CITY OF GRAFTON GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Name	Office	Term <u>Expires</u>
David Fellman	Council Member – At Large	2022
Chris Lipsh	Council Member – At Large	2022
Mary Stark	Council Member – At Large	2022
Brian Sieben	Council Member - At Large	2022
Shane Mohn	Council Member – First Ward	2020
Greg Young	Council Member - Second Ward	2020
Phil Ray	Council Member - Third Ward	2020
Don Hutson	Council Member - Fourth Ward	2020

OFFICERS AND MAYOR

Chris Lipsh	President
Greg Young	Vice-President
Chris West	Mayor

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Council Members of the City Council Grafton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City has retroactively restated the previous reported net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grafton, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The official directory and combining non major fund and component units financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The official directory has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Grafton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Grafton, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Grafton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

July 2, 2019

As management of the City of Grafton, we are pleased to offer readers of the City of Grafton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Using This Annual Report:

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. The Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's major funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the entire City's governmental and business-type assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information as follows:

- Governmental activities this includes most of the City's basic services, which are primarily supported by property taxes, interest income, user fees and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-type activities this includes those services which are intended to recover all
 or a significant part of their costs through user fees.
- The governmental-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Grafton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds – not the City as a whole. The City's funds can be divided into three categories – governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government's operations and the basic services it provides. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Grafton maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the following major funds: Grafton Community Development Sales Tax Fund and Flood Control Fund. Data from the other special revenue, debt service and capital project funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Grafton adopts an annual budget for all funds. Budgeting comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance for the general fund and the sales tax fund.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Grafton maintains two types of proprietary funds:

- *Enterprise funds* are used to report activities that charge for services they provide to outside customers. The City of Grafton uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, sanitation and pest control operations.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to other City programs and activities. The City of Grafton uses an internal service fund to account for its Maintenance Department activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds – The City of Grafton is also responsible for assets that are held on behalf of others. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The fiduciary fund activities have been excluded from the City's other financial statements since the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the City as a whole:

The City's net position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is summarized below; see the statement of net position in the financial statements for more detail.

	Governmen	tal Activities (Restated)	Business-Ty	pe Activities (Restated)
	12/31/18	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/17
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 14,077,304	\$ 7,581,689	\$ 4,328,888	\$ 3,737,549
Capital assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13,614,859	15,674,774	35,521,577	35,003,479
Construction in progress	24,832,291	7,398,748	44,908	199,815
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,232,624)	(3,775,090)	(19,366,263)	(18,610,340)
Other non-current assets	2,021,968	2,392,580	253,001	233,185
TOTAL ASSETS	50,313,798	29,272,701	20,782,111	20,563,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	713,945	788,576	346,280	316,768
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	794,719	257,455	759,484	802,014
Long-term Liabilities	,	,	,	,
Bonds and notes payable-Due within one year	690,575	372,188	203,000	201,757
Bonds and notes payable-Noncurrent portion	17,975,745	8,632,259	2,523,760	2,726,760
Net pension liability	1,794,432	1,671,077	828,771	723,312
Net OPEB Liability	78,623	-	36,312	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,334,094	10,932,979	4,351,327	4,453,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	87,392	81,662	56,905	35,345
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,602,298	10,350,946	13,473,462	13,664,437
Restricted	10,692,761	5,070,753	344,340	325,630
Unrestricted	3,311,198	3,624,937	2,902,357	2,401,201
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 29,606,257	<u>\$ 19,046,636</u>	<u>\$ 16,720,159</u>	<u>\$ 16,391,268</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

Governmental Activities:

The City of Grafton's governmental activities net position increased \$10,559,621 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Included in this increase is the reclassification of the Volunteer Fire department from a discretely presented component unit to a blended component unit and inclusion as a special revenue fund. Key elements and a detailed summary of this increase are shown below.

Business-type Activities:

Business-type activities increased the City of Grafton's net position by \$328,891. Comparisons of net position can be seen on page 7 of this report with a detailed change in the City's business-type activities by function shown below.

		Governme	enta	al Activities (Restated)	I	Business-Type Activiti (Restat			
		12/31/2018		12/31/2017	12/31/2018			12/31/2017	
REVENUES Program Revenues: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions	\$	354,270 15,328,667	\$	351,520 -	\$	9,115,632 29,830	\$	8,490,188 964,765	
Total program revenues		15,682,937		351,520		9,145,462		9,454,953	
General Revenues: Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Other		1,850,135 (20,951) 645,613 636,039		1,758,885 61,664 3,224,380 363,681		- - - 74,664		- - - 190,556	
Total general revenues		3,110,836		5,408,610		74,664		190,556	
Total revenues		18,793,773		5,760,130		9,220,126		9,645,509	
EXPENSES Governmental: General government Public safety Highways and streets Health and welfare Public works Other Interest Business type activities operating expenses: Electric Water Wastewater Sanitation Pest control Total expenses		754,236 1,572,386 930,520 61,071 4,507,152 764,922 447,465 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		845,991 996,804 1,003,548 57,697 - 1,210,153 234,151 - - - - - 4,348,344		- - - - - 5,758,232 1,205,919 564,928 396,707 <u>63,485</u> 7,989,271	_	- - - - - 5,524,050 1,091,832 509,437 387,274 67,661 7,580,254	
Change in net position before transfers		9,756,021		1,411,786		1,230,855		2,065,255	
Transfers in (out)		872,250		822,250		(872,250)		(822,250)	
Change in net position		10,628,271		2,234,036		358,605		1,243,005	
Net position beginning of year		19,046,636		16,812,600	1	6,391,268		15,148,263	
GASB 75 Adjustment - See Note 11 Net	_	(68,650)	_	-	_	(29,714)	_	-	
position end of year - Restated	\$	29,606,257	\$	19,046,636	\$ 1	6,720,159	\$	16,391,268	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds:

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

Governmental Funds:

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City of Grafton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,794,753.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Grafton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$919,091 while the total fund balance was \$2,072,847. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balances and total fund balances to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44% of the total general fund balance and 42% of total general fund expenditures.

The following fund balances in the other major funds that comprise the total Governmental Funds are listed below:

Development Sales Tax	\$ 2,368,841
Flood Control	7,091,296
Other Governmental Funds	1,261,769

Development Sales Tax – This reserve has resulted from a combination of excess sales tax receipts and equity transfers. This surplus is largely dedicated to future commitments in existing development agreements.

Flood Control – This reserve is for future costs associated with the flood control project.

Other Governmental Funds – This fund balance is the total fund balance in the remaining nonmajor governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the City of Grafton's proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,902,357. This balance consisted of \$1,196,567 in the Electric fund, \$1,038,590 in the Water fund, \$164,859 in the Wastewater fund, and \$287,694 and \$214,647 in the Sanitation and Pest Control funds, respectively.

Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund expenditures were amended \$46,912 largely due to an insurance claim reimbursement and the cost to move clay from a levee, which was reimbursed by FEMA

Assigned funds were appropriations from previous budgets and reserved by the City Council to be spent at a later date. The amounts were transferred from the assigned fund balance and the 2018 budget was increased as expenditures were made.

The 2017 Definitive Warrant Fund and the new 2018 Refunding Bond budgets were amended to reflect the expense to make the debt service payments; consequently the Sales Tax Fund was also amended to account for the transfer to the new 2018 Refunding Bond.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Grafton's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 amounted to \$50,414,748 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, transmission system, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and work in progress. The total in the City of Grafton's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was an increase of \$14,916,094 in the governmental activities and a decrease of \$392,732 in the business-type activities. The significant additions in the governmental activities were costs related to the City's flood protection project and in the business type activities improvements to the utility distribution systems. See note 3 for details.

Debt

At year-end, the City had outstanding long-term debt of \$24,131,218, an increase of \$9,692,676 compared to last year. Additional information on the City of Grafton's debt can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 34 of this report.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the city. The current debt limitation is approximately \$4,060,000, which is significantly in excess of the City of Grafton's existing general obligation debt.

Below is the debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2018:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interst
Refunding Improvement Bonds:								
\$3,500,000 of 2015	1.25% - 3.1%	\$ 3,095,000	\$-	\$ (25,000)	\$-	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 6,791
Bond Premium		36,360	-	-	(2,020)	34,340	-	-
\$405,000 of 2008B	3.15% - 3.7%	20,000	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
\$10,000,000 of 2018	3.50% - 4.0%	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	225,000	61,293
Bond Premium		-	121,619	-	-	121,619	-	-
Bond Discount		-	(136,600)	-	-	(136,600)	-	-
General Obligation Bonds 2012	.4%-1.4%	470,000	-	(90,000)	-	380,000	90,000	810
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds								
\$2,350,000 2008A	3.5% - 5.5%	1,930,000	-	(55,000)	-	1,875,000	60,000	16,517
Definitive Improvement 2017	1.50%	3,371,626	-	(103,757)	-	3,267,869	101,483	8,034
Compensated Absences		56,961	-	-	(2,869)	54,092	-	-
Other Debt:								
Due to Electric -General Fund Fire	0.00%	24,500	-	(24,500)	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability		1,671,077	-	-	123,355	1,794,432	-	-
Net OPEB Liability		77,601	-	-	1,022	78,623		
		\$ 10,753,125	\$ 9,985,019	\$ (318,257)	\$ 119,488	\$ 20,539,375	\$ 636,483	\$ 93,445

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interest
Water ND Public Finance Water Revenue Bonds ND Public Finance ND Public Finance Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.50% 2.50% 2.00%	\$ 85,000 417,000 1,840,757 288,780 13,410	\$ - - - -	\$ (15,000) (65,000) (90,757) - -	-	\$ 70,000 352,000 1,750,000 315,059 13,804	\$ 15,000 67,000 90,000 - -	\$ 583 2,933 11,673 - -
		\$ 2,644,947	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (170,757)</u>	<u>\$ 26,673</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,863</u>	<u>\$ 172,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,189</u>
Wastewater ND Public Finance-Clean Water Loan ND Public Finance-Sewer Revenue Bonds Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.00% 2.50%	\$ 495,760 90,000 125,657 <u>5,835</u> \$ 717,252	\$ - - - - <u>\$ -</u>	\$ (1,000) (30,000) - - <u>\$ (31,000</u>)	•	\$ 494,760 60,000 140,577 <u>6,159</u> \$ 701,496	\$ 1,000 30,000 - - \$ 31,000	\$ 500 3,299 - - \$ 3,799
<u>Electric</u> Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		\$ 308,875 <u>14,343</u> \$ 323,218	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 64,260 2,006 \$ 66,266	\$ 373,135 16,349 \$ 389,484	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - <u>\$</u> -

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Construction of a permanent flood control project is scheduled to be substantially completed by the fall of 2019 at an estimated cost of \$48,000,000. The State of North Dakota has committed to 63% of the total project cost. All financing is in place for the 37% local share. The bonds are backed by special assessments; however sales tax funds have been designated to fund the debt for the Flood Risk Reduction project including a citizen vote to increase the sales tax rate by an additional ½% effective through March 31, 2040. The 2018 sales tax collections were 9.46% more than estimated/budgeted.

Electric rates were adjusted 2.67% in 2018 along with the customer base charges being increased to cover the increased cost of maintaining infrastructure. Water rates are affordable with a \$16.50 base fee and \$5.97 per 1,000 gallons of consumption. Rates are expected to remain unchanged for 2019 and 2020.

The value of a mill for the 2019 budget is \$7,341 and is anticipated to be approximately \$7,679 for 2020.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial statement is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Grafton Finance Department, Box 578, Grafton, ND 58237 or visit our website at www.graftongov.com.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pri	Primary Government					
		Business-					
	Governmental	Туре		Component			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,182,256	\$ 1,645,551	\$ 10,827,807	\$ 72,126			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	91,339	91,339	-			
Investments	2,402,502	1,100,660	3,503,162	50,000			
Receivables:	15 00 1		15 00 1				
Taxes	45,394	-	45,394	1,739			
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)	1,406	1,087,793	1,089,199	-			
Other	1,703,200	31,208	1,734,408	80,247			
Special assessments	572,761	-	572,761	-			
Interest	9,867	1,686	11,553	-			
Due from other governments	77,804	-	77,804	2,721			
Prepaid expense	11,316	16,658	27,974	838			
Inventory	70,798	353,994	424,792	-			
Capital Assets-not being depreciated							
Land	-	964,472	964,472	-			
Construction in progress	24,832,291	44,908	24,877,199	-			
Capital Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	13,614,859	34,557,105	48,171,964	2,913,685			
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,232,624)	(19,366,263)	(23,598,887)	(592,669)			
Other Assets							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	253,001	253,001	-			
Notes receivable-non current	146,968	-	146,968	-			
Notes receivable-Unity Hospital	1,875,000	-	1,875,000	-			
TOTAL ASSETS	50,313,798	20,782,111	71,095,909	2,528,687			
				_,,			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	696,477	338,213	1,034,690	-			
Cost sharing defined OPEB Plan-NDPERS	17,468	8,067	25,535				
Total deferred outflows	713,945	346,280	1,060,225	-			
IABILITIES							
Accounts payable	559,363	470,565	1,029,928	12,586			
Salaries payable	61,345	24,007	85,352	12,000			
Vacations payable	3,488	23,884	27,372				
Interest payable	93,445	18,988	112,433	_			
Due to other governments	77,078	10,500	77,078				
Customer deposits	11,010	222,040	222,040	-			
Noncurrent liabilities	-	222,040	222,040	-			
Compensated abscences	54.092		54 002				
Bonds and notes payable-due within one year	636,483	203,000	54,092 839,483	-			
Bonds and notes payable-due within one year Bonds and notes payable-due in more than one year	,			-			
1 5	17,975,745	2,523,760	20,499,505	-			
Net pension liability	1,794,432	828,771	2,623,203	-			
Net OPEB Liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,623	36,312	114,935				
IOTAL LIABILITIES	21,334,094	4,351,327	25,685,421	12,586			
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	84,076	55,373	139,449	-			
Cost sharing defined benefit OPEB Plan-NDPERS	3,316	1,532	4,848	_			
•							
Total deferred inflows	87,392	56,905	144,297	-			
ET DOSITION							
ET POSITION	45 000 000	40 470 400	00 075 700	0.004.040			
Net investment in capital assets	15,602,298	13,473,462	29,075,760	2,321,016			
Restricted-Debt service	597,900	344,340	942,240	-			
Restricted-Flood control	7,091,296	-	7,091,296	-			
Restricted-Economic development	2,818,282	-	2,818,282	-			
Restricted-other	185,283	-	185,283	195,085			
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,311,198	2,902,357	6,213,554				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 29,606,257	\$ 16,720,159	\$ 46,326,416	\$ 2,516,101			

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				P	rogram Revenues					et (Expense) Re Changes in Net			
			Fees, Fines and			Operating		Capital	P				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Component Units
T unctions/Frograms		Lypenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	Activities		Activities	Total	01113
Governmental Activities													
Current													
General government	\$	754,236	\$	130,513	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (623,723)	\$	-	\$ (623,723)	\$-
Public safety		1,572,386		48,932		-		-	(1,523,454)		-	(1,523,454)	-
Highways and streets		930,520		174,826		-		-	(755,694)		-	(755,694)	-
Health and welfare		61,071		-		-			(61,071)		-	(61,071)	-
Public Works		4,507,152		-		-		15,328,667	10,821,515		-	10,821,515	
Other		764,922		-		-		-	(764,922)		-	(764,922)	-
Debt service													
Interest		447,465		-		-		-	(447,465)		-	(447,465)	-
Total Governmental Activities		9,037,752		354,271		-		15,328,667	6,645,186		-	6,645,186	-
Business-Type Activities									-				
Electric		5,758,232		6,833,611		-		-	-		1,075,379	1,075,379	-
Water		1,205,919		1,183,348		-		29,830	-		7,259	7,259	-
Wastewater		564,928		538,947		-			-		(25,981)	(25,981)	-
Sanitation		396,707		422,184		-		-	-		25,477	25,477	-
Pest control		63,485		137,542		-		-	-		74,057	74,057	-
Total Business-Type Activities		7,989,271		9,115,632		-		29,830			1,156,191	1,156,191	-
Total Primary Government	\$	17,027,023	\$	9,469,903	\$	-	\$	15,358,497	6,645,186		1,156,191	7,801,377	-
Component Unit													
Airport Authority	\$	172,970	\$	-	\$ \$	-	\$	444,139	-		-	-	271,169
Total Component Units	\$	172,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444,139			-	-	271,169
			Gond	eral Receipts:									
				kes					1,850,135		-	1,850,135	25,562
			Sp	ecial assessment					(20,951)		-	(20,951)	-
					not i	restricted for specifi	c prog	gram)					
				tate and federal					645,613		-	645,613	-
				erest earnings					-		52,188	52,188	-
				crease in long ter					(55,000)		-	(55,000)	-
				ner general reven					691,475		22,476	713,951	26,370
				(loss) on sale of	cap	ital assets			(436)		-	(436)	-
			Tran	sfers					872,250		(872,250)	-	-
			Tot	al General Recei	pts,	Transfers and Sale	of Ca	apital Assets	3,983,086		(797,586)	3,185,500	51,932
			Char	nges in Net Positi	on				10,628,272		358,605	10,986,877	323,101
			Net I	Position, January	1, a	as originally reporte	ł		19,097,070		15,883,038	34,980,108	2,142,566
			Prior	Period Adjustme	nt -	Note 11			(119,085)		478,516	359,431	50,434

Net Position - Beginning as Restated

Net Position, December 31

18,977,985 16,361,554 35,339,539 2,193,000

<u>\$ 29,606,257</u> <u>\$ 16,720,159</u> <u>\$ 46,326,416</u> <u>\$ 2,516,101</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General	Gr	Special <u>Revenue</u> rafton Community Development Sales Tax	<u>c</u>	Capital Projects Flood Control	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,112,880	\$	1,561,806	\$	5,879,902	\$	577,416	\$ 9,132,004
Investments		975,440		751,100		-		675,962	2,402,502
Receivables:									
Taxes		40,737		-		-		4,657	45,394
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)		1,406		-		-		-	1,406
Other Special assessments		- 11,170		146,968 449,441		1,703,200		- 112,150	1,850,168 572,761
Interest		3,631		449,441		-		6,236	9,867
Due from other governments		70,500				-		7,304	77,804
Prepaid expense		10,321		-		-		- 1,504	10,321
Total Assets	\$	2,226,085	\$	2,909,315	\$	7,583,102	\$	1,383,725	\$ 14,102,227
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	42,283	\$	13,955	\$	491,806	\$	5,149	\$ 553,193
Salaries payable		59,049		-		-		-	59,049
Due to other governments		-		77,078		-		-	77,078
Total Liabilities	_	101,332		91,033		491,806		5,149	689,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue- property taxes		40,737		-		-		4,657	45,394
Uncertified special assessments		11,169		449,441		-		112,150	572,760
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		51,906		449,441		-		116,807	618,154
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable		10,321		-		-		-	10,321
Restricted		-		2,368,841		7,091,296		1,231,508	10,691,645
Unrestricted								00.004	20.004
Committed		-		-		-		30,261	30,261
Assigned Unassigned		1,143,435 919,091		-		-		-	1,143,435 919,091
0	_			-		-		-	
Total Fund Balance		2,072,847		2,368,841		7,091,296		1,261,769	12,794,753
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,226,085	\$	2,909,315	\$	7,583,102	\$	1,383,725	\$ 14,102,227

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVENMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance-governmental funds		\$ 12,794,753
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net	\$ 37,837,029 (3,743,264)	34,093,765
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		
NDPERS Pension NDPERS OPEB		584,553 13,509
Some receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds. These consist of:		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes revenue Uncertified special assessments		45,394 572,760
Long-term due from Unity Hospital are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not recorded in the funds.		1,875,000
The City accounts for its internal maintenance fund as an internal service fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		174,166
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Premium on bonds payable Discount on bonds payable Net pension liability	(54,092) (93,445) (18,592,869) (155,959) 136,600 (1,712,830) (75,048)	
Net OPEB Liability	(75,048)	(20,547,643)
Total net position-governmental activities		\$ 29,606,257

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

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u> Grafton Community Development Sales Tax	<u>Capital Projects</u> Flood Control	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 630,436	\$ 899,492	\$-	\$ 309,293	\$ 1,839,221
Special assessments	9,341	52,880	-	50,117	112,338
Licenses and permits	125,414	-	-	-	125,414
Intergovernmental	641,011	342	15,328,667	4,260	15,974,280
Charges for services	5,099	-	-	-	5,099
Fines and forfeits	48,932	-	-	-	48,932
Miscellaneous	83,388	97,908	111,726	392,616	685,638
Total Revenues	1,543,621	1,050,622	15,440,393	756,286	18,790,922
EXPENDITURES					
Current:				00.047	F00 700
General government	507,465	-	-	29,317	536,782
Public safety	1,031,918 448,281	-	-	348,040	1,379,958 448,281
Highways and streets Health and welfare	20,646	-	-	-	20,646
Other	79,230	511,951		56,941	648,122
Professional fees	79,230	511,951	4,507,152	50,941	4,507,152
Capital outlay	82,526		15,331,334		15,413,860
Debt service:	02,020		10,001,004		10,410,000
Principal retirement	24,500	-	-	293,756	318,256
Interest	,	-	-	389,284	389,284
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	116,800	-	116,800
Total expenditures	2,194,566	511,951	19,955,286	1,117,338	23,779,141
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(650,945)	538,671	(4,514,893)	(361,052)	(4,988,219)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Premium on bond issue	-	-	121,619	-	121,619
Discount on bond issue			(136,600)	-	(136,600)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,948	-	-	-	3,948
Operating transfers in	867,739	-	-	411,018	1,278,757
Operating transfers out	(5,885)	(411,018)	-	(26,854)	(443,757)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	865,802	(411,018)	9,985,019	384,164	10,823,967
Net Change in Fund Balance	214,857	127,653	5,470,126	23,112	5,835,748
Fund Balance - January 1	1,857,990	2,241,188	1,621,170	1,238,657	6,959,005
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,072,847	\$ 2,368,841	\$ 7,091,296	\$ 1,261,769	<u>\$12,794,753</u>

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance- total governmental funds		\$ 5,835,748
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 as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	15,413,860	
Loss on disposal	(4,384)	
Depreciation expense	(505,696)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		14,903,780
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal debt payments	318,256	
Loan proceeds	(9,985,019)	
Amortization of bond premium	2,020	
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered		(9,664,743)
"available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of: Net change in unavailable revenue-property taxes revenue		10,914
Net change in uncertified special assessments		(133,289)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources: Decrease in long term receivable		(55,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of		
when it is due. Accrued interest decreased.		(60,201)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension and OF	PEB liabilities	(87,794)
Change in net pension and OPEB liabilities		(118,818)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the government funds. These activities		
consist of: Net decrease in accrued vacation		2,869
An internal service fund is used by the City to account for its		
maintenance operations. The net income of the internal		(= 10.0
service fund is reported with governmental activities.		 (5,194)
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,628,272

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

		Governmental Activities					
			Enterpris		Pest		Internal
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Control	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 601,928	\$ 732,925	\$ 171,174	\$ 66,178	\$ 73,346	\$ 1,645,551	\$ 50,252
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	76,124	15,215	-	-	91,339	-
Investments Receivables:	400,660	350,000	50,000	175,000	125,000	1,100,660	-
Other	13,623	17,585	-	-	-	31,208	-
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)	836,618	128,445	59,155	47,629	15,946	1,087,793	-
Interest		620	155	378	533	1,686	-
Prepaid expenses	10,471	5,085	1,090	-	12	16,658	995
Inventory	258,450	89,088	6,456			353,994	70,798
Total current assets	2,121,750	1,399,872	303,244	289,185	214,837	4,328,888	122,045
Capital assets-not being depreciated							
Land	677,145	40,810	195,993	50,524	-	964,472	-
Construction in progress	43,345	-	1,563	-	-	44,908	9,500
Capital assets Buildings/Improvements	1,352,665	7,707,675	952,449	13,900	-	10,026,689	524,131
Transmission system	7,106,570	10,274,431	5,802,690		-	23,183,691	38,979
Machinery and equipment	768,515	178,359	359,644	3,940	36,267	1,346,725	37,512
Total capital assets	9,948,240	18,201,275	7,312,339	68,364	36,267	35,566,485	610,122
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,641,217)	(8,157,529)	(4,518,952)		(34,477)	(19,366,263)	(489,361)
Net capital assets	3,307,023	10,043,746	2,793,387	54,276	1,790	16,200,222	120,761
Other assets							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	223,195	29,806	-	-	253,001	-
TOTAL ASSETS	5,428,773	11,666,813	3,126,437	343,461	216,627	20,782,111	242,806
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	152,273	128,572	57,368	-	-	338,213	33,301
Cost sharing defined benefit OPEB Plan-NDPERS	3,632	3,067	1,368	-	-	8,067	794
Total deferred outflows	155,905	131,639	58,736	-	-	346,280	34,095
Current liabilities Accounts payable	423,288	33,445	12,151	1,491	190	470,565	6,170
Salaries payable	10,497	8,722	4,788		-	24,007	2,296
Vacations payable	10,158	8,953	4,773	-	-	23,884	3,488
Interest payable	-	15,183	3,805	-	-	18,988	-
Bonds payable-current portion	-	172,000	31,000	-	-	203,000	-
Customer deposits	222,040	-	-			222,040	
Total current liabilities	665,983	238,303	56,517	1,491	190	962,484	11,954
Long-term liabilities							
Non-current portion	-	2,000,000	523,760	-	-	2,523,760	-
Net pension liability	373,135	315,058	140,578	-	-	828,771	81,602
Net OPEB Liability	16,349	13,804	6,159			36,312	3,575
Total non-current liabilities	389,484	2,328,862	670,497	-		3,388,843	85,177
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,055,467	2,567,165	727,014	1,491	190	4,351,327	97,131
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	24,931	21,050	9,392		_	55,373	5,453
Cost sharing defined benefit OPEB Plan-NDPERS	690	582	260	-	-	1,532	151
Total deferred inflows	25,621	21,632	9,652		<u> </u>	56,905	5,604
				·			
NET POSITION	0.007.000	7 074 740	0 000 007	F 4 070	1 700	40 470 400	100 701
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for bond covenants	3,307,023	7,871,746 299,319	2,238,627 45,021	54,276	1,790	13,473,462 344,340	120,761
Unrestricted	- 1,196,567	1,038,590	164,859	- 287,694	- 214,647	2,902,357	53,405
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,503,590	\$ 9,209,655	\$ 2,448,507	\$ 341,970	\$ 216,437	\$ 16,720,159	\$ 174,166
	,000,000	,_00,000	÷ =, :=0,007				÷ 114,100

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

		Governmental Activities						
		Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Pest Control	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales - Net of Discounts	\$	6,730,727	\$ 1,179,297	\$ 538,847	\$ 422,184	\$ 137,542	\$ 9,008,597	\$ 174,826
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of goods sold		4,468,161	-	-	-	-	4,468,161	94,307
Utilities and phone		12,740	98,406	101,598	470	-	213,214	8,815
Materials and supplies		6,852	3,207	2,650			12,709	2,823
Repairs and maintenance Gas, fuel and oil		17,478 4,170	8,130 2,790	3,101 1,914	-	-	28,709 8,874	5,268 618
Insurance		75,271	72,619	56,581	3	38	204,512	21,961
Uniforms		4,488	407	-	-	-	4,895	-
Contracted services		6,769	4,523	1,152	362,841	40,413	415,698	-
Technology		-	8,817	-	-	-	8,817	-
Salaries		242,633	205,271	90,764	-	-	538,668	51,116
Payroll taxes		18,185	14,982	6,772	-	-	39,939	3,708
Retirement Rent		84,130	52,793	25,639 6,733		-	162,562 6,733	12,833
Miscellaneous		42,801	14,490	(158)	915	292	58,340	4,995
Depreciation		233,963	366,233	170,373	1,043	1,791	773,403	13,474
General equipment		20,553	695	8,729	-	329	30,306	3,000
Operating expenses		290,445	145,389	47,651	28,000	-	511,485	-
Distribution system		38,517	11,671	25,943	-	320	76,451	-
Collection fees		2,682	-	-	3,435	-	6,117	-
Donated and internal use Chemicals		177,433	5,974 93,332	- 2,043	-	- 20,302	183,407 115,677	-
Travel and training		- 150	1,638	1,528	-	20,302	3,316	- 190
Structures and improvements		-	43,270	-	-	-	43,270	-
Total Operating Expenses	_	5,747,421	1,154,637	553,013	396,707	63,485	7,915,263	223,108
Operating Income (Loss)		983,306	24,660	(14,166)	25,477	74,057	1,093,334	(48,282)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Materials sold		15,091	3,051	-	-	-	18,142	-
Interest earnings		18,291	23,125	4,083	3,828	2,861	52,188	838
Minnkota lease		86,601	-	-	-	-	86,601	-
Rent		1,192	1,000	100	-	-	2,292	5,000
Miscellaneous Sala of fived ecoets		7,572	9,206	(999)	6,097	597 -	22,473	-
Sale of fixed assets Grant reimbursement			- 29,830	-	-	-	- 29,830	
Cost of materials sold		(9,311)	(3,240)	-	-	-	(12,551)	-
FEMA flood expenses		-	(0,2.0)	-	-	-	(,	-
Incentives		(1,500)	-	-	-	-	(1,500)	-
Interest expense		-	(48,042)	(11,915)	-	-	(59,957)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	_	117,936	14,930	(8,731)	9,925	3,458	137,518	5,838
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers and contributions		1,101,242	39,590	(22,897)	35,402	77,515	1,230,852	(42,444)
			,	(22,007)	00,402	11,010	1,200,002	(+2,+++)
Capital Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)		- (694,750)	- (125,000)	(25,000)	- (27,500)		(872,250)	37,250
Net Income (Loss)		406,492	(85,410)	(47,897)	7,902	77,515	358,602	(5,194)
Net Position, January 1, originally reported		3,601,557	9,306,928	2,501,566	334,068	138,922	15,883,041	182,486
Prior Period Adjustment		495,541	(11,863)				478,516	(3,126)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	_				334 069	139 022		179,360
0 0		4,097,098	9,295,065	2,496,404	334,068	138,922	16,361,557	
Net Position, December 31	\$	4,503,590	\$ 9,209,655	<u>\$ 2,448,507</u>	<u>\$ 341,970</u>	\$ 216,437	\$ 16,720,159	<u>\$ 174,166</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities				
		Electric		Water	Wa	astewater	Sanita	ation	c	Pest Control	Total		Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_										
Cash received from customers	\$				\$	542,509			\$		\$ 8,993,536	\$	174,826
Cash payments to suppliers Cash paid to employees		(5,346,109) (184,820)		(581,411) (174,701)		(342,714) (75,041)	(39	5,310)		(61,690)	(6,727,234) (434,562)		(156,754) (44,039)
Net cash flow from (to) operating activities		1,172,513		430,120		124,754		8,097		76,256	1.831.740		(25,967)
Net cash now nom (to) operating activities		1,172,313	_	430,120	_	124,734		0,097		70,230	1,031,740		(23,907)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)		99,645		10,017		(899)		6,096		598	115,457		5,000
Transfers to (from) other funds		(694,750) (595,105)		(125,000) (114,983)		(25,000) (25,899)		7,500) 1,404)		598	(872,250)		37,250 42,250
Net cash flow from (to) non-capital financing activities		(595,105)	_	(114,983)		(25,899)	(2	1,404)		598	(756,793)		42,250
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Purchases of property and equipment		(180,287)		(132,958)		(66,823)		(600)		-	(380,668)		(25,793)
Proceeds from capital grant		-		30,215		50,960		-		148	81,323		233
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt				(170,757) (49,279)		(31,000) (12,165)		-		-	(201,757) (61,444)		-
Net cash flow from (to) capital and related financing				(43,273)		(12,105)					(01,444)		
activities		(180,287)		(322,779)		(59,028)		(600)		148	(562,546)		(25,560)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Collections of notes receivable		26,000		-		-		-		-	26,000		-
Interest income		19,167		23,527		4,022		4,353		2,632	53,701		838
(Purchase) Sale of certificates of deposits		(149,660)		1,830			-	1,610		(50,000)	(196,220)		-
Net cash flow from (to) investing activities		(104,493)	_	25,357		4,022		5,963		(47,368)	(116,519)		838
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		292,628		17,715		43,849	1:	2,056		29,634	395,882		(8,439)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,													
JANUARY 1, 2018		309,300	_	1,014,529		172,345	5	4,122		43,712	1,594,008		58,691
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,													
DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$	601,928	\$	1,032,244	\$	216,194	\$ 6	6,178	\$	73,346	\$ 1,989,890	\$	50,252
			_										
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:	\$	601,928	¢	722.025	\$	474 474	¢ 0	C 170	¢	72.240	\$ 1,645,551	¢	50.050
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Φ	601,928	\$	732,925 76,124	Φ	171,174 15,215	\$ 6	6,178	\$	73,346	\$ 1,645,551 91,339	\$	50,252
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		223,195		29,806		-		-	253,001		-
Total cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position	\$	601,928	\$	1,032,244	\$	216,194	\$6	6,178	\$	73,346	\$ 1,989,890	\$	50,252
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES													
Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	983,306	\$	24,660	\$	(14,166)	\$ 2	5,477	\$	74,057	\$ 1,093,334	\$	(48,282)
Depreciation		233,963		366,233		170,373		1,043		1,791	773,403		13,474
Changes in assets and liabilities		((
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory		(46,320) (54,614)		6,935 (2,454)		3,662 (293)		1,223		404	(34,096) (57,361)		4,602
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid expenses		(6,347)		(149)		(109)		3		(3)	(6,605)		(87)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred outflows of resources		(18,089)		(2,790)		(2,670)		-		-	(23,549)		(148)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts payable		(14,323)		4,325		(50,436)		351		7	(60,076)		(2,751)
Increase/(Decrease) in Customer deposits Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred inflows of resources		19,035 9,635		- 6,687		- 3,149		-		-	19,035 19,471		- 1,665
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred inflows of resources		9,635 64,261		26,279		3,149 14,920		-		-	105,460		5,518
Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB liability		2,006	_	394	_	324		-	_	-	2,724	_	42
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,172,513	\$	430,120	\$	124,754	\$ 2	8,097	\$	76,256	\$ 1,831,740	\$	(25,967)

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency Funds									
	Rec	creation	Library		ŀ	Unity Iospital		Total		
ASSETS Investments Taxes receivable	\$	- 1,357	\$	- 2,121	\$	161,175	\$	161,175 3,478		
Interest receivable Due from other governments		- 2,175		3,325		2,424 -		2,424 5,500		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,532	\$	5,446	\$	163,599	\$	172,577		
LIABILITIES										
Due to other entities Unearned revenues	\$	2,175 1,357	\$	3,325 2,121	\$	163,599 -	\$	169,099 3,478		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,532	\$	5,446	\$	163,599	\$	172,577		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Grafton have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The City of Grafton is a municipality in which citizens elect the mayor at large and eight council members, one member from each of the four wards and an additional four members at large. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or financial accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

The City uses the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in determining financial accountability. The criteria include, but are not limited to, appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board, and 1) the ability of the entity 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 entity. The City has determined that the airport authority and the volunteer fire department meet the above criteria and, therefore, have been included as component units in the City's financial statements.

Airport Authority

The Airport Authority oversees the operation and maintenance of the airport and is a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements have not been issued by the Airport Authority.

Volunteer Fire Department

The volunteer fire department is funded in part by the City and provides fire protection for the City of Grafton and is presented as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the volunteer fire department have not been issued.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government taken as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except any fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are typically organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that type, AND
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for the total of all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt, principal and interest.

Capital Projects

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activities focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City includes all of the enterprise funds as major, which consist of the Electric, Water, Wastewater, Sanitation and Pest Control Funds.

Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These include the maintenance fund. This fund is a proprietary fund reported with governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on assets and liabilities. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following are the City of Grafton's Fiduciary Fund types:

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe the recognition of revenues and expenditures within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments (if any), are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in authorized investments authorized by North Dakota statutes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of average cash balance participation by each fund.

In accordance with government accounting standards, the City considers cash equivalents to be temporary investments which are readily convertible to cash, such as commercial paper, and treasury bills with an original maturity of less than three months when purchased. Investments consist entirely of certificate of deposits.

Revenues

The City has the following program revenues: fees, fines and charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions that are specific to a program. All other governmental revenues and general tax levies are classified as general revenues.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Operating revenues and expenses in the enterprise funds consist of user fees, sales, charges for services and the related income and expenses associated with providing those sales and services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of contributions, grants, rents, interest and other miscellaneous items not associated with the services the fund is providing.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the City receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the City.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1st of the year collectible. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if taxes are not paid.

Property taxes are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. However, delinquent taxes may not be collected soon enough in the following year to be available for current expenditures, therefore offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Proprietary fund inventories are stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. They are recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are used.

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. The prepaid items are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the year the services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar improvements), are reported in the government-wide statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets that have been purchased or constructed have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation. The City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building and improvements	20 – 85 years
Transmission systems	5 – 40 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 25 years

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.39 hours per bi-weekly pay period from 0 - 6 years, 4.93 hours per bi-weekly pay period from 7 - 14 years, and 6.47 hours per bi-weekly pay period after fifteen plus years of service. The amount of vacation leave is to be used at the discretion of the employee and their department head. At the end of the calendar year, the employee may carry over the total sum of hours earned that year to be used the following year. Any vacation time in excess will be forfeited. All outstanding vacation is payable upon termination.

Sick leave is accrued at a rate of 3.7 hours per bi-weekly pay period for a limit of 96 hours of sick leave, which can be accumulated per year. However, liabilities are not recorded in any fund as there is no provision for vesting of unused sick leave. Upon retirement 10% of the sick leave hours will be paid provided that management is notified by June 30 prior to retirement.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is not recognized as a liability. Instead, proceeds from the issuance of debt and repayment of debt principal are recognized as "Other Financing Sources" and "Expenditures", respectively, in the fund financial statements.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "net position" and displayed in three components:

- 1. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> Consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the assets less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.
- <u>Restricted</u> Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government wide financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority which is the Council through a resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The assigned amounts are determined by the Council.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The first priority is to utilize the restricted before unrestricted fund balance when both are available. Committed funds will be considered spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used like assigned or unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Council has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

Inter-fund Balances

In the process of aggregating the fund information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Inter-fund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the City's governmental activities and its business-type activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, have not been recorded in the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2018, the City's receivables consist of amounts owed from the local area businesses and individuals for utility services. The City does not require collateral or other security. The City does require a utility deposit for the utility customers.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

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.

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan* which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Notes 5 and 6 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable property taxes* and *uncertified special assessments* are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the

amounts become available. The City also has two items reported on the statement of net position as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan and cost sharing defined OPEB plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans and OPEB plan. See Notes 5 and 6 for more details.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash pool of which each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their respective balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. In addition, non-pooled investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds balance sheet as investments. The City's investments consist of money market accounts and certificates of deposits.

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the City maintains deposits at depositories authorized by the city council. The depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Risk

This is the risk that, in the vent a financial institution fails, a government is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateralized securities in the possession of the institution.

The City maintains cash deposits at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit were insured up by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2018, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions. \$14,871,905 of the City's deposits are covered by letters of credit and pledged securities held in the City's name. The total securities pledged exceed 110% of the uninsured balance.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize local governments to invest in:

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

The City has implemented an investment policy that limits investing too large of a portion in one type of investment instrument. The following is the maximum percentages the City will invest in each type of investment:

U.S. Treasury (Bills, notes & bonds)	90%
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	90%
Certificates of Deposit	90%

Also, the City of Grafton has adopted a policy not to invest more than 70% of the total portfolio in any one institution.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	I	Restated Beginning Balance	А	dditions	D	isposals		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital Assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,335,227	\$	16,293	\$	-	\$	1,351,520
Vehicles and equipment	Ψ	3,288,172	Ψ	42,454	Ψ	73,321	Ψ	3,257,305
Infrastructure		8,959,884		46,151		-		9,006,035
Construction in progress		7,398,748	1	5,149,182		-		22,547,930
Construction in progress - Land		2,091,491		192,870		-		2,284,361
Total		23,073,522	1	5,446,950		73,321		38,447,151
Governmental Activities Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		791,881		65,732		-		857,613
Vehicles and equipment		1,690,480		251,789		61,637		1,880,632
Infrastructure		1,292,757		201,622		-		1,494,379
Total		3,775,118		519,143		61,637		4,232,624
Net Capital Assets -								
Governmental Activities	\$	19,298,404	<u></u> \$1	4,927,807	\$	11,684	\$	34,214,527

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets:	•	004 470	•		•		•	004 470
Land	\$	964,472	\$	-	\$	-	\$	964,472
Buildings and improvements		9,908,839		117,850		-		10,026,689
Transmission system		22,337,866		845,826		-		23,183,692
Vehicles and equipment		1,284,072		80,134		17,482		1,346,724
Construction in progress		199,815		192,683		347,590		44,908
Total		34,695,064		1,236,493		365,072		35,566,485
Business-Type Activities Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		2,150,334		179,662		-		2,329,996
Transmission system		15,596,864		498,411		-		16,095,275
Vehicles and equipment		863,142		95,330		17,480		940,992
Total	_	18,610,340		773,403	_	17,480		19,366,263
Net Capital Assets								
Business-Type Activities	\$	16,084,724	\$	463,090	\$	347,592	\$	16,200,222

Changes in capital assets for component unit for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Restated Beginning Balance	A	Additions	D	isposals		Ending Balance
Component Unit Capital Assets:	•		•		•		•	
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,451,928	\$	455,907	\$	-	\$	2,907,835
Construction in process		50,434		-		50,434		-
Vehicles and equipment		5,850		-		-		5,850
Total		2,508,212		455,907		50,434		2,913,685
Component Unit Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		489,968		96,851		-		586,819
Vehicles and equipment		5,850		-				5,850
Total		495,818		96,851		-		592,669
Net Capital Assets -								
Component Unit	\$	2,012,394	\$	359,056	\$	50,434	\$	2,321,016

Depreciation expenses charged to functions in the Statement of Activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Health and Recreation Internal Service	\$	13,712 192,428 259,131 40,425 13,447
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	519,143
Business-Type Activities Electric Water Wastewater Sanitation Pest Control	\$	233,963 366,233 170,373 1,043 1,791
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	773,403
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit	<u>\$</u>	96,851

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt by individual issue for the year ended December 31, 2018:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interst
Refunding Improvement Bonds:								
\$3,500,000 of 2015	1.25% - 3.1%	\$ 3,095,000	\$-	\$ (25,000)	\$-	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 6,791
Bond Premium		36,360	-	-	(2,020)	34,340	-	-
\$405,000 of 2008B	3.15% - 3.7%	20,000	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
\$10,000,000 of 2018	3.50% - 4.0%	· -	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	225,000	61,293
Bond Premium		-	121,619	-	-	121,619	-	-
Bond Discount		-	(136,600)	-	-	(136,600)	-	-
General Obligation Bonds 2012	.4%-1.4%	470,000	-	(90,000)	-	380,000	90,000	810
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds								
\$2,350,000 2008A	3.5% - 5.5%	1,930,000	-	(55,000)	-	1,875,000	60,000	16,517
Definitive Improvement 2017	1.50%	3,371,626	-	(103,757)	-	3,267,869	101,483	8,034
Compensated Absences		56,961	-	-	(2,869)	54,092	-	-
Other Debt:								
Due to Electric -General Fund Fire	0.00%	24,500	-	(24,500)	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability		1,671,077	-	(,0000)	123,355	1,794,432	-	-
Net OPEB Liability		77,601	-	-	1,022	78,623		
		<u>\$ 10,753,125</u>	\$ 9,985,019	\$ (318,257)	\$ 119,488	\$ 20,539,375	\$ 636,483	\$ 93,445

The amount of future payments on the above governmental activities long-term debt is as follows:

Governmental Ac	tiviti							•	-			
	\$2,350,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds								Gen	eral Obliga	tion	Bonds
		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	60,000	\$	100,338	\$	160,338	\$	90,000	\$	4,340	\$	94,340
2020		60,000		97,750		157,750		95,000		3,276		98,276
2021		65,000		95,050		160,050		95,000		1,365		96,365
2022		65,000		93,085		158,085		100,000		700		100,700
2023		70,000		89,825		159,825		-		-		-
2024-2028		400,000		370,847		770,847		-		-		-
2029-2033		500,000		251,625		751,625		-		-		-
2034-2038		655,000		93,363		748,363		-		-		-
	\$	1,875,000	\$	1,191,883	\$	3,066,883	\$	380,000	\$	9,681	\$	389,681

	\$3,500,000 Refunding Improvement 2015										
		Principal		Total							
2019	\$	160,000	\$	81,495	\$	241,495					
2020		160,000		79,495		239,495					
2021		165,000		76,295		241,295					
2022		170,000	243,295								
2023		175,000		69,595		244,595					
2024-2028		925,000		282,775		1,207,775					
2029-2033		1,075,000		137,200		1,212,200					
2034-2038		240,000		7,440		247,440					
2039-2043		-		-		-					
2044-2048		-		-		-					
	\$	3,070,000	\$	807,590	\$	3,877,590					

2017 Definitive Warrant									
	Principal	Interest Total							
\$	101,483	\$	50,625	\$	152,108				
	102,244		49,114		151,358				
	103,011		47,592		150,603				
	103,783		46,058		149,841				
	104,562		44,513		149,075				
	534,690		187,008		721,698				
	555,042		146,148		701,190				
	576,172		103,732		679,904				
	598,104		59,702		657,806				
	488,778		14,588		503,366				
\$	3,267,869	\$	749,080	\$	4,016,949				

	 2018 Refunding Improvement Bonds										
	 Principal		Interest		Total						
2019	\$ 225,000	\$	363,818	\$	588,818						
2020	200,000		356,382		556,382						
2021	205,000		349,294		554,294						
2022	215,000		341,944		556,944						
2023	220,000		334,332		554,332						
2024-2028	1,225,000		1,548,020		2,773,020						
2029-2033	1,450,000		1,314,655		2,764,655						
2034-2038	1,725,000		1,037,545		2,762,545						
2039-2043	2,050,000		700,983		2,750,983						
2044-2048	 2,485,000		255,900		2,740,900						
	\$ 10,000,000	\$	6,602,873	\$	16,602,873						

Combined Debt Payments Governmental Activities

	900										
	Principal		Interest	_	Total						
\$	636,483	\$	236,798	\$	873,281						
	617,244		586,017		1,203,261						
	633,011		569,596		1,202,607						
	653,783		555,082		1,208,865						
	569,562		538,265		1,107,827						
	3,084,690		2,388,650		5,473,340						
	3,580,042		1,849,628		5,429,670						
	3,196,172		1,242,080		4,438,252						
	2,648,104		760,685		3,408,789						
_	2,973,778		270,488		3,244,266						
\$	18,592,869	\$	8,997,289	\$	27,590,158						

The following is a summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt by individual issue for the year ended December 31, 2018:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Accrued Interest
ND Public Finance Water Revenue Bonds ND Public Finance ND Public Finance Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.50% 2.50% 2.00%	\$ 85,000 417,000 1,840,757 288,780 13,410 \$ 2,644,947	\$ 	(05,000)	\$ - 26,279 394 <u>\$ 26,673</u>	\$ 70,000 352,000 1,750,000 315,059 13,804 \$ 2,500,863	\$ 15,000 67,000 90,000 - - - \$ 172,000	\$ 583 2,933 11,673 - - \$ 15,189
Wastewater ND Public Finance-Clean Water Loan ND Public Finance-Sewer Revenue Bonds Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	2.00% 2.50%	\$ 495,760 90,000 125,657 <u>5,835</u> \$ 717,252	\$ - - 	(00,000)	\$ - 14,920 <u>324</u> \$ 15,244	\$ 494,760 60,000 140,577 <u>6,159</u> \$ 701,496	\$ 1,000 30,000 - <u>-</u> \$ 31,000	\$ 500 3,299 - \$ 3,799
<u>Electric</u> Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		\$ 308,875 <u>14,343</u> <u>\$ 323,218</u>	<u> </u>	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 64,260 2,006 \$ 66,266	16,349	<u> </u>	\$ - - <u>\$ -</u>

The amount of future payments and the combined future payments on the above business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

		\$285,616 North Dakota Public Finance						North Dakota Public Finance					
	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total		Pr	Principal Interes		nterest		Total
2019	\$	15,000	\$	1,750	\$	16,750		\$	90,000	\$	35,000	\$	125,000
2020		15,000		1,375		16,375			95,000		33,200		128,200
2021		20,000		1,000		21,000			95,000		31,300		126,300
2022		20,000		500		20,500			95,000		29,400		124,400
2023		-		-		-			100,000		27,500		127,500
2024-2028		-		-		-			535,000		106,800		641,800
2029-2033		-		-		-			610,000		50,300		660,300
2034-2038		-		-		-			130,000		2,600		132,600
	\$	70,000	\$	4,625	\$	74,625		\$ 1,	750,000	\$	316,100	\$ 2	2,066,100

			rth Dakota lic Financ			Combined Debt Payments Business-Type Activities-Water						
	Ρ	rincipal		nterest	Total			Principal	Interest			Total
2019	\$	67,000	\$	8,800	\$	75,800	\$	172,000	\$	45,550	\$	217,550
2020		68,000		7,125		75,125		178,000		41,700		219,700
2021		70,000		5,425		75,425		185,000		37,725		222,725
2022		72,000		3,675		75,675		187,000		33,575		220,575
2023		75,000		1,875		76,875		175,000		29,375		204,375
2024-2028		-		-		-		535,000		106,800		641,800
2029-2033		-		-		-		610,000		50,300		660,300
2034-2038		-		-		-		130,000		2,600	_	132,600
	\$	352,000	\$	26,900	\$	378,900	\$	2,172,000	\$	347,625	\$ 2	2,519,625

			-	rth Dakot lic Financ		\$150,000 North Dakota Public Finance					
	Ρ	rincipal	l	nterest	 Total	P	rincipal	Ir	terest	_	Total
2019	\$	1,000	\$	9,915	\$ 10,915	\$	30,000	\$	1,500	\$	31,500
2020		1,000		9,895	10,895		30,000		750		30,750
2021		42,760		9,875	52,635		-		-		-
2022		45,000		9,855	54,855		-		-		-
2023		50,000		9,000	59,000		-		-		-
2024-2028		250,000		25,500	275,500		-		-		-
2029-2033		105,000		3,200	 108,200		-		-		-
	\$	494,760	\$	77,240	\$ 572,000	\$	60,000	\$	2,250	\$	62,250

Combined Debt Payments Business-Type Activities-Wastewater

			-					
	F	Principal	nterest		Total			
2019	\$	31,000	\$ 11,415	\$	42,415			
2020		31,000	10,645		41,645			
2021		42,760	9,875		52,635			
2022		45,000	9,855		54,855			
2023		50,000	9,000		59,000			
2024-2028		250,000	25,500		275,500			
2029-2033		105,000	 3,200		108,200			
	\$	554,760	\$ \$ 79,490		634,250			

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (Main System)

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

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 E. Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1214; Bismarck ND 58502-1214.

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no 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 on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The 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 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$2,623,203 for its proportionate share of the 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's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.155439 percent which was an increase of 0.006472 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$432,434. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou	tflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	6,944	\$	89,246	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		946,922		37,441	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		12,762	
Changes in proportion		27,574		-	
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		53,250		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	1,034,690	\$	139,449	

\$53,250 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 ending December 31, 2019.

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

Year ending December 31:		Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$	270,387
2020		235,689
2021		206,614
2022		117,985
2023		11,316

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 36	10.00%
	36 - 40	7.50%
	41 - 49	6.75%
	50-59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%
	*Age-based salary increase rates with three or more years of service	
Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments	7.75%, net of investment expense None	S

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 SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages 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:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
30.00%	6.05%
21.00%	6.71%
7.00%	10.20%
23.00%	1.45%
19.00%	5.11%
•	30.00% 21.00% 7.00% 23.00%

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 this purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on the 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 City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City'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:

	1% Decre	ease in Discount Rate 5.32%	Discount Rate 6.32%			1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.32%	
City's proportionate share of the							
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$	3,564,445	\$	2,623,203	\$	1,837,766	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 \$114,935 for its proportionate share 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 Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.145936 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$14,127. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfle	ows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	3,441	\$	2,375	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		9,430		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings		-		2,473	
Changes in proportion		3,328		-	
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the					
measurement date		9,336		-	
Total	\$	25,535	\$	4,848	

\$9,336 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 ending 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:

Year Ending June 30:	OPEB Expense Amount				
2019	\$	1,495			
2020		1,495			
2021		1,495			
2022		2,586			
2023		2,386			
2024		1,577			
2025 and thereafter		317			

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37.00%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9.00%	14.42%
International Equities	14.00%	8.83%
Core-plus Fixed income	40.00%	0.10%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. 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:

	1% Decrease in Disco 6.50%	unt Rate	Dis	count Rate 7.50%	1% Increase in Rate 8.50%	
City's proportionate share of the NDPERS net OPEB liability:	\$	145,420	\$	114,935	\$	88,801

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The City participates in various state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2018, may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Risk Management

The City 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. The City carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. The City's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance and vehicle and inland marine insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund, and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Bureau. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

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

Commitments

The City, as part of its economic development program has commitments to various businesses to provide financial support or other economic assistance on an annual basis. The payment of these incentives is contingent based upon the businesses meeting or exceeding criteria established within each specific agreement.

The City has entered into contracts with the engineer for the flood control project. In addition, the City awarded a construction contract in the amount of approximately \$48,000,000 for construction related to the flood control project. The amount of total costs completed as of December 31, 2018 was \$29,307,269 for the flood control project.

NOTE 8 - SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS

Transfers to General Fund from	
Electric Fund	\$ 657,500
Water Fund	125,000
Wastewater Fund	25,000
Sanitation Fund	27,500
2008-B Refunding Bond Fund	26,854
	\$ 861,854
Transfers from Special Revenue Sales Tax to	
Debt Service	\$ 411,018
Transfer from Electric Fund to	
Internal Service Fund	\$ 37,250

The Council has adopted a policy to transfer surplus utility funds to the general fund each year to meet the annual budget. The transfers from the sales tax fund were to fund debt service payments. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund was to close the 2008-B fund.

NOTE 9 - UNITY HOSPITAL PROJECT

The City issued bonds in 2008 to fund the construction project for the Christian Unity Hospital. The City has loaned the proceeds of the bond issue to the Hospital to pay for the construction. The City has a 2.5% city sales tax and has designated 20% of this tax towards the repayment of the bonds. In addition, the Hospital has deposited with the City a reserve fund in the amount of \$161,175. This reserve fund is to be held by the City and to be applied to the bond payments in the event that sales tax collections are not sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of the bonds. Any sales tax collected in excess of debt service requirements shall be transferred to the Hospital.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is categorized as follows:

	6	General	Grafton Community Development Sales Tax			Other Flood Governmental Control Funds		Total	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Prepaids	\$	10,321	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,321
Total nonspendable		10,321		-		-		-	 10,321
Restricted									
Debt service		-		-		-		482,209	482,209
Flood control		-		-	7,091	,296		-	7,091,296
Economic development		-		2,368,841		-		-	2,368,841
Community development		-		-		-		1,019	1,019
Cemetery		-		-		-		69,120	69,120
Lodging		-		-		-		44,652	44,652
Annual special assessment		-		-		-		23,847	23,847
Volunteer Fire Dept		-		-		-		610,493	610,493
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		168	 168
Total restricted		-		2,368,841	7,091	,296		1,231,508	 10,691,645
Committed									
Street resurfacing		-		-		-		30,261	30,261
Total committed		-		-		-		30,261	 30,261
Assigned									
Social Security		104,356		-		-		-	104,356
Advertising		19,280		-		-		-	19,280
Planning and zoning		68,379		-		-		-	68,379
Armory		76,168		-		-		-	76,168
Building improvements		221,218		-		-		-	221,218
Streets		526,344		-		-		-	526,344
Public safety		63,840		-		-		-	63,840
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	
General government		63,850		-		-		-	 63,850
Total assigned	1	,143,435		-		-		-	 1,143,435
Unassigned		919,091		-		-		-	 919,091
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2</u>	,072,847	\$	2,368,841	<u>\$ 7,091</u>	,296	\$	1,261,769	\$ 12,794,753

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City implement GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires the City to record their total OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position. Liabilities are calculated using the Entry Age actuarial cost method.

A prior period adjustment for \$50,434 was also made due to the prior year work in process and net position being overstated in the governmental funds and understated in the component unit.

Also included was a prior period adjustment of \$508,230 to net position in the proprietary funds due to assets that were placed in service that were not capitalized on the books.

As a result, beginning net position has been restated as of January 1, 2018 as follows

	G	overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Net position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported	\$	19,097,070	\$ 15,883,038	\$ 34,980,108	\$ 2,142,566
Restatement for OPEB Accounting					
Net OPEB liability		(77,601)	(33,589)	(111,190)	-
Net deferred outflows/inflows of resources		8,950	3,875	12,825	-
Airport Work in Process		(50,434)	-	(50,434)	50,434
Electric Equipment		-	508,230	508,230	-
Prior Period Adjustment		(119,085)	478,516	359,431	50,434
Net position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	18,977,985	\$ 16,361,554	\$ 35,339,539	\$ 2,193,000

NOTE 12 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement provides guidance for reporting when a government has majority equity interest in legally separate organizations. An equity interest is explicit and measurable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. If government's holding of that equity interest meets the definition of an investment, as defined by GASB No. 72, the equity interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method and not as a component unit of the government. If a government's holding of a majority interest in a legally separate organization does not meet the definition of an investment, the holding of the majority equity interest results in the government being financially accountable for the organization and therefore, the government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 2, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget A	mounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	\$ 671,910 6,500 126,550 594,875 3,000 54,000 33,295	\$ 671,910 6,500 126,550 610,299 3,000 54,000 54,820	\$ 630,436 9,341 125,414 641,011 5,099 48,932 83,388	\$ (41,474) 2,841 (1,136) 30,712 2,099 (5,068) 28,568
TOTAL REVENUES	1,490,130	1,527,079	1,543,621	16,542
EXPENDITURES				
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Highways and streets Health and welfare Other Capital outlay Debt service-principal TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds	528,190 1,060,940 584,425 4,055 63,885 266,700 - 2,508,195 (1,018,065) - 835,000 -	528,190 1,060,940 584,425 20,695 94,157 266,700 - 2,555,107 (1,028,028) - 835,000 -	507,465 1,031,918 448,281 20,646 79,230 82,526 24,500 2,194,566 (650,945) 3,948 867,739 (5,885)	20,725 29,022 136,144 49 14,927 184,174 (24,500) 360,541 377,083 3,948 32,739 (5,885)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	835,000	835,000	865,802	30,802
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>.</u>	\$ (193,028)	214,857	<u>_</u>
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1			1,857,990	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ 2,072,847	

See Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEVELOPMENT SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budget A	٩mc	ounts				ariance ith Final
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Ρ	udget - Positive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	850,000	\$	850,000	\$	899,492	\$	49,492
Special assessments		56,970		56,970		52,880		(4,090)
Intergovernmental		350		350		342		(8)
Loan Repayments		18,966		18,966		-		(18,966)
Miscellaneous		79,305		79,305		97,908		18,603
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,005,591		1,005,591		1,050,622		45,031
EXPENDITURES								
Other		770,610		770,610		511,951		258,659
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		770,610		770,610		511,951		258,659
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		234,981		234,981		538,671		303,690
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other funds		(258,410)		(408,410)		(411,018)		(2,608)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	(23,429)	\$	(173,429)		127,653	<u>\$</u>	301,082
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1						2,241,188		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31					\$	2,368,841		
I GIVE DALANCE - DECLIVIDEN OF					Ψ	2,000,041		

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

The governing body of each municipality, annually on or before August 10, shall make, on suitable blanks prescribed by the state tax commissioner and state auditor, 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. The annual budget shall be prepared for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. The budget is prepared on the cash basis, which is not materially different from the modified accrual basis.

The preliminary budget shall set forth specifically:

- 1) Estimated expenditures of the municipality for the current fiscal year.
- 2) Estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3) Estimated cash balance standing to the debit or credit of the municipality at the end of the current year.
- Estimate of probable amounts that may be received during the ensuing year from sources other than direct property taxes, and a statement of all the uncollected taxes due to the municipality.

After the preliminary budget has been prepared, the city auditor shall give notice that the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and that such budget may be examined by anyone requesting to do so. The governing body shall meet for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy no later than October 7.

After completing the final budget on or before October 7, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual tax levy. Immediately after the completion of the final budget and the adoption of the tax levy by the governing body, the auditor shall send to the county auditor two certified copies of the final budget and levy no later than October 10.

The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

The unexpended balance of the cash appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year end.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS

				Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
	City's	City's		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of		Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	the Net Pension	City's Covered-	Covered-Employee	of the Total Pension
June 31	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.155439%	\$ 2,623,203	\$ 1,596,853	164.27%	62.80%
2018 2017	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				62.80% 61.98%
	0.155439%	\$ 2,623,203	\$ 1,596,853	164.27%	

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability, which is June 30.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS

			Co	ontributions in						
Fiscal	S	tatutorily	R	elation to the					Contribution	s as a
Year Ended	F	Required	Stat	utorily Required	Con	tribution	Ci	ty's Covered-	Percentage of	Covered-
December 31	Co	ontribution		Contributions	Deficier	icy (Excess)	Em	ployee Payroll	Employee F	Payroll
2018	\$	116,997	\$	116,997	\$	-	\$	1,643,211		7.12%
2017		112,789		112,789		-		1,584,109		7.12%
2016		109,533		109,533		-		1,538,381		7.12%
2015		102,973		102,973		-		1,446,251		7.12%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Proportionate Share	
				of the Net Pension	
	City's	City's		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of		Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	the Net Pension	City's Covered-	Covered-Employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.145936%	\$ 114,935	\$ 1,596,853	7.20%	61.89%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the City's other postemployment benefit liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its year ended December 31, 2018. Information for the prior years is not available.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Contributions in						
Fiscal	St	atutorily		Relation to the					Contribut	ions as a
Year Ended	R	equired	St	atutorily Required	Contribution	n	(City's Covered-	Percentage	of Covered-
December 31	Co	ntribution		Contributions	Deficiency (Exc	cess)	E	mployee Payroll	Employe	e Payroll
2018	\$	18,733	\$	18,733	\$	-	\$	1,643,211		1.14%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its year ended December 31, 2018. Information for the prior years is not available.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 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.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Non major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 425,857	\$ 121,298	\$ 30,261	\$ 577,416
Investments	325,962	350,000	-	675,962
Taxes receivable	1,116	3,541	-	4,657
Special assessments receivable Interest receivable	- 376	112,150 5,860	-	112,150 6,236
Due from other governments	1,753	5,551	-	7,304
Buo nom other governmente	1,700	0,001		1,001
Total Assets	<u>\$ 755,064</u>	<u>\$ 598,400</u>	<u>\$ 30,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,383,725</u>
Liabilities	• • • • • •	•	•	•
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 4,649</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total liabilities	4,649	500		5,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue- property taxes	1,116	3,541	-	4,657
Uncertified special assessments		112,150	-	112,150
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,116	115,691		116,807
Fund Balance				
Restricted	749,299	482,209	-	1,231,508
Unrestricted	,	,		.,,,
Committed	-		30,261	30,261
Total fund balance	749,299	482,209	30,261	1,261,769
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 755,064</u>	<u>\$ 598,400</u>	\$ 30,261	<u>\$ 1,383,725</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenues	F	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Ρ	Capital rojects Funds	Total Ion major Ivernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	33,014	\$ 276,279	\$	-	\$ 309,293
Special assessments		-	50,117		-	50,117
Intergovernmental		1,024	3,236		-	4,260
Other		382,336	10,280		-	392,616
Total revenues		416,374	 339,912			 756,286
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		29,317	-		-	29,317
Public safety		348,040	-		-	348,040
Other		4,649	52,292		-	56,941
Debt Service:						
Principal		-	293,756		-	293,756
Interest		-	 389,284		-	 389,284
Total expenditures		382,006	 735,332		-	 1,117,338
Excess Revenues Over (Under)		34,368	(205 420)			(261.052)
Expenditures		34,300	(395,420)		-	(361,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in		-	411,018		-	411,018
Operating transfers (out)		-	 (26,854)		-	 (26,854)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 384,164		-	384,164
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		34,368	 (11,256)		-	 23,112
Fund Balance - January 1		714,931	 493,465		30,261	 1,238,657
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	749,299	\$ 482,209	\$	30,261	\$ 1,261,769

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	S	nare of pecial essment	C	emetery	Lodging Tax	A	Annual Special ssessment	Band		ommunity velopment	 Volunteer Fire	Total
Assets Cash Investments Taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$	8,291 - - - -	\$	42,384 25,000 863 376 1,360	\$ 44,652 - - - -	\$	19,812 - 253 - 393	\$ 168 - - - -	\$	1,019 - - - -	\$ 309,531 300,962 - -	\$ 425,857 325,962 1,116 376 1,753
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,291	\$	69,983	<u>\$ 44,652</u>	\$	20,458	<u>\$ 168</u>	\$	1,019	\$ 610,493	<u>\$ 755,064</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,649	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	<u>\$ 4,649</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue- property taxes				863			253				 	1,116
Fund Balance Restricted		8,291		69,120	44,652		15,556	168		1,019	 610,493	749,299
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,291	\$	69,983	<u>\$ 44,652</u>	<u>\$</u>	20,458	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,019	\$ 610,493	<u>\$ 755,064</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Share of Special Assessment	Cemetery	Lodging Tax	Annual Special Assessment	Band	Community Development	Volunteer Fire	Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	φ 12,001	\$ 16,760		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 33,014
Intergovernmental	-	794	-	230	-	-	-	1,024
Other	131	2,335	589	312			378,969	382,336
Total revenues	131	15,726	17,349	4,199			378,969	416,374
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	10,317	19,000	-	-	-	-	29,317
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,040	348,040
Other	-	-	-	4,649	-	-	-	4,649
Capital outlay	-							
Total expenditures		10,317	19,000	4,649			348,040	382,006
Excess Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	131	5,409	(1,651)	(450)			30,929	34,368
	0.400	00 744	40.000	40.000	100	4.040	570 504	744 004
Fund Balance - January 1	8,160	63,711	46,303	16,006	168	1,019	579,564	714,931
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ 8,291</u>	<u>\$ 69,120</u>	\$ 44,652	<u>\$ 15,556</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$ 1,019</u>	<u>\$ 610,493</u>	<u>\$ 749,299</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

			2008-A Sales Tax		2012 General	2015 Refunding Bond	2018 Refunding Bond		
	2008-B	<u>}</u>	Revenue Bonds		Obligation	Sales Tax	Series 2018A	-	<u>Total</u>
Assets									
Cash	\$	-	\$ 111,861	\$	9,437	\$-	\$-	\$	121,298
Investments		-	50,000		300,000	-	-		350,000
Taxes receivable		-	-		3,541	-	-		3,541
Special assessments receivable		_	_		112,150	_	_		112,150
Interest receivable		-	752		5,108	-	-		5,860
Due from other governments		-			5,551				5,551
	•		• • • • • • • •	•		•	•	•	
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 162,613	\$	435,787	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	598,400
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$-	\$	500	\$-	\$-	\$	500
			<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		*	<u>.*</u>	<u>,</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes					3,541	-	-		3,541
Uncertified special assessments		-	-		112,150	-			112,150
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-		115,691				115,691
Fund Balance									(00.000
Restricted		-	162,613		319,596	-			482,209
Total fund balance		-	162,613		319,596	-	-		482,209
									- ,
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ 162,613	\$	435,787	<u> </u>	\$-	\$	598,400

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2017	2008-A Sales Tax	2012 General	2015 Refunding Bond	2018 Refunding Bond	
	2008-B	Definitive Warrant	Revenue Bonds	Obligation	Sales Tax	Series 2018A	Total
Revenues:							
Real estate taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,405	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales taxes	-	-	224,874	-		-	224,874
Special assessments	19,480	-	-	30,637		-	50,117
Intergovernmental Other	-	-	- 2.002	3,236	55	-	3,236
Other	460		3,983	5,782		<u> </u>	10,280
Total revenues	19,940		228,857	91,060	55	<u> </u>	339,912
Expenditures:							
Other	-	-	52,292				52,292
Debt Service:			-) -				- , -
Principal	20,000	103,756	55,000	90,000	25,000	-	293,756
Interest	370	50,032	100,838	5,740	82,308	149,996	389,284
Total expenditures	20,370	153,788	208,130	95,740	107,308	149,996	735,332
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures							
Before Other Financing							
Sources	(430)	(153,788)	20,727	(4,680)	(107,253)	(149,996)	(395,420)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfer in	-	153,788	-	-	107,234	149,996	411,018
Operating transfer out	(26,854)			-			(26,854)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	(26,854)	153,788			107,234	149,996	384,164
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(27,284)	-	20,727	(4,680)	(19)	-	(11,256)
Fund Balance (Deficit),							
January 1	27,284		141,886	324,276	19	<u> </u>	493,465
Fund Balance (Deficit),							
December 31	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 162,613	\$ 319,596	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 482,209

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Urban Roads
Assets:	ሱ	20.004
Cash	\$	30,261
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,261
Liabilities: Total liabilities	\$	
Fund Balance:		
Committed		30,261
Total fund balance		30,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	30,261

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Urban Roads
Revenues: Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>
Expenditures Professional fees Capital outlay Total expenditures	- - -
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	<u> </u>
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	-
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	30,261
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31	<u>\$ 30,261</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – COMPONENT UNITS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Airport uthority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,126
Investments		50,000
Receivables:		00.047
Grants		80,247
Taxes		1,739 2,721
Due from other governments Prepaid insurance		838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	207,671
LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>12,586</u> 12,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes		1,739
		·
FUND BALANCE Restricted		193,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND		
BALANCE	\$	207,671

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Airport Authority	
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	25,228
Intergovernmental		444,139
Other		26,370
Total revenues		495,737
Expenditures		
Current		
Other		76,119
Capital Outlay		405,473
Total expenditures		481,592
Excess Revenues and Other		
Financing Sources Over		
(Under) Expenditures		14,145
Fund Balance, January 1		179,201
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	193,346

BradyMartz

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

Mayor and Council Members of the City Council City of Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 the 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and response as 2018-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Finding

City of Grafton's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding and response. City of Grafton'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

This 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.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

July 2, 2019

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND RESPONSE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Control Deficiency 2018-001 – Material Weakness

Criteria:

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a City make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition:

The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Effect:

The City's auditors prepared the financial statements as of December 31, 2018. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (GAAP). This circumstance is not unusual for a City of Grafton's size.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Management and those charged with governance should consider additional training of staff or engaging other accountants to draft the financial statements.

Response:

We concur with the auditor's finding and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation.

BradyMartz

July 2, 2019

To the Mayor and City Council City of Grafton Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton for the year ended December 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 8, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Grafton are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City changed accounting policies related to accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefits by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the statement of activities. We noted no transactions entered into by City of Grafton during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the basic financial statements prepared 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 estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimates include assumptions used in determining the net position liability for cost sharing defined benefit plans. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to determine future liabilities for defined benefit plans in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management's estimate of its actuarially calculated pension liability is based on several factors including, but not limited to anticipated investment return rate, retirement age for active employees, life expectancy, salary increases, and form of annuity payment upon retirement.

Management's estimate of its actuarially calculated OPEB liability is based on several factors including but not limited to, anticipated investment return rate, retirement age for active employees, and life expectancy. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to determine future liabilities in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We experienced no difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of our audit.

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 communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule I summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The material misstatements in the attached schedule II detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, 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 July 2, 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 governmental unit'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.

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 City of Grafton's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employers share of net pension liability, schedule of employer pension contributions, schedule of share of the OPEB liability, schedule of contributions to OPEB plan and notes to required supplementary information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining non major fund and combining component unit financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the roster of officials, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, members of the City Council and management of the City of Grafton and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

Client:	89451 - City of Grafton
Engagement:	City of Grafton, North Dakota
Period Ending:	12/31/2018
Trial Balance:	ТВ
Workpaper:	2200.00 - Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal To record grant rec	Entries JE # 1 eivables noted by client, but not recorded	7000.01		
100-1060-0000- 228-1060-0000-	Grant Receivable GRANT RECEIVABLE		1,406.00 1.675.00	
100-3310-3300- 228-3311-3300-	FEDERAL GRANTS STATE GRANTS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,406.00 1,675.00
Total	-		3,081.00	3,081.00

Adjusting Journal Provided by Client:	Entries JE # 2 to record line relocation for flood diversion	PBC		
601-1624-0000-	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM		508,229.59	
601-2950-0000-	RET. EARNINGS - NONDESIGNATED			508,229.59
Total			508,229.59	508,229.59
Adjusting Journal	Entries JE # 3	4600.02		
To agree accumulat	ted depreciation to the AK report			
601-4510-4309-	DEPRECIATION-BLDGS/IMPROVEMENT		75.37	
601-4510-4309-	DEPRECIATION-BLDGS/IMPROVEMENT		11,677.86	
601-4520-4309-	DEPRECIATION-EQUIP./FURNITURE		4,328.93	
602-4510-4309-	DEPRECIATION-BLDGS/IMPROVEMENT		933.31	
602-4510-4309-	DEPRECIATION-BLDGS/IMPROVEMENT		2,974.20	
602-4520-4309-	DEPRECIATION-EQUIP./FURNITURE		660.09	
603-4510-4309-	DEPRECIATION-BLDGS/IMPROVEMENT		1,216.74	
603-4520-4309-	DEPRECIATION-EQUIP./FURNITURE		4,703.30	
604-4520-4309-	DEPRECIATION-EQUIP./FURNITURE		119.96	
601-1623-0000-	ACCUMULATED DEPR/BLDG&IMPROVMT			75.37
601-1625-0000-	ACCUM DEPR/TRANSMISSION SYSTEM			11,677.86
601-1627-0000-	ACCUMULATED DEPR/EQUIP & FURN			4,328.93
602-1623-0000-	ACCUMULATED DEPR/BLDG&IMPROVMT			2,974.20
602-1625-0000-	ACCUM DEPR/TRANSMISSION SYSTEM			933.31
602-1627-0000-	ACCUMULATED DEPR/EQUIP & FURN			660.09
603-1625-0000-	ACCUM DEPR/TRANSMISSION SYSTEM			1,216.74
603-1627-0000-	ACCUMULATED DEPR/EQUIP & FURN			4,703.30
604-1627-0000-	ACCUMULATED DEPR/EQUIP & FURN			119.96
Total			26,689.76	26,689.76
Adjusting Journal	Entries JE # 4	5205.00		

To adjust for pension liability changes

601-1800-0000-0000 DEFERRED OUTFLOW-COST SHARING

17,003.64

Client:	89451 - City of Grafton
Engagement:	City of Grafton, North Dakota
Period Ending:	12/31/2018
Trial Balance:	ТВ
Workpaper:	2200.00 - Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
601-4230-4303-0000 RETI	REMENT		57,094.03	
	ERRED OUTFLOW-COST SHARING		2,103.70	
602-4230-4303-0000 RETI			31,114.28	
603-4230-4303-0000 DEF	ERRED OUTFLOW-COST SHARING		2,337.54 15,834.42	
701-4230-4303-0000 RETI			7,271.40	
	ERRED INFLOW-COST SHARING		.,	9,837.15
601-2610-0000-0000 NET	PENSION LIABILITY			64,260.52
	ERRED INFLOW-COST SHARING			6,938.78
602-2610-0000-0000 NET				26,279.20
603-2600-0000-0000 DEFE 603-2610-0000-0000 NET	ERRED INFLOW-COST SHARING			3,252.13
	ERRED OUTFLOW-COST SHARING			14,919.83 19.55
	ERRED INFLOW-COST SHARING			1,734.20
701-2610-0000-0000 NET				5,517.65
Total			132,759.01	132,759.01
Adjusting Journal Entries		6000.02 and GL		
, , ,	ortion transferred from General Fund to General Fund side of entry.			
	EARNINGS - NONDESIGNATED		18,515.17	10 545 47
603-3460-3400-0000 AMO Total	UNI DONATED		18,515.17	18,515.17 18,515.17
Adjusting Journal Entries	s JE # 6	6000.02 and GL		
	balance from fund 318 to fund 100 (Wanda,			
	D BALANCE - NONDESIGNATED		26,854.18	
318-4890-5180-0000 TRA	NSFER TO OTHER FUNDS		26,854.18	
100-3922-3900-0000 TRA	NSFER FROM OTHER FUNDS			26,854.18
	D BALANCE - NONDESIGNATED			26,854.18
Total			53,708.36	53,708.36
Adjusting Journal Entries To record GASB 75 - OPE		5205.00		
601-1801-0000-000 Defe	rred Outflow - OPEB		1,085.58	
601-2601-0000-000 Defe			202.56	
601-4230-4303-0000 RETI			717.25	
602-1801-0000-000 Defe 602-2601-0000-000 Defe			685.93 251.85	
603-1801-0000-000 Defe			332.39	
603-2601-0000-000 Defe			103.15	
701-1801-0000-000 Defe	red Outflow - OPEB		167.03	
701-2601-0000-000 Defe			68.95	
601-2611-0000-000 OPE				2,005.39
602-2611-0000-000 OPE	-			393.95
602-4230-4303-0000 RETI 603-2611-0000-000 OPE				543.82 324.11
603-4230-4303-0000 RETI	-			111.43
701-2611-0000-000 OPE				42.19
701-4230-4303-0000 RETI	REMENT			193.80
Total			3,614.69	3,614.69

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8

5205.00

Client:	89451 - City of Grafton
Engagement:	City of Grafton, North Dakota
Period Ending:	12/31/2018
Trial Balance:	ТВ
Workpaper:	2200.00 - Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
PP Adjustment - Recognize	begininning OPEB Liab			
601-1801-0000-000 Defer	ed Outflow - OPEB		2,546.63	
601-9999 PPAJ	E		12,688.97	
602-1801-0000-000 Defer	ed Outflow - OPEB		2,380.95	
602-9999 PPAJ	E		11,863.44	
603-1801-0000-000 Defer	ed Outflow - OPEB		1,036.03	
603-9999 PPAJ	E		5,162.17	
701-1801-0000-000 Defer	ed Outflow - OPEB		627.30	
701-9999 PPAJ	E		3,125.64	
601-2601-0000-000 Defer	ed Inflow - OPEB			892.16
601-2611-0000-000 OPEB	Liability			14,343.44
602-2601-0000-000 Defer	ed Inflow - OPEB			834.12
602-2611-0000-000 OPEB				13,410.27
603-2601-0000-000 Deferr				362.95
603-2611-0000-000 OPEB	5			5,835.24
701-2601-0000-000 Deferr				219.76
701-2611-0000-000 OPEB	Liability			3,533.19
Total			39,431.13	39,431.13
Adjusting Journal Entries set up additional payables	JE # 9	5105.00		
228-1060-0000-0000 GRAN	IT RECEIVABLE		5,812.10	
228-4630-4365-0000 IMPR	OVEMENTS OTHER THAN BLDGS.		6,118.00	
428-1060-0000-0000 GRAN	IT RECEIVABLE		61,449.20	
428-1060-0000-0000 GRAN	IT RECEIVABLE		409,873.52	
428-4670-6187-0000 CONS	STRUCTION		81,932.27	
428-4670-6187-0000 CONS	STRUCTION		409,873.52	
228-2000-0000-0000 ACCC	OUNTS PAYABLE			6,118.00
228-3310-3300-0000 FEDE	RAL GRANTS			5,812.10
428-2000-0000-0000 ACCC	OUNTS PAYABLE			81,932.27
428-2000-0000-0000 ACCC	OUNTS PAYABLE			409,873.52
428-3311-3300-0000 STAT	E GRANTS			61,449.20
428-3311-3300-0000 STAT	E GRANTS			409,873.52
Total			975,058.61	975,058.61

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Trial Balance: Workpaper:	89451 - City of Grafton City of Grafton, North Dakota 12/31/2018 TB 2210.00 - Passed adjustments			
Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Passed adjustme To record Pension	ents JE # 211 Liability for Fire Department	2305.03		
BMA-200	Net position-government wide		31,400.00	
BMA-300	Pension expense		1,200.00	
BMA -100	Pension payable Fire			32,600.00
Total			32,600.00	32,600.00
	NONE			