commission approval. In August, the proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may modify the proposed budget. The final budget must be adopted before October 7th.

The City also maintains an encumbrance system as a technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances represent commitments related to uncompleted contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the General Fund. Revisions approved for open encumbrances totaled \$614,890 for General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018. For budgetary purposes appropriations lapse at year end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$806,392 in the Public Transit fund due to the recognition of receivables and payables at year end for federal awards. The variance with the final budget was due to uncertainty of the receipt of the federal awards. Therefore, the City is unable to account for the need of additional appropriations during the budget year. The federal awards meet criteria for recognizing the receivables and payables, however this occurred after the year end of the annual budget.

B. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following individual funds had deficits at December 31, 2018, as measured by the balances in the total fund balance as follows:

Capital Projects Funds:	Amount
Sewermain Construction	\$ (230,493)
Watermain Construction	(76)
Sidewalk Construction	(1,302,531)
Street Improvement Construction	(7,778,924)

Sewermain Construction, Watermain Construction, Sidewalk Construction and Street Improvement Construction will be funded through a sale of special assessment bonds in December 2019.

IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of outside parties. The City does not have a formal policy that addresses custodial credit risk for deposits. However, in accordance with state statutes, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks and savings and loans authorized by the City Commission, all of which are covered by federal deposit insurance. These statutes also require that the deposits be protected by insurance, collateral or surety bond. The fair value of the collateral pledged must be equal to or greater than 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. The only exception is for funds that are deposited with the Bank of North Dakota, which is owned and backed by the full faith and credit of the State of North Dakota. At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$35,281,995 and the bank balance was \$35,451,523 all of which was insured and collateralized.

Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2018 the city's cash and investments are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	43,738
Deposits	3	5,281,995
Investments	27	5,382,080
Total cash and investments	\$ 31	0,707,813

The cash and investments presented in the Financial Statements December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Primary Government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,095,010
Investments	138,041,685
Restricted:	
Investments	2,794,838
Revenue bond covenant accounts	11,195,951
Total primary government	
cash and investments	176,127,483
Fiduciary Funds	
Investments	134,580,330
Total cash and investments	\$ 310,707,813

B. INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

State statues, city ordinances and resolutions authorize the City's investments. State law governs investments by NDCC 6-09-07, 15-10-12, and 21-04-02, indicating that all public funds must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota unless there are other constitutional or statutory provisions.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rate. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates.

As of December 31, 2018 the City (Primary Government) had the following debt securities shown in the table below by investment type and maturity.

Interest Rate Risk: City

	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	10+ Years
Certificate of Deposits	\$ 77,723,655	\$ 61,012,425	\$ 16,711,230	\$ -	\$ -
Government Agencies	52,792,384	35,640,845	12,592,869	4,169,930	388,740
Government Bonds	10,320,484	4,640,178	5,680,306		
Total Debt Securities	\$ 140,836,523	\$ 101,293,448	\$ 34,984,405	\$4,169,930	\$ 388,740

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City of Bismarck does not have a formal investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the City (Primary Government) had the following debt securities with their respective ratings.

Credit Risk: City Investments

S&P Credit Rating	Total Fair Value	Government Agencies
AA	\$ 52,792,384	\$52,792,384
Not Rated		
Government Bonds	10,320,484	
Certificate of Deposits	77,723,655	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 140,836,523	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses concentrations of credit risk in a single issuer. As of December 31, 2018, 28.94 percent of the City's (Primary Government) investments were invested with the Federal National Mortgage association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Fair Value Measurement

The fair value measurements are categorized by the fair value hierarchy based on the generally accepted accounting principles. Valuation inputs are used measure the fair value of the asset to determine the appropriate category. The categories range from level 1 which is the highest priority to level 3 which is the lowest priority and are based on the following categories:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in the active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value leveling of the City of Bismarck's investment portfolio are as of December 31, 2018.

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value 12/31/2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Indentical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fixed income investments Government Agencies	\$ 52,792,384	\$ -	\$ 52,792,384	\$ -
Government Bonds	10,320,484	<u>-</u>	10,320,484	<u> </u>
Total investments by fair value level	63,112,868	\$ -	\$ 63,112,868	\$ -
Investments at other than fair value Certificate of Deposits	77,723,655			
Total investment at other than fair value	77,723,655			
Total Investment	\$140,836,523			

The Level 1 securities are valued using the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 and Level 3 securities are valued based on methodologies such as bid evaluations, market averages, and other matrix pricing techniques as well as values derived from associated traded securities or last trade data. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, the fair value is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

Pension Funds

Interest Rate Risk

Investments in the Deferred Sick, City Pension and Police Pension funds are generally managed by the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office (NDRIO) under the authority of the State Investment Board. The NDCC 21-10 states the State Investment Board shall apply the prudent investor rule in investing funds under its supervision. The investments must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective funds' investment goals and objectives. More information on the NDRIO can be found in their financial reports at http://www.state.nd.us/rio/SIB/Publications/default.htm.

Agencies investments are governed by the Bismarck Firefighters' Relief Association Board. The Employee Excess Retirement fund is directed by the employees utilizing a contracted City investment manager.

NDRIO has chosen to use the Segmented Time Distribution disclosure method for the Deferred Retirement, City and Police investments. The City's portion of interest rate risk for pension debt securities is shown in the table below by investment type and maturity as of June 30, 2018, the most recent information available from NDRIO. Beginning in 2017, NDRIO has changed the format of the table based on guidance from the State Auditor's Office. Because we participate in an external investment pool our investments are at the asset class pool level rather than the security level as in years past. The Employee Excess Retirement included in the table is as of December 31, 2018.

Interest Rate Risk: Pension Investments

	All values in \$000							
	Fair	Fair Less than						
	Value	1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	10+ Years			
Domestic Fix Income Pool	\$ 35,100	\$ 1,218	\$ 7,080	\$ 7,955	\$ 18,847			
Fixed Income Pool	428	10	74	207	137			
Fixed Income Pool (closed)	-	-	-	-	-			
Below Investment Grade FI Pool	3,807	43	1,558	1,627	579			
International Fixed Income Pool	-	-	-	-	-			
Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool	1,652	7	525	38	1,082			
Small Cap Domestic Equity Pool	2,962	15	1,012	104	1,831			
Total Debt Securities	\$ 43,949	\$ 1,293	\$ 10,249	\$ 9,931	\$ 22,476			

Credit Risk

The NDRIO maintains a highly diversified portfolio of debt securities encompassing a wide range of credit ratings. Each debt security manager is given a specific set of guidelines to invest based on the mandate for which it was hired. The guidelines specify in which range of credit the manager may invest. These ranges include investment grade and high yield categories. The following table presents the NDRIO's external investment pool as of June 30, 2018. December 31, 2018 information is not available from NDRIO. The Employee Excess Retirement's ratings are as of December 31, 2018.

Credit Risk: Pension Fund Investments

		All values in \$000						
	Total Bond		Fixed		External			
		Fair	Mutual		Mutual		Investment	
S&P Credit Rating		Value	Funds		Funds		Pool	
Not Rated	\$	43,949	\$		\$		\$	43,949
Total Debt Securities	\$	43,949	\$		\$		\$	43,949

Fair Value Measurement

The investments of the City of Bismarck's pooled funds are invested in the State Investment Board investment pool. The pool invests in securities authorized by state statues. At December 31, 2018, the City of Bismarck's portion of the State Investment Board had a fair market value of \$133,245,908.

The State Investment Board is regulated by an eleven-member board. The audited financial statements may be found at http://www.nd.gov/rio/RIO ref/report type.asp?reportType=financials or on the North Dakota State Government website. Several agencies whose investments are under the supervision of the SIB participates in the pooled investments. The agencies transfer money into the investment pools and receive an appropriate percentage ownership of the pooled portfolio based upon fair value. All activities of the investment pools are allocated to the agencies based upon their respective ownership percentages. Each participant unit is valued at \$1.00 per unit.

C. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Bismarck provides five tax abatement programs which includes a Commercial and Residential Renaissance Zone Program, New or Expanding Business Exemptions, and a Commercial and Residential Remodeling Exemption.

As of December 31, 2018, the Renaissance Zone Property Tax Exemptions under the NDCC Ch. 40-63, is for Commercial and Residential buildings located within the renaissance zone that allow for the property to be excluded for up to five years, provided the City approves the exemption. A renaissance zone is a geographical area that the City applies to the State Department of Commerce to designate a portion of the City into a renaissance zone.

The Renaissance Zone Program for commercial and residential properties was established in March 2001 and now encompasses a 39-block area in the downtown area. The purpose of the zone is to encourage reinvestment in downtown properties by providing property tax incentives to commercial and residential owners. There are four different types of Renaissance Zone projects that qualify for property tax exemptions: rehabilitation, purchase with major improvements, purchase only, and historical preservation and renovation. A Renaissance Zone project must be approved by both the City of Bismarck and the North Dakota Department of Commerce before qualifying activity occurs.

New or Expanding Business Exemption under NDCC Ch. 40-57.1, provides property tax abatements by assisting in establishing industrial plants, expanding and retaining existing businesses. A property tax exemption allows for the property to be excluded for up to five years. The property must have prior certification as a primary sector business by the ND Commerce Department. A partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation under this section for retail sector projects may receive a partial or complete exemption from the City Commission.

The Commercial and Residential Remodeling Exemption under NDCC Ch. 40-57.02.2, provides property tax abatements by assisting in incentives for remodeling properties that are 30 years or older. This exemption will be for commercial and residential remodeling projects and will only include additions for residential structures. The exemption will be for a maximum of 3 years. The City Commission must approve the application prior to receiving the exemption.

The amount of taxes abated for the year ending December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Tax Abatement Programs	Abatement n 2018
Renaissance Zone Exemption - Commercial	\$ 274,002
Renaissance Zone Exemption - Residential	25,701
Remodeling Exemption - Commercial	360,311
Remodeling Exemption - Residential	27,168
	\$ 687,182

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	l	ncreases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,767,950	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,767,950
Construction in progress		12,751,432		1,345,809	(12,425,134)	1,672,107
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		15,519,382		1,345,809	(12,425,134)	4,440,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements		35,309,871		5,039,353	-	40,349,224
Improvements other than buildings		85,349		-	-	85,349
Machinery & equipment		39,442,386		2,560,076	(578,449)	41,424,013
Infrastructure		417,198,901		23,320,804	-	440,519,705
Total capital assets being depreciated		492,036,507		30,920,233	(578,449)	522,378,291
Lanca and a summer data and a damped a state of the summer						
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(40 445 004)		(4 447 750)		(00,000,704)
Buildings and building improvements		(19,115,984)		(1,117,750)	-	(20,233,734)
Improvements other than buildings		(66,095)		(2,486)	- ECO 944	(68,581)
Machinery & equipment	,	(25,388,421)		(2,739,314)	569,844	(27,557,891)
Infrastructure	-	106,786,365)		11,162,501)	- - -	(117,948,866)
Total accumulated depreciation	(151,356,865)	(15,022,051)	569,844	(165,809,072)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, ne		340,679,642		15,898,182	(8,605)	356,569,219
	_	050 400 004	Φ.	47.040.004	Φ (40, 400, 700)	# 004 000 070
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u></u>	356, 199, 024	\$	17,243,991	\$(12,433,739)	\$ 361,009,276
		Beginning				Ending
		Balance		ncreases	Decreases	
		Dalance	ı		Decieases	Balance
B		Dalalice	- 1		Decleases	Balance
Business-type Activities:		Dalance			Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	15,836,289	\$	12,784	\$ -	\$ 15,849,073
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	15,836,289 52,567,537	\$	12,784 25,646,477	\$ - (26,407,587)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	15,836,289	\$	12,784	\$ -	\$ 15,849,073
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	15,836,289 52,567,537	\$	12,784 25,646,477	\$ - (26,407,587)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261	\$ - (26,407,587)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176	\$ - (26,407,587)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) - - (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) - - (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005 625,031,727	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956 38,814,925	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) - - (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745 663,016,436
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements	:	15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005 625,031,727 (94,736,850)	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956 38,814,925 (7,346,412)	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) - - (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745 663,016,436 (102,083,262)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings	:	15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005 625,031,727 (94,736,850) 113,652,293)	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956 38,814,925 (7,346,412) (7,602,343)	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) (830,216) (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745 663,016,436 (102,083,262) (121,254,636)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005 625,031,727 (94,736,850) 113,652,293) (16,607,635)	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956 38,814,925 (7,346,412) (7,602,343) (1,562,138)	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) (830,216) (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745 663,016,436 (102,083,262) (121,254,636) (17,344,539)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings		15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005 625,031,727 (94,736,850) 113,652,293)	\$	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956 38,814,925 (7,346,412) (7,602,343)	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) (830,216) (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745 663,016,436 (102,083,262) (121,254,636)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery & equipment	()	15,836,289 52,567,537 68,403,826 253,956,627 338,616,095 32,459,005 625,031,727 (94,736,850) 113,652,293) (16,607,635)	\$::	12,784 25,646,477 25,659,261 25,605,176 6,960,793 6,248,956 38,814,925 (7,346,412) (7,602,343) (1,562,138)	\$ - (26,407,587) (26,407,587) (830,216) (830,216)	\$ 15,849,073 51,806,427 67,655,500 279,561,803 345,576,888 37,877,745 663,016,436 (102,083,262) (121,254,636) (17,344,539)

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,255,744
Public Safety	1,460,490
Highways and Streets	578,142
Health	30,651
Culture and Recreation	570,779
Public Works	11,126,245
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 15,022,051
Business-type activities:	
Airport	\$ 3,275,867
Event Center	2,579,194
Solid Waste Disposal	617,921
Solid Waste Collections	279,611
Water	4,703,701
Sanitary Sewer	2,890,165
Storm Water	1,172,739
Commercial Property	53,033
Northern Plains Commerce Center	215,235
Parking Authority Lots	 723,427
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 16,510,893

E. COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2018, the City had commitments on various contracts totaling \$18,904,963.

The HOME Program and Neighborhood Stabilization Program have 4 outstanding loans. Dakota Apartments Home Program is \$347,000. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program is \$193,443 and is forgiven after 20 years or is due if ownership changes starting as of 12/20/2011. Habitat Home Ownership project in the amount of \$33,696 is forgivable at 10% per year starting on 7/8/2015 and is 100% forgiveness if owned for 15 years. Brandon Heights II Home Project requires a balloon payment \$129,000 or loan forgiveness at the end of 20 years. In 2017, they made a loan payment of \$19,350, bringing the total to \$109,650. The Abused Adult Resource Center for Bonnie's House is \$100,563 that is forgiven after 20 years or if ownership changes starting as of 12/24/2013. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program has one loan outstanding in the amount of \$15,746 that is forgivable at 10% per year after 6 years. The Patterson Place Apartment Loan is a non-forgivable loan for \$300,000 with 0% interest. Payment is due from surplus cash from the sale of the property if ownership changes, or when a change in the Façade Easement is made. The original 1983 loan was subordinated on 12/16/2003 with an extended term until April 1, 2024. On March 24, 2019, the note was assumed by new ownership, and the term was extended to December 31, 2039. The CDBG program had one outstanding loan for rehab of the Horizons Building (RMHH). This loan was for \$25,000 with 0% interest. If there was no change in use or ownership within 5 years, the loan would be forgiven on 4/28/20; however, the building was sold and this loan was paid back in January of 2018.

Notes receivable authorized from the Vision fund to Laughing Sun Brewing Company, LLC, JB Lozensky Properties, LLP and ND Safety Council are to promote economic and job development in the Bismarck area.

The City of Bismarck encumbrances at December 31, 2018 were \$614,890. The General Fund encumbrances included \$5,000 for a catch basin repair and \$5,000 for roof drainage repair at Fire Station #5 which are scheduled for completion in 2019. The Fire Department also encumbered \$116,100 for match funds regarding a grant to replace the self-contained breathing apparatus equipment. The grant application was not approved in 2018, therefore the funds are being carried over to 2019. An encumbrance of \$46,487 remains for the strategic planning contract that was approved in 2018, and will continue in 2019. An encumbrance of \$439,850 for the completion of the AssetWorks implementation, and \$2,453 for the completion of the US Highway 83 alternatives study also account for a portion of the total encumbrances reported.

Encumbrances \$ 614,890

F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Due To - Due From Other Funds

Interfund receivables (due from other funds) and payables (due to other funds) are used when a fund has a cash deficit. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 was:

	Due To:								
		Governme	ntal Funds	3					
	N	onmajor	Stre	et					
	G٥١	<i>v</i> ernmental	Improvement				Total		
Due From:		Funds	Construction				Due From		
Governmental Funds:									_
General Fund	\$	5,098	\$	-	\$	-	. 9	;	5,098
Street Improvement Bonds		-	7,403	3,117		-		7,4	103,117
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		884,674		-		241,748		1,1	126,422
		889,772	7,403	3,117		241,748		8,5	534,637
Business-Type Funds:									
Event Center		22,455		-		-			22,455
		22,455		-		-			22,455
Total Due To	\$	912,227	\$ 7,403	3,117	\$	241,748	9	8,5	557,092

The due to/from other funds will be repaid in 2019.

Advances

Advances are used for interfund loans that have a repayment schedule of more than one year.

	A	dvance To:				
	Business-Type Funds					
	Nonmajor					
	E	Enterprise				
Advance From:		Funds				
General Fund	\$	150,000				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,780,000				
Total Advance To	\$	1,930,000				

The advances to/from other funds have scheduled repayment plans through 2019. General Fund advances will be repaid by future revenues generated in Parking Authority Lots. Lodging/Liquor/Food Special Revenue Fund advance to the Commercial Properties Enterprise Fund will be repaid by future revenue.

Transfers

Governmental Funds:

			Transfe	er Ir	n - Governmental	Fu	nds		
			Street		Street				Nonmajor
	General	In	nprovement		Improvement		Sewermain	Go	vernmental
Transfer Out:	Fund	С	onstruction		Bonds		Bonds		Funds
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,546,750
Sales Tax	9,444,149		-		-		-		5,267,668
Street Improvement Construction	-		-		470,624		-		43,464
Street Improvement Bonds	-		183,821		-		-		-
Sewermain Bonds	-		-		-		-		67,884
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,233,423		7,289,444		-		131,812		460,423
Airport	135,986		-		-		-		-
Event Center	264,649		-		-		-		-
Water	369,274		3,178,113		-		-		99,974
Sanitary Sewer	127,410		-		-		-		227,505
Storm Water	68,889		-		-		-		-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	297,752		-		-		-		369,154
Internal Service Funds	212,473		-		-		-		238
Total Transfers Out	\$ 12,154,005	\$	10,651,378	\$	470,624	\$	131,812	\$	9,083,060

Transfer In - Business-type Funds

					Internal	-	
		Event		Sanitary	Service		
Transfer Out:	Airport	Center	Water	Sewer	Funds		Totals
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,180	\$ 335,096	\$	2,887,026
Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-		14,711,817
Street Improvement Construction	-	-	-	-	-		514,088
Street Improvement Bonds	-	-	-	-	-		183,821
Sewermain Bonds	-	-	-	-	-		67,884
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,849,863	2,462,782	178,084	1,437,785	2,170		15,045,786
Airport	-	-	-	-	-		135,986
Event Center	-	-	-	-	-		264,649
Water	-	-	-	-	-		3,647,361
Sanitary Sewer	-	-	-	-	-		354,915
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-		68,889
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-	-	106,264	-	-		773,170
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-		212,711
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,849,863	\$ 2,462,782	\$ 284,348	\$ 1,442,965	\$ 337,266	\$	38,868,103

Transfers are made for funding general administrative support, distributing payroll benefits from grant revenue, meeting debt service requirements, capital infrastructure and various projects.

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The legal debt margin as of December 31, 2018 was \$205,677,375 with a remaining non-obligated margin of \$205,677,375. The City had no general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

Revenue Bonds

The City has issued \$27,695,000 bonds in 2013 where the government pledges future income from the Lodging, Liquor Food Tax revenue to fund the Event Center Exhibit Hall Expansion. Principal and interest for the current year was \$1,948,856. Lodging, Liquor Food Tax revenue totaled \$3,043,916 for the year.

The City has issued \$45,270,000 bonds in 2009, 2012, 2013 and 2014 where the government pledges future Water revenue to fund the Bismarck Water Treatment Facility Sludge Plant Expansion, Standby Power, the Water Softening Expansion project and the Water Treatment Plant intake project. Principal and interest for the current year was \$3,811,642. Water revenue totaled \$16,504,992 for the year.

The City has issued \$47,400,000 bonds in 2006 and 2015 where the government pledges future Sanitary Sewer revenue to fund a major upgrade to the intake to the Wastewater Treatment Plant and a new Wastewater Pumping Station that will deliver wastewater to the trickling filters. Principal and interest for the current year was \$3,409,800. Sanitary Sewer revenue totaled \$10,963,919 for the year.

Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Date of		Original		Amount	Amount		Amount	
	Date of	Final	Interest	Amount	(Outstanding	Retired	(Outstanding	Due Within
	Issue	Payment	Rate	of Issue		1/1/2018	in 2018		12/31/2018	One Year
Business-type Activi	ties									
Civic Center-Lodging,										
Liquor, Food	10/16/2013	12/1/2034	3.00-4.25%	\$ 27,695,000	\$	23,820,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$	22,770,000	\$1,075,000
Water Utility-2012	4/26/2012	4/1/2021	2.00%-2.50%	6,415,000		2,960,000	715,000		2,245,000	730,000
Water Utility-2013	10/10/2013	4/1/2028	1.00-4.00%	9,000,000		7,070,000	555,000		6,515,000	570,000
Water Utility-2014	11/1/2014	4/1/2029	.05-3.00%	13,535,000		10,970,000	795,000		10,175,000	805,000
Water Treatment-2009	6/15/2009	9/1/2028	3.31%	16,320,000		10,735,000	805,000		9,930,000	835,000
Wastewater-2006	11/14/2006	9/1/2027	2.50%	18,400,000		11,410,000	995,000		10,415,000	1,025,000
Wastewater-2015	11/1/2015	5/1/2035	2.00-5.00%	29,000,000		27,215,000	1,205,000		26,010,000	1,225,000
Total Revenue Bonds				\$ 120,365,000	\$	94,180,000	\$ 6,120,000	\$	88,060,000	\$6,265,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
<u>Years</u>		Principal			Interest			
2019	\$	6,265,000		\$	2,748,578			
2020		6,420,000			2,556,252			
2021		6,590,000			2,353,196			
2022		6,005,000			2,145,068			
2023		6,190,000			1,940,173			
2024-2028		32,830,000			6,595,968			
2029-2033		17,990,000			2,334,995			
2034-2035		5,770,000	_		159,075			
Total	\$	88,060,000		\$	20,833,305			

Pledged Revenues

Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment

Special assessment bonds of \$212,425,00 were issued to meet the cost of construction of street lights, streets, sewermains, watermains, sidewalks, and public parking lots. The annual installment of principal and interest is met by special assessments levied against the benefiting property owners. Principal and interest for the current year was \$19,778,462. Special assessment revenue totaled \$21,985,362 for the year. In the event special assessment taxes are insufficient to meet principal and interest payments on bonds, the governing body is required to levy a general tax on all taxable property within the city for the payment of the assumption upon the maturity of the last bond principal installment, pursuant to City ordinance and N.D.C.C. Special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activitie Special Assessment Bonds	es - Date of Issue	Date of Final Payment	Interest Rates	Original Amount of Issue	Οι	Amount utstanding 1/1/2018	Amount Issued in 2018	Amount Retired in 2018	O	Amount utstanding 2/31/2018		ıe Within ne Year
Series W refunding	12/23/2008	5/1/2023	3.50-4.45%	\$ 8,915,000	\$	3,515,000	\$ -	\$ 605,000	\$	2,910,000	\$	600,000
Series X refunding	1/1/2009	5/1/2023	3.50-5.375%	8,210,000		110,000	-	60,000		50,000		10,000
Series Yrefunding	1/6/2010	5/1/2024	2.00-4.00%	9,615,000		3,000,000	-	500,000		2,500,000		420,000
Series Arefunding	3/25/2010	5/1/2019	2.00-3.00%	3,855,000		370,000	-	240,000		130,000		130,000
Series B refunding	12/8/2010	5/1/2025	0.70-4.25%	9,630,000		3,510,000	-	510,000		3,000,000		500,000
Series C refunding	12/14/2011	5/1/2026	2.00-2.75%	9,065,000		3,800,000	-	855,000		2,945,000		405,000
Series D refunding	12/14/2011	5/1/2020	1.00-2.00%	1,605,000		410,000	-	165,000		245,000		160,000
Series E refunding	4/15/2012	5/1/2021	2.00-2.20%	4,365,000		1,450,000	-	385,000		1,065,000		365,000
Series F refunding	12/19/2012	5/1/2027	1.00-1.80%	9,465,000		6,190,000	-	690,000		5,500,000		685,000
Series G refunding	1/3/2013	5/1/2022	1.50-2.00%	3,790,000		1,205,000	-	525,000		680,000		515,000
Series H refunding	11/14/2013	5/1/2028	1.00-1.80%	15,755,000		9,845,000	-	1,470,000		8,375,000		1,470,000
Series I refunding	12/1/2014	5/1/2029	.05-3.00%	24,725,000		17,940,000	-	2,450,000		15,490,000	2	2,430,000
Series J refunding	3/25/2015	5/1/2022	2.00-3.00%	6,510,000		4,385,000	-	955,000		3,430,000		930,000
Series K refunding	11/10/2015	5/1/2030	2.50-5.00%	31,905,000		26,705,000	-	3,100,000		23,605,000	2	2,850,000
Series L refunding	11/22/2016	5/1/2031	2.0-5.0%	18,365,000		17,235,000	-	1,660,000		15,575,000		1,625,000
Series Mrefunding	12/5/2017	5/1/2032	2-2.5%	17,790,000		17,790,000	-	615,000		17,175,000		1,490,000
Series N refunding	11/27/2018	5/1/2033	3-5%	13,815,000		-	13,815,000	-		13,815,000		525,000
Total refunding series				\$ 197,380,000	\$	117,460,000	\$13,815,000	\$14,785,000	\$ 1	16,490,000	\$1	5,110,000

Governmental Activitie Special Assessment Bonds		Date of Final Payment	Interest Rates		Original Amount of Issue	С	Amount Outstanding 1/1/2018	Amount Issued in 2018	Amount Retired in 2018	O	Amount utstanding 2/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Sidewalk 07	12/23/2008	5/1/2018	3.00-4.00%	\$	1,085,000	\$	105,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000	\$	-	\$ -
Sidewalk 08	1/6/2010	5/1/2019	1.00-3.10%		810,000		160,000	-	80,000		80,000	80,000
Sidewalk 09	12/8/2010	5/1/2020	0.90-3.00%		665,000		195,000	-	65,000		130,000	65,000
Sidewalk 10	12/14/2011	5/1/2021	0.50-2.00%		935,000		375,000	-	95,000		280,000	95,000
Sidewalk 11	1/3/2013	5/1/2022	1.20-1.70%		915,000		455,000	-	95,000		360,000	90,000
Sidewalk 12	11/14/2013	5/1/2023	2.00-2.75%		2,145,000		1,315,000	-	225,000		1,090,000	225,000
Sidewalk 13	12/1/2014	5/1/2024	2.00-3.00%		1,835,000		1,310,000	-	190,000		1,120,000	190,000
Sidewalk 14	12/1/2015	5/1/2025	2.00-3.00%		1,950,000		1,590,000	-	210,000		1,380,000	200,000
Sidewalk 15	12/15/2016	5/1/2026	2.00-4.00%		1,970,000		1,820,000	-	205,000		1,615,000	205,000
Sidewalk 16	12/5/2017	5/1/2027	2-2.5%		1,535,000		1,535,000	-	115,000		1,420,000	150,000
Sidewalk 17	11/27/2018	5/1/2028	3-5%		1,200,000		-	1,200,000	-		1,200,000	45,000
Total sidewalk bonds				\$	15,045,000	\$	8,860,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,385,000	\$	8,675,000	\$ 1,345,000
Total special assessm	ent bond:	S	:	\$ 2	212,425,000	\$	126,320,000	\$15,015,000	\$16,170,000	\$ 1	125,165,000	\$16,455,000

Special Assessment Debt Requirement to Maturity

Special assessment bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES
Years	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 16,455,000	\$ 3,702,403
2020	16,315,000	3,211,651
2021	15,200,000	2,689,851
2022	13,470,000	2,216,844
2023	11,680,000	1,761,675
2024-2028	38,780,000	4,453,967
2029-2033	13,265,000	716,338
Total	\$ 125,165,000	\$18,752,730

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Special assessment bonds	\$ 126,320,000	\$ 15,015,000	\$ 16,170,000	\$ 125,165,000	\$ 16,455,000
Plus unamortized premium	4,638,280	428,935	370,940	4,696,275	-
Compensated absences	2,980,573	3,618,503	3,594,750	3,004,326	2,736,536
Claims and judgments	512,241	5,396,096	5,399,647	508,690	508,690
TOTAL	\$ 134,451,094	\$24,458,534	\$ 25,535,337	\$ 133,374,291	\$ 19,700,226
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Compensated absences	\$ 827,871	\$ 656,511	\$ 601,313	\$ 883,069	\$ 609,741
Claims and judgments	163,329	1,785,836	1,783,351	165,814	165,814
Closure and postclosure costs	3,040,652	-	197,412	2,843,240	-
Event Center revenue bonds	23,820,000	-	1,050,000	22,770,000	1,075,000
Less unamortized discount	(22,279)	1,334	-	(20,945)	-
Water revenue bonds-2012	2,960,000	-	715,000	2,245,000	730,000
Plus unamortized premium	28,511	-	8,553	19,958	-
Water revenue bonds-2013	7,070,000	-	555,000	6,515,000	570,000
Plus unamortized premium	1,013	-	95	918	-
Water revenue bonds-2014	10,970,000	-	795,000	10,175,000	805,000
Less unamortized discount	(102,504)	9,112	-	(93,392)	-
Water Treatment-2009	10,735,000	-	805,000	9,930,000	835,000
Wastewater-2006	11,410,000	-	995,000	10,415,000	1,025,000
Wastewater-2015	27,215,000	-	1,205,000	26,010,000	1,225,000
Less unamortized discount	(67,093)	3,871	-	(63,222)	
TOTAL	\$ 98,049,500	\$ 2,456,664	\$ 8,710,724	\$ 91,795,440	\$ 7,040,555

H. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Ownership of the acquired facilities will transfer to the private-sector entity upon repayment of the bonds. Neither the City, state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, there were 3 series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding; the aggregate principal amount payable is unknown. Neither the State of North Dakota nor the City of Bismarck has a central repository. The only requirement for this type of issue is to request the amount needed for City approval. This amount is most often in excess of the actual amount issued. When completely paid or called, they must notify the City of this event.

I. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts on December 31, 2018 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL

Restricted Investments	
Sidewalk Construction Certificate of Deposits	\$ 1,645,929
Roads & Streets - Forestry Certificate of Deposits	9,155
Total Governmental Restricted Assets	\$ 1,655,084
BUSINESS-TYPE	
Restricted Investments	
Event Center Customer Deposits	\$ 1,112,292
Parking Authority Customer Deposits	27,462
Restricted Revenue Bond Covenent Accounts	
Event Center Lodging Liquor Food Account	161,863
Water Revenue Bond Covenent Accounts	6,082,767
Wastewater Revenue Bond Covenent Accounts	4,951,321
Total Business-Type Restricted Assets	\$ 12,335,705

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City pays an annual premium to the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF) for its general insurance, personal injury insurance, and auto insurance. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and \$2,000,000 per occurrence for errors and omissions. The City has purchased a separate airport liability policy that is primary coverage at the airport. There is a deductible of \$1,000 per claim.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has established a general liability self-insurance fund. The fund is structured so that only expenses under \$2,500 relating to covered liabilities of the City are charged against it. The Fund earns interest and is subject to periodic funding from property taxation as deemed necessary by the Board of City Commissioners. The self-insurance fund does not provide collision or comprehensive automotive coverage for the City.

N.D.C.C. Chapter 32-12.1 provides that for actions in tort, the City has a liability limitation of \$250,000 per claim with a \$500,000 aggregate limit per event. At December 31, 2018 management estimates claims incurred prior to NDIRF but not paid of \$9,504 Sewer Claims and \$0 City-Wide Liability Claims. The sewer claim has been recorded as a liability.

	City-Wide Liability Claims									
•	CURRENT-YEAR									
		BEGINNING		CLAIMS AND				BALANCE AT		
	F	FISCAL YEAR		CHANGES IN		CLAIM		FISCAL		
		LIABILITY		ESTIMATES		PAYMENTS		YEAR-END		
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
2017		200		840		1,040		-		
2016		400		170		370		200		

_	Sewer Backup Claims									
•	CURRENT-YEAR									
	BEGINNING CLAIMS AND						Е	BALANCE AT		
	FISCAL YEAR		CHANGES IN			CLAIM		FISCAL		
	LIABILI	TY	ES	TIMATES		PAYMENTS		YEAR-END		
-								_		
2018	\$	3,770	\$	118,018	\$	112,284	\$	9,504		
2017		-		80,404		76,634		3,770		
2016		9,556		39,696		49,252		-		

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

Employee Insurance

The City has established a medical self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical claims for the City of Bismarck and Parks and Recreation employees and their covered dependents and to minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance premiums paid by the City of Bismarck. Medical claims exceeding \$50,000 per individual per year is covered through Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Dakota. The Plan has paid an excess of stop loss coverage of \$2,087,407 for 2018. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

An incurred but not reported (IBNR) liability is estimated by the third party administrator and is recorded in the financial statements. The estimated IBNR amount is \$665,000 as of December 31, 2018. A summary of the claim reserve liabilities and related claim payments is shown below:

			CUF	RRENT-YEAF	?			
	BE	GINNING	CLAIMS AND				В	ALANCE AT
	FISCAL YEAR		CHANGES IN			CLAIM FISCA		FISCAL
_	LL	ABILITY	Е	STIMATES		PAYMENTS	,	YEAR-END
2018 2017	\$	672,000 508,000	\$	7,054,210 6,497,817	\$	7,061,210 6,303,817	\$	665,000 672,000
2016		410,000		5,811,735		5,713,735		508,000

State Fire and Tornado and Bonding Fund

The City participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City pays an annual premium for the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover damage to buildings and contents. Replacement cost is estimated in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund to provide replacement cost coverage. 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 twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

Worker's Compensation

The City participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance Bureau. The Bureau is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the employees and is financed by premiums assessed to employers for businesses throughout the State. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

B. Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Bismarck Municipal Solid Waste Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$2,843,240 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 95.15 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to determine the method they would choose to finance the closure and post closure costs. We are required to run an annual financial test as specified in the N.D.C.C. 33-20-14-07 to insure compliance. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from operating revenue. However, if the funds are inadequate or additional post closure requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations) these costs may need to be covered by the sale of general obligation bonds and from future tax revenue.

C. Cost Sharing Arrangement

Central Dakota Communications Center/Emergency Management

The City of Bismarck owns and operates the Central Dakota Communications Center & Emergency Management Department under a joint powers agreement with Burleigh County. The Combined Communications Center is administered by a board, which is comprised of six members. It includes three members from the City (a commissioner, the Chief of Police, and the Chief of Fire), three members for the County (a commissioner, County Sheriff, and a rural fire district representative), and one representative from a local ambulance service that is appointed by a majority of the members of the board. The City Emergency Management reports to the City Chief of Fire.

On October 27, 2015 the City Commission approved a charter agreement for the Combined Communication Center merger with the City of Mandan effective January 1, 2016. Central Dakota Communications Center (CenCom) replaces the Combined Communications Center. CenCom will dispatch all emergency calls for law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services in Bismarck, Mandan and Burleigh County, including Wilton. In 2016, the City provided 65% and the County provided 35% of the funding for the Combined Communications Center & Emergency Management Operations excluding easements which the County funded at 100%. The City and County approve the annual budget for the Combined Communications Center & Emergency Management Department. The employees of the Center are the employees of the City. The Combined Communications Center & Emergency Management Department is a part of the General Fund.

Assets:		<u>Total</u>
Property and equipment	\$	391,350
Less value of accumulated depreciation		(348, 191)
Net position	\$	43,159
Total operating expenditures - 2018	\$:	2,850,954

There is no debt outstanding for the CenCom & Emergency Management Department. The total value of the assets is carried in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is recorded in the Statement of Activities.

D. Employee Retirement Systems

The City of Bismarck administers a defined benefit plan for full-time city and police employees for the City and Police Pension Funds. These Pension plans are reported in the City's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds which is disclosed in Note V on page 82. Actuarial reports are available for the City and Police Pension Funds by contacting:

City of Bismarck Finance PO Box 5506 Bismarck, ND 58506-5506

The full-time Firemen are administered by the Firefighters' Relief Association which is a separate legal entity and is not included in the City's financial pension reports. The Fire plan is a single employer public employee retirement system governed by Section 18-05 of the North Dakota State Century Code. The Association is organized, operated and maintained in accordance with its own articles of incorporation and by-laws. Participating employees contribute to the plan at a minimum of \$201.46 per bi-weekly payroll or 8% of their covered payroll whichever is greater. The employer contributed \$889,438 in 2018 as set by the City Commission. The complete audited financial and pension information can be obtained by contacting:

Firefighters' Relief Association PO Box 5503 Bismarck, ND 58506-5503

City of Bismarck Employee's Pension

Plan Description - The Bismarck City Employee Pension Plan (BCEPP) is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system with the Bismarck Park District. The BCEPP document provides for all full-time City employees with the exclusion of sworn police officers, non-sworn members of the police department who began employment before December 31, 2006 and members of the firefighter's relief fund.

Plan Membership - Memberships begin with their hire date before December 31, 2018 and are vested after five years of service. Membership in the BCEPP on December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	226
Terminated employees - vested	62
Active employees:	
Vested	274
Non-vested	186
Number of participating employers:	2

Plan Administration – North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 40-46 and in accordance with Chapter 9-07 of the Bismarck Code of Ordinance grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the City Commission. Management of the BCEPP plan is vested in the Board of Trustees which consists of the City Administrator and all department heads with the exception of the Chief of Police.

Benefits Provided - Benefit provisions, amendments, and all requirements are established under the authority of the City Commission. Employees may be eligible for early or normal retirement, as well as death benefits. Normal retirement age for full benefits is age 62. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to one and three-quarters percent of the average of the member's highest 36-month base salary for each full and fractional year of contributing service before January 2005 and two and one-quarter percent for contributing service on or after January 2005. Married participants receive a joint and two-thirds to survivor annuity while single participants receive a life only annuity. There are no provisions with respect to automatic and post-retirement benefit increases. Employees with 5 years of credited service may retire at an earlier age and receive actuarially reduced retirement benefit.

Pension benefits available under this plan are funded in part from the accumulation of the employees' contribution. Prior to January 2005, employees directed the investment of their contribution utilizing a contracted City investment manager and were eligible to receive a distribution of the interest earned on the contributions in excess of five percent upon retirement. Effective January 1, 2005, all employee contributions are invested with the City pension funds and individual self-directed accounts were discontinued. Interest earned in excess of five percent for the individual employee accounts as of December 31, 2004 has been transferred to an Employee Excess Retirement Fund and the excess funds in the individual employee accounts continue to be self-directed.

Contributions

Employee Contributions - Participating active employees contribute to the plan at a rate of 5% of covered payroll. If an employee leaves covered employment before attaining the five-year service credit, the accumulated contributions plus interest earnings at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. All member contributions are made by payroll deductions applied to regular bi-weekly pay.

Employer Contributions – Employer contributions are based on an actuarial formula identified as entry age normal cost method. This method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of an amount for normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded accrued liability over a closed period of 30 years. The annual contribution is recommended to the City Commission and considered for approval and adoption.

Net Position - The net position at December 31, 2018 is \$95,023,653 and the entire amount is restricted for employee pension benefits.

	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,467,685
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,541,349
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (73,664)
Covered Payroll	\$ 23,757,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.7%

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The City's Pension financial statements are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as the ordinance requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/depreciation in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/decrease to investment income based on the fair market value of the investments. The entire expense of the Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan.

Investments

Investment Policy – The BCEPP investment policy and asset class allocations are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the BCEPP to pursue an investment strategy to improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits, minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long-term, avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status and to accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefits.

BCEPP Board has entered into a contract with the North Dakota State Investment Board (SIB) for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06 and to implement these policies by investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Management's responsibility that is not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the NDCC is delegated to the SIB who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The BCEPP Board of Trustee's adopted a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of the fund assets. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to determine an acceptable volatility target for the plan and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. The asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk.

The following was the plan's asset allocation as of December 31, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Large Domestic Equity	15%
Small Domestic Equity	10%
Developed International Equity	12%
Emerging International Equity	5%
Private Equity	4%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%
International Fixed Income	4%
Real Estate	10%
Infrastructure	5%
Timber	5%
	100%

Investment Valuation – Investments are recorded at fair value determined by reference to published market data for publicly traded securities and using independent valuation services and appraisals for other investments. The net increase in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of investments during the year. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed based on the difference between the sales price and the original cost of the investment. Unrealized increases or decreases are computed based on changes in the fair value of investment between years. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets – The long-term expected rate of return of 7.5% on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates to return by the target asset allocation percentage. The projected 10 year geometric real rates of return by asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Large Domestic Equity	7.60%
Small Domestic Equity	7.90%
Developed International Equity	7.60%
Emerging International Equity	8.00%
Private Equity	8.80%
Domestic Fixed Income	3.25%
International Fixed Income	2.85%
Real Estate	6.40%
Infrastructure	7.50%
Timber	7.10%

Actuarial Assumptions

1/1/2019 Valuation date Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level % of payroll over remaining amortization period-closed Remaining amortization period 20 Mortality Rate Based on RP-2014 generational mortality projected with Scale MP-2017 Asset Valuation Method Market Valuation Method Inflation rate 3.00% Investment rate of return 7.50% Projected salary increases 0-9 years of service 5.00% 10 + years of service 4.00% Post retirement cost of living adjustments None

Measurements – Presented below are the Schedule of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position and the Schedule of Investment Returns for BCEPP.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability	2018
Total Pension Liability	\$ 113,840,750
Plan fiduciary net position	95,023,653
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 18,817,097
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	83.47% \$ 27,247,919
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	69.1%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability		2018		
Service Cost	\$ 2,997,689			
Interest		8,098,573		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		282,336		
Changes of assumptions		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,042,261)		
Net change in total pension liability	\$	6,336,337		
Total pension liability-beginning		107,504,413		
Total pension liability-ending		\$ 113,840,750		
Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2018		
Contributions-employer	\$	2,886,703		
Contributions-member		1,346,630		
Net investment income		(2,537,270)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,042,261)		
Administrative expense		(296,087)		
Other				
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	(3,642,285)		
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		98,665,938		
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$	95,023,653		

Schedule of Investment Returns	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	
net of investment expense	-2.6%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate – The net pension liability of the BCEPP is calculated at a discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the BCEPP net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percent higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

	Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.5%)	F	Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
Total pension liability	\$	128,291,361	\$	113,840,750	\$ ^	101,724,493
Plan fiduciary net position		95,023,653		95,023,653		95,023,653
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	33,267,708	\$	18,817,097	\$	6,700,840
City Share	\$	28,455,483	\$	16,095,175	\$	5,731,553

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – The net pension liability for the BCEPP was recorded at \$16,095,175 as of 12/31/2018. The calculation was determined by an actuarial valuation based on the City's share of present value of future payroll. The City's proportionate share was 85.53%.

Net Pension Liability	2018
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	85.53%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	16,095,175
Employer's covered payroll	23,757,750
Plan fiduciary net position	95,023,653
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	67.75%
pension liability	83.47%

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – The City recognized pension expense of \$2,411,525 as of 12/31/2018. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources:

_	Primary Government			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,292,856	\$	321,488
Changes of assumptions		3,700,563		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		4,442,403		-
Changes in proportionate and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		376,333		440,396
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	10,812,155	\$	761,884

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

Pension Expense	
2019	\$ 2,716,251
2020	1,907,292
2021	1,834,894
2022	2,572,115
2023	713,463
Thereafter	306,256
Total	\$ 10,050,271

City of Bismarck Police Pension

Plan Description - The Bismarck City Police Pension Plan (BCPPP) is a single employer public employee retirement system. The BCPPP document provides for all full-time sworn police officers and non-sworn members of the police department who began employment before December 31, 2006.

Plan Membership - Memberships begin with their hire date before December 31, 2018 and are vested after five years of service. Membership in the BCPPP on December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	86
Terminated employees - vested	27
Active employees:	
Vested	83
Non-vested	49
	4
Number of participating employers:	1

Plan Administration – North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 40-45 and in accordance with Chapter 9-08 of the Bismarck Code of Ordinance grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the City Commission. Management of the BCPPP plan is vested in the Board of Trustees which consists of the Chief of Police, 2 members of the police department appointed by the chief of police with no less than eight years of service and two elected members of the police department with no less than eight years of service. Each appointed trustee shall serve a two-year term.

Benefits Provided - Benefit provisions, amendments, and all requirements are established under the authority of the City Commission. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to two and one-half percent of their final average salary, for each full and fractional year of contributing service. Final average salary is the employees' average salary, excluding overtime and longevity pay, of the highest 36-month period of credited service. Married participants receive a joint and two-thirds to survivor annuity while single participants receive a life only annuity. There are no provisions with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees with 5 years of credited service may retire at an earlier age and receive an actuarially reduced retirement benefit. Benefit provision is established under the authority of the City Commission.

Pension benefits available under this plan are funded in part from the accumulation of the employees' contribution. Prior to January 2005, employees directed the investment of their contribution utilizing a contracted City investment manager and were eligible to receive a distribution of the interest earned on the contributions in excess of five percent upon retirement. Effective January 1, 2005, all employee contributions are invested with the City pension funds and individual self-directed accounts were discontinued. Interest earned in excess of five percent for the individual employee accounts as of December 31, 2004 has been transferred to an Employee Excess Retirement Fund and the excess funds in the individual employee accounts continue to be self-directed.

Contributions

Employee Contributions - Participating active employees contribute to the plan at a rate of 9.4% of covered payroll. If an employee leaves covered employment before attaining the five-year service credit, the accumulated contributions plus interest earnings at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. All member contributions are made by payroll deductions applied to regular bi-weekly pay.

Employer Contributions – Employer contributions are based on an actuarial formula identified as entry age normal cost method. This method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of an amount for normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded accrued liability over a closed period of 30 years. The annual contribution is recommended to the City Commission and considered for approval and adoption.

Net Position - The net position at December 31, 2018 is \$38,157,708 and the entire amount is restricted for employee pension benefits.

Schedule of Contributions

	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,042,573
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,208,939
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (166,366)
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,152,505
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.8%

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The City's Pension financial statements are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as ordinance requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/depreciation in fair value of investments is recorded as and increase/decrease to investment income based on the fair market value of the investments. The entire expense of the Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan.

Investments

Investment Policy – The BCPPP investment policy and asset class allocations are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the BCPPP to pursue an investment strategy to improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits, minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long-term, avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status and to accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefits.

BCPPP Board has entered into a contract with the North Dakota State Investment Board (SIB) for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06 and to implement these policies by investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Management's responsibility that is not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the NDCC is delegated to the SIB who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The BCPPP Board of Trustee's adopted a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of the fund assets. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to determine an acceptable volatility target for the plan and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. The asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk.

The following was the plans asset allocation as of December 31, 2018:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Large Domestic Equity	16%
Small Domestic Equity	11%
Developed International Equity	13%
Emerging International Equity	6%
Private Equity	5%
Domestic Fixed Income	25%
International Fixed Income	4%
Real Estate	10%
Infrastructure	5%
Timber	5%
	100%

Investment Valuation – Investments are recorded at fair value determined by reference to published market data for publicly traded securities and using independent valuation services and appraisals for other investments. The net increase in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of investments during the year. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed based on the difference between the sales price and the original cost of the investment. Unrealized increases or decreases are computed based on changes in the fair value of investment between years. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets – The long-term expected rate of return of 7.5% on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates to return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The projected 10-year geometric real rates of return by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Domestic Equity	7.60%
Small Domestic Equity	7.90%
Developed International Equity	7.60%
Emerging International Equity	8.00%
Private Equity	8.80%
Domestic Fixed Income	3.25%
International Fixed Income	2.85%
Real Estate	6.40%
Infrastructure	7.50%
Timber	7.10%

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date 1/1/2019 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level % of payroll over remaining amortization period-closed Remaining amortization period 20 Mortality Rate Based on RP-2014 generational mortality projected with Scale MP-2017 Asset Valuation Method Market Valuation Method Inflation rate 3.00% Investment rate of return 7.50% Projected salary increases 0-9 years of service 5.00% 10 + years of service 4.00% Post retirement cost of living adjustments None

Measurements – Presented below are the Schedule of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position and the Schedule of Investment Returns.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability	 2018
Total Pension Liability	\$ 49,718,945
Plan fiduciary net position	38,157,708
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,561,237
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 76.7% 8,152,505
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	141.8%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability		2018
Service Cost	\$	1,064,551
Interest		3,557,651
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between avacated and actual avacations		40 470
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		43,473
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,635,043)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,030,632
Total pension liability-beginning		47,688,313
Total pension liability-ending	\$	49,718,945
Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2018
Contributions-employer	\$	1,208,939
Contributions-member		761,089
Net investment income		(1,185,323)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,635,043)
Administrative expense		(128,392)
Other		
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	(1,978,730)
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	_	40,136,438
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$	38,157,708
Schedule of Investment Returns	201	8
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	_01	<u> </u>
	3.0	%
·		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate – The net pension liability of the BCPPP is calculated at a discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the BCPPP net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percent higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount					1% Increase	
		(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)			(8.5%)	
Total pension liability	\$	56,353,309	\$	49,718,945	\$	44,243,763	
Plan fiduciary net position		38,157,708		38,157,708		38,157,708	
Net pension liability	\$	18,195,601	\$	11,561,237	\$	6,086,055	

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – The City recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$1,145,770 for the BCEPP as of 12/31/2018. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources:

	Primary Government			ent
	Deferred Outflows of			
				Deferred Inflows
	F	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actural experience	\$	908,788	\$	319,507
Changes of assumptions		1,374,326		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,006,710		-
Total	\$	4,289,824	\$	319,507
Total	\$	4,289,824	\$	319,507

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

Pension Expense	
2019	\$ 1,268,660
2020	746,922
2021	657,838
2022	1,090,300
2023	199,862
Thereafter	 6,735
Total	\$ 3,970,317

Bismarck Firefighters' Relief Association Plan

Plan Description - The Fire pension plan is a single employer defined benefit plan governed by Section 18-05 of the North Dakota State Century Code. The Bismarck Firefighters' Relief Association is organized, operated, and maintained in accordance with its own articles of incorporation and by-laws and is not administered by the City. The plan is not included in the reporting entity. The note disclosures and the required supplementary information for the Fire plan as of January 1, 2018 are included in the report.

Plan Membership - All full-time firefighters are eligible members. Membership in the plan on December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled receiving benefits	52
Terminated employees - vested	2
Active employees:	
Vested	43
Non-vested	38

Benefits Provided - Employees who retire at or after age 55 with 10 years of credited services or age plus credited service equal to 80 and at least 50 years of age are entitled to an annual retirement benefit. This is payable as a monthly annuity for the life of the member with the first 144 monthly payments guaranteed. Other optional forms of payment are also available. The benefit is based on 2% for the first fifteen years of service and 3% for each additional year times the average final compensation (AFC). The AFC for credited service through 12/31/2005 is the average rate of salary for a first class firefighter paid over the 36 months prior to termination. The AFC for credited service beginning 1/1/2006 is the greater of the average monthly salary or average rate of salary for a first class firefighter paid over the 36 months prior to termination. The maximum benefit is 90% of AFC. Employees with 10 years of credited service may retire at age 50 at a reduced rate of 6% per year for each year prior to the normal retirement date. A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) up to 2% is made each January 1st effective at age 62. The plan also provides for death and disability benefits.

Benefit provisions and changes to benefit formulas are established under the authority of the plan's Board of Directors.

An employee who leaves is eligible to receive a lump sum payment of 100% of employee contribution without interest.

Contributions

Employee Contributions - Participating employees contribute to the plan at a rate of 8% of the greater salary of the First Class Firefighter's salary, as set annually by the City Commission or the actual salary.

Employer Contributions - The employer contributes at a rate set by the City Commission. This amount includes an amount the City receives from the State for the assessed revenue from the 1.125% of the premiums assessed to insurance companies for fire and multi-peril insurance on property within the City is contributed to the plan.

Net Position – The net position at December 31, 2017 is \$30,018,631 and the entire amount is restricted for employee pension benefits.

	2017
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 950,095
Contributions in relation to the	
actuarially determined contributions	848,277
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 101,818
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,197,344
Contributions as a percentage of	
covered payroll	16.3%

Investments

Assumed Asset Allocation – The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class can be obtained from the Plan's investment consultant – Innovest Portfolio Solutions LLC.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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.

Actuarial Assumptions

	Fire Plan
Valuation date	12/31/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Layered closed level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period Mortality Rate	23 - 25 years Healthy mortality: 1983 group annuity mortality table Disability Mortality: 1983 railroad retirement board disabled life mortality
Asset Valuation Method Valuation Method Inflation rate Investment rate of return Projected salary increases, including	5 year smoothed market 3.50% 7.5%, net of investment expense
inflation Post retirement cost of living adjustments at age 62	4.50% up to 2% of CPI

Measurements – Presented below are the Schedule of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability, Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position and the Schedule of Investment Returns for the Firefighters' Relief Association Pension Plan.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 36,147,624
Plan fiduciary net position	30,018,631
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,128,993
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	83.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,197,344
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	117.9%
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	2017
Service Cost	\$ 1,336,097
Interest	2,396,694
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	161,748
Changes of assumptions	(5,731,634)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,468,159)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability-beginning	\$ (3,305,254) 39,452,878
Total pension liability-beginning Total pension liability-ending	\$ 36,147,624
Total perision liability-ending	Ψ 00, 147,024
Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2017
Contributions-employer	\$ 848,277
Contributions-member	477,787
Net investment income	3,976,713
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,468,159)
Administrative expense	(34,684)
Other Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 3,799,934
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	26,218,697
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$ 30,018,631
. Tall liddoldly flot position onding	Ψ 00,010,001
Schedule of Investment Returns	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of	
investment expense	6.0%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate – The net pension liability of the Firefighters' Relief Association Pension Fund is calculated at a discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.5%) or 1 percent higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

		Current					
	1% Decrease Dis			Discount		% Increase	
		(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)			(8.5%)	
Net pension liability	\$	10,381,138	\$	6,128,993	\$	2,548,713	

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Deferred Sick Leave	Employee Excess Retirement	City Pension	Police Pension	Total
ASSETS					
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602	\$ 602
Accrued interest and dividends Investments, at fair value:	1,786		179,768	70,413	251,967
International equities	212,080	-	43,408,007	19,272,382	62,892,469
International fixed income	460,530	-	32,299,524	10,898,191	43,658,245
Real estate	-	-	18,819,640	7,516,081	26,335,721
Mutual funds	405	327,270	-		327,675
Certificate of deposits	1,427	-	285,322	5,944	292,693
Invested cash	69,689	422	99,641	415,859	585,611
Invested Securities Lending	2,955	-	348,718	136,244	487,917
Total assets	748,872	327,692	95,440,620	38,315,716	134,832,900
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	503	422	68,248	21,765	90,938
Securities Lending Collateral	2,955		348,718	136,244	487,917
Total liabilities	3,458	422	416,966	158,009	578,855
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	745,414	327,270	95,023,654	38,157,707	134,254,045
Total net position held in trust	\$ 745,414	\$ 327,270	\$ 95,023,654	\$38,157,707	\$ 134,254,045
Total fiet position field in tiust	Ψ /45,414	Ψ 521,210	Ψ 90,020,004	Ψ 30,137,707	Ψ 104,204,040

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Deferred Sick Leave	Employee Excess Retirement	City Pension	Police Pension	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,886,703	\$ 1,208,939	\$ 4,095,642
Employee			1,346,630	761,089	2,107,719
Total contributions			4,233,333	1,970,028	6,203,361
Investment income:					
Net increase (decrease) in					
fair value of investments	(38,344)	(21,198)	(4,805,209)	(2,079,906)	(6,944,657)
Interest and dividends	17,118		2,259,634	891,221	3,167,973
	(21,226)	(21,198)	(2,545,575)	(1,188,685)	(3,776,684)
Less: investment expense	(1,879)		(213,651)	(86,127)	(301,657)
Net investment income	(23,105)	(21,198)	(2,759,226)	(1,274,812)	(4,078,341)
Security lending activity:					
Securities lending income	81	_	8,306	3,362	11,749
Less: securities lending expenses	(15)	_	(1,663)	(671)	(2,349)
Net securities lending income	66		6,643	2,691	9,400
Total additions	(23,039)	(21,198)	1,480,750	697,907	2,134,420
DEDUCTIONS					
DEDUCTIONS Reposite poid to portion anto	37,881		4 022 205	2 502 006	7 560 060
Benefits paid to participants Refunds	37,001	83,603	4,932,295 109,966	2,592,086 42,957	7,562,262 236,526
Administration	-	03,003	80,773	41,594	122,367
Total deductions	37,881	83,603	5,123,034	2,676,637	7,921,155
Total deductions	37,001	05,005	3,123,034	2,070,037	7,921,100
Change in net position	(60,920)	(104,801)	(3,642,284)	(1,978,730)	(5,786,735)
Net position - beginning	806,334	432,071	98,665,938	40,136,437	140,040,780
Net position - ending	\$745,414	\$ 327,270	\$95,023,654	\$38,157,707	\$134,254,045

E. Issued But Non-Effective Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations was issued on November 2016.* This statement establishes the criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. Asset retirement obligations is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities was issued on January 2017.* This statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. If applicable, there are four fiduciary funds that should be reported: 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases was issued on June 2017*. This statement requires the recognition of certain assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract while also establishing a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements was issued on April 2018. This statement provides clarity as to which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements such as unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period by recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which in turn means the interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported for either a business-type activity or enterprise fund. For financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this statement reiterates that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* This statement is designed to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

F. Contingent Litigation

Jamie Scott for the estate of James Anthony Scott v. the City of Bismarck, et. al. James Scott was shot and killed by a Bismarck Police officer on March 6, 2016. At the time of the shooting, Scott had driven to Bismarck from Mandan with a shotgun with the stated purpose to kill another individual. After a brief interaction, Scott was killed as he attempted to leave the scene. Scott's widow, Jamie Scott has brought suit against the City of Bismarck and several individual members of the Bismarck Police Department. The case was filed in federal district court in Bismarck on March 31, 2017. Discovery has been on-going with the Plaintiff's including an officer as an individual defendant. Based upon the police reports, the use of deadly force was justified in this instance however it is difficult to judge at this point how the case will present to a jury. The defense of this case is being provided by NDIRF (Randy Bakke). The parties have settled this matter through mediation and are working through the documents to formally end the case.

Radomysl Twardowski v. The Bismarck Police Department, Lt. Glen Ternes, Sgt. Lyle Sinclair and Det. Brandon Rask. Radomysl Twardowski sued the Bismarck Police Department and the named officers for an incident that occurred in January of 2007. The named polices officers were following up regarding a domestic report where Twardowski was reported to have assaulted his son the previous day. The officer went to speak with Twardowski and ended up physically restraining him and placing him under arrest. Twardowski called for assistance at Twardowski's residence regarding a domestic situation. Twardowski ended up pleading guilty to a charge related to the assault. Many years passed with minimal contact and in 2016, Twardowski became active in re-hashing the incident and, in January 2017, filed a lawsuit against the City and the named officers in Federal District Court. Twardowski is acting pro se and likely has not stated a claim for which relief could be granted. It is also likely that he has limitation of action issues. The defense of this case is being provided by NDIRF (Scott Porsborg). The Eighth Circuit issued a per curiam opinion affirming the prior dismissal. On March 11, 2019, Twardowski filed a Petition for Rehearing which was denied. He has filed for certiorari with the United States Supreme Court April 30, 2019.

Travis Clark v. Officer Michael Carlson; Officer Dan Salandar; and the City of Bismarck, North Dakota. Travis Clark was shot by two Bismarck Police officers on January 31, 2016, while they were attempting to serve a felony warrant on Clark. At the time of the incident, Clark was armed and failed to follow any of the directions given by the officers. Clark was injured but it is unknown as to what extent. Discover has been ongoing. On February 19, 2019, counsel for the Defendants filed a Motion for Dismissal, which is still pending. Clark has asked for damages for medical expenses, pain and suffering and lost wages. The defense of this case is being provided by NDIRF (Randy Bakke). Motion for Dismissal has been filed and trial is scheduled commencing April 27, 2020.

Tashena Enno v. Burleigh County Sheriff's Office, Bismarck Police Department, unknown law enforcement agencies, and unknown law enforcement officers. Taschena Enno was arrested on March 9, 2017 and at that time had various personal property seized by the arresting officers, including a car. Enno sued the arresting jurisdictions for return of the car and other items, probably in order to recover the car sooner and to attempt to influence a companion criminal case. The case has been inactive since it was served on the City in June of 2017. This still has not been filed with the court. The defense of this case is being provided by NDIRF (Scott Porsborg).

Holly Dahl v. The City of Bismarck. Holly Dahl tripped and fell in the street in front of Woodmansees on November 5, 2015 on 4th Street in Bismarck. She alleges that she stepped in a crack in the street and sustained injuries when she fell. The City responds that it has no duty to maintain the street in a condition safe for pedestrian travel. The case was served on the City in November of 2017. Dahl has alleged in excess of \$50,000 in damages, to be proven at trial. Discovery is ongoing. The defense of this case is being provided by NDIRF (Lawrence King).

Robyn Krile v. City of Bismarck and Daniel Donlin. Robyn Krile is a former police sergeant who was terminated for cause in March of 2017. At that time, she had an open labor complaint against the City at the North Dakota Department of Labor and was terminated on different but related grounds. She later amended her labor complaint to include wrongful termination. She has lost at the North Dakota Department of Labor and Human Rights as well as United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission appeals. She filed a civil Complaint in federal court in January 2019. NDIRF is defending the labor complaint (Randy Bakke). Discovery disclosures are just starting.

<u>United Fire & Casualty Company v. City of Bismarck.</u> North Country Contracting, LLC walked away from their work contracted for Bismarck Sewer Utility Project No. 15-58. Deficiencies were found in their performance. The City has contacted the Secretary of State on the contractor's bond as well as the contract bond with United Fire & Casualty Company to get the work fixed and finished. United Fire served the City with a federal court action in January 2019. The costs of defense are being paid for the utility and will attempt to recover those costs against a bond or the contractor. Chris Edison is providing defense. Informal discovery is proceeding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Bismarck Employee's Pension

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	87.64%	87.29%	86.57%	85.48%	85.53%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	847,444	8,022,941	8,478,413	7,555,249	16,095,175
Employer's covered payroll	21,850,884	23,069,097	23,633,534	23,747,865	23,757,750
Plan fiduciary net position	81,274,325	81,585,449	86,746,756	98,665,938	95,023,653
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.88%	34.78%	35.87%	31.81%	67.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.82%	89.88%	89.88%	91.78%	83.47%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Contributions

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 981,273	\$ 1,082,266	\$ 1,806,842	\$ 2,187,386	\$ 2,467,685
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,181,183	2,071,677	2,263,240	2,477,572	2,541,349
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,199,910)	\$ (989,411)	\$ (456,398)	\$ (290,186)	\$ (73,664)
Covered Payroll	\$21,850,884	\$23,069,097	\$23,633,534	\$23,747,865	\$23,757,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.0%	9.0%	9.6%	10.4%	10.7%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Assumptions

1/1/2019 Valuation date Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level % of payroll over remaining amortization period-closed Remaining amortization period 20 Mortality Rate Based on RP-2014 generational mortality projected with Scale MP-2017 Asset Valuation Method Market Valuation Method 3.00% Inflation rate Investment rate of return 7.50% Projected salary increases 5.00% 0-9 years of service 10 + years of service 4.00% Post retirement cost of living adju None

City of Bismarck Police Pension

Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Net Pension Liability	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Pension Liability	\$39,959,458	\$42,555,764	\$44,459,890	\$47,688,313	\$49,718,945
Plan fiduciary net position	34,525,350	33,861,051	35,395,974	40,136,438	38,157,708
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,434,108	\$ 8,694,713	\$ 9,063,916	\$ 7,551,875	\$11,561,237
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	86.4% \$ 6,214,690	79.6% \$ 7,101,508	79.6% \$ 7,643,499	84.2% \$ 7,942,900	76.7% \$ 8,152,505
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	87.4%	122.4%	118.6%	95.1%	141.8%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Service Cost	\$ 753,453	\$ 785,453	\$ 893,502	\$ 964,707	\$ 1,064,551
Interest	2,787,966	2,967,949	3,166,457	3,311,839	3,557,651
Changes of benefit terms	574,760	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	446,562	1,187,426	303,852	(449,917)	43,473
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	1,935,276	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(2,045,424)	(2,344,522)	(2,459,685)	(2,533,482)	(2,635,043)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 2,517,317	\$ 2,596,306	\$ 1,904,126	\$ 3,228,423	\$ 2,030,632
Total pension liability-beginning	37,442,142	39,959,459	42,555,764	44,459,890	47,688,313
Total pension liability-ending	\$39,959,459	\$42,555,765	\$44,459,890	\$47,688,313	\$49,718,945

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. In 2014, benefit terms were increased to include a 3% increase for Cost Of Living Adjustment

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contributions-employer	\$ 941,815	\$ 892,803	\$ 961,513	\$ 1,091,295	\$ 1,208,939
Contributions-member	578,785	648,594	684,652	731,933	761,089
Net investment income	2,075,134	302,518	2,472,466	5,603,725	(1,185,323)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(2,045,424)	(2,344,522)	(2,459,685)	(2,533,482)	(2,635,043)
Administrative expense	(181,567)	(163,692)	(124,023)	(153,007)	(128,392)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 1,368,743	\$ (664,299)	\$ 1,534,923	\$ 4,740,464	\$ (1,978,730)
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	33,156,607	34,525,350	33,861,051	35,395,974	40,136,438
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$34,525,350	\$33,861,051	\$35,395,974	\$40,136,438	\$38,157,708

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Contributions

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 481,480	\$ 576,620	\$ 837,641	\$1,033,660	\$1,042,573
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	941,815	892,803	961,513	1,091,295	1,208,939
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (460,335)	\$ (316,183)	\$ (123,872)	\$ (57,635)	\$ (166,366)
Covered Payroll	\$6,214,690	\$7,101,508	\$7,643,499	\$7,942,900	\$8,152,505
Outility times and a second and a second	45.00/	40.00/	40.00/	40.70/	44.00/
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.2%	12.6%	12.6%	13.7%	14.8%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date	1/1/2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
	Normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll over
	remaining amortization
	period-closed
Remaining amortization period	20
Mortality Rate	Based on RP-2014 generational
	mortality projected with Scale MP-2017
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Valuation Method	
Inflation rate	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	
0-9 years of service	5.00%
10 + years of service	4.00%
Post retirement cost of living adjustments	None

Bismarck Firefighters' Relief Association Plan

Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Net Pension Liability		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$	30,361,363	\$38,265,498	\$39,452,878	\$36,147,624
Plan fiduciary net position		25,759,416	24,921,808	26,218,697	30,018,631
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,601,947	4,601,947 \$13,343,690		\$ 6,128,993
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.8%	65.1%	66.5%	83.0%
Covered payroll	\$	4,351,776	\$ 4,797,251	\$ 4,988,601	\$ 5,197,344
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		105.7%	278.2%	265.3%	117.9%
of covered payroll		100.7 /0	210.270	200.070	111.370

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	2014	2015	2016	2017
Service Cost	\$ 821,469	\$ 842,499	\$ 1,360,151	\$ 1,336,097
Interest	2,106,033	2,224,099	2,267,052	2,396,694
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,037	357,724	(343,687)	161,748
Changes of assumptions	-	5,893,220	(757,588)	(5,731,634)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,379,239)	(1,413,407)	(1,338,548)	(1,468,159)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,591,300	\$ 7,904,135	\$ 1,187,380	\$ (3,305,254)
Total pension liability-beginning	28,770,063	30,361,363	38,265,498	39,452,878
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 30,361,363	\$38,265,498	\$39,452,878	\$36,147,624

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2014		2015		2016		2017	
Contributions-employer	\$	702,664	\$	619,751	\$	785,431	\$	848,277
Contributions-member		392,381		439,971		448,716		477,787
Net investment income		1,044,748		(724,003)		1,432,963		3,976,713
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,379,239)	((1,413,407)	(1,338,548)	(1,468,159)
Administrative expense		(55, 100)		(77,100)		(50,452)		(34,684)
Other		-		317,180		21,147		-
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	705,454	\$	(837,608)	\$	1,299,257	\$	3,799,934
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		25,053,962	2	25,759,416	2	4,919,440	2	6,218,697
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$	25,759,416	\$2	4,921,808	\$2	6,218,697	\$3	0,018,631

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. The 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 information presented has a measurement date of December 31.

Schedule of Contributions

	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 788,987	\$ 779,482	\$ 937,868	\$ 950,095	
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially determined contributions	702,664	619,751	785,431	848,277	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 86,323	\$ 159,731	\$ 152,437	\$ 101,818	
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,351,776	\$ 4,797,251	\$ 4,988,601	\$ 5,197,344	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.1%	12.9%	15.7%	16.3%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date Actuarial cost method	12/31/2017 Entry Age
Amortization method	Layered closed level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period Mortality Rate	23 - 25 years Healthy mortality: 1983 group annuity mortality table Disability Mortality: 1983 railroad retirement board disabled life mortality
Asset Valuation Method Valuation Method Inflation rate	5 year smoothed market 3.50% 7.5%, net of
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases, including inflation Post retirement cost of living adjustments at age 62	investment expense 4.50% up to 2% of CPI

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Spe	cial Revenue Totals	De	ebt Service Totals	Сар	ital Projects Totals		Totals
ASSETS	•	0.077.057	•	400 500	•	404.750	•	0.005.470
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,277,857	\$	122,563	\$	434,756	\$	3,835,176
Investments		10,712,066		1,161,409		25,503,744		37,377,219
Receivables:		40.404				5.004		40.040
Taxes receivable		42,181		-		5,861		48,042
Accounts receivable		4,087,437		- 0.440.000		380,200		4,467,637
Special assessments receivable		- 040.070		9,112,098		212,265		9,324,363
Notes receivable		248,978		-		1,100,098		1,349,076
Due from other funds		241,748		884,674		-		1,126,422
Advances to other funds		1,780,000		-		-		1,780,000
Restricted assets:		0.455				4 0 4 5 0 0 0		4 055 004
Investments	_	9,155	_	-		1,645,929		1,655,084
Total assets	\$	20,399,422	\$	11,280,744	\$	29,282,853	\$	60,963,019
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,795,489	\$	5,904	\$	1,142,982	\$	3,944,375
Retainage payable		-		-		32,625		32,625
Due to other funds		22,455		-		889,771		912,226
Salaries payable		237,294		_		-		237,294
Unearned revenue		´ -		-		800,098		800,098
Customer deposits		11,122		_		1,645,929		1,657,051
Total liabilities		3,066,360		5,904		4,511,405		7,583,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable special assessment taxes				8,024,157		190,249		8,214,406
Unavailable property taxes		31,427		0,024,137		4,377		35,804
Total deferred inflow of resources		31,427		8,024,157		194,626		8,250,210
Total deferred lilliow of resources		51,427		0,024,137		194,020		0,230,210
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of								
resources		3,097,787		8,030,061		4,706,031		15,833,879
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		1,910,299		3,250,683		_		5,160,982
Committed		15,391,336		-		26,109,922		41,501,258
Unassigned				_		(1,533,100)		(1,533,100)
Total fund balances		17,301,635		3,250,683		24,576,822		45,129,140
Total falla balances		17,001,000		0,200,000		27,010,022		70,120,140
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,399,422	\$	11,280,744	\$	29,282,853	\$	60,963,019

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Totals	Debt Service Totals	Capital Projects Totals	Totals
REVENUES		•		
Taxes	\$ 7,058,854	\$ -	\$ 363,886	\$ 7,422,740
Licenses and permits	1,050	4 005 040	-	1,050
Special assessments		1,925,246	252,941	2,178,187
Intergovernmental	9,465,774	-	778,712	10,244,486
Charges for services	3,135,121	-	333,268	3,468,389
Fines and forfeits	118,953	- 	- -	118,953
Investment income	141,376	41,020	327,478	509,874
Rentals	90,318	-	-	90,318
Miscellaneous	362,889		20,003	382,892
Total revenues	20,374,335	1,966,266	2,076,288	24,416,889
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,769,436	-	68,940	4,838,376
Public safety	943,443	-	-	943,443
Highways and streets	7,497,140	-	-	7,497,140
Health and welfare	871,253	-	-	871,253
Culture and recreation	2,338,105	-	-	2,338,105
Public works	-	-	3,072,235	3,072,235
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,617,017	-	1,617,017
Interest	-	268,946	31,354	300,300
Capital outlay:				
General government	445,104			445,104
Public safety	421,051	-	-	421,051
Highways and streets	348,589	-	-	348,589
Culture and recreation	421,757	-	-	421,757
Public works	-	-	5,403,762	5,403,762
Total expenditures	18,055,878	1,885,963	8,576,291	28,518,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	2,318,457	80,303	(6,500,003)	(4,101,243)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,012,305	56,203	7,014,552	9,083,060
Transfers out	(3,199,464)	(501)	(11,845,821)	(15,045,786)
Premium on special assessment funds	_	· ,	157,968	157,968
Special assessments bonds issued	-	_	5,352,948	5,352,948
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,187,159)	55,702	679,647	(451,810)
Net change in fund balances	1,131,298	136,005	(5,820,356)	(4,553,053)
Fund balances - beginning	16,170,337	3,114,678	30,397,178	49,682,193
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,301,635	\$ 3,250,683	\$ 24,576,822	\$ 45,129,140
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are established to account for specific revenue sources (other than Expendable Trusts or Major Capital Projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM</u>-This fund accounts for the pass through of federal funds and a tax levy of 3 mills to the Bismarck-Mandan Transit Board. These funds are used to operate a bus system for the elderly and handicapped citizens and a fixed route for general transportation in Bismarck and Mandan.

<u>LIBRARY</u>-This fund accounts for the operation of the Public Library. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy.

<u>POLICE DRUG ENFORCEMENT</u>-This fund accounts for programs related to drug enforcement that is funded through forfeitures.

ROADS AND STREETS-This fund accounts for the maintenance of all public streets. Financing is provided by motor vehicle license and gasoline tax collected by the State and reimbursed on a per capita basis. Snow gating activities are funded by Sales Tax.

STREET LIGHTS-This fund accounts for the cost of providing electricity and maintenance of the City's residential street lights and traffic signals. Financing is provided by a monthly fee billed to each property owner.

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX-This fund accounts for the distribution of 85% of the hotel/motel two percent tax collections. Revenues from this fund are passed through to Bismarck/Mandan Convention Visitors Bureau to promote tourism.

LODGING, **LIQUOR AND FOOD TAX**- This fund accounts for the collection of the one percent lodging, liquor and food tax used for visitor's promotion capital projects.

<u>VISION FUND</u>-This fund accounts for the economic development activities for the City of Bismarck and is funded by Sales Tax.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND ACTIVITIES-This fund accounts for federal and state grants, self-funded activities, and donations.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pub	Public Transit	Library	Polic Enfo	Police Drug Enforcement	Road	Roads & Streets	Street Liahts
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,261	\$ 575,724	↔	37,090	↔	1,592,798	\$ 367,852
Investments		2,167	242,686		267,943		3,351,256	2,076,680
Receivables:								
Taxes receivable		14,694	27,487		•		1	1
Accounts receivable		1,819,536	50,538		3,234		787,071	174,589
Notes receivable		ı	1		•		1	•
Due from other funds		1	•		•		ı	1
Advances to other funds		1	ı		•		1	1
Restricted investments		1	•		•		9,155	•
Total assets	↔	1,837,658	\$ 896,435	ઝ	308,267	\$	5,740,280	\$ 2,619,121
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	↔	1,822,935	\$ 62,730	↔	693	↔	292,766	\$ 47,391
Due to other funds		1	ı		•		1	1
Salaries payable		1	62,889		•		111,129	19,839
Customer deposits		1	1		•		9,155	1,967
Total liabilities		1,822,935	125,619		693		413,050	69,197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property taxes		10,948	20,479		1		1	1
Total deferred inflow of resources		10,948	20,479		1		1	1
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,833,883	146,098		693		413,050	69,197
FUND BALANCES Restricted		,	•		'		271 867	,
Committed		3,775	750,337		307,574		5,055,363	2,549,924
Total fund balances		3,775	750,337		307,574		5,327,230	2,549,924
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	1,837,658	\$ 896,435	↔	308,267	↔	5,740,280	\$ 2,619,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Hotel	Hotel/Motel Tax	Lodgi	Lodging/ Liquor/ Food Tax	Vision Fund	Grants	Government Grants & Activities	Ď.	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1	↔	387,392	ι છ	↔	315,740	↔	3,277,857
Investments		1		2,322,161	1,874,217		574,956		10,712,066
Receivables:									
Taxes receivable		1		1	1		•		42,181
Accounts receivable		149,700		482,669	•		620,100		4,087,437
Notes receivable		1		1	248,978		•		248,978
Due from other funds		1		241,748	•		•		241,748
Advances to other funds		1		1,780,000	•		ı		1,780,000
Restricted investments		1		•	1		1		9,155
Total assets	↔	149,700	\$	5,213,970	\$ 2,123,195	↔	1,510,796	↔	20,399,422
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	↔	127,245	S	1	ı ↔	↔	441,729	s	2,795,489
Due to other funds		22,455		ı					22,455
Salaries payable				ı	•		43,437		237,294
Customer deposits		•		•	•		1		11,122
Total liabilities		149,700		1	1		485,166		3,066,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable property taxes		1		1	1		1		31,427
Total deferred inflow of resources		'		ı			'		31,427
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of									
resources		149,700		1	1		485,166		3,097,787
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		1		1,638,432	1		1		1,910,299
Committed		•		3,575,538	2,123,195		1,025,630		15,391,336
Total fund balances		'		5,213,970	2,123,195		1,025,630		17,301,635
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	149,700	↔	5,213,970	\$ 2,123,195	↔	1,510,796	↔	20,399,422

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Public Transit	Library	Police Drug Enforcement	Roads & Streets	Street Lights
REVENUES					0
Taxes	\$ 1,083,943	\$ 2,023,663	ı \$	ı ↔	, ↔
Licenses and permits	•	•	•	1,050	•
Intergovernmental	2,888,395	620,758	1	4,077,919	•
Charges for services	•	82,382	•	198,426	2,464,790
Fines and forfeits	•	36,052	82,871	30	•
Investment income	310	15,837	3,006	38,685	28,319
Rentals	•	8,840	•	54,448	630
Miscellaneous	•	3,297	4,799	19,772	140,263
Total revenues	3,972,648	2,790,829	90,676	4,390,330	2,634,002
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	3.526.024	•	•	•	1
Public safety		•	36,033	•	•
Highways and streets	•	•	•	5,642,246	1,843,389
Health and welfare	•	•	•	•	
Culture and recreation	•	2,262,149	•	•	•
Capital outlay:					
General government	445,104	•	•	•	•
Public safety	•	•	24,800	•	•
Highways and streets	•	•	•	348,589	•
Culture and recreation	•	365,681	•	•	•
Total expenditures	3,971,128	2,627,830	60,833	5,990,835	1,843,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,520	162,999	29,843	(1,600,505)	790,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Transfers III	• 1	- (66 175)		2,010,893	- (471 965)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(66,175)		1,883,931	(471,965)
Nat change in find balances	1 520	100 AO	20 8/3	901 580	318 6/8
Fund balances - beginning	2,255	653,513	277,731	5,043,804	2,231,276 2,231,276 4,00074
runu Dalances - enumig					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Hotel/Motel Tax	Lodging/ Liquor/ Food Tax	Vision Fund	Government Grants & Activities	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES	\$ 065.445	\$ 2 085 803	æ	¥	7 058 857
Licenses and permits			· ·))	
Intergovernmental	1	•	ı	1,878,702	9,465,774
Charges for services	1	1	1	389,523	3,135,121
Fines and forfeits	1	- 77 70	- 2000	- 0 107	118,953
nivesting it income Rentals		26.77.13	20,02	0,0	90.378
Miscellaneous	1		1	194,758	362,889
Total revenues	965,445	3,043,916	20,019	2,466,470	20,374,335
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	881,332	17,941	200,000	144,139	4,769,436
Public safety	1	•	•	907,410	943,443
Highways and streets	•	•	•	11,505	7,497,140
Health and welfare	•	•	•	871,253	871,253
Culture and recreation	•	•	•	75,956	2,338,105
Capital outlay:					
General government	•	•	•	•	445,104
Public safety	•	•	•	396,251	421,051
Highways and streets	•	•	•	•	348,589
Culture and recreation	•	'	'	56,076	421,757
Total expenditures	881,332	17,941	200,000	2,462,590	18,055,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	84,113	3,025,975	(179,981)	3,880	2,318,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				4 4 7	300 010 0
Transfers out	(155 420)	(2.352.714)		(96,000)	(3.199.464)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(155,420)	(2,352,714)		(24,816)	(1,187,159)
Net change in fund balances	(71,307)	673,261	(179,981)	(20,936)	1,131,298
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	71,307	4,540,709 \$ 5,213,970	2,303,176 \$ 2,123,195	1,046,566 \$ 1,025,630	16,170,337 \$ 17,301,635

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC TRANSIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,255	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Taxes	1,141,756	1,141,756	1,083,943	(57,813)
Intergovernmental	2,021,980	2,021,980	2,888,395	866,415
Investment income	1,000	1,000	310	(690)
Amount available for appropriation	3,166,991	3,166,991	3,974,903	807,912
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
General government	3,164,736	3,164,736	3,971,128	(806,392)
Total charges to appropriations	3,164,736	3,164,736	3,971,128	(806,392)
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,255	\$ 3,775	\$ 1,520

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Variance with

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 653,513	\$ 653,513	\$ 653,513	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income Rentals Miscellaneous Amount available for appropriation	2,138,411 606,386 95,175 40,900 8,710 8,700 2,805	2,138,411 606,386 95,175 40,900 8,710 8,700 2,805	2,023,663 620,758 82,382 36,052 15,837 8,840 3,297	(114,748) 14,372 (12,793) (4,848) 7,127 140 492 (110,258)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Culture and recreation Transfer out	2,741,180 66,175	2,739,340 68,015	2,624,379 66,175	114,961 1,840
Total charges to appropriations	2,807,355	2,807,355	2,690,554	116,801
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 747,245	\$ 747,245	\$ 753,788	\$ 6,543

CITY OF BISMARCK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

Sources/inflows of resources	 LIBRARY
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,444,342
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(653,513)
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,790,829
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,690,554
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The city budgets for salaries on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis	3,451
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (66,175)
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,627,830

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL

POLICE DRUG ENFORCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Act			ıl Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 277,731	\$ 277,731	\$	277,731	\$	-
Resources (inflows)						
Fines and forfeits	65,000	65,000		82,871		17,871
Investment income	800	800		3,006		2,206
Miscellaneous				4,799		4,799
Amount available for appropriation	343,531	343,531		368,407		24,876
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Public safety	102,711	102,711		60,833		41,878
Total charges to appropriations	102,711	102,711		60,833		41,878
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 240,820	\$ 240,820	\$	307,574	\$	66,754

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROADS & STREETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l A m			ual Amounts	Fin	iance with
	 Original		Final	(Duo	lgetary Basis)	Positi	ve (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 5,043,804	\$	5,043,804	\$	5,043,804	\$	-
Resources (inflows)							
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income Rentals Miscellaneous Transfer in	1,050 3,360,091 240,416 - 14,376 88,048 19,370 2,470,108		1,050 3,360,091 240,416 - 14,376 88,048 19,370 2,470,108		1,050 4,077,919 198,426 30 38,685 54,448 19,772 2,010,893		717,828 (41,990) 30 24,309 (33,600) 402 (459,215)
Amount available for appropriation	11,237,263		11,237,263		11,445,027		207,764
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
Highways and streets	6,955,168		6,955,168		5,977,576		977,592
Transfer out	 126,962		126,962		126,962		
Total charges to appropriations	 7,082,130		7,082,130		6,104,538		977,592
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 4,155,133	\$	4,155,133	\$	5,340,489	\$	1,185,356

CITY OF BISMARCK

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROADS & STREETS

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

Sources/inflows of resources	Roads & Streets		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	11,445,027	
Differences - Budget to GAAP			
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(5,043,804)	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(2,010,893)	
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	4,390,330	
Uses/outflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	6,104,538	
Differences - Budget to GAAP			
The city budgets for salaries on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis		13,259	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		(126,962)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5,990,835	

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	I Amounts	ounts Actual Amounts		Variance wit Actual Amounts Final Budge			
	Original	Final	(Bud	(Budgetary Basis)		e (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$2,231,276	\$2,231,276	\$	2,231,276	\$	-		
Resources (inflows)								
Charges for services	2,585,057	2,585,057		2,464,790		(120,267)		
Investment income	22,820	22,820		28,319		5,499		
Rentals	2,000	2,000		630		(1,370)		
Miscellaneous	99,933	99,933		140,263		40,330		
Amount available for appropriation	4,941,086	4,941,086		4,865,278		(75,808)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Highways and streets	2,372,366	2,372,366		1,841,827		530,539		
Transfer out	388,312	388,312		471,965		(83,653)		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,		
Total charges to appropriations	2,760,678	2,760,678		2,313,792	-	446,886		
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$2,180,408	\$2,180,408	\$	2,551,486	\$	371,078		

CITY OF BISMARCK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

Sources/inflows of resources	 Street Lights
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,865,278
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(2,231,276)
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,634,002
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,313,792
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The city budgets for salaries on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis	1,562
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (471,965)
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,843,389

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final (Bu		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 71,307	\$ 71,307	\$ 71,307	\$ -	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	965,445	(234,555)	
Amount available for appropriation	1,271,307	1,271,307	1,036,752	(234,555)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
General government Transfer out	1,020,100 179,900	1,020,100 179,900	881,332 155,420	138,768 24,480	
Total charges to appropriations	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,036,752	163,248	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 71,307	\$ 71,307	\$ -	\$ (71,307)	

CITY OF BISMARCK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

Sources/inflows of resources		Hotel/Motel Tax			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,036,752			
Differences - Budget to GAAP					
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(71,307)			
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	965,445			
Uses/outflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,036,752			
Differences - Budget to GAAP					
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		(155,420)			
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	881,332			

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LODGING/LIQUOR/FOOD TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 4,540,709	\$4,540,709	\$ 4,540,709	\$ -	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	2,948,332	2,948,332	2,985,803	37,471	
Investment income	11,201	11,201	31,713	20,512	
Rentals	26,400	26,400	26,400	<u> </u>	
Amount available for appropriation	7,526,642	7,526,642	7,584,625	57,983	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
g()					
General government	12,100	12,100	17,941	(5,841)	
Transfer out	4,919,361	4,919,361	2,352,714	2,566,647	
T to be because the common to the con-	4.004.404	4 004 404	0.070.055	0.500.000	
Total charges to appropriations	4,931,461	4,931,461	2,370,655	2,560,806	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 2,595,181	\$2,595,181	\$ 5,213,970	\$ 2,618,789	

CITY OF BISMARCK

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LODGING/LIQUOR/FOOD TAX FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

Sources/inflows of resources		Lodging/ Liquor/ Food Tax		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	7,584,625		
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(4,540,709)		
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,043,916		
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	2,370,655		
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		(2,352,714)		
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	17,941		

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL VISION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Amount			al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative		
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 2,303,176	\$ 2,303,176	\$	2,303,176	\$	-	
Resources (inflows)							
Investment income	27,637	27,637		20,019		(7,618)	
Amount available for appropriation	2,330,813	2,330,813		2,323,195		(7,618)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
General government	2,341,386	2,341,386		200,000		2,141,386	
Total charges to appropriations	2,341,386	2,341,386		200,000		2,141,386	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ (10,573)	\$ (10,573)	\$	2,123,195	\$	2,133,768	

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS & ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 1,046,566	\$ 1,046,566	\$ 1,046,566	\$ -		
Resources (inflows)						
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers in	3,760,122 458,598 1,500 2,125 172,050	3,760,122 458,598 1,500 2,125 172,050	1,878,702 389,523 - 3,487 194,758 1,412	(1,881,420) (69,075) (1,500) 1,362 22,708 1,412		
Amount available for appropriation	5,440,961	5,440,961	3,514,448	(1,926,513)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
General government Public safety Highways and streets Health and welfare Culture and recreation Transfer out Total charges to appropriations	1,561,000 1,418,566 16,900 1,285,419 140,847 650 4,423,382	1,525,509 1,429,989 16,900 1,285,419 140,847 24,718	133,657 1,310,190 11,505 870,365 132,032 26,228	1,391,852 119,799 5,395 415,054 8,815 (1,510)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,017,579	\$ 1,017,579	\$ 1,030,471	\$ 12,892		

CITY OF BISMARCK

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS & ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

An explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures follows:

	overnment Grants & Activities
Sources/inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,514,448
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(1,046,566)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (1,412)
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,466,470
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,483,977
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
The City budgets for salaries are on the cash basis rather than on the modified accrual basis	4,841
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (26,228)
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,462,590

MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS-This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and payment of special assessment bonds.

SEWERMAIN BONDS-This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and payment of special assessment bonds.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$26,329,940	\$26,329,940	\$ 26,329,940	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Special assessments	15,695,500	15,695,500	14,937,993	(757,507)
Investment income	300,000	300,000	453,535	153,535
Transfer in	1,500,000	1,500,000	470,624	(1,029,376)
Refunding bonds issued	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)
Premium on special assessment debt	75,000	75,000		(75,000)
Amount available for appropriation	49,900,440	49,900,440	42,192,092	(7,708,348)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Principal	13,173,979	13,173,979	11,796,551	1,377,428
Interest and fiscal charges	2,692,477	2,692,477	2,815,875	(123,398)
Discount on special assessment debt	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Transfer out	1,000,000	1,000,000	183,821	816,179
Total charges to appropriations	22,941,456	22,941,456	14,796,247	8,145,209
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$26,958,984	\$26,958,984	\$ 27,395,845	\$ 436,861

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEWERMAIN BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 5,703,932	\$ 5,703,932	\$ 5,703,932	\$ -
Budgetary r und Balance, bandary r	ψ 0,7 00,302	ψ 0,7 00,002	ψ 3,703,332	Ψ -
Resources (inflows)				
Special assessments	3,787,100	3,787,100	5,122,123	1,335,023
Investment income	80,000	80,000	108,815	28,815
Transfer in	500,000	500,000	131,812	(368,188)
Refunding bonds issued	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)
Premium on special assessment debt	45,000	45,000	-	(45,000)
				<u> </u>
Amount available for appropriation	13,616,032	13,616,032	11,066,682	(2,549,350)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Principal	3,064,227	3,064,227	2,756,432	307,795
Interest and fiscal charges	677,394	677,394	624,649	52,745
Discount on special assessment debt	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
Transfer out	500,000	500,000	67,884	432,116
Total abanna ta annunistian	7 700 004	7 700 004	2.440.005	
Total charges to appropriations	7,786,621	7,786,621	3,448,965	4,337,656
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 5,829,411	\$ 5,829,411	\$ 7,617,717	\$ 1,788,306

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>WATERMAIN BONDS</u>-This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and payment of special assessment bonds.

<u>SIDEWALK BONDS</u>-This fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and payment of special assessment bonds.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Water	main Bonds	_	idewalk Bonds	_	otal Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	12,652 530,875	\$	109,911 630,534	\$	122,563 1,161,409
Special assessments receivable Due from other funds Total assets	\$	1,390,435 77 1,934,039	\$	7,721,663 884,597 9,346,705	\$	9,112,098 884,674 11,280,744
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	5,904	\$	5,904
Total liabilities				5,904		5,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable special assessment taxes		1,315,260		6,708,897		8,024,157
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,315,260		6,708,897		8,024,157
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,315,260		6,714,801		8,030,061
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		618,779		2,631,904		3,250,683
Total fund balances		618,779		2,631,904		3,250,683
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,934,039	\$	9,346,705	\$	11,280,744

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Waterm	ain Bonds	Sidew	alk Bonds	Total	Debt Service
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	6,789	\$	34,231	\$	41,020
Special assessments revenue		247,567		1,677,679		1,925,246
Total revenues		254,356		1,711,910		1,966,266
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		232,017		1,385,000		1,617,017
Interest		60,190		208,756		268,946
Total expenditures		292,207		1,593,756		1,885,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(37,851)		118,154		80,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in		156		56,047		56,203
Transfers out		(1)		(500)		(501)
Total other financing sources (uses)		155		55,547		55,702
Net change in fund balances		(37,696)		173,701		136,005
Fund balances - beginning		656,475		2,458,203		3,114,678
Fund balances - ending	\$	618,779	\$	2,631,904	\$	3,250,683

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATERMAIN BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
-	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 656,475	\$ 656,475	\$ 656,475	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Special assessments	298,000	298,000	247,567	(50,433)
Investment income	30,000	30,000	6,789	(23,211)
Transfer in	250,000	250,000	156	(249,844)
Refunding bonds issued	450,000	450,000	-	(450,000)
Premium on special assessment debt	10,000	10,000		(10,000)
				(=== 1==)
Amount available for appropriation	1,694,475	1,694,475	910,987	(783,488)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Principal	260,503	260,503	232,018	28,485
Interest and fiscal charges	75,819	75,819	60,189	15,630
Discount on special assessment debt	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	450,000	450,000	-	450,000
Transfer out	250,000	250,000	1	249,999
Total charges to appropriations	1,046,322	1,046,322	292,208	754,114
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 648,153	\$ 648,153	\$ 618,779	\$ (29,374)

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL SIDEWALK BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	\$2,458,203	\$2,458,203	\$ 2,458,203	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Special assessments	1,722,500	1,722,500	1,677,679	(44,821)
Investment income	43,000	43,000	34,231	(8,769)
Transfer in	50,000	50,000	56,047	6,047
Premium on special assessment debt	15,000	15,000		(15,000)
Amount available for appropriation	4,288,703	4,288,703	4,226,160	(62,543)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Principal	1,490,000	1,490,000	1,385,000	105,000
Interest and fiscal charges	230,693	230,693	208,756	21,937
Discount on special assessment debt	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Transfer out	50,000	50,000	500	49,500
Total charges to appropriations	1,785,693	1,785,693	1,594,256	191,437
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$2,503,010	\$2,503,010	\$ 2,631,904	\$ 128,894

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are established to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

<u>SPECIAL DEFICIENCY/ASSUMPTION</u> – This fund is used for the deficiencies in the special assessment funds and accounts for the city's share of the special assessment improvements and taxes on public property.

TAX INCREMENT-This fund accounts for improvements made in the tax increment district. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax on property within the district as set by NDCC.

<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>-This fund accounts for capital improvement expenditures financed with HUD Grant Funds.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS-This fund accounts for major improvements made to the City of Bismarck buildings and is funded by Sales Tax or General Fund Revenues.

STREET LIGHT/SIGNALS-This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to the street lights and traffic signals systems. Financing is provided by the General Fund and Street Light/Traffic Signal Special Revenue Fund.

<u>HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION-</u> This fund accounts for improvements made to the arterial streets and the traffic signal lights system. Financing is provided by Sales Tax and the North Dakota Department of Transportation.

SEWERMAIN CONSTRUCTION-This fund accounts for the construction of sewermains. Financing is provided by the proceeds from the special assessment bonds.

WATERMAIN CONSTRUCTION-This fund accounts for the construction of watermains. Financing is provided by the proceeds from the special assessment bonds.

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION-This fund accounts for the construction of sidewalks. Financing is provided by the proceeds from the special assessment bonds.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	S De Ass	Special Deficiency/ Assumptions	Tax Increment	nent	Con	Community Development	Bu	Building Improvements	s Ligh	Street Light/Signals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	↔	369,065 4,194,284	↔	1 1	↔	1 1	↔	-620,631	↔	332,092
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		5,861		1 1		368,951		1 1		1 1
Special assessments Notes receivable Restricted investments		38,01Z 				1,100,098				
Total assets	↔	4,618,471	\$		↔	1,469,049	↔	620,631	↔	332,092
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	↔	1,290	↔		↔	363,853	↔	81,667	↔	•
Retainage payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue						5,098 800,098				
Customer deposits Total liabilities		1,290		11		1,169,049		81,667		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable special assessment taxes Unavailable property taxes		20,259				1 1				1 1
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,636								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		25,926		'		1,169,049		81,667		'
FUND BALANCES Committed Unassigned		4,592,545				300,000		538,964		332,092
Total fund balances		4,592,545				300,000		538,964		332,092
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	4,618,471	↔	'	↔	1,469,049	↔	620,631	↔	332,092

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Highway Construction	Sew	Sewermain Construction	Watermain Construction	်	Sidewalk Construction	Total Pro	Total Capital Projects
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 20,356,737	↔	65,691	↔	↔	1 1	&	434,756 25,503,744
Receivables: Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Restricted investments	174,253					1,645,929		5,861 380,200 212,265 1,100,098 1,645,929
Total assets	\$ 20,530,990	↔	65,691	€	⊹	1,645,929	\$	29,282,853
Accounts payable Retainage payable Due to other funds	\$ 14,679	↔	263,559 32,625	\$	\$ -	417,934		1,142,982 32,625 889,771
Customer deposits Total liabilities	14,679		296,184	7	 - <u> </u>	1,645,929		1,645,929 4,511,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable special assessment taxes Unavailable property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	169,990							190,249 4,377 194,626
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	184,669		296,184	7	92	2,948,460		4,706,031
FUND BALANCES Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	20,346,321		- (230,493) (230,493)	- (9 <i>1</i>)	 dal	- (1,302,531) (1,302,531)	2 2	26,109,922 (1,533,100) 24,576,822
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 20,530,990	↔	65,691	↔	ഗ	1,645,929	\$	29,282,853

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Deficiency/	cial ency/ ofions	Tax Increment		Community Development		Building	Street Light/Signals
BEVENIES	5000	200		 		1	200	
Taxes	φ	363,886	↔		€		ι •	
Interdovernmental		9.708	-		732.730			
Charges for services	(,)	333,268		,			1	•
Investment income		30,569		,			3,911	1
Miscellaneous		•				ı	20,003	•
Special assessments		35,852				ı	•	•
Total revenues		773,283		 '	732,730	 20	23,914	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		68,940		,		ı	1	
Public works		•	1,707,519	519	695,427	27	1	210,727
Debt service:								
Interest		•					1	
Capital outlay:								
Public works		'		 		 - 	2,843,670	216,504
Total expenditures		68,940	1,707,519	519	695,427	27	2,843,670	427,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		704,343	(1,707,519)	1 <u>9</u>	37,303	 3	(2,819,756)	(427,231)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		٠	205,995	362		,	913,631	400,742
Transfers out	(1,7	(1,781,164)		,	(56,653)	(2)	•	•
Premium on special assessment funds		. 1					ı	•
Special assessments bonds issued		1		,		,	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,7	(1,781,164)	205,995	 	(56,653)	 (S)	913,631	400,742
Net change in fund balances	(1,0	(1,076,821)	(1,501,524)	24)	(19,350)	(0)	(1,906,125)	(26,489)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - endina	\$ 4.5	5,669,366 4.592.545	1,501,524	524 -	319,350	 	2,445,089 \$ 538,964	358,581 \$ 332,092

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Highway Construction	Sewermain Construction	Watermain Construction	Sidewalk Construction	Total Capital Projects
REVENUES					
Taxes	- \$	•	ı ↔	ı ∨	\$ 363,886
Intergovernmental	36,274	•	•	•	778,712
Charges for services	•	•	•	•	333,268
Investment income	292,998	•	•	•	327,478
Miscellaneous	•	•	•	•	20,003
Special assessments	26,533	20,941	•	169,615	252,941
Total revenues	355,805	20,941	1	169,615	2,076,288
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		1 (1	1	68,940
Public works	37,686	345,609	43,518	31,749	3,072,235
Debt service:					
Interest	•	15,979	•	15,375	31,354
Capital outlay:					
Public works	106,498	828,088	13,006	1,365,996	5,403,762
Total expenditures	144,184	1,219,676	56,524	1,413,120	8,576,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	211,621	(1,198,735)	(56,524)	(1,243,505)	(6,500,003)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,084,776	305,957	92,66	3,475	7,014,552
Transfers out	(9,819,989)	(131,812)	(156)	(56,047)	(11,845,821)
Premium on special assessment funds	•	116,467	•	41,501	157,968
Special assessments bonds issued	•	4,152,948	•	1,200,000	5,352,948
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,735,213)	4,443,560	99,820	1,188,929	679,647
Net change in fund balances	(4.523.592)	3.244.825	43.296	(54.576)	(5.820.356)
Fund balances - beginning	24,869,913	9	(43,372)	2,2	30,397,178
rund balances - ending	\$ 20,340,321	\$ (230,493)	(o/)	\$ (1,502,531)	24,070,622

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is to see that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL-This fund accounts for the disposal of solid waste.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTIONS-This fund accounts for the operations of solid waste collections.

<u>COMMERCIAL PROPERTY</u>-This fund accounts for the retail properties at the Bowen Avenue Commercial Center.

NORTHERN PLAINS COMMERCE CENTRE-This fund accounts for the operations of the northern plains commerce centre.

PARKING AUTHORITY LOTS- This fund accounts for the operations of the parking lots under the jurisdiction of the Parking Authority Board.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Northern Plains		
	Solid Waste Disposal	Solid Waste Collections	Commercial Property	Commerce Centre	Parking Authority Lots	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 972,969	\$ 900,922	\$ 291,773	۰ د	\$ 536,858	\$ 2,702,522
Investments	12,541,824	2,093,506	183,096	3,377,567	233,803	18,429,796
Accounts receivable	323,971	310,545	•	4,625	11,835	920,920
Interest receivable	27,388	5,753	938	6,878	1,376	42,333
Prepaid Items	13,969	3,605	1,104		1,438	20,116
Total current assets	13,880,121	3,314,331	476,911	3,389,070	785,310	21,845,743
Noncurrent assets:					!	
Restricted investments Capital assets not being depreciated	ı	1	ı	ı	27,462	27,462
Land	396,247	603,338	259,000	223,212	1,203,152	2,684,949
Construction in progress	11,262	•	•	•	740,698	751,960
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Building and building improvements	3,328,646	•	1,153,475	•	17,598,519	22,080,640
Improvements other than buildings	3,294,471	5,247	•	6,493,659	14,855	9,808,232
Machinery and equipment	1,778,161	2,221,048	•	•	465,379	4,464,588
Total noncurrent assets	8,808,787	2,829,633	1,412,475	6,716,871	20,050,065	39,817,831
Total assets	22,688,908	6,143,964	1,889,386	10,105,941	20,835,375	61,663,574
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	249,592	462,906				712,498
	1))():1)))[)). Î

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total	305,443	133,137 87,117	2,580 546,911	112,531	1,930,000	2,843,240 6,021,984	6,568,895	71,328	71,328	39,771,735 15,964,114 \$ 55,735,849
Parking Authority Lots	38,483 18,634)	2,580 59,697	1 1	150,000 27,462	177,462	237,159			20,003,969 594,247 \$ 20,598,216
Northern Plains Commerce Centre	70,033		70,033	1 1			70,033		1	6,716,871 3,319,037 \$ 10,035,908
Commercial Property	8,276	1 1	8,276		1,780,000 2,950	1,782,950	1,791,226			1,412,475 (1,314,315) \$ 98,160
Solid Waste Collections	137,512	76,054 55,665	269,231	78,314		792,254	1,061,485	46,340	46,340	2,829,633 2,669,412 \$ 5,499,045
Solid Waste Disposal	51,139	57,083 31,452	139,674	34,217 384,946	6,915	2,843,240 3,269,318	3,408,992	24,988	24,988	8,808,787 10,695,733 \$ 19,504,520
	LIABILITES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable	Compensated benefits payable Salaries payable	Unearned revenue Total current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated benefits payable Net pension liability	Advances from other funds Customer deposits	Accrued closure/post closure costs Total noncurrent liabilities	Total liabilities	Derived from pensions	Total deferred inflows of resources	NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Solid Waste	Solid Waste	Commercial	Northern Plains Commerce	Parking	
	Disposal	Collections	Property	Centre	Authority Lots	Total
Oremaning Revenues Sanitation fees Miscellaneous sales	\$ 3,778,231	\$ 4,753,612		· · ·	 ↔	\$ 8,531,843 35.728
Rentals	104,114		41,592	60,517	1,510,575	1,716,798
Total operating revenues	3,902,954	4,768,731	41,592	60,517	1,510,575	10,284,369
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services - salaries & wages	631,922	1,263,624	•	•	•	1,895,546
Personal services - fringe benefits	322,203	636,708	•	•	•	958,911
Professional legal and contracted services	235,221	22,130	6,647	3,437	468,253	735,688
Building equipment and vehicle services	268,900	599,752	26,250	70,032	324,219	1,289,153
Travel & training	3,303	260	•	•	•	3,563
Operating services	296,460	1,194,588	2,200	20	46,284	1,539,552
Operating supplies	184,775	197,978	•	•	13,053	395,806
Depreciation expense	617,921	279,611	53,033	215,235	723,427	1,889,227
Total operating expenses	2,560,705	4,194,651	88,130	288,724	1,575,236	8,707,446
Operating income (loss)	1,342,249	574,080	(46,538)	(228,207)	(64,661)	1,576,923
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	138,897	28,954	4,505	33,594	6,957	212,907
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	141,320	61,269	4,505	33,594	9,492	250,180
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,483,569	635,349	(42,033)	(194,613)	(55,169)	1,827,103
TRANSFERS OUT Change in net position	(589,038) 894,531	(121,108)	(15,251)	(26,920) (221,533)	(20,853) (76,022)	(773,170) 1,053,933
Total net position - beginning	18,609,989	4,984,804	155,444	10,257,441	20,674,238	54,681,916
Total net position - ending	\$ 19,504,520	\$ 5,499,045	\$ 98,160	\$ 10,035,908	\$ 20,598,216	\$ 55,735,849

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Solic	Solid Waste Disposal	Solic	Solid Waste Collections	Commercial Property	cial ty	Norther Com	Northern Plains Commerce Centre	Pal	Parking Authority Lots		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	3,897,684 (1,485,126) (592,853)	φ	4,760,993 (2,631,657)	\$ 4	41,592 (39,740)	↔	67,667 (78,348)	↔	1,511,033 (854,314)	∨	10,278,969 (5,089,185)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,819,705		999,890		1,852		(10,681)		656,719		3,467,485
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment on advance Transfers to other funds		- (589 038)		- (121 108)	Ę	- (15 251)		- (0696)		(80,000)		(80,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(589,038)		(121,108)	(1)	(15,251)		(26,920)		(100,853)		(853,170)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,423		32,315		•		•		2,535		37,273
Purchase of capital assets Construction of capital assets		- (750.591)		(623,389)						(38,974) (462,937)		(662,363) (1,213,528)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(748,168)		(591,074)		 				(499,376)		(1,838,618)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	_	12,890,188		2,677,264	16	193,887	(1)	3,379,795		278,191		19,419,325
Purchase of investments	(12)	(12,541,824)	(V)	(2,093,506)	(18	(183,096)	(3)	(3,377,567)		(261,265)		(18,457,258)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		490,470		613.214		15,575		37,295		23,859		1,180,413
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		972,969		900,922		2,176		(306)		80,349		1,956,110
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1 Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	c	- 696 626	€.	- 200 006	28	289,597	€.	306	U	456,509	U	746,412
)	51,203)	300,322		2)	1)	000,000	∍	2,102,022
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	€	1.342.249	€9	574.080	\$	(46.538)	69	(228.207)	69	(64.661)	6	1.576.923
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Depreciation expense		617,921		279,611	ų)	53,033		215,235		723,427		1,889,227
Cnanges in assets and liabilities: Change in Deferred outflows		(41,286)		(127,641)		,		'		,		(168.927)
Change in Deferred inflows		(78,963)		(120,965)		٠		•		٠		(199,928)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(12,183)		(7,739)		1		7,150		880		(11,892)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(1,570)		(290)		(18)		•		906		(972)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		6,915 24,718		- 20.050	•	(4,625)		(4.859)		(3.411)		6,915 31,873
Increase (decrease) in compensated benefits payable		(6,263)		21,655		()		(2006)				15,392
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		164,456		359,068		•		•		•		523,524
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		1,123		2,061						- (201)		3,184
increase (decrease) in deferred revertible for the costs		(197,412)		' '				' '		(474)		(422) (197.412)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	€	1,819,705	↔	999,890	€	1,852	⇔	(10,681)	↔	656,719	မ	3,467,485
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCE ACTIVITIES Increase in fair value of investments	↔	30,648	↔	6,317	↔	1,020	↔	7,520	↔	1,536	↔	47,041

NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>FLEET SERVICES</u>-This fund accounts for the distribution of vehicle maintenance and fuel sales to the departments.

<u>LIABILITY INSURANCE</u>-This fund provides general liability and vehicle insurance coverage for all non-enterprise funds through the North Dakota Insurance Fund.

WORKFORCE SAFETY INSURANCE-This fund provides workers compensation coverage for all employees through the North Dakota Workforce Safety.

EMPLOYEE INSURANCE-This fund accounts for the employee health, life and disability plans. This is a self-insurance fund with funding provided from each department based on a pre-established rate per employee.

REVOLVING-This fund accounts for the expenditures of goods and services that are redistributed to other departments.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECMEBER 31, 2018

	Fleet Services	Liability Insurance	Workforce Safety Insurance	Employee Insurance	Revolving	Total
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid Items Total current assets	\$ 829,237 6,226 282,455 4,809	\$ 185,855 19 -	\$ 657,975	\$ 807,501 2,848 - 810,349	\$ 100,000 235,739 380,853	\$ 100,000 2,716,307 389,946 282,455 4,809
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Machinery and equipment Total noncurrent assets Total assets	229 229 1,122,956	185,874	- 657,975	810,349	716,592	229 229 3,493,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	262,986 262,986					262,986 262,986
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries payable Claims and judgments payable Total current liabilities	86,438 29,995 - 116,433		7,991	17,285 - 665,000 682,285	678,065 1,187 - 679,252	789,779 31,182 665,000 1,485,961
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	394,204 394,204 510,637		7,991	682,285	679,252	394,204 394,204 1,880,165
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from pensions Total deferred infows of resources	9,174					9,174
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	229 865,902 \$ 866,131	- 185,874 \$ 185,874	649,984 \$ 649,984	128,064 \$ 128,064	37,340 \$ 37,340	229 1,867,164 \$ 1,867,393

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

		Liability	Workforce Safety	Employee		
OPERATING REVENUES	Fleet Services	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Revolving	Total
Charges for services Sale of gas and oil	\$ 936,629	₩	₩	₩	€	\$ 936,629
Sale of parts and labor	2,326,211					2,326,211
Miscellaneous sales	1,856	1	ı	173,750	238	175,844
Rentals	15,225	•	•	•	•	15,225
Employer contributions	•	•	210,958	7,376,298	•	7,587,256
Employee contributions	•	•	•	103,721	•	103,721
Total operating revenues	3,279,921	1	210,958	7,653,769	238	11,144,886
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of goods sold	1,970,572	•	•	•	1	1,970,572
Personal services - salaries & wages	631,417	•	•	•	401	631,818
Personal services - fringe benefits	298,678	•	1	139,062	•	437,740
Professional legal and contracted services	1,269	32	11	1,842	1	3,154
Building equipment and vehicle services	207,866	•	1	•	148,019	355,885
Travel & training	9,344	•	•	•	•	9,344
Operating services	22,185	277,956	1	9,542,595	•	9,842,736
Operating supplies	(2,805)	•	•	522	•	(2,283)
Depreciation expense	284	•	•	•	•	284
Total operating expenses	3,138,810	277,988	11	9,684,021	148,420	13,249,250
Operating income (loss)	141,111	(277,988)	210,947	(2,030,252)	(148,182)	(2,104,364)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	6,260	2,609	6,368	9,511	•	24,748
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	3,965		1	1	161,317	165,282
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	10,225	2,609	6,368	9,511	161,317	190,030
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	151,336	(275,379)	217,315	(2,020,741)	13,135	(1,914,334)
TRANSFERS OUT	(963,296)	(39,870)	(7,353)	(96,654)	(238)	(212,711)
TRANSFERS IN	'	330,000	1	7,266	'	337,266
Change in net position	82,740	14,751	209,962	(2,110,129)	12,897	(1,789,779)
Total net position - beginning	783,391	171,123	440,022	2,238,193	24,443	3,657,172
ı otal net position - ending	\$ 000,131	4 100,001	\$ 048,804	4 120,004	57,340	\$67,700,1 \$

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Liability	Workforce Safety	orce ty	Employee				
	Fleet Services	Insurance	Insurance	nce	Insurance	Revolving	g	Total	al
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Descripts from customers and users	7 2 2 7 7 8 8 7	¥	e		400 767	θ		6	2 277 651
Description and process and decise		· ~		10.050	7				7,034
Other promiting and broading	1 40 1	•	V	0,800	1,370,230		' 000		175 042
	1,00,1	1 100 000		1 6	173,73		200	3	17.3,042
Payments to suppliers	(2,452,147)	(278,007)		(3,582)	(9,693,334)	(140,827)	(778	(12,5 (5	(12,567,907)
	(300,220)	1 1000					' ĉ	2 9	00,220)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	256,374	(278,007)	5	207,366	(2,040,519)	(140,589)	(689)	(1,9	(1,995,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					i				
Transfers from other funds	•	330,000		1	7,266			.,	337,266
Transfers to other funds	(969,296)	(39,870)		(7,353)	(96,654)		(238)	(2	(212,711)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(98,596)	290,130		(7,353)	(886,388)		(238)	•	124,555
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,965	•		•			,		3,965
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	•	•		•		- 161	161,317	•	161,317
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	3,965			'		- 161	161,317	·	165,282
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						I	! 		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	631,234	171,123	4	451,595	2,028,926		215,250	3,6	3,498,128
Purchase of investments	(829,237)	(185,855)	39)	(924,926)	(807,501)	(3)	(140)	(2,7	(2,716,309)
Investment income	6,260	2,609		6,368	9,511				24,748
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(191,743)	(12,123)	(20	(200,013)	1,230,936		(20,490)		806,567
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				'	(898.971		' '	(8	(898.971)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1				•	898,971		100,000	, 0,	998,971
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	69	8	S	·	S	69	100,000	s	100,000
							1		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by									
operating activities:									
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 141,111	\$ (277,988)	\$	210,947	\$ (2,030,252)	(148,182)	182)	\$ (2,1	(2,104,364)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)									
by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense	784	•							284
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Change in deferred outflows	(93,114)	•		•				_	(93,114)
Change in deferred inflows	(65,050)	•						_	(65,050)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,180)	(19)		•	(924)		(80,272)	_	(84,425)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	47,038	•		•					47,038
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(282)	•		٠			,		(282)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,207	•		(3,581)	(2,313)		87,464		89,777
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	219,062	•					,		219,062
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	2,298	•		•			401		2,699
Increase (decrease) in estimated pending claims	•	•		•	(7,000)				(2,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 256,374	\$ (278,007)	\$	207,366	\$ (2,040,519)	(140,589)	(283)	\$ (1,9	95,375)
NONCASH INVESTING CABITAL AND FINANCE ACTIVITIES									
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 1,300	\$ 262	↔	1,434	\$ 1,546	\$		↔	4,874

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE DECEMBER 31, 2018

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:

Land	2,767,950
Buildings and building improvements	40,349,224
Improvements other than buildings	85,349
Machinery and equipment	41,424,013
Infrastructure	440,519,705
Construction in progress	1,672,107
Total governmental funds capital assets	526,818,348

INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:

General fund	7,960,309
Special revenue funds	21,113,206
Federal and state grants	130,827,204
Capital projects funds	358,023,768
Enterprise funds	15,210
Donations	8,878,651
Total governmental funds capital assets	526,818,348

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Improvements Other than	Machinery and		
	Land	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY						
General government:						
Administration and management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,638	\$ -	\$ 57,638
Fiscal, assessing and information services	-	-	-	1,480,665	-	1,480,665
Common software	-	-	-	1,058,423	-	1,058,423
City/county office building	-	10,785,685	18,411	886,349	-	11,690,445
Bismarck-mandan visitor bureau	200,000	804,475	-	-	-	1,004,475
Human resources	-	-	-	21,229	-	21,229
Attorney	-	-	-	8,423	-	8,423
Municipal court	-	269,509	-	-	-	269,509
Community development	-	-	-	208,645	-	208,645
Building maintenance	-	-	-	69,766	-	69,766
E/H transit system	108,421	3,311,836	-	5,642,053	-	9,062,310
Total general government	308,421	15,171,505	18,411	9,433,191	-	24,931,528
Public safety:	400 =0=	7.0-0.45-	0- 0-	7.0-0-0-	0.40.0==	45.000.404
Police	499,500	7,073,482	37,078	7,973,762	319,359	15,903,181
Fire	580,688	9,967,523	15,790	7,502,171	101,099	18,167,271
Combined communication center	-			391,350		391,350
Total public safety	1,080,188	17,041,005	52,868	15,867,283	420,458	34,461,802
Highways and streets:						
Roads and streets	50,923			10,280,963	65,184	10,397,070
Engineering	30,923	-	-	609,211	05,104	609,211
Forestry	-	-	-	737,337	-	737,337
Total highways and streets	50,923			11,627,511	65,184	11,743,618
Total Highways and stroots	00,020			11,027,011	00,104	11,740,010
Health:						
Bismarck burleigh public health	_	170,524	_	338,558	220,000	729,082
Total health	_	170,524		338,558	220,000	729,082
-						
Culture and recreation:						
Centenniel beach	_	_	_	29,956	_	29,956
Library	324,000	7,966,190	_	4,111,754	68,912	12,470,856
Total culture and recreation	324,000	7,966,190		4,141,710	68,912	12,500,812
·	,				,	
Public works:						
Sales tax fund	22,721	_	_	_	_	22,721
Highway construction	980,937	_	_	_	98,129,702	99,110,639
Sidewalk construction	-	_	14,070	_	32,878,174	32,892,244
Street lights construction	-	-	14,070	15,760	1,868,158	1,883,918
Street improvements	760	_	_	13,700	306,869,117	306,869,877
Total public works	1,004,418		14,070	15,760	439,745,151	440,779,399
. Star pasho works	1,007,710		17,070	10,700	700,770,101	0,110,000
Construction in progress:	-	82,513		7,440	1,582,154	1,672,107
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,767,950	\$ 40,431,737	\$ 85,349	\$ 41,431,453	\$ 442,101,859	\$ 526,818,348

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance				Balance
	January 1,				December 31,
FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	2018	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	2018
General government:					
Administration and management	\$ 57,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,638
Fiscal, assessing and information services	1,006,832	473,833	-	-	1,480,665
Common software	1,058,423	-	-	-	1,058,423
City/county office buildings	11,668,695	21,750	-	-	11,690,445
Bismarck-mandan visitors bureau	1,004,475	-	-	-	1,004,475
Human resources	21,229	-	-	-	21,229
Attorney	8,423	-	-	-	8,423
Municipal court	269,509	-	-	-	269,509
Community development	208,645	-	-	-	208,645
Building maintenance	50,648	19,118	-	-	69,766
E/H transit system	9,026,348	445,103	409,141	-	9,062,310
Total general government	24,380,865	959,804	409,141		24,931,528
Public safety:					
Police	15,137,422	898,956	133,197		15,903,181
Fire and inspections	14,922,181	3,245,090	-	-	18,167,271
Combined communications center	391,350	-	-	-	391,350
Total public safety	30,450,953	4,144,046	133,197		34,461,802
Highways and streets:					
Roads and streets	10,058,747	348,590	10,267	-	10,397,070
Engineering	594,479	25,577	10,845	_	609,211
Forestry	737,337	_	_	_	737,337
Total highways and streets	11,390,563	374,167	21,112		11,743,618
Health:					
Bismarck burleigh public health	735,450	8,631	14,999	_	729,082
Total health	735,450	8,631	14,999		729,082
Culture and recreation:					
Centenniel beach	29,956	-	-	-	29,956
Library	10,296,339	2,174,517	-	_	12,470,856
Total culture and recreation	10,326,295	2,174,517			12,500,812
Public works:					
Sales tax fund	22,721	-	-	-	22,721
Highway construction	99,068,651	41,988	-	_	99,110,639
Sidewalk construction	31,526,248	1,365,996	-	_	32,892,244
Street light construction	1,667,414	216,504	-	_	1,883,918
Street improvements	285,235,297	21,634,580	_	_	306,869,877
Total public works	417,520,331	23,259,068	_	-	440,779,399
Construction in progress:	12,751,432	1,345,809	12,425,134		1,672,107
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 507,555,889	\$ 32,266,042	\$ 13,003,583	\$ -	526,818,348

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Bismarck's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	134
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand and assess how the government's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	139
These schedules contain information to assist the reader in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the government's ability to generate its own-source revenues.	
Debt Capacity	144
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	148
These schedules offer demographic and economic information to (1) assist the reader in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and (2) provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	151
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information beginning in that year.

government provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 156,325,434 12,749,497 98,313,442 \$ 267,388,373	\$ 156,675,941 13,913,204 111,526,195 \$ 282,115,340	\$ 148,375,719 25,072,759 110,261,833 \$ 283,710,311	\$ 166,974,373 17,512,811 120,115,806 \$ 304,602,990	\$ 180,195,611 22,540,504 136,188,454 \$ 338,924,569	\$ 192,652,784 20,182,943 148,773,677 \$ 361,609,404	\$ 197,951,649 25,205,341 171,295,399 \$ 394,452,389	\$ 218,218,040 31,075,288 181,422,256 \$ 430,715,584	\$ 225,240,744 49,167,595 170,563,328 \$ 444,971,667	\$ 230,739,569 55,329,012 166,262,629 \$ 452,331,210
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 224,137,364 16,785,740 27,737,575 \$ 268,660,679	\$ 226,357,253 11,788,078 36,359,215 \$ 274,504,546	\$ 261,533,235 6,991,320 44,055,121 \$ 312,579,676	\$ 280,053,990 8,419,928 40,723,027 \$ 329,196,945	\$ 289,017,006 7,264,652 52,359,095 \$ 348,640,753	\$ 319,745,687 9,941,852 59,056,335 \$ 388,743,874	\$ 319,247,440 36,089,113 38,560,107 \$ 393,896,660	\$ 341,955,183 12,175,717 51,133,751 \$ 405,264,651	\$ 374,421,127 11,138,729 42,895,634 \$ 428,455,490	\$ 401,875,951 11,195,951 43,933,922 \$ 457,005,824
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 380,462,798 29,535,237 126,051,017 \$ 536,049,052	\$ 383,033,194 \$ 409,908,954 25,701,282 32,064,079 147,885,410 154,316,954 \$ 556,619,886 \$ 596,289,987	\$ 409,908,954 32,064,079 154,316,954 \$ 596,289,987	\$ 447,028,363 25,932,739 160,838,833 \$ 633,799,935	\$ 469,212,617 29,805,156 188,547,549 \$ 687,565,322	\$ 512,398,471 30,124,795 207,830,012 \$ 750,353,278	\$ 517,199,089 61,294,454 209,855,506 \$ 788,349,049	\$ 560,173,223 43,251,005 232,556,007 \$ 835,980,235	\$ 599,661,871 60,306,324 213,458,962 \$ 873,427,157	\$ 632,615,520 66,524,963 210,196,551 \$ 909,337,034

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 13,695,936	\$ 13,379,249	\$ 28,399,400	\$ 15,456,780	\$ 15,602,062	\$ 17,017,718	\$ 18,265,605	\$ 16,888,611	\$ 16,268,593	\$ 18,290,495
Public safety	16,956,774	17,956,779	18,250,946	19, 192, 839	19,578,855	20,852,897	24,641,875	26,286,801	27,502,752	29, 185, 109
Highways and streets	7,895,728	8,567,797	8,099,656	8,061,851	8,324,951	8,727,481	10,413,928	10,407,454	10,946,367	11,430,676
Health and welfare	2,494,859	2,911,995	2,915,310	3,024,156	3,068,043	2,782,462	3,201,291	3,201,853	3,329,632	3,486,093
Culture and recreation	8,902,739	9,664,609	2,538,849	2,727,686	2,755,016	2,757,172	2,953,530	3,182,488	3,336,676	3,524,975
Interest and fiscal charges	2,505,666	2,350,187	2,174,135	2,067,666	2,245,752	2,063,752	2,400,187	3,041,297	5,144,125	3,849,896
Public works	8,170,980	7,262,546	7,145,379	16,242,401	9,248,433	9,243,920	9,972,223	11,551,442	13,945,500	14,626,171
Total governmental activities expenses	60,622,682	62,093,162	69,523,675	66,773,379	60,823,112	63,445,402	71,848,639	74,559,946	80,473,645	84,393,415
Business-type activities:										
Airport	5,680,499	5,695,428	5,706,324	6,419,847	6,852,348	8,361,929	8,679,828	7,588,752	7,399,832	7,735,107
Event center	•	•	7,271,580	7,943,750	8,270,394	9,594,634	11,436,810	11,043,455	10,718,816	11,108,512
Solid waste disposal	2,449,207	2,525,468	2,480,955	2,385,838	2,655,380	2,694,350	2,453,612	4,340,662	2,997,121	2,600,476
Solid waste collections	2.084.233	1,964,611	2.194.976	2,165,553	2.198,750	3,118,929	4,065,304	3,872,531	4.018.808	4.275.343
Water	7,603,788	8,036,750	8.501.442	9,118,635	9.516,385	10.581,458	11,722,982	11,896,989	12.867.647	13,347,820
Sanitary sewer	4 921 746	5 237 690	6 059 940	5 832 427	6 000 337	6 401 858	7 014 055	7,691,135	8 772 088	8 601 984
Storm water	080 860	1 215 570	1 517 382	1 701 108	1 828 442	2 167 522	1 993 037	2 697 316	3,776,950	4 239 065
OLO III Wale	809,608	0,0,0,0	200, 110,1	1,701,190	1,020,442	220,101,2	1,993,037	2,097,310	0,070,930	4,239,003
Commercial property	1 0	33,312	151,021	339,567	379,303	385,053	441,991	293,168	399,710	376,854
Parking authority lots	926,238	873,209	905,461	990,948	1,030,182	1,114,692	1,608,473	1,639,973	1,596,137	1,5/5,23/
Total business-type activities expenses	24,655,580		34,789,081	36,897,763	38,731,521	44,420,425	49,416,092	51,063,981	51,847,109	53,860,398
Total primary government expenses	\$ 85,278,262	\$ 87,675,200	\$ 104,312,756	\$ 103,671,142	\$ 99,554,633	\$ 107,865,827	\$ 121,264,731	\$ 125,623,927	\$ 132,320,754	\$ 138,253,813
Drogram Bayoniles										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 2,906,616	\$ 2,999,341	\$ 3,905,967	\$ 4,158,680	\$ 4,951,446	\$ 4,803,514	\$ 4,903,933	\$ 4,141,666	\$ 4,282,664	\$ 4,155,262
Public safety	1,075,509	1,351,519	1,236,829	1,315,180	1,221,973	1,165,470	1,122,078	1,382,234	1,471,580	1,636,966
Highways and streets	3,151,547	3,370,465	4,083,149	4,002,264	5,312,152	6,219,938	6,310,840	6,306,131	5,306,563	5,496,307
Health and welfare	444,964	511,601	554,209	473,245	554,942	446,889	446,618	474,109	575,029	607,188
Culture and recreation	4,348,057	5,015,681	150,215	137,179	127,966	121,094	131,868	135,435	131,136	130,571
Public works	•	•	•	•	300,235	•	•	•	•	20,000
Operating grants and contributions	11,508,981	10,113,555	27,284,007	11,335,009	13,663,676	12,042,851	11,067,383	13,162,314	11,751,542	12,039,864
Capital grants and contributions	17,986,128	16,781,232	22,787,617	21,559,092	27,917,289	39,286,234	39,485,749	36,180,257	25,081,772	20,673,170
Total governmental activities program revenues	41,421,802	40,143,394	60,001,993	42,980,649	54,049,679	64,085,990	63,468,469	61,782,146	48,600,286	44,759,328
Business-type activities:										
Airort	4 293 102	4 559 948	4 903 504	5 680 205	5 813 095	5 688 130	6 004 126	5 880 634	6 581 900	6 988 947
**	1,000,100	0,000,1	1,000,004	6,600,500	6,010,000	6 170 766	7 406 440	6 047 440	0,007,000	7,000,047
	' 01		0,019,004	3,027,000	0,400,109	0,170,700	7,100,440	0,017,700	0,904,000	7,293,032
Solid waste disposal	2,262,373	2,544,702	2,796,433	2,842,790	3,739,199	4,201,932	4,307,855	4,355,606	4,375,408	3,902,953
Solid Waste collections	2,071,090	2,170,392	2,390,337	2,360,138	3,271,983	3,250,198	3,899,855	4,003,128	4,609,120	4,768,732
Water	10,010,899	10,320,520	9,468,281	12,276,473	11,600,535	12,320,934	14,179,792	13,918,492	16,101,327	16,504,992
Sanitary sewer	5,311,824	5,428,006	5,667,907	6,167,542	5,840,563	6,719,385	7,224,309	8,917,828	10,209,905	10,963,919

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Storm water	1,040,526	900,844	920,664	983,176	1,183,703	1,242,126	1,352,712	1,390,903	1,825,511	2,305,184
Commercial property		54,103	201,831	424,361	346,142	235,951	255,917	180,632	104,430	102,109
Parking authority lots	867,583	883,751	941,990	963,953	1,063,898	1,230,561	1,561,998	1,460,754	1,550,277	1,510,575
Operating grants and contributions	'	•	1,856	•	68,057	1,212,522	227,245	40,360	999'9	11,319
Capital grants and contributions	8,037,085	3,675,261	10,680,059	11,361,611	9,212,197	13,475,408	9,924,565	6,748,212	17,502,063	24,121,524
Total business-type activities program revenues		30,537,527		48,687,249	47,539,541	55,755,913	56,044,814	53,713,968	69,771,407	78,473,906
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 75,316,284	\$ 70,680,921	\$ 102,994,159	\$ 91,667,898	\$ 101,589,220	\$ 119,841,903	\$ 119,513,283	\$ 115,496,114	\$ 118,371,693	\$ 123,233,234
Net (expense)/revenue	000	(000 070)	0000	000	(007	0.00	70000	(000 555 07)	0.00	100,000
Government activities	(19,200,880)	(21,949,768)	(9,521,682)	(23,792,730)	(6,773,433)	640,588	(8,380,170)	(12,777,800)	(31,8/3,359)	(39,634,087)
business-type activities Total primary government net expense	9,238,902 \$ (9,961,978)	4,955,489 \$ (16,994,279)	8,203,085 (1,318,597)	11,789,486 \$ (12,003,244)	8,808,020 \$ 2,034,587	11,335,488 \$ 11,976,076	6,628,722 \$ (1,751,448)	2,649,987 \$ (10,127,813)	17,924,298 \$ (13,949,061)	24,613,508 \$ (15,020,579)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets	t Assets									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 16 167 137	\$ 16 200 763	47 162 429	\$ 17.230.221	47 801 629	¢ 18 308 151	\$ 19 270 501	\$ 20.253.570	\$ 21.250.283	\$ 20 628 624
Sales tax	11,756,546	12,403,143							-	
Occupancy fax	674.643	753.860	914,599	1.066.817	1,174,646	1,219,152	1,188,853	1.086.064	1.014.964	965.445
Lodging/liquor/food tax	1,880,879	1,984,688	2,217,379	2,498,156	2,672,862	2,809,757	2,910,312	2,848,332	2,877,076	2,919,682
Car rental tax	55,105	58,898	75,119	87.310	77.142	72,999	71.808	73.046	78.262	66,121
State aid distribution	2,582,642	2,975,302	3,773,172	4,882,955	4,958,139	5,539,292	5,069,954	3,902,315	3,888,355	4,498,092
Franchise taxes	1,099,793	1,082,874	1,182,709	1,246,491	1,341,007	1,427,837	1,123,478	1,243,287	1,218,141	1,158,319
Other taxes	465,811	535,798	665,151	2,776,357	932,923	1,239,000	1,333,130	1,247,280	1,225,954	1,706,736
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,076,333	901,297	579,687	632,739	362,192	837,497	675,796	690,481	2,954,251	2,342,382
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	28,153	244,748	31,259	49,510	107,871	(416,026)	•	178,109	121,371	352,053
Transfers	836,582	(464,636)	(29,440,618)	(2,173,274)	(5,604,461)	(26,321,428)	1,959,501	(3,580,283)	(4,348,794)	(3,187,460)
Total governmental activities	36,623,624	36,676,735	11,116,653	44,685,409	41,095,012	22,044,247	51,039,536	44,690,141	46,129,442	46,993,630
Business-type activities: Taxes										
Other taxes	78,488	63,107	60,524	61,658	56,441	43,158	39,923	40,714	33,643	36,465
Unrestricted investment earnings	475,469	299,907	352,646	189,974	82,393	543,817	419,227	375,048	576,858	535,407
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	43,735	60,728	18,257	2,402,877	4,892,493	1,859,230	487,056	1,445,890	307,246	177,494
Transfers	(836,582)	464,636	29,440,618	2,173,274	5,604,461	26,321,428	(2,153,088)	3,580,283	4,348,794	3,187,460
Total business-type activities	(238,890)	888,378	29,872,045	4,827,783	10,635,788	28,767,633	(1,206,882)	5,441,935	5,266,541	3,936,826
Total primary government	\$ 36,384,734	\$ 37,565,113	\$ 40,988,698	\$ 49,513,192	\$ 51,730,800	\$ 50,811,880	\$ 49,832,654	\$ 50,132,076	\$ 51,395,983	\$ 50,930,456
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$ 17,422,744	\$ 14,726,967	\$ 1,594,971	\$ 20,892,679	\$ 34,321,579	\$ 22,684,835	\$ 42,659,366	\$ 31,912,341	\$ 14,256,083	\$ 7,359,543
Business-type activities Total primary dovernment	9,000,012	5,843,867	38,075,130	16,617,269	19,443,808	\$ 62,787,956	5,421,840	8,091,922 \$ 40,004,263	\$ 37,446,922	28,550,334 \$ 35,909,877
		0000000		Ш		- 11				

^{**}Event Center was reported in the General Fund and Arena & Exhibit Operations as a Special Revenue Fund prior to 2011.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009	2010	**2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Reserved	\$ 984,800	\$ 574,778	€	€	€	€	€	€	υ	↔
Jnreserved	20	20	•	•	'	•	'	•	•	•
Nonspendable	•	•	•	•	•	200,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	150,000
Restricted	•	•	197,703	387,263	1,138,547	423,884	2,414,706	2,741,315	2,553,106	3,128,667
Committed	•	•	22,043		1,243,193					
Assigned	•	•	3,966,827	4,656,009	5,654,308	4,928,903	4,236,860	4,555,285	3,622,460	4,316,068
Unassigned	•	•	18,424,444	23,284,261	24,868,320	30,743,043	31,714,584	32,800,155	34,269,492	36,360,862
Total general fund	\$ 21,602,186	\$ 20,944,306	\$ 22,611,017	\$ 28,327,533	\$ 32,904,368	\$ 36,295,830	\$ 38,596,150	\$ 40,326,755	\$ 40,675,058	\$ 43,955,597
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 3,851,742	\$ 2,399,083	•	- \$	· \$	· \$	- \$	' \$	- \$	⇔
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	16,727,976	18,673,953	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Debt service funds	11,817,883	13,036,782	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital project funds	3,669,661	14,760,167	•							
Nonspendable	•	•	2,707,591	2,379,957	2,243,109	2,112,390	•	1,880,000	•	•
Restricted	•	•	26,179,564	23,020,798	27,802,558	31,603,572	10,503,322	40,936,613	46,614,489	52,200,345
Committed	•	•	36,269,194	39,415,488	42,338,892	40,212,743	76,137,429	55,295,682	56,097,547	46,702,145
Unassigned	•	•	(11,628,605)	(20,370,554)	(18,379,791)	(28, 128, 497)	(21,204,601)	(22,506,461)	(19,880,207)	(9,312,024)
Total all other governmental funds \$ 36,067,262	\$ 36,067,262	\$ 48,869,985	\$ 53.527.744	\$ 44,445,689	\$ 54.004.768	\$ 45.800.208	\$ 65.436.150	\$ 75.605.834	\$ 82,831,829	\$ 89,590,466

**Implemented GASB #54 with 2011 CAFR.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
I										
IUES										
	\$29,681,652	\$30,578,360	\$33,189,580	\$ 38,399,225	\$38,060,526	\$40,918,256	\$42,010,581	\$44,000,157	\$42,252,472	\$41,694,759
Licenses and permits	1,352,746	1,508,083	1,956,383	2,552,169	3,195,879	2,478,578	2,333,947	2,023,147	1,861,177	1,897,424
Special assessments	11,601,197	11,445,698	12,107,061	13,253,134	18,157,172	17,717,047	18,539,363	21,449,838	21,849,733	22,334,763
Intergovernmental	15,218,722	15,704,913	38,165,942	17,763,798	21,041,079	20,549,194	17,854,293	18,299,828	17,743,566	18,335,857
Charges for services	6,575,095	7,390,191	5,724,439	5,788,168	7,378,274	8,373,154	8,660,788	8,631,635	7,795,507	7,919,450
Fines and forfeits	868,180	868,997	869,714	1,018,317	1,082,254	1,382,099	1,193,693	1,263,594	1,510,695	1,557,451
Investment income	1,315,694	968,974	770,749	789,381	633,343	1,099,991	1,142,573	1,087,639	1,406,656	1,896,794
Rentals	814,068	799,489	914,901	423,403	476,051	404,790	427,935	410,379	402,562	390,677
Miscellaneous	613,419	456,451	710,737	628,557	612,875	418,866	398,792	543,337	263,390	448,997
Total revenues	68,040,773	69,721,156	94,409,506	80,616,152	90,637,453	93,341,975	92,561,965	97,709,554	95,085,758	96,476,172
EXPENDITURES	!									!
General government	12,174,121	11,995,913	26,460,346	13,785,186	13,967,053	15,750,318	15,715,568	15,192,348	14,432,957	15,767,436
Public safety	15,414,803	16,134,498	16,520,641	17,040,285	17,392,151	19,993,552	21,529,929	23,883,543	25,619,157	25,730,050
Highways and streets	7,596,100	7,919,024	7,757,762	7,923,168	8,103,587	8,656,321	9,131,659	10,243,511	10,734,028	9,974,139
Health and welfare	2,390,513	2,804,458	2,819,958	2,862,728	2,892,536	2,786,465	2,904,894	3,167,152	3,247,464	3,191,344
Culture and recreation	4,159,604	4,369,646	1,954,030	2,091,326	2,078,185	2,184,841	2,230,807	2,600,315	2,740,879	2,748,969
Public works	1,380,553	1,244,878	1,260,901	9,866,920	2,404,256	1,975,649	1,703,421	2,931,214	3,788,925	3,502,262
Capital outlays	24,142,618	24,112,934	28,295,435	27,843,527	42,597,079	58,509,103	44,750,179	33,359,349	31,585,615	20,099,187
Debt service										
Principal	7,885,000	9,020,000	9,355,000	000'069'6	9,715,000	10,660,000	11,730,000	14,415,000	15,755,000	16,170,001
Interest and fiscal charges	2,450,581	2,356,595	2,230,206	2,040,805	1,840,051	2,108,120	2,315,618	3,248,717	3,412,221	3,778,000
Total expenditures	77,593,893	79,957,946	96,654,279	93,143,945	100,989,898	122,624,369	112,012,075	109,041,149	111,316,246	100,961,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,553,120)	(10,236,790)	(2,244,773)	(12,527,793)	(10,352,445)	(29,282,394)	(19,450,110)	(11,331,595)	(16,230,488)	(4,485,216)
SECTION ON CHARGE STATE										
Transfer in	22.825.204	21.050.225	23.187.603	23.914.275	23.576.359	26.863.375	49.932.949	33.181.033	34.653.793	32.490.879
Transfer out	(18,639,463)	(19,472,373)	(24,505,560)	(23,275,607)	(22,206,862)	(28,710,635)	(43,395,802)	(33,590,238)	(32,157,306)	(33,410,422)
Refunding bonds issued		3,855,000	1,605,000	4,365,000			6,510,000			
Premium on special assessment debt	70,495	240,378	150,391	118,586	521,142	18,507	1,889,225	762,423	1,983,299	428,935
Discount on special assessment debt	•	(131,597)	(18,189)	1 (0	(7,278)	(261,951)	1 6	•	•	•
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Special accessment bonds issued	- 000 010 8	(3,880,000)	(1,850,000)	(5,425,000)	- 22 605 000	- 000 095 96	(7,405,000) 33,855,000	- 20 335 000	- 19 325 000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,466,236	22,381,633		9,162,254	24,488,361	24,469,296	41,386,372	20,688,218	23,804,786	14,524,392
Net changes in find halances	2 913 116	12 144 843	6 324 472	(3.365.530)	14 135 916	(4 813 098)	21 936 262	9.356.623	7 574 298	10 039 176
	5		1	(200,000,0)		(200,010,11	1	0,000	2	0
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19.3%	20.4%	16.9%	18.0%	19.8%	19.9%	20.9%	23.3%	24.0%	24.7%

Source: Fiscal Services

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Total	34,682,556 35,995,326 39,946,325 46,176,434 46,229,410 47,944,204 48,404,239 47,401,834 47,402,614	4,700,000
Other	465,811 535,798 665,151 2,776,357 932,923 1,239,000 1,333,130 1,247,280 1,225,954	00,1,00,1,1
Franchise Tax	1,099,793 1,082,874 1,182,709 1,246,491 1,341,007 1,427,837 1,123,478 1,218,141	1,100,01,0
State Aid Distribution	2,582,642 2,975,302 3,773,172 4,882,955 4,958,139 5,539,292 5,069,954 3,902,315 3,888,355	4,430,034
Car Rental Tax	55,105 58,898 75,119 87,310 77,142 72,999 71,808 73,046 78,262	00, 14
Lodging/ Liquor/Food Tax	1,880,879 1,984,688 2,217,379 2,498,156 2,672,862 2,809,757 2,910,312 2,848,332 2,848,332 2,877,076	2,919,002
Occupancy	674,643 753,860 914,599 1,066,817 1,174,646 1,219,152 1,188,853 1,086,064 1,014,964	
Sales	11,756,546 12,403,143 13,955,767 16,388,127 17,271,062 17,238,016 17,436,203 16,747,940 15,849,579	0,040,000
Property ¹ Taxes	16,167,137 16,200,763 17,162,429 17,230,221 17,801,629 18,398,151 19,270,501 20,253,570 21,250,283	20,020,02
Fiscal	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	0107

¹ Includes tax revenues from pension trust funds.

Source: Fiscal Services

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA ASSESSED VALUE AND TRUE AND FULL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Direct Tax Rate	82.78	80.63	80.68	79.05	75.77	69.35	63.10	29.07	57.01	57.01
Taxable Value	184,598,386	194,765,794	199,968,720	207,866,346	223,107,026	254,647,467	290,448,208	324,136,621	350,957,710	376,741,455
Assessed Value as a Percentage of True and Full Value	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Total True and Full Value	3,949,224,964	4,165,916,549	4,388,504,927	4,444,764,100	4,771,267,504	5,444,985,449	6,211,512,982	6,928,762,778	7,497,216,869	8,025,649,364
Total Assessed Value	1,974,612,482	2,082,958,275	2,194,252,464	2,222,382,050	2,385,633,752	2,722,492,725	3,105,756,491	3,464,381,389	3,748,608,435	4,012,824,682
Public Utilities	27,468,550	29,602,980	30,219,050	34,450,950	37,619,840	44,303,550	50,630,280	54,422,280	50,439,270	52,943,010
Agricultural Land	156,300	156,500	179,050	169,450	287,200	361,800	401,100	371,000	428,050	475,150
Residential Land and Buildings	1,286,286,222	1,353,003,345	1,432,085,034	1,437,185,900	1,545,634,922	1,760,180,545	2,012,744,111	2,232,032,489	2,389,363,545	2,454,101,322
Commercial Land and Buildings	660,701,410	700,195,450	731,769,330	750,575,750	802,091,790	917,646,830	1,041,981,000	1,177,555,620	1,308,377,570	1,505,305,200
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: Burleigh County Auditor/Treasurer Office

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING¹ GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	State Direct & Overlapping	North Dakota Rates	1.00 400.61	1.00 317.74	1.00 318.18	1.00 315.98	1.00 308.70	1.00 260.81	1.00 253.63	1.00 243.60	1.00 238.93	1.00 232.90
Rates	Bismarck Park	District	39.59	39.63	39.82	39.62	39.55	38.50	37.30	36.08	34.68	34.31
Overlapping Rates	Public School	Millage	223.39	142.03	142.13	140.99	138.39	101.68	103.60	100.42	100.47	103.92
	Burleigh County	Millage	53.85	54.45	54.55	55.32	53.99	50.28	48.63	47.03	45.77	36.66
arck	Total City	Millage	82.78	80.63	80.68	79.05	75.77	69.35	63.10	59.07	57.01	57.01
City of Bismarck	Operating	Millage	82.78	80.63	89.08	79.05	75.77	69.35	63.10	59.07	57.01	57.01
1	Fiscal	Year ²	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Bismarck. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Bismarck property owners.

Source: Burleigh County Levies

 $^{^2}$ Represents the year in which property taxes are levied. Collection of taxes will be received in the subsequent year.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA PRINCIPAL "SINGLE PROPERTY" TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

6	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	1.15 % 0.44	0.47	0.28		0.40	0.29	0.33 0.32 0.30 4.70
2009	Rank	- c	2			4 2	10	V 80 6
	Taxable Assessed Value	22,810,750 8,819,850	9,419,250	5,629,300		7,919,450 7,643,750	5,823,400 6,845,200	6,608,850 6,302,100 5,912,500 93,734,400
		\$						$ \Theta $
	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	0.69	0.35 0.33 0.33	0.27	0.25 0.24 0.23	0.23		3.67
2018	Rank	+ 0 ¢) 4 rð	9	8 o C	-		
	Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 27,860,100 17,681,900	14,252,300 13,058,250	10,861,000 10,345,400	10,225,550 9,720,500 9,160,700	9,141,350		- - \$ 147,431,900
	' ' 							1 11
	Taxpayer	* Kirkwood Mall Acquistiion LLC Waterford on West Century LLC	EVI Coulee Ridge 1 LLC Medcenter One Inc	EVI Bismarck Village LLC * Clark Equipment Company	Mid Dakota Med Building Partnership CMGL11 LLC IRET - River Ridge Apartments	Walmart RE Trust -North Walmart RE Trust-South Dakota Upreit LTD Partnership	Menards Inc Basin Electric Cooperative	VP Investments (Gateway Fashion Mall) Pinehurst Square Acquisition LLC Regency Midwest Ventures LTD Totals

^{*} These properties receive partial exemptions. The portion that is exempt is not included in the values.

Source: Assessing Division

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy	0.9509	0.9447	0.9561	0.9534	0.9520	0.9563	0.9596	0.9656	0.9684	0.9505
Total Co	Amount	14,530,832	14,835,711	15,424,475	15,666,081	16,093,151	16,887,636	17,587,759	18,488,205	19,376,203	20,414,324
Collections in	Subsequent Years	169,350	164,566	216,757	187,816	139,427	101,201	86,534	116,676	115,708	135,005
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of Levy	0.9398	0.9342	0.9426	0.9420	0.9437	0.9505	0.9549	0.9595	0.9626	0.9442
Collect Fiscal Y	Amount	14,361,482	14,671,145	15,207,718	15,478,265	15,953,724	16,786,435	17,501,225	18,371,529	19,260,495	20,279,319
Total Tax Levy for	Fiscal Year ¹	15,281,053	15,703,966	16,133,477	16,431,836	16,904,819	17,659,802	18,327,284	19,146,750	20,008,099	21,478,030
Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

¹ Previous fiscal year tax levy.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per Capita ¹	1,403	1,613	_	1,563		•	•	3,094	3,091	2.931
	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	0.0240	0.0283	0.0256	0.0246	0.0307	0.0584	0.0656	0.0666	0.0703	0.0660
	Total Primary Government	84,726,961	98,838,671	97,919,621	100,958,349	150,347,471	176,377,434	222,325,000	225,663,042	224,975,928	217,764,592
• Activities	Capital Leases	12,555	6,484	17,377	12,543	5,037	•	•	•	•	•
Business-Type Activities	Revenue Bonds	28,694,406	31,137,187	29,807,244	32,135,806	70,642,434	80,777,434	105,495,000	100,011,979	94,017,648	87,903,317
	Capital Leases	ı	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Activities	Special Assessment Bonds	52,315,000	64,845,000	66,155,000	68,810,000	79,700,000	95,600,000	116,830,000	125,651,063	130,958,280	129,861,275
Governmental Activities	Revenue Bonds	3,705,000	2,850,000	1,940,000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	General Obligation Bonds	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
	Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 149 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST 10 YEARS

1	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 104,147,914	\$ 109,712,623	\$ 104,147,914 \$ 109,712,623 \$ 111,119,103 \$	\$ 119,281,688	\$ 136,124,636	\$ 155,287,825	\$ 173,219,069	\$ 187,430,422 \$ 200,641,234		\$ 205,677,375
	\$ 104,147,914	\$ 109,712,623	\$ 104,147,914 \$ 109,712,623 \$ 111,119,103	\$ 119,281,688	\$ 136,124,636	\$ 119,281,688 \$ 136,124,636 \$ 155,287,825	\$ 173,219,069	\$ 173,219,069 \$ 187,430,422 \$ 200,641,234	1 1	\$ 205,677,375
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	nit 0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	%00:0	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	%00:0
			·	Legal Debt Margin C Total assessed value	gin Calculation value	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018 Total assessed value	.018			\$ 4,113,547,500
				Debt limit (5% of total assess Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to	Debt limit (5% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	value) ayment t			1 1"	205,677,375
									II	

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Bismarck's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Sources: Assessing Division Fiscal Services

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	T	2018 axable Value	(Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	 tal Direct and Overlapping Debt
City of Bismarck	\$	386,263,173	\$	129,861,275	100.00 %	\$ 129,861,275
Bismarck Public School		481,058,486		103,158,836	80.29	82,826,229
Bismarck Park District		386,263,173		15,702,771	100.00	13,890,627
² Burleigh County		500,271,690		49,698,000	93.84	46,636,603
Total Direct and Overlappi	ng De	bt	\$	298,420,882		\$ 273,214,735

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Bismarck. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Sources:

Bismarck Public School as of June 30, 2018 Burleigh County Levies, 2018

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

²The information for Burleigh County is from 2017 because the 2018 is unavailable.

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water Less: Net		Water	Reve	Water Revenue Bonds Net			Sanitary	Less:	Sanitary Sewer Bonds Net	ver Bonds		
ng Ava	Available		Debt 8	0,1	service		Sewer	Operating	Available	Debt Service	ervice	
Charges Expenses Revenue Principal	Revenue	 	Principal		Interest	Coverage	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
10,431,069 5,240,741 5,190,328 640,000	5,190,328		640,000		350,525	5.24	5,311,824	3,058,353	2,253,471	800,000	449,537	1.80
10,278,544 5,098,702 5,179,842 1,165,000	5,179,842	•	1,165,000		403,604	3.30	5,428,005	2,641,739	2,786,266	785,000	455,674	2.25
9,957,329 5,637,538 4,319,791 1,210,000	4,319,791		1,210,000		478,992	2.56	5,669,910	3,523,287	2,146,623	810,000	440,375	1.72
12,926,268 5,945,048 6,981,220 7,930,000	6,981,220		7,930,000		412,206	0.84	6,167,541	3,254,117	2,913,424	835,000	420,125	2.32
12,222,233 6,261,250 5,960,983 1,350,000	5,960,983		1,350,000		477,553	3.26	5,840,563	3,387,536	2,453,027	860,000	399,250	1.95
	6,673,495		1,685,000		818,438	2.67	6,719,390	3,588,061	3,131,329	885,000	377,750	2.48
14,557,406 6,658,423 7,898,983 2,215,000	7,898,983		2,215,000		1,063,525	2.41	7,224,308	3,851,519	3,372,789	910,000	355,625	2.66
14,483,419 6,476,574 8,006,845 2,765,000	8,006,845		2,765,000		1,018,350	2.12	8,917,827	3,624,122	5,293,705	1,535,000	1,304,875	1.86
16,662,851 7,103,387 9,559,464 2,815,000	9,559,464		2,815,000		956,170	2.53	10,209,905	4,714,551	5,495,354	2,155,000	1,236,750	1.62
16,504,992 7,604,585 8,900,407 2,870,000	8,900,407		2,870,000		880,017	2.37	10,963,919	4,448,093	6,515,826	2,200,000	1,152,750	1.94
Special Assessment Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	ment Bonds			2	Motel, Liquor, Restaurant Bonds	taurant Bonds					
					Lodging,							
Special Dobt Society	00 to 0				Liquor,	Dobt Sorvice						
Princ	Interest	erest	Coverage	- 1	Collections *	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
7,864,035 7,085,000 2,283,141 0.84	2,283,141		0.84		1,880,879	800,000	167,440	1.94				
9,109,289 8,165,000 2,213,955 0.88	2,213,955		0.88		1,984,688	855,000	142,640	1.99				
8,445,000	2,096,794		0.91		2,217,379	910,000	112,715	2.17				
10,488,662 13,175,000 1,971,244 0.69	1,971,244		69.0		2,498,156	1,940,000	68,548	1.24				
11,346,780 9,715,000 1,840,051 0.98	1,840,051		0.98		2,672,862	•	1	,				
11,690,035 10,660,000 2,108,120 0.92	2,108,120		0.92		2,809,757	830,000	1,184,291	1.39				
15,506,201 19,135,000 2,315,618 0.72	2,315,618		0.72		2,910,312	1,000,000	990,206	1.46				
13,175,000 3,208,493	3,208,493		96.0		2,848,332	1,015,000	960,206	1.44				
17,236,969 15,755,000 3,356,638 0.90	3,356,638		06.0		2,877,076	1,030,000	929,756	1.47				
18,394,111 16,170,000 1,206,535 1.06	1,206,535		1.06		2,919,682	1,050,000	898,856	1.50				

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Unemployment Rate⁴	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4
	Public	School Enrollment ³	10,701	10,852	10,971	11,424	11,656	12,020	12,380	12,683	12,861	13,007
		Median Age ¹	36.5	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Per	Capita	Personal Income ²	58,550	57,054	61,654	63,440	73,449	73,371	80,166	78,906	75,384	77,952
		Personal Income ²	3,535,775,950	3,495,812,688	3,829,946,480	4,097,462,720	4,892,290,992	3,019,653,476	3,387,188,980	3,387,893,453	3,200,488,435	3,301,033,103
		Population ¹	60,389	61,272	62,120	64,588	809'99	68,601	70,766	72,926	72,793	74,294
		Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar is based on the census at the start of the school year.

Sources:

¹ Community Development

² ND State Tax Department

³ Bismarck Public Schools

⁴ North Dakota Job Service Labor Market Information Center website

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

		20171			2009	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
State of ND	4,600	~	11.99 %	4,400	~	12.63 %
Sanford Health	3,284	2	8.56	3,000	2	8.61
Bismarck Public Schools	2,187	က	5.70	1,671	4	4.80
CHI St. Alexius	2,044	4	5.33	2,144	က	6.15
US Government Offices	1,200	2	3.13	1,179	2	3.38
Bismarck State College	719	9	1.87	316	15	0.91
Walmart North/South	999	7	1.73	675	7	1.94
Aetna	099	∞	1.72	620	∞	1.78
University of Mary	642	6	1.67	514	10	1.48
Housing Industry Training (HIT)	641	10	1.67			
City of Bismarck	631	1	1.64	534	6	1.53
MDU Resources Group	592	12	1.54	747	9	2.14
Bobcat/Doosan Company	582	13	1.52	0	9	00.00
Missouri Slope Lutheran Care Center	260	14	1.46	502	1	1.44
Basin Electric Power Cooperative	260	15	1.46	483	12	1.39
Coventry Healthcare				475	13	1.36
Mid Dakota Clinic				465	14	1.33
Total	19,567		50.99	17,725		50.87

¹The 2018 data from the Bismarck Mandan Development Association's website was not available.

Sources:

City of Bismarck 2017 Budget

Bismarck Mandan Development Association ND Job Service-Labor Market Information Center website

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ı	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
General government Public safety	71	71	72	73	8	82	86	98	87	63
Central dakota communications center Police	24	24	26	26	26	26	27	30	31	31
Officers	96	101	101	103	109	112	113	116	128	128
Civilians	28	28	28	28	28	28	30	30	30	30
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	9/	9/	9/	9/	79	80	83	83	82	83
Civilians	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Engineering	22	22	24	25	26	28	29	29	29	29
Maintenance	22	22	22	22	09	29	63	64	63	64
Health and welfare	26	27	26	26	26	25	29	29	29	29
Culture and recreation	16	16	16	17	17	19	22	24	25	25
Airport	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	23
Solid Waste	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	36
Water and sewer	22	22	22	22	28	61	64	64	64	65
Total	534	540	544	549	574	288	209	616	631	638

Source: City of Bismarck Annual Budgets

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function	Ī									
General Government										
Number of building permits issued	1,513	1,654	1,879	2,365	2,218	1,951	1,756	1,648	1,410	1,248
Number of building inspections done	7,103	6,330	7,830	9,745	9,460	8,926	5,581	5,690	6,321	4,979
Number of plumbing permits issued	539	629	707	1,092	1,153	920	969	644	548	389
Number of plumbing inspections done	1,745	1,887	1,972	2,861	3,050	2,006	2,170	1,946	1,748	1,748
Number of mechanical/HVAC permits issued	1,256	1,348	1,564	2,037	2,037	1,692	1,454	1,649	1,653	1,577
Number of mechanical/HVAC inspections done	2,754	2,340	2,361	2,991	3,210	2,296	2,924	3,254	2,805	2,708
Number of electrical permits issued	1,067	1,127	1,257	1,589	1,578	1,248	•	1,395	1,071	927
Number of electrical inspections done	3,257	3,286	4,024	4,789	5,220	3,141	•	3,462	3,505	2,483
Number of septic permits issued	102	109	122	225	193	101	102	52	47	46
Number of septic inspections done	233	283	240	298	249	121	200	129	108	92
Public Safety										
Tolloe										
Physical arrests	2,381	3,589	2,480	3,862	4,768	4,672	4,750	4,958	2,757	5,728
Traffic citations	12,008	12,995	12,869	14,309	16,168	15,623	14,831	16,062	17,733	19,279
Parking citations	8,977	8,296	7,975	8,617	7,898	15,188	11,845	11,342	10,903	10,064
Number of accidents	3,741	3,865	3,820	3,747	3,985	3,824	3,723	3,789	3,680	3,535
Number of 911 emergency dispatches	4,740	4,802	4,037	4,858	3,554	3,907	5,704	5,258	4,981	5,000
Fire										
Number of 911 emergency dispatches	1,934	2,429	2,833	3,115	3,106	3,475	3,799	4,289	4,364	4,448
Number of fire inspections conducted	3,083	2,897	3,607	3,130	2,985	3,236	3,256	4,069	4,058	3,291
Highways and streets										
Engineering										
Number of excavation permits	637	827	809	743	820	739	902	647	535	411
Number of improvement projects	36	36	35	72	82	22	65	37	28	38
Forestry										
Number of street trees planted	328	480	423	202	477	235	889	806	299	713
Number of street trees trimmed	1,097	1,038	3,182	2,948	2,248	2,910	1,904	1,675	4,450	2,720
Number of street trees removed	178	212	194	190	294	162	408	321	439	182
Roads and streets										
Potholes repaired	6,657	6,205	7,640	844	5,052	5,634	108,628	103,677	63,953	20,122
Street striping (miles)	110	215	195	204	211	211	157	145	156	126
Snow removal (hours)	20,000	20,553	11,947	1,199	8,854	7,695	12,877	19,060	12,848	12,096
Sand Ice removal (tons)	9,926	6,850	3,889	4,005	6,216	4,730	2,329	4,573	5,493	4,998
Salt Ice removal (tons)	849	905	1,547	1,937	1,927	1,658	1,278	1,153	1,690	1,350
Loads of snow hauled	12,925	14,481	5,321	1,382	4,049	1,579	1,417	84,747	21,881	2,386
Health and welfare										
Number of home visits	6,216	5,239	5,190	4,240	4,808	4,302	4,033	4,426	4,382	4,473
Number of immunizations	14,766	12,482	8,473	6,316	9,039	8,833	9,719	7,059	6,881	6,195
Number of office visits	4,756	4,517	3,586	3,150	3,174	3,081	3,292	3,217	4,142	4,557
Number of environmental health inspections	3,866	4,988	2,437	2,270	1,534	2,091	1,718	1,821	1,606	1,548

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Culture and recreation										
Auditorium events	115	113	108	06	123	174	153	138	150	162
Auditorium admissions	39,361	35,030	34,163	38,840	37,454	51,820	55,051	41,373	48,480	52,118
Community center events	412	411	484	452	416	430	498	531	464	451
Community center admissions	316,926	329,652	340,331	359,149	315,580	353,218	420,403	411,619	345,787	343,557
Function										
Airport										
Gallons fuel dispensed (fuel permit holders)	2,995,619	3,787,215	3,772,974	4,084,352	4,110,507	4,550,313	4,895,740	4,864,385	4,452,075	4,874,780
Number of passengers-enplaning	181,114	194,043	196,414	236,172	237,683	245,205	259,734	271,022	272,739	282,363
Number of passengers-deplaning	180,322	193,897	195,208	235,207	237,450	245,062	261,459	272,251	271,274	281,487
Pounds of airmail-enplaning	1	~	1	1	1	•	1	1	•	•
Pounds of airmail-deplaning	•	239	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pounds of freight-enplaning	266,99	35,301	29,858	29,472	16,813	12,856	19,591	26,288	31,696	35,339
Pounds of freight-deplaning	85,939	55,130	35,300	48,135	13,738	8,149	10,667	33,840	31,715	22,545
Pounds of air cargo freight-enplaning	1,297,017	1,357,768	1,412,447	2,129,165	1,495,195	1,399,845	1,976,260	1,469,145	614,248	858,106
Pounds of air cargo freight-deplaning	2,995,192	3,254,751	3,486,123	4,853,797	4,535,773	5,193,061	5,926,322	5,699,311	2,860,020	3,036,927
Solid Waste										
Refuse collected (tons/year)	24,445	24,425	25,143	24,826	24,662	25,033	26,789	26,199	26,195	26,338
Garbage accepted for disposal (tons/year)	83,263	89,794	97,675	98,932	102,197	106,758	108,919	111,131	118,430	107,636
Acres used at landfill	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Water										
Number of service connections	18,100	18,400	18,700	19,420	20,000	20,350	20,978	21,237	21,691	22,024
Average daily consumption										
(thousand of gallons)	9,350	8,840	8,260	10,290	9,640	9,390	8,582	9,850	10,800	10,120
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousand of gallons)	6,630	6,830	7,150	6,240	6,830	6,620	6,410	6,370	6,430	6,330
Sources										
Airport Department										
Building Inspections										
Engineering Department										
Event Center Fiscal Services										

Fiscal Services

Fire Department

Police Department Public Health Department Public Works Departments

CITY OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

1	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
Public safety										
Police										
Stations	_	~	_	_	~	_	_	_	_	_
Patrol units	19	19	18	19	21	21	21	21	35	34
Fire stations	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Paved streets (miles)	293	300	311	313	319	339	345	349	365	367
Streetlights	7,263	7,468	7,755	7,990	8,149	8,522	8,596	8,872	9,068	9,113
Traffic signals	104	104	105	107	107	108	110	110	110	110
Culture and recreation										
Community centers	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Airport										
Terminal building	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste Collection										
Collection Trucks	25	22	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	22
Water										
Watermains (miles)	325	327	330	336	348	354	365	371	371	426
Fire hydrants	3,000	3,014	3,100	3,256	3,355	3,430	3,625	3,675	3,720	4,500
Maximum daily water treatment										
capacity (thousand of gallons)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	29,000	29,000
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	290	292	295	297	300	305	307	310	313	307
Storm sewers (miles)	143	144	146	147	148	149	149	152	153	153
Maximum daily wastewater treatment										
capacity (thousand of gallons)	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Parking Lots										
Number of parking lots	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
Note: Deriving lote only include Deriving Authority lote	0+01 / tin 04+									

Note: Parking lots only include Parking Authority lots.

Source:

Airport Department

Engineering Department Event Center

Fiscal Services

Fire Department

Police Department Public Works Departments