North Dakota Office of the State Auditor Division of Local Government

City of Devils Lake

Devils Lake, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2018



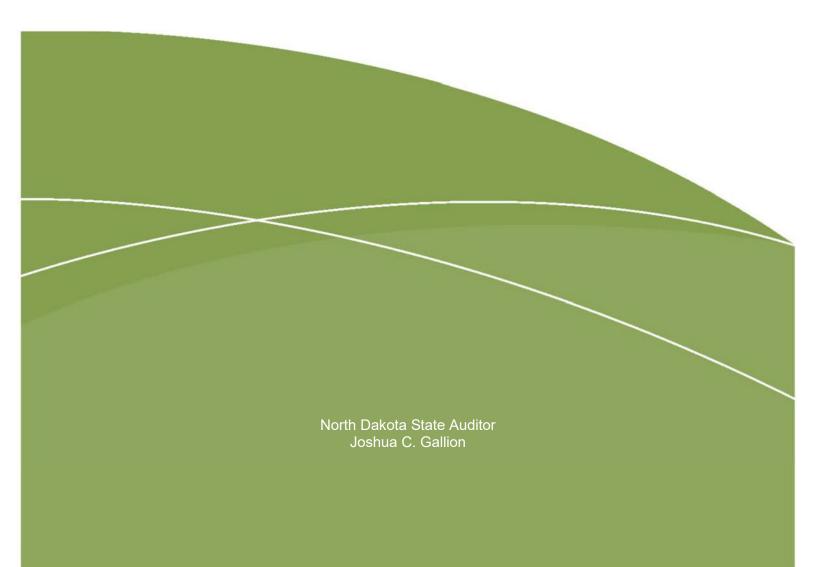


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City Officials and Audit Personnel December 31, 2018

CITY OFFICIALS

Richard S. Johnson President
Dale Robbins Commissioner
Shane Hamre Commissioner
Rob Hach Commissioner
Jacob Volk Commissioner

Terry Johnston City Administrator Linda Lybeck City Auditor

AIRPORT OFFICIALS

Dennis Olson
Renard Bergstrom
Lt. Col. Brock Larson
Rob Hach
Jeff Frith
Rodger Haugen

Chairman
Board Member
Rodard Member
Board Member
Board Member
Board Member

John Nord Manager

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Craig Hashbarger, CPA, CIA, CFE Audit Manager Alex Bakken, CPA Audit In-Charge

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203 FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of City Commissioners City of Devils Lake Devils Lake, 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, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Devils Lake, 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 of Devils Lake'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, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Devils Lake, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions, and the notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Devils Lake's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Devils Lake's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota December 19, 2019

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	TOTAL	Allpoit
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,171,977	\$ 3,352,737	\$ 6,524,714	\$
Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,550,040	-	1,550,040	•
Jtility Billings Receivable	14,383	274,129	288,512	
Accounts Receivable	43,639	40,942	84,581	4,42
ntergovernmental Receivable	489,249	11,818	501,067	.,
Due from County	6,248	11,010	6,248	
axes Receivable	30,728	_	30,728	1,48
oans Receivable	13,663	-	13,663	1,40
Certified Special Assessments Receivable	8,664	-	8,664	
•	·	-	·	
Incertified Special Assessments Receivable	1,484,163	-	1,484,163	
Capital Assets	0.40.000.040	242.000	0.40 = 40 = 00	
Nondepreciable	213,292,219	218,289	213,510,508	765,72
Depreciable, Net	40,242,775	23,909,723	64,152,498	21,129,13
otal Assets	\$ 260,347,748	\$ 27,807,638	\$ 288,155,386	\$ 21,900,77
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions & OPEB	\$ 1,217,648	\$ 220,613	\$ 1,438,261	\$ 54,44
otal Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 261,565,396	\$ 28,028,251	\$ 289,593,647	\$ 21,955,22
IABILITIES				
accounts Payable	\$ 311,512	\$ 81,307	\$ 392,819	\$ 18,82
Cash Overdraft Liability	Ψ 311,312	Ψ 01,307	ψ 332,013	279,30
	200	-	200	219,30
calaries and benefits payable	300	-	300	
Retainage Payable	22,982	-	22,982	
BNR Payable	46,000	-	46,000	
nterest Payable ong-Term Liabilities	77,007	-	77,007	
Due Within One Year				
Long Term Debt	1,261,751	-	1,261,751	
Compensated Absences Payable	143,742	55,035	198,777	12,23
Due After One Year				
Long Term Debt	12,796,004	_	12,796,004	
Compensated Absences Payable	335,398	128,413	463,811	28,54
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	1,566,353	387,810	1,954,163	98,17
otal Liabilities	\$ 16,561,049	\$ 652,565	\$ 17,213,614	\$ 437,09
SEEEDED INC. OWO OF DECOUDOES				
PEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions & OPEB	\$ 150,732	\$ 20,301	\$ 171,033	\$ 5,14
otal Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 16,711,781	\$ 672,866	\$ 17,384,647	\$ 442,23
IET POSITION			_	
IET POSITION	¢ 000 4E4 0E7	¢ 04 400 040	¢ 262 502 260	¢ 24 004 00
let Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 239,454,257	\$ 24,128,012	\$ 263,582,269	\$ 21,894,86
Restricted for			0.000.00=	
Debt Service	2,806,382	-	2,806,382	
General Government	1,453,885	-	1,453,885	
Public Works	603,383	-	603,383	
Emergencies	72,894	-	72,894	
Economic/Job Development	383,816	-	383,816	
Culture and Recreation	73,708	-	73,708	
Conservation of Natural Resources	5,290	_	5,290	
Inrestricted		3,227,373	3,227,373	(381,87
otal Net Desition	¢ 044.052.045	¢ 07 055 005	¢ 272 200 000	¢ 01 510 00
Total Net Position	\$ 244,853,615	\$ 27,355,385	\$ 272,209,000	\$ 21,512,99

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Net (Expense) Revenue and								
		Program F	Revenues		Changes in Net Position								
		Fees, Fines,	Operating	Capital		Business-		Component					
		and Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре		Unit					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Airport					
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities													
General Government	\$ 2,522,851	\$ 227,904	\$ 73,237	\$ -	\$ (2,221,710)		\$ (2,221,710)						
Public Safety	3,071,340	-	40,448	-	(3,030,892)		(3,030,892)						
Public Works	3,240,226	269,054	391,964	2,441,488	(137,720)		(137,720)						
Economic Development	310,418	-	-	-	(310,418)		(310,418)						
Culture and Recreation	471,418	9,315	278,814	-	(183,289)		(183,289)						
Conserv. of Natural Resources	36,743	-	-	-	(36,743)		(36,743)						
Health and Welfare	15,224	-	-	-	(15,224)		(15,224)						
Other	20,633	-	-	-	(20,633)		(20,633)						
Interest & Fees on Long-Term Debt	331,186	-	-	-	(331,186)		(331,186)						
J	,				, , ,	_	, , ,	•					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,020,039	\$ 506,273	\$ 784,463	\$ 2,441,488	\$ (6,287,815)		\$ (6,287,815)						
Business-Type Activities													
Water Operations	\$ 1,656,902	\$1,178,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (478,671)	\$ (478,671)						
Water Source Replacement	46,800	271,868	-	-	-	225,068	-						
Sewer	993,937	831,504	-	-	-	(162,433)	-						
Sanitation	1,429,509	1,814,889	5,000		-	390,380		•					
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 4,127,148	\$4,096,492	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (25,656)	\$ (478,671)						
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,147,187	\$4,602,765	\$ 789,463	\$ 2,441,488	\$ (6,287,815)	\$ (25,656)	\$ (6,766,486)						
Component Unit													
Airport	\$ 1,331,351	\$ 181,133	\$ 108,074	\$ 22,871				\$ (1,019,273)					
	General Reve	nues											
	Property taxes	i			\$ 3,682,767	\$ - :	\$ 3,682,767	\$ 185,841					
	Sales taxes				1,709,215	158,286	1,867,501	-					
	Non restricted	grants and co	ntributions		647,678	-	647,678	-					
	Unrestricted in	vestment earn	ings		80,951	9,288	90,239	-					
	Sale of Capital	Assets	ŭ		4,000	· -	4,000	-					
	Miscellaneous				594,243	14,305	608,548	68,622					
	Net Cash Tran	sfers			1,262,774	(1,262,774)	-	-					
	Total General I	Revenues and	Transfers		\$ 7,981,628	\$ (1,080,895)	\$ 6,900,733	\$ 254,463					
	Changes in Ne	et Position			\$ 1,693,813	\$ (1,106,551)	\$ 587,262	\$ (764,810)					
	Net Position -	January 1			\$ 243,159,802	\$28,461,936	\$271,621,738	\$ 22,277,803					
	Net Position -	December 31			\$ 244,853,615	\$27,355,385	\$272,209,000	\$ 21,512,993					

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		0		Special	Capital		Debt	_	Total
		General Fund		Revenue	Project Funds		Service	G	overnmental Funds
ASSETS		runa		Funds	ruius		Funds		runus
Cash and Investments	\$	_	\$	2,822,813	\$ -	\$	114,491	\$	2,937,304
Cash with Fiscal Agent	Ψ	_	Ψ	-,022,0.0	1,550,040	Ψ.	-	Ψ	1,550,040
Accounts Receivable		42,323		1,316	-		_		43,639
Utility Billings Receivable		14,383		-,0.0	_		_		14,383
Intergovernmental Receivable		284,868		161.050	_		43,331		489,249
Due from County		5,243		914	_		91		6,248
Taxes Receivable		25,158		5,066	_		504		30,728
Special Assessments Receivable		25, 156		3,000	_		8,664		8,664
•		-		-	-				
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable		-		40.000	-		1,484,163		1,484,163
Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds		- 2,436,338		13,663 722,343	-		- 1,232,145		13,663 4,390,826
Due Horri Other Funds					-				
Total Assets	\$	2,808,313	\$	3,727,165	\$ 1,550,040	\$	2,883,389	\$	10,968,907
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	119,216	\$	113,937	\$ 78,359	\$	-	\$	311,512
Payroll Payable		300		_	-		_		300
Due to Other Funds		_		_	4,390,826		_		4,390,826
- Total Liabilities	\$	119,516	¢	113,937	\$ 4,469,185	¢	_	\$	4,702,638
Total Liabilities	Ψ	119,510	Ψ	110,901	Ψ 4,409,100	Ψ		Ψ	4,702,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Uncollected Taxes Receivable	\$	25,158	\$	5,066	\$ -	\$	504	\$	30,728
Uncollected Special Assessments Receivable		-		-	-		8,664		8,664
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable		-		-	-		1,484,163		1,484,163
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	25,158	\$	5,066	\$ -	\$	1,493,331	\$	1,523,555
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	144,674	\$	119,003	\$ 4,469,185	\$	1,493,331	\$	6,226,193
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable									
Loans Receivable	\$	_	\$	13,663	\$ -	\$	_	\$	13,663
Restricted	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,000	Ψ -	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,000
Debt Service							1,390,058		1,390,058
General Government		-		2,342,033	_		1,390,030		2,342,033
		-			-		-		
Public Works/Streets		-		719,929	-		-		719,929
Emergency		-		72,284	-		-		72,284
Economic Development		-		369,039	-		-		369,039
Culture & Recreation		-		54,555	-		-		54,55
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		5,290	-		-		5,290
Committed									
Asset Forfeiture Buy Fund		-		2,815	-		-		2,81
City Beautification		-		35,902	-		-		35,902
l lagge signed									
Unassigned		2,663,639		-	-		-		2,663,639
General Fund				(7,348)	(2,919,145)		-		(2,926,493
-									
General Fund Negative Fund Balances	\$	2,663,639	\$	3,608,162	\$(2,919,145)	\$	1,390,058	\$	4,742,714
General Fund Negative Fund Balances	\$	2,663,639	\$	3,608,162	\$(2,919,145)	\$	1,390,058	\$	4,742,714

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 4,742,714
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		253,534,994
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	\$ 30,728	
Special Assessments Long-Term Uncertified Special Assessments	 8,664 1,484,163	1,523,555
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		188,673
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ (150,732)	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	 1,217,648	1,066,916
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.		
Long Term Debt	\$ (14,057,755)	
Retainage Payable Interest Payable	(22,982) (77,007)	
Compensated Absences	(479,140)	
Net Pension Liability and OPEB	 (1,566,353)	(16,203,237)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 244,853,615

REVENUES		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds		Debt Service Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
	Φ	0.004.050	Φ	224 240	Φ		Φ	404 707	Φ	2 000 200	
Taxes	\$	2,921,352	\$	334,219	\$	-	\$	434,737	\$	3,690,308	
Special Assessment Taxes		-		13,906		11,969		306,302		332,177	
Sales Taxes		-		1,285,066		-		424,149		1,709,215	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		73,237		-		-		-		73,237	
Charges for Services		256,874		55,502		6,851		-		319,227	
Intergovernmental		661,900		436,531		260,473		-		1,358,904	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		187,046		-		-		-		187,046	
Interest		52,637		28,314		-		-		80,951	
Miscellaneous		495,968		91,403		6,872		-		594,243	
Total Revenues	\$	4,649,014	\$	2,244,941	\$	286,165	\$	1,165,188	\$	8,345,308	
EXPENDITURES Current											
General Government		2,314,975	\$	189,757	\$	-	\$	3,033	\$	2,507,765	
Public Safety		3,280,071		41,845		-		-		3,321,916	
Public Works		636,168		356,108		-		-		992,276	
Economic Development		-		243,751		-		-		243,751	
Culture and Recreation		31,460		391,424		-		-		422,884	
Conserv. of Natural Resources		36,743		-		-		-		36,743	
Health and Welfare		23,821		-		-		-		23,821	
Other		20,633		-		-		-		20,633	
Capital Outlay		-		142,961		2,472,041		-		2,615,002	
Debt Service											
Principal		-		39,832		-		1,250,528		1,290,360	
Interest		-		8,072		-		340,300		348,372	
Total Expenditures	\$	6,343,871	\$	1,413,750	\$	2,472,041	\$	1,593,861	\$	11,823,523	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	\$	(1,694,857)	\$	831,191	\$	(2,185,876)	\$	(428,673)	\$	(3,478,215)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES))									
Bond Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,022,386	\$	1,022,386	
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		4,000		4,000	
Loan Proceeds		235,000		-		-		-		235,000	
Transfers In		1,441,133		629,585		1,735,654		534,258		4,340,630	
Transfers Out		(34,447)		(1,575,772)		(312,404)		(1,155,233)		(3,077,856)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	1,641,686	\$	(946,187)	\$	1,423,250	\$	405,411	\$	2,524,160	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(53,171)	\$	(114,996)	\$	(762,626)	\$	(23,262)	\$	(954,055)	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	2,716,810	\$	3,723,158	\$	(2,156,519)	\$	1,413,320	\$	5,696,769	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,663,639	\$	3,608,162	\$	(2,919,145)	\$	1,390,058	\$	4,742,714	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (954,055)
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. This is the amount by which capital asset transfers and depreciation exceeded capital outlay and capital contribution in the current period. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,739,030 (2,318,096)	2,420,934
In the statement of activities, only the loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.		(10,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences Liability Increase in Retainage Payable Decrease in Interest Payable	\$ (17,646) (1,262) 17,186	(1,722)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds. Increase in Net Pension Liability and OPEB Decrease in Deferred Intflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ (289,809) (89,032) 66,694	(312,147)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Issuance of Long-Term Debt Repayment of Long-Term Debt	\$ (1,257,386) 1,290,360	32,974
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. Decrease in Taxes Receivable Increase in Special Assessment Receivable Increase in Uncertified Special Assessment Receivable	\$ (7,541) 966 511,987	505,412
The net loss of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		12,417
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,693,813

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

Water Source Other	Governmental		
	Activities -		
Water Replacement Sewer Sanitation Enterprise	Internal Service		
Fund Fund Fund Funds Total	Fund		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments \$ 504,402 \$ 1,823,221 \$ 375,540 \$ 649,574 \$ - \$ 3,352,737	\$ 234,673		
Utility Billings Receivable 39,189 27,110 63,103 144,694 33 274,129	-		
Accounts Receivable 24,220 - 16,722 40,942	_		
Intergovernmental Receivables 11,818 11,818	_		
	\$ 234.673		
<u> </u>			
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable \$ 122,184 \$ - \$ 17,151 \$ 78,954 \$ - \$ 218,289	\$ -		
Depreciable, Net 18,255,963 - 4,939,714 714,046 - 23,909,723	_		
	\$ -		
	•		
Total Assets <u>\$ 18,945,958 \$ 1,850,331 \$ 5,424,048 \$ 1,587,268 \$ 33 \$ 27,807,638</u>	\$ 234,673		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions & OPEB \$ 46,677 \$ - \$ 60,911 \$ 113,025 \$ - \$ 220,613	\$ -		
Tabel Assats 0 Defended Outlines of December 1 to 40 000 005 to 4 050 004 to 5 404 050 to 4 700 000 to 100 000 054	¢ 004.070		
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 18,992,635 \$ 1,850,331 \$ 5,484,959 \$ 1,700,293 \$ 33 \$ 28,028,251	\$ 234,673		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
	\$ -		
Compensated Absences 16,562 - 11,886 26,587 - 55,035	Ψ -		
IBNR Claims	46,000		
	\$ 46,000		
10tal Current Liabilities \$ 32,099 \$ - \$ 33,079 \$ 70,304 \$ - \$ 130,342	φ 40,000		
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences 38,644 - 27,733 62,036 - 128,413	_		
Net Pension & OPEB Liability 82,205 - 99,542 206,063 - 387,810	_		
	\$ -		
<u>Ψ 120,010 Ψ 121,210 Ψ 200,000 Ψ</u> 010,220	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities \$ 153,548 \$ - \$ 160,354 \$ 338,663 \$ - \$ 652,565	\$ 46,000		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions & OPEB \$ 4,303 \$ - \$ 5,211 \$ 10,787 \$ - \$ 20,301	\$ -		
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources <u>\$ 157,851 \$ - \$ 165,565 \$ 349,450 \$ - \$ 672,866</u>	\$ 46,000		
NET POSITION			
	¢		
	400.672		
Unrestricted 456,637 1,850,331 362,529 557,843 33 3,227,373	188,673		
Total Net Position \$ 18,834,784 \$ 1,850,331 \$ 5,319,394 \$ 1,350,843 \$ 33 \$ 27,355,385	\$ 188,673		
$\psi + (0,00\pi, t) - \psi - (0,00\pi, t) - \psi $	Ψ 100,013		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES Employer Sewer Fund Sanitation Funds Sanitation Funds Total Internal Service Fund Internal Service Funds Total Prude Funds Funds Prude Funds Prude Funds Prude Funds Prude Funds \$ 1,094,072 \$ 599,798 \$ 599,798 \$ 1,094,072 \$ 599,798 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 599,798 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 599,798 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712 \$ 1,094,712		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											Gov	ernmental	
OPERATING REVENUES Fund \$ 4,096,492 \$ 599,798 \$ <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th colspan="3">Water Source</th><th colspan="5"></th><th>Other</th><th></th><th>Ac</th><th>tivities -</th></th<>			Water Source								Other		Ac	tivities -	
Charges for Services			Water	Re	eplacement		Sewer	9	Sanitation	Er	terprise			Inter	
Charges for Services			Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	F	unds		Total		Fund
Contributions to Self Insurance	OPERATING REVENUES														
Total Operating Revenues \$ 1,178,231 \$ 271,868 \$ 831,504 \$ 1,814,889 \$ - \$ 4,096,492 \$ 599,798 \$	Charges for Services	\$	1,178,231	\$	271,868	\$	831,504	\$	1,814,889	\$	-	\$	4,096,492	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating Expenses \$ 546,234 \$ - \$ 604,698 \$ 798,780 \$ - \$ 1,949,712 \$ - \$ 0.00 Warwick Wells 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 61,260 641,151 641,151 641,151 641,151 641,151	Contributions to Self Insurance		-		-		-		-		-				599,798
Operating Expenses \$ 546,234 \$ - \$ 604,698 798,780 \$ - \$ 1,949,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,040,712 \$ - \$ 1,041,074 \$ - \$ 1,041,074 \$ - \$ 1,041,074 \$ 1,041,074	Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,178,231	\$	271,868	\$	831,504	\$	1,814,889	\$	-	\$	4,096,492	\$	599,798
Warwick Wells 61,260 - - - - 61,260 - - - 61,260 - - - 61,260 - - - 34,340 - 34,340 - - - - - - - 34,340 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 641,151 - - 641,151 - - - 641,151 - - - 641,151 - - - 641,151 - - - 641,151 - - - 641,151 - - - 641,151 - - - - 641,151 - </td <td>OPERATING EXPENSES</td> <td></td>	OPERATING EXPENSES														
Warwick Wells 61,260 - - - - 61,260 - Inert Landfill - - 34,340 - 34,340 - Transfer Station - - 476,292 - 476,292 - 647,292 Health Insurance - - - - - - 641,151 Airport Lot Rent 8,334 - 8,334 6,666 - 23,334 - Depreciation 1,041,074 - 380,905 113,431 - 1,535,410 - Total Operating Expenses \$ 1,656,902 \$ 993,937 \$ 1,429,509 \$ \$ 4,080,348 \$ 641,151 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 \$ 271,868 \$ (162,433) \$ 385,380 \$ \$ 16,144 \$ (41,353) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 \$ 20,000 \$ \$ 3,096 \$ 3,096 \$ 3,096 \$ \$ 9,288 \$ 2,252 Interest Expense and Use Tax 2 5 158,286	Operating Expenses	\$	546,234	\$	-	\$	604,698	\$	798,780	\$	-	\$	1,949,712	\$	_
Inert Landfill			61,260	·	-	·	, <u>-</u>	Ċ	· -	·	-	·	61,260	·	_
Transfer Station - - - 476,292 - 476,292 - - 641,151 - Health Insurance - 8,334 - - - - 23,334 - - - - 23,334 - - - - 23,334 - - - - - 23,334 - - - - - 23,334 - - - - - - 1,535,410 - - - - 1,535,410 - - - - 1,535,410 - - - - 1,535,410 - - - - 1,535,410 - - - - 1,535,410 - - - - - 4,080,348 - 641,151 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Inert Landfill</td> <td></td> <td>· -</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>34,340</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	Inert Landfill		· -		-		-		34,340		-				_
Airport Lot Rent Depreciation 8,334 1,041,074 - 8,334 380,905 113,431 - 1,535,410	Transfer Station		_		-		-		476,292		-				_
Depreciation	Health Insurance		_		-		-		· -		-		, <u>-</u>		641,151
Total Operating Expenses \$ 1,656,902 \$ - \$ 993,937 \$ 1,429,509 \$ - \$ 4,080,348 \$ 641,151 Operating Income (Loss) \$ (478,671) \$ 271,868 \$ (162,433) \$ 385,380 \$ - \$ 16,144 \$ (41,353) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 9,288 \$ 2,252 Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 5,000 - \$ 5,000 - \$ 5,000 - Sales and Use Tax - - - - - - - - - 5,000 - 5,000 - - - - - - - - - - - 5,000 - - 5,000 - - - - 5,000 - - - - - - - - 158,286 - - - - 1,518 Interest Expense and Service Charges - (46,800) -	Airport Lot Rent		8,334		-		8,334		6,666		-		23,334		, <u>-</u>
Total Operating Expenses \$ 1,656,902 \$ - \$ 993,937 \$ 1,429,509 \$ - \$ 4,080,348 \$ 641,151 Operating Income (Loss) \$ (478,671) \$ 271,868 \$ (162,433) \$ 385,380 \$ - \$ 16,144 \$ (41,353) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 9,288 \$ 2,252 Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 5,000 - \$ 5,000 - \$ 5,000 - Sales and Use Tax - - - - - - - - - 5,000 - 5,000 - - - - - - - - - - - 5,000 - - 5,000 - - - - 5,000 - - - - - - - - 158,286 - - - - 1,518 Interest Expense and Service Charges - (46,800) -	Depreciation		1,041,074		-		380,905		113,431		-		1,535,410		_
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 3,096 \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 9,288 \$ 2,252 Intergovernmental 5,000 - 5,000 - 5,000 Sales and Use Tax 158,286 158,286 143,305 51,518 Interest Expense and Service Charges (46,800) (46,800) (46,800) (46,800) (46,800) (46,800) (46,800) (46,800) (46,800)	•	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	641,151
Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 3,096 \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 9,288 \$ 2,252 Intergovernmental 5,000 -	Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(478,671)	\$	271,868	\$	(162,433)	\$	385,380	\$	_	\$	16,144	\$	(41,353)
Investment Earnings \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 3,096 \$ 3,096 \$ - \$ 9,288 \$ 2,252 Intergovernmental 5,000 -	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
Intergovernmental - - - 5,000 - 5,000 - Sales and Use Tax - - 158,286 - - 158,286 - Other Nonoperating Revenues 2,525 - 11,780 - - 14,305 51,518 Interest Expense and Service Charges - (46,800) - - - (46,800) - Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) \$ 5,621 (46,800) \$ 173,162 \$ 8,096 \$ - \$ 140,079 \$ 53,770 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers \$ (473,050) \$ 225,068 \$ 10,729 \$ 393,476 \$ - \$ 156,223 \$ 12,417 Transfers In \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - Transfers Out (354,234) - (373,346) (548,269) (8,440) (1,284,289) -	` ,	\$	3.096	\$	_	\$	3.096	\$	3.096	\$	_	\$	9.288	\$	2.252
Sales and Use Tax - - 158,286 - - 158,286 - - 158,286 - Other Nonoperating Revenues 2,525 - 11,780 - - 14,305 51,518 Interest Expense and Service Charges - (46,800) - - - (46,800) - - - (46,800) - - - 140,079 \$53,770 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers \$ (473,050) \$ 225,068 \$ 10,729 \$ 393,476 \$ - \$ 156,223 \$ 12,417 Transfers In Transfers Out \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ -	· ·	•	-	*	_	*	,	_		*	_	•		•	-,
Other Nonoperating Revenues 2,525 - 11,780 - - 14,305 51,518 Interest Expense and Service Charges - (46,800) - - - (46,800) - - - (46,800) - - - 140,079 \$53,770 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers \$ (473,050) \$ 225,068 \$ 10,729 \$ 393,476 \$ - \$ 156,223 \$ 12,417 Transfers In Transfers Out \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - <	•		_		_		158.286		-		_		,		_
Interest Expense and Service Charges			2.525		_		,		_		_				51.518
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) \$ 5,621 \$ (46,800) \$ 173,162 \$ 8,096 \$ - \$ 140,079 \$ 53,770 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers \$ (473,050) \$ 225,068 \$ 10,729 \$ 393,476 \$ - \$ 156,223 \$ 12,417 Transfers In \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ Transfers Out (354,234) - (373,346) (548,269) (8,440) (1,284,289) -	. •		_,		(46.800)		-		_		_				-
Transfers In \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - Transfers Out (354,234) - (373,346) (548,269) (8,440) (1,284,289) -		\$	5,621	\$		\$	173,162	\$	8,096	\$	-	\$		\$	53,770
Transfers In \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - Transfers Out (354,234) - (373,346) (548,269) (8,440) (1,284,289) -					·										,
Transfers In \$ - \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - \$ 21,515 \$ - Transfers Out (354,234) - (373,346) (548,269) (8,440) (1,284,289) -	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	(473.050)	\$	225.068	\$	10.729	\$	393.476	\$	_	\$	156.223	\$	12.417
Transfers Out (354,234) - (373,346) (548,269) (8,440) (1,284,289) -	, -		, ,,,,,,,,		-,	Ċ	-,								,
	Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,515	\$	-	\$	21,515	\$	-
Change in Net Position \$ (827,284) \$ 225,068 \$ (362,617) \$ (133,278) \$ (8,440) \$ (1,106,551) \$ 12,417	Transfers Out		(354,234)		-		(373,346)		(548,269)		(8,440)		(1,284,289)		-
	Change in Net Position	\$	(827,284)	\$	225,068	\$	(362,617)	\$	(133,278)	\$	(8,440)	\$	(1,106,551)	\$	12,417
Net Position - January 1 \$ 19,662,068 \$ 1,625,263 \$ 5,682,011 \$ 1,484,121 \$ 8,473 \$ 28,461,936 \$ 176,256	Net Position - January 1	\$	19,662,068	\$	1,625,263	\$	5,682,011	\$	1,484,121	\$	8,473	\$	28,461,936	\$	176,256
Net Position - December 31 <u>\$ 18,834,784 \$ 1,850,331 \$ 5,319,394 \$ 1,350,843 \$ 33 \$ 27,355,385 \$ 188,673</u>	Net Position - December 31	\$	18,834,784	\$	1,850,331	\$	5,319,394	\$	1,350,843	\$	33	\$	27,355,385	\$	188,673

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental				
			W	ater Source						Other		A	ctivities -
		Vater	Re	eplacement		Sewer	S	Sanitation		nterprise		Inte	nal Service
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	.	455.000	•	0.700.004	•	000 754	•	4 005 400	•		¢ 7.544.000	•	500 707
Receipts from Customers		155,836	\$	3,760,864	\$		\$	1,805,488	\$	-	\$ 7,544,939	\$	599,797
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	,	(352,686)		-		(456,362) (139,544)		(808,604)		-	(1,617,652)		(706,273)
Other Receipts	((241,591) 2,525		-		11,780		(480,618)		_	(861,753) 14,305		51,518
Other Receipts		2,020				11,700					14,303		31,310
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	564,084	\$	3,760,864	\$	238,625	\$	516,266	\$	-	\$ 5,079,839	\$	(54,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACT			_		_		_		_			_	
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,515	\$	-	\$ 21,515	\$	-
Operating Grant		-		-		154 007		5,000		-	5,000		-
Sales Tax Transfers Out	,	- (354,234)		-		154,027 (373,346)		(548,269)		(8,440)	154,027		-
Halisters Out		334,234)		-		(373,340)		(340,209)		(0,440)	(1,284,289)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing													
Activities	\$ ((354,234)	\$	-	\$	(219,319)	\$	(521,754)	\$	(8,440)	\$ (1,103,747)	\$	-
	-	·									<u>-</u> _		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED													
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ	(42.000)	Φ.		ф (42.000)	•	
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt	\$	-	\$	(2,160,000)	\$	-	\$	(13,000)	ф	-	\$ (13,000) (2,160,000)	\$	-
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt		_		(64,800)		_		-		_	(64,800)		-
interest and rees raid on Capital Debt				(04,000)							(04,000)		
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing													
Activities	\$	-	\$	(2,224,800)	\$	-	\$	(13,000)	\$	-	\$ (2,237,800)	\$	-
											<u>-</u> _		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Interest Income	\$	3,096	\$	-	\$	3,096	\$	3,096	\$	-	\$ 9,288	\$	2,252
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	212,946	\$	1,536,064	\$	22,402	\$	(15,392)	\$	(8 440)	\$ 1,747,580	\$	(52,706)
Not increase (Beorease) in Sash & Sash Equivalents	Ψ	212,040	Ψ	1,000,004	Ψ	22,402	Ψ	(10,002)	Ψ	(0,440)	ψ 1,1 41,000	Ψ	(02,100)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	291,456	\$	287,157	\$	353,138	\$	664,966	\$	8,440	\$ 1,605,157	\$	287,379
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	504,402	\$	1,823,221	\$	375,540	\$	649,574	\$	-	\$ 3,352,737	\$	234,673
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash													
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities													
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (478,671)	\$	271,868	\$	(162,433)	\$	385,380	\$		\$ 16,144	\$	(41,353)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Not													
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities													
Depreciation Expense	\$ 1	041,076	\$	_	\$	380,905	\$	113,432	\$	_	\$ 1,535,413	\$	_
Non-operating revenues classified as cash inflows	Ψ1,	041,070	Ψ		Ψ	000,000	Ψ	110,402	Ψ		Ψ 1,000,410	Ψ	
from operations		2,525		-		16,038		_		_	18,563		51,518
Change in Assets and Liabilities		, -				-,					.,		- ,
Utility Billings Receivable		1,823		234		(7,727)		(9,401)		-	(15,071)		-
Accounts Receivable		(24,220)		3,488,762		(1,027)		-		-	3,463,515		-
Intergovernmental Receivables		-		-		(4,258)		-		-	(4,258)		-
Prepaid Expense		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Accounts Payable		4,143		-		7,482		(10,780)		-	845		(123)
Compensated Absences		5,673		-		(1,499)		4,466		-	8,640		-
Net Pension and OPEB		11,735		-		11,144		33,169		-	56,048		(OF 000)
IBNR Claims		-		-		-		-		-			(65,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	564,084	\$	3,760,864	\$	238.625	\$	516,266	\$	_	\$ 5,079,839	\$	(54,958)
	<u> </u>	,001	-7	-,0,001	Ψ	,-	+	, =	7		, -,		(= :,000)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds December 31, 2018

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 121,094 636
Total Assets	 121,730
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Entities	\$ 1,106 120,624
Total Liabilities	\$ 121,730

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Devils Lake, North Dakota operates under a Home Rule Charter and various applicable sections in Title 40 of the North Dakota Century Code. The financial statements of the city have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Devils Lake. The city has considered all potential component units for which the city is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the city are such that exclusion would cause the city's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City of Devils Lake to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City of Devils Lake.

Based on these criteria, the component unit discussed below is included within the city's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational or financial relationships with the city.

Component Unit

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The component unit's column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the city's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the city.

<u>Devils Lake Airport Authority</u> - The Devils Lake Airport Authority manages the local airport facility. The authority's five member board is appointed by the City Commission. The authority is fiscally dependent upon the city because the City Commission levies taxes and must approve any bond issuances.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and investment income are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the City of Devils Lake and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and interest, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary and fiduciary-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the city's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and state/federal grants/reimbursements.

Capital Project Funds. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources, including special assessments, to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Debt Service Funds. Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenue sources in this fund are restricted solely for debt retirement.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the activity of the Water Department. The department operates the water distribution system in the City of Devils Lake.

Water Source Replacement Fund. This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for replacement of water system infrastructure.

Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the Sewer Department. This department operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems in the City of Devils Lake.

Sanitation Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the garbage collection system within the City of Devils Lake.

Additionally, the city reports the following funds:

Internal Service Fund. This fund accounts for providing health insurance benefits provided to other departments of the City of Devils Lake on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency Fund. This fund accounts for cash held by the City of Devils Lake for the Lake Region Narcotics Task Force.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the inter-fund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant and equipment. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities and the business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, and are reported in the water fund, sewer fund, and sanitation fund in the enterprise fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after July 1, 1980 are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method with the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	15-50 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Equipment	7-10 years
Sanitation Infrastructure	25-30 years
Sewer Infrastructure	20-50 years
Water Infrastructure	25-30 years
Airport Infrastructure	30-75 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Roads – Asphalt	20 years
Roads – Concrete	30 years
Dike	40 years

F. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits from 8 to 16 hours per month depending on tenure with the City. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have been accrued to a maximum of 240 hours and comp time earned up to a maximum of 32 hours if the employee's starting date was as of July 1, 2010. If the terminated employee had a start date before July 1, 2010, the employee will be paid for vacation benefits that have been accrued to a maximum of 360 hours and comp time earned up to a maximum of 32 hours. Sick leave benefits accrue at the rate of 8 hours per month. Unused sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate indefinitely. Upon termination of employment or retirement, unused sick leave will be paid at a rate of 25% of the employee's regular pay rate for unused days.

G. Pensions

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

H. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

I. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Balances

Fund Balance Spending Policy

It is the policy of the City of Devils Lake to reduce funds from the listed areas in the following order: restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy, Budget Stabilization, & Replenishing Deficiencies

It is the policy of the City of Devils Lake to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund of \$1,500,000. The unassigned general fund balance at 12-31-2018 was \$2,663,639, or 42% of 2018 expenditures. The minimum fund balance is designed to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenues and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

When fund balance falls below the minimum 33% range, the City will replenish shortages/deficiencies using budget strategies and time frames described below:

- City will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit, or;
- City will increase revenues or pursue other funding sources, or;
- Combination of the two options above;

Minimum fund balances shall be replenished within the following time periods:

- Deficiency resulting in minimum fund balance between 25% and 33% shall be replenished over a period not to exceed one year;
- Deficiency resulting in minimum fund balance between 20% and 25% shall be replenished over a period not to exceed three years:
- Deficiency resulting in minimum fund balance of less than 20% shall be replenished over a period not to exceed five years;

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The City of Devils Lake reports non-spendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2018.

Non-spendable fund balance is reported in the Special Revenue Fund for loans receivable.

Restricted fund balances are reported for advances, and for the debt service fund, capital project funds, and various functions within the special revenue funds for restricted tax levies, and amounts restricted by state and federal grants/contracts totaling.

Committed fund balance is reported in the city beautification fund and the asset forfeiture buy fund which were both committed by the governing board.

Unassigned fund balances are reported for the remaining portion of the general fund and for negative cash fund balances reported in the capital projects fund.

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets in the statement of net position is shown for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and less any related debt used to finance the purchase and construction of those capital assets. The resources needed to repay this related debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position shown in the net position statement are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements. Net position in the statement of net position is also shown by primary function (as fund balance are shown) as fund balances are shown and is restricted for debt service, capital projects, general government, public safety, public works, emergencies, economic development/job development, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources.

Unrestricted net position consists primarily of unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and enterprise funds and business-type activities, as well as amounts reclassified for negative cash balances from the capital project funds. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the district's ongoing obligations.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk:

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

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At year ended December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,915,922 and the bank balances totaled \$7,938,480. Of the bank balances, \$522,514 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. \$1,550,016 was held at the

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

Bank of North Dakota, which are not required to provide security pledges. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, the city held certificates of deposit totaling \$2,263,330.

NOTE 3: CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT

For the Embankment Raise Project, monies have been held with fiscal agents during the construction of the infrastructure. The monies have only one purpose and that is to fund the project. The entities that have held the designated funds include the Bank of North Dakota (\$1,550,016), and Corp of Engineers (\$25).

NOTE 4: TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

NOTE 5: LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City provides loans and grants to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Community Development Corporation (CDC) receives applications from various businesses. The CDC screens the applications then brings the applications to the governing board that either approves or denies the application. The city sets up a payment schedule with interest for the loans to be repaid. No allowance for doubtful loans has been set up as the city expects to collect 100%. The activity and balances related to these loans are reported in the Special Revenue Fund. The city has the following loan activity for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	В	alance	N	New		В	alance	
Name/Business		1-Jan	Lo	oans	Pa	yments	3	31-Dec
Golddale Processing	\$	18,275	\$	-	\$	4,612	\$	13,663

NOTE 6: DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to/from other funds represents the amount of negative cash reported in various capital projects funds totaling \$4,390,826 covered by the General fund (\$2,436,337), the Special Revenue Fund (\$722,343), and the Debt Service fund (\$1,232,146).

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018:

		Balance							Balance
Governmental Activities	Ja	n 1 (Restated)	I	ncreases	De	ecreases	Т	ransfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,518,543	\$	59,380	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 3,567,923
Construction in Progress		207,538,347		3,005,684		-		(819,736)	209,724,296
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	211,056,890	\$	3,065,064	\$	10,000	\$	(819,736)	\$ 213,292,218
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	5,481,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,481,775
Equipment		4,551,064		897,296		235,395		-	5,212,965
Infrastructure		74,829,839		776,668		-		819,736	76,426,242
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	84,862,677	\$	1,673,964	\$	235,395	\$	819,736	\$ 87,120,982
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	2,618,457	\$	138,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,757,382
Equipment		3,765,393		263,429		235,395		-	3,793,427
Infrastructure		38,411,656		1,915,741		-		-	40,327,397
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	44,795,506	\$	2,318,095	\$	235,395	\$	-	\$ 46,878,206
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	40,067,172	\$	(644,132)	\$	-	\$	819,736	\$ 40,242,776
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	251,124,061	\$	2,420,933	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 253,534,994

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

Function	Total
General Government	\$ 35,028
Public Safety	211,986
Public Works	1,966,012
Culture/Recreation	38,403
Economic Development	66,667
Total	\$ 2,318,095

	Balance					Balance
Business-Type Activities - Water Fund	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Tr	ansfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 122,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 122,184
Construction in Progress	-	-	-		-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 122,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 122,184
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 346,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 346,660
Equipment	552,298	-	-		-	552,298
Infrastructure	27,857,013	-	-		-	27,857,013
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 28,755,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 28,755,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	\$ 346,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 346,660
Equipment	392,255	34,862	-		-	427,117
Infrastructure	8,720,019	1,006,212	-		-	9,726,231
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 9,458,934	\$ 1,041,074	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,500,008
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 19,297,037	\$ (1,041,074)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 18,255,963
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,419,221	\$ (1,041,074)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 18,378,147

	Balance							Balance
Business-Type Activities - Sewer Fund	Jan 1	ı	ncreases	Dec	reases	Tra	ansfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 17,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,151
Construction in Progress	-		-		-		-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 17,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,151
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$ 1,360,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,360,772
Equipment	1,207,972		-		-		-	1,207,972
Infrastructure	12,715,638		-		-		-	12,715,638
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 15,284,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,284,382
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$ 1,220,129	\$	24,112	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,244,242
Equipment	942,285		44,363				-	986,648
Infrastructure	7,801,349		312,429		-		-	8,113,778
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 9,963,763	\$	380,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,344,668
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 5,320,619	\$	(380,905)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,939,714
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,337,770	\$	(380,905)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,956,865

	Balance						Balance
Business-Type Activities - Sanitation Fund	Jan 1	l I	ncreases	Decreases	Tr	ansfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 78,954	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 78,954
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 393,094	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 393,094
Equipment	1,725,679		13,000	-		-	1,738,679
Infrastructure	496,666		-	-		-	496,666
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 2,615,439	\$	13,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,628,439
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ 334,894	\$	4,850	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 339,744
Equipment	1,384,773		88,772	-		-	1,473,545
Infrastructure	81,295		19,809	-		-	101,104
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,800,962	\$	113,431	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,914,393
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 814,477	\$	(100,431)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 714,045
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 893,431	\$	(100,431)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 792,999

	Balance							Balance
Business-Type Activities - Total	Jan 1	l	ncreases	Dec	reases	Tr	ansfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 218,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 218,289
Construction in Progress	-		-		-		-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 218,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 218,289
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$ 2,100,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,100,526
Equipment	3,485,949		13,000		-		-	3,498,949
Infrastructure	41,069,317		-		-		-	41,069,317
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 46,655,792	\$	13,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 46,668,792
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$ 1,901,684	\$	28,962	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,930,646
Equipment	2,719,312		167,998		-		-	2,887,310
Infrastructure	16,602,663		1,338,450		-		-	17,941,113
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 21,223,659	\$	1,535,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,759,069
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 25,432,133	\$	(1,522,411)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,909,722
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,650,422	\$	(1,522,411)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,128,011

Depreciation expense of \$1,041,074, \$380,905, and \$113,431 was charged to the water fund, sewer fund, and sanitation fund, respectively, for a total of \$1,535,410 to business-type activities

	Balance							Balance
Airport - Component Unit	Jan 1	li	ncreases	De	creases	T	ransfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 722,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 722,089
Construction in Progress	138,550		32,065		-		(126,975)	43,640
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 860,639	\$	32,065	\$	-	\$	(126,975)	\$ 765,729
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$ 2,007,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,007,740
Equipment	2,015,758		45,871		33,459		-	2,028,171
Infrastructure	25,083,848		-		-		126,975	25,210,822
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 29,107,346	\$	45,871	\$	33,459	\$	126,975	\$ 29,246,733
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$ 411,118	\$	40,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 451,273
Equipment	1,384,755		84,629		33,459		-	1,435,925
Infrastructure	5,502,929		727,470		-		-	6,230,399
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 7,298,801	\$	852,254	\$	33,459	\$	-	\$ 8,117,596
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 21,808,545	\$	(806,383)	\$	-	\$	126,975	\$ 21,129,137
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,669,183	\$	(774,318)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,894,865

NOTE 8: CASH OVERDRAFT LIABILITY-AIRPORT

The cash overdraft liability represents the amount of pooled cash that was a negative amount for the airport at year end.

NOTE 9: TRANSFERS

The following is reconciliation between cash transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Т	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	1,441,133	\$	34,447
Special Revenue Fund		629,585		1,575,772
Capital Project Fund		1,735,654		312,404
Debt Service Fund		534,258		1,155,233
Business-Type Funds				
Major Funds				
Water Fund		-		354,234
Sewer Fund		-		373,346
Sanitation Fund		21,515		548,269
Nonmajor Funds				
Landfill Closure		-		8,440
Total Transfers	\$	4,362,145	\$	4,362,145

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities of the city:

Primary Government

	Bal. Jan 1					Balance	Dι	ıe Within																																																				
Governmental Activities	Restated	ı	ncreases	ecreases		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		Dec 31		ne Year
Long Term Debt																																																												
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,863,241	\$	836,553	\$ 340,000	\$	5,359,794	\$	419,121																																																				
Special Assessment Bonds	9,025,687		185,833	910,528		8,300,992		722,872																																																				
Contract for Deed	201,801		-	39,832		161,969		41,425																																																				
Loans Payable	-		235,000	-		235,000		78,333																																																				
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 14,090,729	\$	1,257,386	\$ 1,290,360	\$	14,057,755	\$	1,261,751																																																				
Compensated Absences *	\$ 461,494	\$	17,646	\$ -	\$	479,140	\$	143,742																																																				
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	1,276,543		289,810	-		1,566,353		-																																																				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,828,766	\$	1,564,842	\$ 1,290,360	\$	16,103,248	\$	1,405,493																																																				

Business-Type Activities	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Water Fund	Jan 1 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Compensated Absences *	49,533	5,673	-	55,205	16,562
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *	64,601	17,604	-	82,205	-
Total Business Activities	\$ 114,133	\$ 23,277	\$ -	\$ 137,410	\$ 16,562

Business-Type Activities Water Source Replacement Fund	Balance Jan 1 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bond Drawdowns	\$ 2,160,000		\$ 2,160,000		\$ -

Business-Type Activities	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Sewer Fund	Jan 1 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Compensated Absences *	41,118	-	1,499	39,619	11,886
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *	83,218	16,324	-	99,542	-
Total Business Activities	\$ 124,336	\$ 16,324	\$ 1,499	\$ 139,161	\$ 11,886

Business-Type Activities		Balance				E	Balance	Due	Within
Sanitation Fund	Jan	1 (Restated)	Increases	s	Decreases		Dec 31	Or	ne Year
Compensated Absences *		84,156	4,4	66	-		88,623		26,587
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *		166,158	39,9	05	-		206,063		-
Total Business Activities	\$	250,314	\$ 44,3	72	\$ -	\$	294,686	\$	26,587

Business-Type Activities		Balance					Balance		Due Within					
Total	Jan	1 (Restated)	In	creases Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Dec 31	One	Year
Revenue Bond Drawdowns	\$	2,160,000	\$	1	\$	2,160,000	\$	-	\$	-				
Compensated Absences *		174,807		10,139		1,499		183,447		55,034				
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *		313,977		73,834		_		387,810		-				
Total Business Activities	\$	2,648,784	\$	83,972	\$	2,161,499	\$	571,257	\$	55,034				

^{*-} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Component Unit – Airport Authority

	Balance						Balance		Due Within	
Airport Authority	Jan 1	(Restated)	In	creases	De	creases		Dec 31	Or	ne Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	35,767	\$	5,014	\$		\$	40,781	\$	12,234
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *		100,986		-		2,807		98,179		-
Total Airport	\$	136,753	\$	5,014	\$	2,807	\$	138,960	\$	12,234

^{* -} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

The annual debt service requirements for all long-term liabilities outstanding, except compensated absences and net pension liability as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Primary Government

Year Ending	Sales Tax	c Bo	onds		Spec. Ass	mt.	Bonds	Contract for Deed				Loan Payable			ble
Dec. 31	Principal	ı	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$ 419,121	\$	126,665	\$	722,872	\$	205,181	\$	41,425	\$	6,479	\$	78,333	\$	6,698
2020	355,000		95,838		635,000		171,151		43,082		4,822		78,333		4,465
2021	360,000		88,112		660,000		157,710		44,805		3,098		78,334		2,232
2022	370,000		80,263		670,000		141,888		32,657		1,306		-		-
2023	380,000		72,187		590,000		126,037		-		-		-		-
2024-2028	2,030,000		211,063		2,980,000		370,444		-		-		-		-
2029-2033	335,000		12,625		945,000		36,215		-		-		-		-
Drawdowns	1,110,673		171,644		1,098,120		162,600		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$ 5,359,794	\$	858,397	\$	8,300,992	\$1	1,371,226	\$	161,969	\$	15,705	\$	235,000	\$	13,395

Note: Drawdowns do not currently have an amortization schedule.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan (Main and Law Enforcement System)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main & Law Enforcement Systems)

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

Main System

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

Law Enforcement System

The Law Enforcement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers peace officers employed by participating political subdivisions. Effective August 1, 2015, the plan will include National Guard Security Officers and Fire Fighters. The Law Enforcement System provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

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

Pension Benefits

Main System

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired after January 1, 2017 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with a rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Law Enforcement System

Benefits are set by statute. The Law Enforcement System has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Law Enforcement System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (55). The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System and in the Law Enforcement System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main and Law Enforcement System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member is not vested (is not 65 for the Main System and is not 55 for the Law Enforcement System or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently re-employed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Main System

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

Law Enforcement System

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are set by statute and employer contribution rates are set by the Board. Contribution rates for the Law Enforcement System are established as follows:

	Member	Employer
Plan	contribution rate	contribution rate
Law Enforcement with previous service		
Political Subdivisions	5.50%	7.93%
State	6.00%	10.31%
National Guard (effective 8/1/2015)*	6.00%	9.81%
Law Enforcement without previous service	5.50%	7.93%

^{*} Effective 1/1/2017, the member contribution rate for the National Guard will be 5.50%

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the City of Devils Lake reported a liability of \$1,820,312 (main system - \$1,680,244; law enforcement system - \$140,068), and its component unit (airport) reported a liability of \$90,935 for their proportionate shares of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City and Airport's proportion of the net pension liability was based on their share of covered payroll in the Main System and Law Enforcement System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System and Law Enforcement System employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion for the Main System was .099564 percent, which was an increase of .015777 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the airport's proportion for the Main System was .005388 percent, which was a decrease of .000398 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion for the Law Enforcement System was 14.435747 percent, which was an increase of 1.31125 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized total pension expense of \$386,574 for the main system, and \$137,911 for the law enforcement system. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Airport recognized pension expense of \$20,922.

At December 31, 2018, the City and Airport reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Governmental Activities	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,497	\$ 44,945
Changes of Assumptions	476,871	18,855
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	6,427
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	244,933	(1)
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	34,927	-
Total Main System - Governmental	\$ 760,228	\$ 70,226

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
ND PERS - Law Enforcement	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 26,066	\$ 27,477
Changes of Assumptions	355,661	12,328
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	13,854
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	6,719	22,410
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	40,713	-
Total Law Enforcement	\$ 429,159	\$ 76,069

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Business-Type Activities - Water	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 202	\$ 2,590
Changes of Assumptions	27,485	1,087
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	370
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	14,117	(0)
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,013	-
Total Main System - Business-Type Activities - Water	\$ 43,816	\$ 4,047

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Busines-Type Activities - Sewer	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 244	\$ 3,137
Changes of Assumptions	33,281	1,316
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	449
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	17,094	(0)
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,438	-
Total Main System - Business-Type Acitivies - Sewer	\$ 53,057	\$ 4,901

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System- Business-Type Activities - Sanitation	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 505	\$ 6,493
Changes of Assumptions	68,896	2,724
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	929
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,387	(0)
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5,046	-
Total Main System - Busineses-Type Activities - Sanitation	\$ 109,834	\$ 10,146

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Airport (Component Unit)	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 241	\$ 3,094
Changes of Assumptions	32,826	1,298
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	442
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16,860	(0)
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,404	-
Total Main System - Airport	\$ 52,331	\$ 4,834

\$34,927 (Governmental – Main System), \$40,713 (Governmental – Law Enforcement System), \$2,013 (Water), \$2,438 (Sewer), \$5,046 (Sanitation), and \$2,404 (Airport) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019 for the Main System and Law Enforcement System.

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

		Primary Government							Č	omponent		
	Governmental		Business-Type						Unit			
		Main		Law								
	;	System	Enf	forcement		Water	S	ewer	Sa	nitation		Airport
2019	\$	221,969	\$	112,933	\$	12,793	\$	15,491	\$	32,069	\$	15,279
2020		203,476		109,772		11,727		14,201		29,397		14,006
2021		137,690		82,771		7,936		9,610		19,893		9,478
2022		80,365		1,501		4,632		5,609		11,611		5,532
Thereafter		11,576		-		667		808		1,673		797

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%				
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year:	Increase Rate:			
•	0	15.00%			
	1	10.00%			
	2	8.00%			
	Age*				
	Under 30	10.00%			
	30 – 39 7.50%				
	40 – 49 6.75%				
	50 – 59 6.50%				
	60+	5.25%			
	* Age-based salary increase rates a	* Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees			
	with three or more years of service				
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses	7.75%, net of investment expenses			
Cost-of-living adjustments	None				

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.62%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.32 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
Proportionate Share of the		1%	Discount		1%
Net Pension Liability	Dec	rease (5.44%)	Rate (6.44%)	Increas	se (7.44%)
<u>Governmental</u>					
Main System	\$	1,795,059	\$ 1,321,048	\$	925,502
Law Enforcement System		362,624	140,068		(38,112)
Business-Type Activities					
Water		103,459	76,139		53,342
Sewer		125,279	92,198		64,592
Sanitation		259,342	190,859		133,712
Component Unit					
Airport		123,564	90,935		63,708

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12: OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the

Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$133,852, and its component unit (Airport) reported a liability of \$7,244 for their proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City and Airport's proportions of the net OPEB liability was based on their share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was .169956 percent, and the Airport's proportion was .009198 percent, which were increases of .169956 percent and .009198 percent respectively from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017..

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,752, and the Airport recognized OPEB expense of \$1,015. At December 31, 2018 the City and Airport reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Governmental	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,151	\$ 2,174
Changes of Assumptions	8,635	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,264
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	10,884	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5,592	-
Total Governmental	\$ 28,262	\$ 4,438

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Business-Type - Water	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 182	\$ 125
Changes of Assumptions	498	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	130
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	627	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	322	-
Total Business-Type - Water	\$ 1,629	\$ 256

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Business-Type - Sewer	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 220	\$ 152
Changes of Assumptions	603	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	158
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	760	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	390	-
Total Business-Type - Sewer	\$ 1,972	\$ 310

	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferre	d Inflows
Main System - Business-Type - Sanitation	of Re	sources	of Res	sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	455	\$	314
Changes of Assumptions		1,248		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		327
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,573		-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		808		-
Total - Business-Type - Sanitation	\$	4,083	\$	641

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Main System - Airport (Component Unit)	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 217	\$ 150
Changes of Assumptions	594	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	156
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	749	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	385	-
Total Airport	\$ 1,945	\$ 305

\$5,592 (Governmental - Main System), \$322 (Water), \$390 (Sewer), \$808 (Sanitation), and \$385 (Airport) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

	F	Component			
		Βι	ısiness-Typ	е	Unit
	Governmental	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Airport
2019	\$ 2,622	\$ 151	\$ 183	\$ 379	\$ 180
2020	2,622	151	183	379	180
2021	2,622	151	183	379	180
2022	3,620	209	253	523	249
2023	3,437	198	240	497	237
2024	2,666	154	186	385	183
2025	644	37	45	93	44

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment rate or return	7.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of re-turn (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major as-set class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return		
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	7.15%		
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	14.42%		
International Equities	14%	8.83%		
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	.10%		

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
Proportionate Share of the		1%		Discount	1%	
Net OPEB Liability	Decre	ease (6.50%)	Ra	ite (7.50%)	Increase	(8.50%)
<u>Governmental</u>						
Main System	\$	133,151	\$	105,238	\$	81,309
Business-Type Activities						
Water		7,674		6,065		4,686
Sewer		9,293		7,345		5,675
Sanitation		19,237		15,204		11,747
Component Unit						
Airport		9,166		7,244		5,597

NOTE 13: CONDUIT DEBT

Municipal Industrial Development Bonds

From time to time, the city has issued Municipal Industrial Development (MIDA) 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 property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issue. Neither the City, the 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 are three issuances of MIDA Bonds outstanding with an original principal value issued of \$8,562,260. The aggregate principal amount currently payable for the MIDA bonds is \$3,630,863.

Community Development Block Grants

From time to time, the city has obtained Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) 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 grants are secured by property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage grants. Upon repayment of the grants, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the grant. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the grants. Accordingly, the grants are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2018, there were two CDBG loans outstanding and two Governor's Fund loans outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$451,970.

NOTE14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Devils Lake is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile coverage and to \$4,902,584 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property) coverage, and also for governance liability of two million dollars per occurrence. The Devils Lake Airport Authority, a component unit, has coverage of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability, one million dollars for automobile, public assets coverage was \$575,160, and the Airport Authority also has two million dollars in coverage for personal injury and malpractice per occurrence with the Old Republic Insurance Company.

The City of Devils Lake also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivisions with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the city employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The city has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce, Safety and Insurance.

The city has retained risk for employee health insurance up to a maximum of \$100,000 per year per individual. They have purchased a stop loss policy for amounts in excess of 120% of expected claims.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15: FUND DEFICITS

The following individual funds were in a deficit fund balance position at December 31, 2018:

Governmental Funds	
Special Revenue Fund	
Public Safety Function	\$ (7,348)
Capital Project Fund	(2,919,145)

The City will relieve the deficits in the construction funds with future special assessment collections. The remaining fund deficits will be relieved with future tax collections and transfers.

NOTE 16: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City of Devils Lake had the following open construction contracts on various projects with balances owing and retainages payable at December 31, 2018:

Governmental Activities:

	(Original	(Change	ge Total T		Total	Remaining				
Project - City	(Contract		Orders		Contract	C	ompleted	Balance		Retainage	
West Via Duct - City Share	\$	1,626,397	\$	(8,954)	\$	1,617,443	\$	1,013,873	\$	603,570	\$	19,437
SI 60-17 - Stromquist	\$	254,290	\$	(18,186)	\$	236,103	\$	236,103	\$	-	\$	-
SI 65-17 - 5th Ave SE	\$	36,900	\$	(1,381)	\$	35,519	\$	35,519	\$	_	\$	-
SI 64-17-Frontage 2 & 20-CS	\$	92,271	\$	4,392	\$	96,663	\$	92,594	\$	4,070	\$	1,852
SI 67-18-5th Av & 14th St NE	\$	85,454	\$	1,330	\$	86,784	\$	80,908	\$	5,876	\$	1,693
SI 57-17 - Mauve	\$	136,133	\$	11,655	\$	147,787	\$	147,787	\$	_	\$	-
SI 66-18-2nd, 3rd, 4th, Ruger	\$	176,698	\$	108,133	\$	284,831	\$	284,831	\$	_	\$	-
SI 68-18-15th, 2nd 3rd, 5th	\$	245,201	\$	9,182	\$	254,383	\$	254,383	\$	_	\$	-
2018 Curb Gutter & Sidewalk	\$	64,729	\$	(2,741)	\$	61,988	\$	61,988	\$	-	\$	-
Downtown District 01-18		360,000		24,700		384,700		384,687		13		-
Fishing Pier		190,100		-		190,100		190,100		-		-
Total	\$	3,268,173	\$	128,129	\$	3,396,302	\$	2,782,773	\$	613,530	\$	22,982

Component Unit Activities:

Project - Airport	Original Contract	Change Orders	Total Contract	Total Completed	Remaining Balance	Retainage
Airport #35	\$ 130,311	\$ -	\$ 130,311	\$ 126,975	\$ 3,336	\$ -
Airport #36	\$ 1,312,599	\$ (75,676)	\$ 1,236,923	\$ 1,236,923	\$ -	\$ -
Airport #37	637,000	-	637,000	22,350	614,650	-
Total	2,079,910	(75,676)	2,004,234	1,386,248	617,986	-

NOTE 17: TAX INCENTIVES

The City of Devils Lake negotiates property tax incentive agreements on an individual basis with certain individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. The City has the following types of tax incentive agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at December 31, 2018.

The City of Devils Lake will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax incentive programs.

New and Expanding Business:

Businesses that are primarily sector industrial, commercial, retail or service are eligible for property tax incentives for new and expanding businesses if they meet state requirements (NDCC 40-57.1-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

General criteria — In evaluation applications for property tax exemption, the City Commission will consider the following factors:

- Economic impact through increased construction activity, equipment purchases, additional product purchases, additional work activity, immediate and projected increases in property values, and impact on future tax collections
- Number of jobs created and employee benefits (types of jobs professional, managerial, technical, skilled, unskilled with emphasis on full-time positions)
- Diversification of economic base
- Growth potential of company and industry and potential spin-off benefits
- Impact on city services: Can the company be accommodated within existing service levels, or will additional capacity be needed? Is the company locating where better use of existing services will take place or further the development plans of the City?
- Utilization of local resources: Will the company be an exporter from our region? Will it provide support services to existing companies? Use of raw materials and services developed in the area

Exemption Criteria:

Amount of exemption is per the following schedule: Year 1-5 — 100%

2018 Reduction in Taxes - Due to Agreements with the City:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$20,541

Public Charity Exemption:

Public Charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land actually occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Exemption criteria:

Property exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

<u>2018 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with the City:</u>

Total program reduction in taxes - \$47,619

Single Family Residence:

Single Family property owners are eligible for property tax incentives for the specified property that meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(35).

General Criteria -- Up to seventy-five thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time if all the following conditions are met:

- a. The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved the exemption of the property by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed.
- b. Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent.

2018 Reduction in Taxes - Due to Agreements with the City:

Total Program Reduction in taxes – \$590

Commercial and Residential

Under NDCC 57-02.2-03 improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined in this chapter may be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements, if the exemption is approved by the governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this section, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed. A resolution adopted by the governing body of the city or county under this section may be rescinded or amended at any time. The exemption provided by this chapter shall apply only to that part of the valuation resulting from the improvements which is over and above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land, placed upon the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately preceding the date of commencement of the improvements. Any person, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization owning real property and seeking an exemption under this chapter shall file with the assessor a certificate setting out the facts upon which the claim for exemption is based. The assessor shall determine whether the improvements qualify for the exemption based on the resolution of the governing body of the city or county, and if the assessor determines that the exemption should apply, upon approval of the governing body, the exemption is valid for the prescribed period and shall not terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property but shall be transferable to subsequent owners. If the certificate is not filed as herein provided, the assessor shall regard the improvements as nonexempt and shall assess them as such.

<u>2018 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with the City</u> Total Program Reduction in taxes – \$3,059

NOTE 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits incident to its operations. In the opinion of City Counsel and management, such claims against the City not covered by insurance would not materially affect the condition of the City.

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	2,926,000	\$	2,884,736	\$	2,921,352	\$	36,616
Licenses, Permits and Fees	•	105,000	•	73,237	·	73,237	,	-
Charges for Services		246,350		256,875		256,874		(1)
Intergovernmental		649,588		629,407		661,900		32,493
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		191,700		187,046		187,046		-
Interest		2,000		52,637		52,637		_
Miscellaneous		220,000		493,967		495,968		2,001
Micochanicado		220,000		100,001		100,000		2,001
Total Revenues	\$	4,340,638	\$	4,577,905	\$	4,649,014	\$	71,109
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	2,228,010	\$	2,298,308	\$	2,314,975	\$	(16,667)
Public Safety		2,582,645		3,207,809		3,280,071		(72, 262)
Public Works		668,900		636,168		636,168		-
Health and Welfare		20,300		23,821		23,821		-
Culture & Recreation		31,460		31,460		31,460		-
Conservation of Natural Resources		58,871		36,743		36,743		-
Other		19,000		20,633		20,633		
Total Expenditures	\$	5,609,186	\$	6,254,942	\$	6,343,871	\$	(88,929)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(1,268,548)	\$	(1,677,037)	\$	(1,694,857)	\$	(17,820)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	1,389,792	\$	1,443,132	\$	1,441,133	\$	(1,999)
Loan Proceeds		-		235,000		235,000		-
Transfers Out		(121,516)		(123,378)		(34,447)		88,931
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	1,268,276	\$	1,554,754	\$	1,641,686	\$	86,932
Š		· · · · · ·	-	,		•		·
Net Change in Fund Balances	_\$_	(272)	\$	(122,283)	\$	(53,171)	\$	69,112
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	2,716,810	\$	2,716,810	\$	2,716,810	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	2,716,538	\$	2,594,527	\$	2,663,639	\$	69,112

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ance with
REVENUES		Daaget		Daagot		rtotaai		ai Daaget
Taxes	\$	333,993	\$	333,993	\$	334,219	\$	226
Special Assessment Taxes	·	13,906	·	13,906	•	13,906	•	-
Sales Taxes		1,232,218		1,232,218		1,285,066		52,848
Charges for Services		55,502		55,502		55,502		-
Intergovernmental		434,193		434,193		436,531		2,338
Interest		-		-		28,314		28,314
Miscellaneous		84,929		122,623		91,403		(31,220)
Total Revenues	\$	2,154,741	\$	2,192,435	\$	2,244,941	\$	52,506
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	484,102	\$	185,068	\$	189,757	\$	(4,689)
Public Safety		41,845		41,845		41,845		-
Public Works		550,614		356,110		356,108		2
Economic Development		318,887		291,655		243,751		47,904
Culture and Recreation		403,234		391,427		391,424		3
Capital Outlay		122,021		122,021		142,961	\$	(20,940)
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		39,832		(39,832)
Interest		-		-		8,072		(8,072)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,920,703	\$	1,388,126	\$	1,413,750	\$	(25,624)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	234,038	\$	804,309	\$	831,191	\$	26,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	808,807	\$	631,291	\$	629,585	\$	(1,706)
Transfers Out		(1,159,306)		(1,601,405)		(1,575,772)		25,633
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(350,499)	\$	(970,114)	\$	(946, 187)	\$	23,927
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(116,461)	\$	(165,805)	\$	(114,996)	\$	50,809
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	3,723,158	\$	3,723,158	\$	3,723,158	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	3,606,697	\$	3,557,353	\$	3,608,162	\$	50,809

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employee's Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered- Employee	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee	Plan Fiduciary Net
Main System - City	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.099564%	\$ 1,680,244	\$ 1,022,829	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.083786%	\$ 1,346,719	\$ 855,328	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.075080%	\$ 731,725	\$ 756,629	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.064169%	\$ 436,322	\$ 571,648	76.33%	77.15%

Law Enforcement System	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh No	District's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)			District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net
2018	14.435747%	\$	140,068	\$	882,146	15.88%	89.76%
2017	13.114622%	\$	128,371	\$	773,340	16.60%	87.23%
2016	16.454400%	\$	10,539	\$	760,439	1.39%	98.17%
2015	16.710450%	\$	(19,557)	\$	631,083	-3.10%	104.37%

Airport	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net
2018	0.005388%	\$ 90,935	\$ 55,356	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.005787%	93,013	59,075	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.004093%	39,893	41,250	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.003498%	23,788	31,165	76.33%	77.15%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Maio Quetara Cita	Statutory Required	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required	Contribution Deficiency	District's Covered- Employee	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee
Main System - City	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2018	75,336	71,965	\$ 3,371	\$ 1,022,829	7.04%
2017	62,021	62,426	(405)	\$ 855,328	7.30%
2016	54,779	49,827	4,951	\$ 756,629	6.59%
2015	43,421	41,058	2,363	\$ 571,648	7.18%

Law Enforcement System	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018	68,079	66,345	\$ 1,734	\$ 882,146	7.52%
2017	65,226	66,627	(1,401)	\$ 773,340	8.62%
2016	61,155	61,054	101	\$ 760,439	8.03%
2015	51,705	56,615	(4,910)	\$ 631,083	8.97%

Airport	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018	4,077	3,895		\$ 55,356	7.04%
2017	4,284	4,312	(28)	\$ 59,075	7.30%
2016	2,986	2,717	270	\$ 41,250	6.59%
2015	2,367	2,238	129	\$ 31,165	7.18%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				District's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the	
				Net Pension	Plan
	District's	District's		Liability	Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of	Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	the Net	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	Percentage
	Pension	Net Pension	Covered-	its Covered-	of the Total
	Liability	Liability	Employee	Employee	Pension
Main System - City	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.169956%	\$ 133,852	\$ 1,859,684	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.145928%	115,431	1,578,707	7.31%	59.78%

	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered- Employee	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
Airport	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.009198%		•	7.20%	
2017	0.010079%	7,972	109,036	7.31%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2018	\$ 21,813	\$ 20,571	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,859,684	1.11%
2017	18,352	18,955	(603)	1,578,707	1.20%

Airport	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2018	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,113	\$ 67	\$ 100,647	1.11%
2017	1,267	1,309	(42)	109,036	1.20%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The governing board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP, and state law as outlined in various sections of North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 40-40 for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The city is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The governing body of each municipality, annually or before September tenth, shall make an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year (NDCC 40-40-04).
- The preliminary budget must include a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for the ensuing year for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the municipality. The revenue and expenditure items for the preceding year and estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the current year must be included for each fund to assist in determining the estimated revenues and appropriation requested for the ensuing year. The budget must also include any transfers in or out and the beginning and ending fund balance for each of the funds. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the municipality for its annual financial reports (NDCC 40-40-05).
- After the governing body has prepared the preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall give notice that: the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and may be examined by anyone upon request; the governing body shall meet no later than October 7th at the time and place specified in the notice for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy; and, the governing shall hold a public session at the time and place designated in the notice of the hearing at which any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the body any item of proposed expenditure or may object to any item or amount (NDCC 40-40-06).
- After the budget hearing, the final budget must be prepared on or before October 7th in accordance with provisions outlined in detail in NDCC 40-40-08.
- After completing the final budget on or before October 7th, the governing body shall proceed to make the
 annual tax levy in an amount sufficient to meet the expenses for the ensuing year as determined at the budget
 meeting (NDCC 40-40-09).
- Immediately after completion of the final budget and adoption of the annual tax levy by the governing body of a municipality in accordance with provisions, and in no case later than October 10th, the auditor of the municipality shall send to the county auditor a certified copy of the final budget (NDCC 40-40-10).
- No municipal expenditure may be made nor liability incurred, and no bill may be paid for any purposes in
 excess of the appropriation made therefor in the final budget. Expenditures made liabilities incurred, or
 warrants issued in excess of the appropriations are a joint and several liability of the members of the governing
 body (NDCC 40-40-15).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the balance to credit of each annual appropriation becomes a part of the general unappropriated balance in the municipal treasury, but no special appropriation lapses until the work for which it was made has been completed, the bills paid, and the accounts closed. The governing body of a city may elect, at the end of the fiscal year, to carry over the unencumbered cash balance in the general fund or other budgeted funds and designate the balances for subsequent years (NDCC 40-40-21).

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of City commissioners amended the City expenditures and transfers budget for various funds as follows:

	Expenditures/Transfers Out			
	Original			Amended
	Budget	Am	endment	Budget
General Fund	\$5,730,702	\$	647,618	\$6,378,320
Special Revenue Fund	3,080,009		(90,481)	2,989,528

NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTE 4: PENSION AND OPEB - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203 FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of City Commissioners City of Devils Lake Devils Lake, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Devils Lake as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Devils Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Devils Lake's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - Continued

statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Devils Lake's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota December 19, 2019

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes X None Noted	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes None Noted	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None Noted	

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2018-001 - ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

Condition

Auditor-identified adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Criteria

City of Devils Lake is required to maintain internal controls at a level where support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

The City of Devils Lake was understaffed and was unable to fully have the financial statements completed at the time of the audit.

Effect

Without having the financial statements fully completed at the time of the audit, the City of Devils Lake's financial statement may need material adjustments in order to be in compliance with GAAP.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

We recommend City of Devils Lake design and implement internal controls to make sure that the financial statements are complete and in compliance with GAAP.

City of Devils Lake's Response

Agree. City of Devils Lake will be fully staffed and will ensure that the financial statements are complete and in compliance with GAAP.

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43RD STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203. FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Board of City Commissioners City of Devils Lake Devils Lake. North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Devils Lake, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2018 which collectively comprise City of Devils Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in The United States of America, Government Auditing Standards and by the Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 26, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Devils Lake's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Devils Lake's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by City of Devils Lake are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements is useful lives of capital assets.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedules below titled "Audit Adjustments" lists all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

	Audit Adjustment	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Debit	Credit
Governmental Fund Adjustments		
Public Safety Fund Balance	7,348	
Negative Fund Balance		7,348
Public Works Fund Balance	27.046	
	27,016	07.040
General Government Fund Balance		27,016
Culture & Recreation Fund Balance	5,290	
Conservation of Natural Resources Fund Balance		5,290
Government Wide Adjustments		
Statement of Activities Adjustments		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		17 102
Capital Asset Addition - Expense	04 055	17,192
Pension/OPEB - Expense	81,055	00.000
Net Position		63,863
Net Position Adjustments		
Deferred Outlfow Related to Pension/OPEB		77,934
Capital Lease Adjustment		235,000
Net Position	312,934	,
	,	

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, or reporting matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 19, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of City Commissioners and management of City of Devils Lake, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Thank you and the employees of City of Devils Lake for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve City of Devils Lake.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota December 19, 2019

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www.nd.gov/auditor/

or by contacting the Division of Local Government Audit

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