CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with supplementary information) Year Ended December 31, 2018

Stutsman County, North Dakota CONTENTS

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Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, 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.

Correction of Error

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, the 2017 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and 54 through 61 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 JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures,

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 JAMESTOWN, 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 CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Shower & Corociates, PC

Jamestown, North Dakota September 30, 2019

Stutsman County, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2018

As management of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, we offer readers of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements, the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN decreased by \$2,713,637 or 4.8% as a result of current year operations. Net position of the business type activities increased by \$1,828,163 and net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$4,541,800.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$23,937,599. Revenue from governmental activities was \$12,646,756 and revenues from business type activities were \$11,290,843.
- Total cost of all programs was \$26,651,236. This was comprised of \$18,490,053 in governmental activities and \$8,161,183 in business type activities.
- Governmental fund balance totaled \$14,879,876 as of December 31, 2018.
- Governmental net change in fund balances was a decrease by \$3,929,306.
- Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$933,736, 12.0% of the total general fund expenditures.

Using This Annual Report

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

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant 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 JAMESTOWN'S finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City 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 related 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 and sales 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 government-wide financial statements include not only the City (known as the primary government), but also one legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The component unit is the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Separately issued financial statements are available from their administrative offices as noted in footnote 1 B in the notes to the financial statements.

The government-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 JAMESTOWN, 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 operations and the basic services it provides, and 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 JAMESTOWN maintains 55 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the following major funds; equipment replacement fund, city sales tax fund, city share specials – reserve, special assessment deficiency fund, and the construction fund. Data from the 49 other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** adopts an annually appropriated budget for all governmental and proprietary funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general and major special revenue funds are required to be presented and are included in the required supplementary information section on pages 54 – 58 of this report.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 15.

Proprietary Funds. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that charge for services it provides to outside customers. The Enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer utility, sanitation, solid waste, water meter deposits and landfill deposits. Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide services to other City programs and activities. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses an internal service fund to account for the self-funded insurance program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type 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. The internal service fund is shown in a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund statements begin on page 19.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund statement is found on page 22.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 53 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 62-67.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following tables present condensed information on the City's Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, assets exceeded liabilities by \$51,439,768 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table I NET POSITION December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
ASSETS AND								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES								
Current assets	\$ 17,821,768	\$ 24,402,541	\$ 16,490,771	\$ 13,889,256	\$ 34,312,539	\$ 38,291,797		
Noncurrent assets	669,063	1,622,561	Ψ 10,420,771	\$ 15,007,250	669,063	1,622,561		
Capital assets	26,530,660	26,902,587	49,390,937	48,526,041	75,921,597	75,428,628		
Deferred outflows of	, ,	, ,		,	· - , ,- · ·	, ,		
resources	3,259,384	3,824,048			3,259,384	3,824,048		
Total Assets and								
Deferred Outflows	A 40 000 077	A 56 751 707	A (5 001 500					
of Resources	\$ 48,280,875	\$ 56,751,737	\$ 65,881,708	\$ 62,415,297	\$ 114,162,583	\$ 119,167,034		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	\$ 3,615,042	\$ 3,592,976	\$ 1,800,027	\$ 1,390,038	\$ 5,415,069	\$ 4,983,014		
Long-term liabilities	30,340,843	31,159,351	24,354,723	23,130,674	54,695,566	54,290,025		
Total Liabilities	33,955,885	34,752,327	26,154,750	24,520,712	60,110,635	59,273,039		
DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF	0 (10 100							
RESOURCES	2,612,180	1,551,735		***************************************	2,612,180	1,551,735		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in								
capital assets	2,015,157	1,809,870	23,472,447	24,176,482	25,487,604	25,986,352		
Restricted	10,016,060	12,922,452	12,145,010	10,653,704	22,161,070	23,576,156		
Unrestricted	(318,407)	5,715,353	4,109,501	3,064,399	3,791,094	8,779,752		
Total Net Position	11,712,810	20,447,675	39,726,958	37,894,585	51,439,768	58,342,260		
Total Liabilities,								
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Net								
Position	\$ 48,280,875	\$ 56,751,737	\$ 65,881,708	\$ 62,415,297	\$ 114,162,583	\$ 119,167,034		

Net investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S net position (\$22,161,070) represents resources that are restricted by external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$3,791,094) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2018, the CITY OF JAMESTOWN is able to report positive balances in all of the three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ending December 31, 2018 and 2017

		ntal Activities	Business-7	Type Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 645,336	\$ 693,227	\$11,248,799	\$10,448,738	\$11,894,135	\$ 11,141,965		
Operating grants	1,095,055	1,113,566			1,095,055	1,113,566		
Capital grants	7,964	1,254			7,964	1,254		
General revenues						•		
Property taxes, general	3,409,335	3,670,052			3,409,335	3,670,052		
Property taxes, debt service	1,868,294	1,996,819			1,868,294	1,996,819		
State aid distribution	798,566	725,364			798,566	725,364		
Miscellaneous taxes	658,933	998,371			658,933	998,371		
Sales taxes	2,532,072	2,554,912			2,532,072	2,554,912		
Investment earnings	154,649	57,106	42,044	16,077	196,693	73,183		
Repayment of economic					•	,		
development funds	261,403	539,628			261,403	539,628		
Miscellaneous	1,051,385	1,194,197			1,051,385	1,194,197		
Gain on sale of assets	163,764	105,595			163,764	105,595		
Total Revenues	12,646,756	13,650,091	11,290,843	10,464,815	23,937,599	24,114,906		
EXPENSES								
General government	1,367,392	1,497,454			1,367,392	1,497,454		
Public safety	4,920,984	5,013,852			4,920,984	5,013,852		
Public works	7,732,107	7,862,220			7,732,107	7,862,220		
Health	56,280	56,280			56,280			
Civic center	880,661	935,118			880,661	56,280 935,118		
Interest on long-term debt	633,400	521,661			633,400	521,661		
Visitor's promotion	519,939	555,582			519,939	555,582		
Business and industrial	317,737	333,302			317,737	333,362		
development	2,379,290	1,080,106			2,379,290	1,080,106		
Water utility	2,319,290	1,000,100	3,135,828	3,136,077	3,135,828			
Sewer utility			2,187,096	2,342,748	2,187,096	3,136,077		
Sanitation			1,370,650	1,034,507	, ,	2,342,748		
Solid waste			1,430,755		1,370,650 1,430,755	1,034,507		
Other enterprise funds			36,854	1,582,245	, ,	1,582,245		
Total Expenses	18,490,053	17,522,273		45,034	36,854	45,034		
Total Expenses	10,470,033	11,344,413	8,161,183	8,140,611	26,651,236	25,662,884		

Change before transfers Transfers Change in net position	2018 (5,843,297) 1,301,497 (4,541,800)	2017 (3,872,182) (1,627,633) (5,499,815)	2018 3,129,660 (1,301,497) 1,828,163	2017 2,324,204 1,627,633 3,951,837	2018 (2,713,637) (2,713,637)	2017 (1,547,978) (1,547,978)
BEGINNING NET POSITION Prior period adjustment	20,447,675 (4,193,065)	26,326,601 (379,111)	37,898,795	33,946,958	58,346,470 (4,193,065)	60,273,559 (379,111)
ENDING NET POSITION	\$11,712,810	\$20,447,675	\$39,726,958	\$ 37,898,795	\$51,439,768	\$ 58,346,470

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,879,876, a decrease of \$6,746,980. The governmental funds unassigned fund has a deficit balance of \$4,565,034. The rest of the fund balances are restricted to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN.** At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$933,736. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 12% of total general fund expenditures. Total general fund cash at year end is \$7,123,034.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S general fund balance decreased by \$2,940,801 during the current fiscal year.

The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$6,368,796, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Proprietary Funds

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for the water utility, sewer utility, sanitation and solid waste, all of which are considered to be major funds of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no changes to the original budgets for 2018. Differences between the budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund consisted of total revenues being \$565,065 less than budgeted. This was mostly due to no oil and gas production tax collected. The total general government expenditures were \$368,835 more than budgeted. This was made up of small amounts in various departments.

Capital Assets

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$75,921,597 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment. The total value of land owned by the City has not been determined and will be added when it can be determined.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Approximately \$1,264,000 was spent on acquiring equipment and vehicles
- Approximately \$236,000 was spent to complete the Menards to JRMC road
- Approximately \$1,850,000 was spent on the sanitary landfill expansion

Table III
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
December 31, 2018

	_	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Land	\$	7,200	\$	60,000	\$ 67,200
Construction in progress				3,554,066	3,554,066
Buildings	2,785,765		12,238,927		15,024,692
Infrastructure		20,669,287		31,586,943	52,256,230
Equipment		3,068,408		1,951,001	 5,019,409
Total Capital Assets (Net of					
Depreciation)	\$ 26,530,660		\$	49,390,937	 75,921,597

Additional information on the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 33 – 35 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year end the City had total long-term debt of \$59,310,382, an increase of \$933,315 over the prior year.

The city issued new debt for Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds for \$1,174,794, Water Treatment Assessment Warrants for \$1,316,465, Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds for \$597,583, and Series AA refunding improvement bonds for \$2,170,000.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN continues to receive a rating of AA3 from the rating agencies for their bonds. Additional information on the CITY OF JAMESTOWN's long term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 35 - 40 of this report.

Table IV Long-Term Liabilities December 31, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
n	_	Activities	 	_	
Revenue bonds	\$		\$ 24,171,842		\$ 24,171,842
Refunding improvement bonds		23,101,814			23,101,814
Lease/purchase		1,413,689			1,413,689
Landfill closure costs			1,746,648		1,746,648
Compensated absences		285,392	126,816		412,208
Net pension obligation		8,108,894			8,108,894
Net OPEB liability		355,287			355,287
Total	\$	33,265,076	\$ 26,045,306		\$ 59,310,382

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2018 commercial construction activities included the new construction of Mary's Place which began in 2017 and was completed in 2018 with a total valuation of \$820,000 and started in 2017 and completed in 2018 was a material handling facility for Thyssenkrupp.

Some 2018 permits included:

- 1. Country Ready Mix new concrete ready-mix plant valued at \$895,000
- 2. Dakota Central Communications addition valued at \$789,000
- 3. TJ Maxx addition a the Buffalo Mall valued at \$1,000,000
- 4. University of Jamestown addition to Sorkness Hall valued at \$824,000
- 5. Looysen I Care addition valued at \$347,000
- 6. Jamestown Regional Medical Center Cancer Center facility valued at \$1,169,000
- 7. Ottertail Power Company new maintenance shop valued at \$1, 117,000

Total commercial construction for 2018 totaled \$10,410,457 including 3 new commercial buildings valued at \$2,149,000. Residential construction for 2018 consisted of 5 new residential buildings with a total value of \$1,186,000.

Indications for 2019 show construction for commercial buildings to be steady. Residential construction is still slow for new home construction and appearing slightly better and steady in the renovation of existing homes and other structures on residential properties.

Taxable valuations in the City for 2019 were \$44,028,242, an increase of 1.25%. The mill levy for the City of Jamestown in 2018 increased to 123.17 mills or an increase of 24.5%.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives to the citizens of Jamestown. If you have any questions on this report or need further information, contact the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** City Administrator at 102 3rd Avenue SE, Jamestown, North Dakota 58401.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units			
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 21,931,424	\$ 9,317,629	\$ 31,249,053	\$ 59,350			
Cash restricted				62,765			
Accounts receivable	8,865	1,251,903	1,260,768	108,863			
Internal balances	(5,921,239)	5,921,239					
Due from other governmental agencies	1,802,718		1,802,718	18,084			
Net City pension assets	459,665		459,665				
Property held for resale	209,398		209,398				
Capital assets			45.00				
Land and improvements not being depreciated	7,200	60,000	67,200	317,471			
Construction in progress	ć 0.50 00.5	3,554,066	3,554,066	3,140,299			
Buildings	6,053,325	23,886,056	29,939,381	5,044,954			
Infrastructure	38,311,187	37,857,265	76,168,452	12,905,359			
Equipment	7,487,161	5,769,591	13,256,752	1,694,449			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(25,328,213)	(21,736,041)	(47,064,254)	(9,671,404)			
Net Capital Assets	26,530,660	49,390,937	75,921,597	13,431,128			
Total Assets	45,021,491	65,881,708	110,903,199	13,680,190			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,190,165		3,190,165	95,806			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	69,219		69,219	2,114			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,259,384		3,259,384	97,920			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 48,280,875	\$ 65,881,708	\$ 114,162,583	\$ 13,778,110			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 690,809	\$ 109,444	\$ 800,253	\$ 153,836			
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year							
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	2,924,233	1,690,583	4,614,816	663,551			
Due in more than one year							
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	21,591,270	24,227,907	45,819,177	895,648			
Compensated absences	285,392	126,816	412,208				
Net pension obligation	8,108,894		8,108,894	237,345			
Net OPEB liability	355,287		355,287	10,399			
Total Liabilities	33,955,885	26,154,750	60,110,635	1,960,779			
NOTED BY AND AND AT DECAUDORS							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues in custody of other governments	1,610,285		1,610,285				
Deferred inflows of resources related to City pension	325,958		325,958				
Deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension	644,114		644,114	32,027			
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	31,823		31,823	462			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,612,180		2,612,180	32,489			

NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	2,015,157	23,472,447	25,487,604	11,871,929			
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	303,367	5,781,588	6,084,955				
Debt service	6,448,587	4,162,247	10,610,834	62,765			
Other projects	3,264,106	2,201,175	5,465,281				
Unrestricted net position	(318,407)	4,109,501	3,791,094	(149,852)			
Total Net Position	11,712,810	39,726,958	51,439,768	11,784,842			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net							
Position	\$ 48,280,875	\$ 65,881,708	\$ 114,162,583	\$ 13,778,110			

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government					
			Operating	Capital Grants	<u>I</u>	rimary Governmen	1t			
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type		Component		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units		
Primary Government	277701000	- Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	10(41	Units		
Governmental Activities		_								
General government Public safety	\$ 1,367,392 4,920,984	\$ 47,855	S 105,396	\$ 7,964	\$ (1,367,392) (4,759,769)	S	S (1,367,392)	S		
Public works	7,732,107	180,005	989,659	7,904	(4,759,769)		(4,759,769) (6,562,443)			
Health	56,280	.00,000	707,037		(56,280)		(56,280)			
Civic center	880,661	417,476			(463,185)		(463,185)			
Interest on long-term debt Visitor's promotion	633,400				(633,400)		(633,400)			
Business and industrial development	519,939 2,379,290				(519,939) (2,379,290)		(519,939)			
Total Governmental Activities	18,490,053	645,336	1,095,055	7,964	(16,741,698)		(16,741,698)			
	70,170,002	0.10,550		7,704	(10,741,070)		(10,741,098)			
Business-Type Activities										
Water utility Sewer utility	3,135,828 2,187,096	5,192,723				2,056,895	2,056,895			
Sanitation	1,370,650	2,901,459 2,220,689				714,363 850,039	714,363 850,039			
Solid waste	1,430,755	893,290				(537,465)	(537,465)			
Other enterprise funds	36,854	40,638				3,784	3,784			
Total Business-Type Activities	8,161,183	11,248,799				3,087,616	3,087,616			
Total Primary Government	26,651,236	11,894,135	1,095,055	7,964	(16,741,698)	3,087,616	(13,654,082)			
Component Units Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority	1,317,542	392,545		2,605,475				1.690.470		
Total Component Units	1,317,542	392,545		2,605,475				1,680,478		
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2,000,110				1,000,470		
	General Revenue	es:								
	Taxes:	es, levied for genera	nurnoses		3,409,335		2 400 225	200.742		
		es, levied for debt se			1,868,294		3,409,335 1,868,294	299,743		
	State aid dis				798,566		798,566			
	Miscellaneo	us taxes			658,933		658,933			
	Sales taxes	vestment earnings			2,532,072 154,649	42,044	2,532,072			
	Miscellaneous	- repayment of econ-	omic development fi	inds	261,403	42,044	196,693 261,403			
	Miscellaneous	, ,			1,051,385		1,051,385	4,231		
	Special item - gai	n on sale of assets			163,764		163,764	,,		
	Transfers			ń	1,301,497	(1,301,497)				
	I otal Ger	neral Kevenues, Spec e in Net Position	cial Items, and Trans	ters	12,199,898	(1,259,453)	10,940,445	303,974		
	Chang	e in Net Position			(4,541,800)	1,828,163	(2,713,637)	1,984,452		
	Net Position:									
	Beginning of ye				20,447,675	37,898,795	58,346,470	9,927,987		
	Prior period adj				(4,193,065)		(4,193,065)	(127,597)		
	Beginning of ye	ar, as adjusted			16,254,610	37,898,795	54,153,405	9,800,390		
	Net Position - Endi	ing			\$ 11,712,810	\$ 39,726,958	\$ 51,439,768	\$ 11,784,842		
		-			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- 51,152,750	- 11,707,072		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Sc.	Gei	ieral Fund		Equipment eplacement	Cit	ty Sales Tax		City Share Specials - Reserve		Special assessment Deficiency	C	onstruction	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS OF RESOURCES							•									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,123,034	\$	4,020,091	\$	6,590,051	\$	1,005,714	\$	1,068,165	\$		\$	2 124 269	e	21 021 422
Taxes receivable, net	•	1,174,332	Ψ	4,020,071	Ψ	0,550,051	Φ	1,005,714	Ф	1,000,103	Þ		Ф	2,124,368 594,576	\$	21,931,423 1,768,908
Due from other funds		-,,				1,082,223		151,117		1,205,210				4,210,626		6,649,176
Receivable from other governments		4,307				1,002,225		131,117		1,205,210		26,754		2,749		33,810
Other receivables		,										20,754		8,865		8,865
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resource	s \$	8,301,673	\$	4,020,091	\$	7,672,274	\$	1,156,831	\$	2,273,375	\$	26,754	\$	6,941,184	\$	30,392,182
														0,711,101		30,372,102
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	27,499	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	402,054	\$	189,517	\$	619,070
Due to other funds		6,169,962		769,729								5,123,470		1,068,496		13,131,657
Total Liabilities		6,197,461		769,729								5,525,524		1,258,013		13,750,727
Deferred inflows of resources																
Long - term receivables		1,170,476												591,103		1,761,579
-														391,103		1,701,379
Fund Balances:																
Restricted for																
Debt service										2,273,375				4,095,421		6,368,796
Committed						3,193,331								70,775		3,264,106
Assigned				3,250,362		4,478,943		1,156,831						925,872		9,812,008
Unassigned		933,736										(5,498,770)		ŕ		(4,565,034)
Total Fund Balances		933,736		3,250,362		7,672,274		1,156,831		2,273,375		(5,498,770)	***	5,092,068		14,879,876
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and																
Fund Balances		8,301,673	\$	4,020,091	\$	7,672,274	\$	1,156,831	\$	2,273,375	\$	26,754	\$	6,941,184	\$	30,392,182

Stutsman County, North Dakota

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 14,879,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities and property held for resale are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	26,740,058
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	151,292
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of: Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(355,287) 69,219 (31,823)
Net PERS pension liability and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(8,108,894) 3,190,165 (644,114)
Net City plan pension asset and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of: Net pension asset Deferred inflows of resources	459,665 (325,958)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	489,506
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(24,800,895)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 11,712,810

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	City Share Specials - Reserve	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 3,153,137	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,217,864	\$ 5,371,001
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	91,263		1,133,628	1,133,627			567,670	2,926,188
Fees and fines	159,968	*						159,968
Licenses and permits	277,887							277,887
Intergovernmental	1,880,734						18,882	1,899,616
Charges for services	465,331						93,597	558,928
Investment earnings	20,828	21,303	33,183	4,899	4,152	3,130	65,610	153,105
Menards sales tax & TIF							444,738	444,738
Miscellaneous	36,650		261,402			181,851	2,505	482,408
Total Revenues	6,085,798	21,303	1,428,213	1,138,526	4,152	184,981	3,410,866	12,273,839
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								052 660
General government	852,433				236		10 521	852,669 3,772,907
Public safety	3,762,386						10,521	2,455,836
Public works	2,126,920						328,916	
Health	56,280							56,280 688,192
Civic center	688,192						501 (00	•
Visitor's promotion							521,620	521,620 2,379,290
Business and industrial development			2,379,290				122.000	
Menards share							132,080	132,080
Debt Service:							2 (01 074	2,792,631
Principal	110,657						2,681,974	677,562
Interest and other charges	46,786					4 (50 400	630,776	5,710,918
Capital outlay	124,942	935,494				4,650,482	4 705 007	20,039,985
Total Expenditures	7,768,596	935,494	2,379,290		236	4,650,482	4,305,887	20,039,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						(4.465.501)	(005.031)	(7.766.146)
expenditures	(1,682,798)	(914,191)	(951,077)	1,138,526	3,916	(4,465,501)	(895,021)	(7,766,146)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						2,170,000		2,170,000
Proceeds from issue of bonds							1,001,188	6,340,479
Transfers in	1,069,661	807,475		(1.150.045)		3,462,155	(299,996)	(5,038,982)
Transfers out	(705,415)	(211,668)	(5,426)	(1,469,256)		(2,347,221)	(299,990)	(3,038,982)
Total other financing sources and	261216	505.005	(5.426)	(1.460.256)		3,284,934	701,192	3,471,497
(uses)	364,246	595,807	(5,426)	(1,469,256)		3,264,934	701,152	
SPECIAL ITEM								
Proceeds from sale of equipment	803	296,682	66,819		1,039			365,343
Net change in fund balances	(1,317,749)	(21,702)	(889,684)	(330,730)		(1,180,567)	(193,828)	(3,929,306)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,874,537	3,272,064	8,561,958	1,487,561	2,268,420	(4,318,203)	6,480,519	21,626,856
Prior period adjustment	(1,623,052)					- (5.400.55°)	(1,194,621)	(2,817,674)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 933,736	\$ 3,250,362	\$ 7,672,274	\$ 1,156,831	\$ 2,273,375	\$ (5,498,770)	\$ 5,092,068	S 14,879,876

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$	(3,929,306)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which depreciation \$1,458,805 exceeded capital outlay \$1,288,457 in th current period.	e	(170,348)
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activitie reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	S	(201,579)
5		(201,379)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(6,961)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which		
repayments exceeded proceeds.		622,631
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, it		
also includes the amortization of bond issue costs		16,764
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as deferred pension expense and OPEB expense		(921,806)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as compensated absences, and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2 792
		2,783
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health care, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		46,022
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(4,541,800)

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

Enterprise Fun	ds
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Accounts receivable, net 583,036 456,250 212,617 1,21 Due from other funds 2,108,812 1,609,020 446,260 1,514,462 175,048 5,8 Total Current Assets 7,121,768 5,035,569 658,877 3,431,872 175,048 16,4 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land 60,000	17,629 \$
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	17,629 \$
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 4,429,920 \$ 2,970,299 \$ 1,917,410 \$ 9,3 Accounts receivable, net 583,036 456,250 212,617 1,21 Due from other funds 2,108,812 1,609,020 446,260 1,514,462 175,048 5,8 Total Current Assets 7,121,768 5,035,569 658,877 3,431,872 175,048 16,4 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land 60,000	**
Accounts receivable, net 583,036 456,250 212,617 1,21 Due from other funds 2,108,812 1,609,020 446,260 1,514,462 175,048 5,8 Total Current Assets 7,121,768 5,035,569 658,877 3,431,872 175,048 16,4 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land 60,000	**
Accounts receivable, net 583,036 456,250 212,617 1,2 Due from other funds 2,108,812 1,609,020 446,260 1,514,462 175,048 5,8 Total Current Assets 7,121,768 5,035,569 658,877 3,431,872 175,048 16,49 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land 60,000	
Due from other funds 2,108,812 1,609,020 446,260 1,514,462 175,048 5,8 Total Current Assets 7,121,768 5,035,569 658,877 3,431,872 175,048 16,4 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land 60,000 60,000 60,000 7 Construction in progress 3,141,250 138,902 273,915 3,5 Infrastructure 16,760,325 19,577,157 1,519,783 37,8 Buildings 3,042,329 5,991,260 2,618,701 12,233,766 23,8 Equipment and furniture 426,853 1,517,156 3,359,290 466,293 5,70 Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,77 Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,39 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued	51,903
Total Current Assets 7,121,768 5,035,569 658,877 3,431,872 175,048 16,44 Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land 60,000 60,00	53,602 628,877
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Infrastr	23,134 628,877
Land 60,000 60 Construction in progress 3,141,250 138,902 273,915 3,5 Infrastructure 16,760,325 19,577,157 1,519,783 37,8 Buildings 3,042,329 5,991,260 2,618,701 12,233,766 23,8 Equipment and furniture 426,853 1,517,156 3,359,290 466,293 5,7 Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,7 Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,33 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 16 Accrued health insurance benefits 6,051 33,003 70,390 16	
Construction in progress 3,141,250 138,902 273,915 3,55. Infrastructure 16,760,325 19,577,157 1,519,783 37,8 Buildings 3,042,329 5,991,260 2,618,701 12,233,766 23,8 Equipment and furniture 426,853 1,517,156 3,359,290 466,293 5,70 Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,77 Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,33 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 16 Accrued health insurance benefits	
Construction in progress 3,141,250 138,902 273,915 3,55 Infrastructure 16,760,325 19,577,157 1,519,783 37,8 Buildings 3,042,329 5,991,260 2,618,701 12,233,766 23,8 Equipment and furniture 426,853 1,517,156 3,359,290 466,293 5,7 Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,7 Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,39 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 16 Accrued health insurance benefits 6,051 33,003 70,390 16	60,000
Buildings 3,042,329 5,991,260 2,618,701 12,233,766 23,81 Equipment and furniture 426,853 1,517,156 3,359,290 466,293 5,70 Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,70 Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,30 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued health insurance benefits	54,067
Buildings 3,042,329 5,991,260 2,618,701 12,233,766 23,8 Equipment and furniture 426,853 1,517,156 3,359,290 466,293 5,7 Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,7 Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,31 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 16 Accrued health insurance benefits 4,081,242 70,390 16	57,265
Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,77) Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,31 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 16 Accrued health insurance benefits 10,000	86,056
Less accumulated depreciation (5,784,501) (7,307,332) (3,551,248) (5,092,961) (21,77) Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,38 Total Assets 21,566,774 27,955,060 4,744,305 11,372,885 175,048 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 10 Accrued health insurance benefits 10,000 10,000 10 10	69,592
Total non-current assets 14,445,006 22,919,491 4,085,428 7,941,013 49,34	36,042)
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 10 Accrued health insurance benefits	90,938
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 10 Accrued health insurance benefits	628,877
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 10 Accrued health insurance benefits	
Accounts payable 6,051 33,003 70,390 10 Accrued health insurance benefits	
Accrued health insurance benefits	
Accrued health insurance benefits	09,444
Bonds, notes and loans payable 800,000 670,583 220,000 1,69	71,738
	90,583
Total Current Liabilities 806,051 703,586 290,390 1,80	00,027 71,738
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences 53,527 20,870 28,578 23,840 12	26,815
	46,648
Bonds, notes and loans payable 9,931,465 11,315,000 1,234,794 22,44	81,259
Total non-current liabilities 9,984,992 11,335,870 28,578 3,005,282 24,3:	54,722
Total Liabilities 10,791,043 12,039,456 28,578 3,295,672 26,1	54,749 71,738
NET POSITION	
	72,448
·	62,247
	81,588
	01,175
	•
Total Net Position \$ 10,775,731 \$ 15,915,604 \$ 4,715,727 \$ 8,077,213 \$ 175,048 \$ 39,62	41,865 557,139

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds						
					Other Enterprise		Internal Service
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 5,179,513	\$ 2,891,066	\$ 2,215,063	\$ 881,576	\$ 21,838	\$ 11,189,056	\$ 1,216,732
Miscellaneous	13,210	10,392	5,625	11,714	18,800	59,741	
Total Operating Revenues	5,192,723	2,901,458	2,220,688	893,290	40,638	11,248,797	1,216,732
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	1,220,887	557,036	471,954	640,843		2,890,720	
Contractual services	150,600	111,809	364,853	112,655		739,917	
Utilities	279,316	403,903	•	74,377		757,596	
Repairs and maintenance	352,489	229,854	118,662	239,994		940,999	
Other supplies and expenses	584,282	116,642	104,424	73,733		879,081	
Insurance claims and expenses	15,620		2,635	9,048		27,303	1,035,517
Sundry expenses	55,683	57,366	5,654	14,819	36,853	170,375	1,000,017
Depreciation	311,135	494,025	313,532	266,827	20,002	1,385,519	
Total Operating Expenses	2,970,012	1,970,635	1,381,714	1,432,296	36,853	7,791,510	1,035,517
Operating Income (Loss)	2,222,711	930,823	838,974	(539,006)	3,785	3,457,287	181,215
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
(EXPENSES)							
Interest and investment revenue	19,065	12,110	989	9,555	325	42,044	1,544
Interest expense	(191,302)	(230,425)		(15,580)		(437,307)	1,5 / (
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(172,237)	(218,315)	989	(6,025)	325	(395,263)	1,544
Income (loss) before contributions and					***************************************	<u> </u>	
transfers	2,050,474	712,508	839,963	(545,031)	4,110	3,062,024	182,759
Transfers in	54,768	2,611,846	287,052	1,135,558	,	4,089,224	,
Transfers out	(2,187,076)	(799,968)	(968,556)	(1,435,120)		(5,390,720)	
Change in net position	(81,834)	2,524,386	158,459	(844,593)	4,110	1,760,528	182,759
Total fund net position - beginning	10,857,565	13,391,218	4,557,268	8,921,806	170,938	37,898,795	374,380
Total fund net position - ending	\$ 10,775,731	\$ 15,915,604	\$ 4,715,727	\$ 8,077,213	\$ 175,048	\$ 39,659,323	\$ 557,139
Change in net position, per above Internal service funds are used by managemer	it to charge the costs	of certain activities	to individual			1,760,528	
funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain in	nternal service funds	is reported with Bus	siness Activities.			67,635	
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Po	sition per Governme	ent-Wide Financial S	tatements			\$ 1,828,163	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds						
					Other Enterprise		Internal
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,078,431	\$ 2,667,205	\$ 2,208,033	\$ 881,576	\$ 40,638	\$ 10,875,883	\$ 1,216,732
Payments to suppliers	(1,445,922)	(888,910)	(593,593)	(445,774)	(36,853)	(3,411,052)	
Payments to employees	(1,229,008)	(558,983)	(471,016)	(643,523)		(2,902,530)	
Payments on claims	(15,620)		(2,635)	(9,048)		(27,303)	(1,046,488)
Internal activity - payment from (to) other funds	(731,459)	(775,231)	(178,847)	(475,152)	(4,110)	(2,164,799)	(596,788)
Other receipts	13,210	10,392	5,626	11,714		40,942	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,669,632	454,473	967,568	(680,207)	(325)	2,411,141	(426,544)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfer in	54,768	2,611,846	287,052	1,135,558		4,089,224	
Transfers out	(2,187,076)	(799,968)	(968,556)	(1,435,120)		(5,390,720)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital							
Financing Activities	(2,132,308)	1,811,878	(681,504)	(299,562)		(1,301,496)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(54,768)	(1,908,596)	(287,053)			(2,250,417)	
Proceeds from issue of capital debt	1,316,465	597,583		1,212,392		3,126,440	
Principal paid on capital debt	(711,511)	(626,000)		(220,000)		(1,557,511)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(191,302)	(230,425)		(15,580)		(437,307)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	358,884	(2,167,438)	(287,053)	976,812	***************************************	(1,118,795)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and dividends	19,065	12,110	989	9,555	325	42,044	1,544
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	19,065	12,110	989	9,555	325	42,044	1,544
Tel Cash To Hade by Intelling Heaving							
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(84,727)	111,023		6,598		32,895	(425,000)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	4,514,647	2,859,276		1,910,812		9,284,735	425,000
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 4,429,920	\$ 2,970,299	\$	\$ 1,917,410	\$	\$ 9,317,629	<u>s</u> .
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	S 2,222,711	\$ 930,823	\$ 838,974	\$ (539,006)	\$ 3,785	\$ 3,457,287	\$ 181,215
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3 2,222,711		·		\$ 3,765		3 101,213
Depreciation expense Change in Assets and Liabilities	311,135	494,025	313,532	266,827		1,385,519	
Receivables, net	(101,083)	(223,860)	(7,030)	,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	(331,973)	(FO. MOC.
Due to (from) other funds	(731,459)	(775,231)	(178,847)	(475,152)	(4,110)	(2,164,799)	(596,788)
Accounts payable Compensated absences	(23,551) (8,121)	30,664 (1,948)	939	69,804 (2,680)		76,917 (11,810)	(10,971)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating	(0,121)	(1,748)	737	(2,000)	-	(11,010)	***************************************
Activities	\$ 1,669,632	\$ 454,473	\$ 967,568	\$ (680,207)	\$ (325)	\$ 2,411,141	\$ (426,544)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Age	ency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	¢	153,584
Total Assets	4	153,584
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governments		153,584
Total Liabilities	\$	153,584

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

CITY OF JAMESTOWN is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member council. As of 1978, the City adopted a home rule charter.

B. Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The Jamestown Regional Airport Authority operates the City's airport facility. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the city council.

The component unit condensed financial information reflects this discretely presented unit. Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained from its administrative office as follows:

Jamestown Regional Airport Authority Jamestown Airport Jamestown, ND 58401

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the primary government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component unit, although legally separate, has been and is operated as if it is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note references or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable to the City and to its component unit.

B. Reporting Entity - continued

Condensed Component Unit Financial Statements

ACCUTAGO A DEPENDENCIA CAMPA CAMPA		Jamestown gional Airport Authority
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	•	• • • • • •
Current assets	\$	249,062
Capital assets		13,431,128
Deferred outflows of resources		97,920
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows		13,778,110
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Current liabilities		817,387
Long-term liabilities		1,143,392
Deferred inflows of resources		32,489
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows NET POSITION	-	1,993,268
Invested in capital assets		11,871,929
Restricted for debt service		62,765
Unrestricted		(149,852)
Total Net Position	\$	11,784,842
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	392,545
Capital contributions		2,605,475
General revenues		
Property taxes		299,743
Other revenues		4,231
Total Revenues		3,301,994
EXPENDITURES		
Operating		1,286,053
Projects		27,470
Other expenses		4,019
Total Expenditures		1,317,542
Change in Net Position		1,984,452
Net Position beginning of year		9,927,987
Prior period adjustment		(127,597)
Net Position end of year	\$	11,784,842

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (1) fines, fees and charges for services to customers that benefit from the services provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues, including taxes, are those revenues that are not properly classified as program revenue.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the City's governmental functions. The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for the transfer of monies from the different funds to finance the purchase of major equipment.

City Sales Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the portion of sales tax collections dedicated to economic development and payments are made towards economic development projects.

City Share Specials – Reserve – This fund is used to fund the City's share of costs in special assessment projects.

Special Assessment Deficiency Fund - This fund is used to account for the sale of lots received for tax deficiencies and pay off the taxes due on the associated lots.

Construction Fund –This fund is used to account for the issue of bonds and the construction of major projects for the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

Sewer Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of garbage pickup services to the residents of the City.

Solid Waste Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of landfill services to the residents of the City.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – These funds are used to account for services provided to other City departments, or other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the cost of providing health insurance to City employees.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The City's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Basis of Accounting - continued

Governmental funds and agency funds follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest not matured on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property tax revenues in the governmental funds are recorded when it becomes available.

Property taxes are levied and certified no later than October 10 and the property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due and payable at that time. The first installment of taxes becomes delinquent March 1 and the second installment on October 15. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City on a monthly basis.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, and interest income. Fines, permits and fees are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

E. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Measurement Focus - continued

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds, and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity.

Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions that will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

F. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

G. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains deposits at depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentality's, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentality's, or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

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.

Credit risk. North Dakota State Statute limits political subdivisions to invest their surplus funds in:

1. 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, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress.

G. Deposits and Investments - continued

- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of a type listed above.
- 3. Certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the state.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

The City has no investments other than demand and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions in the City's name. (See note 2)

H. Cash Flow Information

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds for purposes of the statement of cash flows to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

I. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the City's year. The City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and having a useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The City's land and construction in progress are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The City has established the following useful lives:

Buildings 25 to 50 years Infrastructure 50 to 60 years Equipment 5 to 20 years

I. Capital Assets - continued

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

J. Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources. The payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

K. Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 960 hours of sick leave. On termination no payment is made for unused sick leave. Vacation can be carried over up to 40 hours per year. Any vacation not taken is paid for upon termination. The amount to be paid from current resources is not significant.

L. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, or other
 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If
 there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to
 the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related
 debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

L. Equity Classifications - continued

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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 legislations.

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 City Council through an ordinance or resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and is 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.

M. Pension

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.

N. 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.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents." The following summary presents the amount of the City's deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name (category 1), those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the City's name (category 2), and those deposits which are not collateralized (category 3) at December 31, 2018.

	Categoi	y 1	Category 2	2 <u>C</u> :	ategory 3	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Primary Government Cash deposits Certificates of deposit	\$ 349, 250,		\$23,065,72 8,350,00			\$23,415,011 8,600,000	\$22,649,053 8,600,000
Fiduciary funds Cash deposits	156,	263_				156,263	156,263
Total Deposits	\$ 755,	554	\$31,415,72	0 \$		\$32,171,274	\$31,405,316

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Cash of all funds is commingled into pooled cash. Separate cash balances are maintained for each fund in the records of the City. When a fund overdraws its share of pooled cash it is shown as a liability of that fund and a receivable of a fund with a positive cash balance since the actual deficit balance in any particular fund is not a bank deficit balance.

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
General	\$	\$ 6,169,962
Equipment replacement		769,729
City sales tax	1,082,223	
City share specials	151,117	
Special assessment deficiency	1,205,210	
Construction		5,123,470
Business type activities	5,853,602	
Internal service fund	628,877	
Other governmental funds	3,142,132	
Interfund Totals	\$ 12,063,161	\$ 12,063,161

Transfers to/from other funds at December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to finance equipment purchases \$ 447,310

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - continued

From Construction Fund to General Fund to reimburse costs	220,796
From other governmental funds to General Fund for closeouts	5,151
From Business-Type Activities to the Equipment Replacement Fund	
to finance equipment purchases	352,865
From other governmental funds to Equipment Replacement Fund to	
finance equipment purchases	7,300
From City Share Specials to other governmental funds to finance debt service	806,006
Between Business-Type Activities to fund Solid Waste	1,135,558
Between other governmental funds	110,634
From other governmental funds to Construction Fund to close out funds	5,931
From Equipment Replacement to Business-Type Activities to replace vehicles	211,668
From City Sales Tax to Construction Fund to fund engineering costs	5,426
From other governmental to General Fund as budgeted	130,980
From Construction Fund to General Fund to transfer interest	3,130
From Business-Type Activities to Construction to closeout project	3,385
From Civic Center to General Fund to record revenues generated	258,105
From Construction to other governmental funds to closeout projects	84,548
From City Share Specials to Business-Type Activities as budgeted	663,250
From Construction Fund to Business-Type Activities for projects	2,038,748
From other governmental funds to Business-Type Activities to fund debt service	40,000
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Fund to fund projects	3,447,412
From Business-Type Activities to General Fund as budgeted	451,500
	\$ 10,429,703

4. Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale was obtained in the settlement of litigation. The property is being held only for resale. The property is currently valued at cost.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18	
Capital assets not being depreciated		•	•		
Land	\$ 7,200			\$ 7,200	
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	7,200			7,200	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,053,325			6,053,325	
Infrastructure	38,075,554	235,633		38,311,187	
Equipment	7,155,535	1,052,824	721,198	7,487,161	
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,284,414	1,288,457	721,198	51,851,673	

5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,072,234	195,326		3,267,560
Infrastructure	16,959,409	682,491		17,641,900
Equipment	4,357,384	580,988	519,619	4,418,753
Total accumulated depreciation	24,389,027	1,458,805	519,619	25,328,213
Net capital assets being depreciated	26,895,387	(170,348)	201,579	26,523,460
Governmental Activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 26,902,587	\$ (170,348)	\$ 201,579	\$26,530,660
Business-Type Activities	12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	\$ 60,000
Construction in progress	2,109,328	2,038,748	594,010	3,554,066
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,169,328	2,038,748	594,010	3,614,066
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	23,886,056			23,886,056
Infrastructure	37,263,255	594,010		37,857,265
Equipment	5,572,865	211,667	14,941	5,769,591
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,722,176	805,677	14,941	67,512,912
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	11,219,224	427,905		11,647,129
Infrastructure	5,643,877	626,445		6,270,322
Equipment	3,502,362	331,169	14,941	3,818,590
Total accumulated depreciation	20,365,463	1,385,519	14,941	21,736,041
Net capital assets being depreciated	46,356,713	(579,842)		45,776,871
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,526,041	\$ 1,458,906	\$ 594,010	\$49,390,937

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

	12/31/17 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 317,471	\$	\$	\$ 314,471
Construction in progress	656,633	3,326,617	842,951	3,140,299
Total capital assets not being depreciated	974,104	3,326,617	842,951	3,457,770
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	5,044,954			5,044,954
Equipment	1,694,449			1,694,449
Infrastructure	12,062,408	842,951		12,905,359
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,801,811	842,951		19,644,762

5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/17 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18
Less accumulated depreciation	9,124,279	547,125		9,671,404
Net capital assets being depreciated,	9,677,532	295,826		9,973,358
Component Units capital assets, net	\$10,651,636	\$ 3,622,443	\$ 842,951	\$13,431,128

Depreciation expense by function - primary government:

Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
General government	\$ 36,030	Water utility	\$ 311,135	
Public safety	207,752	Sewer utility	494,025	
Public works	992,841	Sanitation	313,532	
Civic center	222,182	Solid waste	266,827	
Total	\$ 1,458,805	Total	\$ 1,385,519	

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet 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 resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate 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 (revenues) until that time. The City has unavailable revenue from a variety of sources in the governmental funds. The City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental activities include the following types of long-term debt:

Special assessment bonds are issued to provide for the construction of improvement projects for residential and commercial developments. Special assessment bonds are paid directly from the sinking fund that has been set up to accumulate the taxes collected by the County from the property owners who directly benefit from each project.

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

Refunding Improvement Bonds \$1,309,568 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant of 2004 due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$85,000 through September 1, 2024, interest at 2.5% \$	480,000
\$1,820,000 2006 Series O bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$250,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 4.0% to 4.4%	40,000
\$1,467,998 2007B improvement bonds replace sanitary sewer mains due in annual installments of \$74,998 to \$79,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	623,000
\$2,675,000 2010 Series S bonds due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$370,000 through May 1, 2025, interest at 1.00% to 3.20%	155,000
\$2,955,000 2011 Series T bonds due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$560,000 through May 1, 2026, interest at 2.00% to 3.55%	705,000
\$2,540,000 2012 Series U bonds due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$345,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 1.00% to 1.65%	595,000
\$2,210,000 2013 Series V bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$310,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	710,000
\$4,520,000 2014 Series W bonds due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$315,000 through May 1, 2029, interest at 1% to 3%	3,275,000
\$870,000 2014 Series X bonds due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$65,000 through May 1, 2029, interest at 2% to 4%	615,000
\$3,710,000 2015 Series Y bonds due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$455,000 through May 1, 2036, interest at 1.5% to 5.25%	3,510,000
\$1,975,000 2015 Series Z bonds due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$295,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 2%	1,100,000
\$1,123,587 2016B water treatment assessment warrants due in annual installments of \$45,000 to 70,000 through September 1, 2036, interest at 2.5%	1,030,000
\$4,090,000 Series 2017 AA bonds due in annual installments of \$540,000 to 665,000 through May 1, 2024, interest at 2%	3,425,000
\$2,049,964 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual installments of \$75,938.96 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%	1,928,477

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$2,701 875 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual installments of \$67,062.61 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%		2,603,388
\$2,170,000 Series 2018 AB bonds due in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$330,000 including interest to May 1, 2015, interest at 2%		2,170,000
		22,964,865
Business-Type activities include the following types of long-term debt: Revenue bonds are backed by the revenues from the Enterprise Funds to pay the debt s	ervic	ee.
Revenue Bonds \$2,534,604 water treatment bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of \$104,604 to \$155,000 through September 1, 2025, interest at 2.5%	\$	1,020,000
\$1,475,346 master lift station revenue bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of \$57,346 to \$93,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%		683,000
\$2,076,816 water treatment revenue bonds of 2007 due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$135,000 through September 1, 2026 interest at 2.5%		990,000
\$2,996,823 water treatment revenue bonds of 2010 due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at .5%		1,870,000
\$1,140,023 wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2011 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$90,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%		760,000
\$2,653,177 water treatment revenue bonds of 2010B, due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$170,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%. In 2013, the City received \$381,617 in ARRA debt forgiveness.		1,465,000
\$822,306 clean water revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$32,306 to \$50,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%		650,000
\$1,000,000, wastewater treatment assessment warrant of 2013, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$70,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%		845,000
\$10,350,000 wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$655,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%		8,450,000
\$3,812,000 water tower revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$152,000 to \$235,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%		2,945,000
\$910,000 (not fully issued) drinking water revenue bonds of 2014, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$50,000, through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%		655,000

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

480,000
470,000
974,794
597,583
1,316,465
\$ 24,171,842

Conduit Debt. From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Municipal Industrial Development Act Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, the number of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding and the aggregate principle amount payable is unknown.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	12/31/17	Additions	Reductions_	12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Long-term debt					
Refunding improvement					
bonds	\$23,476,836	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 2,681,971	\$22,964,865	\$ 2,810,012
Issue costs	91,532	62,181	16,764	136,949	
Lease/purchase	1,524,349		110,660	1,413,689	114,221
Total Long-Term Debt	25,092,717	2,232,181	2,809,395	24,515,503	2,924,233
Compensated absences	285,468		76	285,392	
Net pension obligation PERS	8,133,016		24,122	8,108,894	
Net OPEB liability	377,681		22,394	355,287	
Governmental Activities Long					
Term Liabilities	\$ 33,888,882	\$2,232,181	\$ 2,855,987	\$ 33,265,076	\$ 2,924,233

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

D · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Long-term debt Revenue bonds	\$22,640,511	\$ 3,088,842	£1 557 511	ΦΩ 4 171 949	¢ 1,600,592
Landfill closure costs	1,709,048	37,600	\$1,557,511	\$24,171,842 1,746,648	\$ 1,690,583
Total Long-Term Debt	24,349,559	3,126,442	1,557,511	25,918,490	1,690,583
			1,007,011	23,710,470	1,070,303
Compensated absences	138,626		11,810	126,816	
Business-Type Activities Long					***************************************
Term Liabilities	\$24,488,185	\$ 3,126,442	\$1,569,321	\$26,045,306	\$ 1,690,583
Discretely presented component unit Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds	\$	\$ 730,473	\$	\$ 730,473	\$ 54,500
Notes payable	870,523	9,954	51,751	828,726	609,051
Total long-term debt	870,523	740,427	51,751	1,559,199	663,551
Net pension obligation Net OPEB liability	223,692 10,388	80,032 2,891	66,379 2,880	237,345 10,399	-
Discretely Presented Component Unit Long Term Liabilities	\$ 1,104,603	\$ 823,350	\$ 121,010	\$ 1,806,943	\$ 663,551

Annual debt service requirements to maturity (not including compensated absences) are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	<u>Activities</u>
	Special Asses	sment Bonds	Revenue 1	Bonds
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 2,810,012	\$ 641,704	\$ 1,690,583	\$ 654,217
2020	2,553,288	578,522	1,725,000	613,350
2021	2,247,631	520,041	1,777,000	571,870
2022	2,236,040	463,161	1,809,000	529,043
2023	1,864,518	409,084	1,785,794	459,580
2024 - 2028	5,672,259	1,435,926	7,818,000	1,444,967
2029 - 2033	2,805,317	827,573	6,395,000	580,975
2034 - 2038	2,031,714	337,479	1,171,465	40,169
2039 - 2043	592,435	78,191		
2044 - 2045	151,651	9,586		
Total	\$ 22,964,865	\$ 5,301,267	\$ 24,171,842	\$ 4,894,171

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

The City leases equipment with a historical cost of \$1,524,826 and accumulated amortization of \$423,563 under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

2019	\$ 157,443
2020	157,443
2021	157,443
2022	157,443
2023	157,443
2024 - 2028	787,213
2029	 91,840
Total minimum lease payments	1,666,268
Less deferred interest	 252,579
Present value minimum lease payments	 1,413,689

8. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for employees of the City including Park Board employees, through the Retirement Plan of the City of Jamestown (single employer plan).

All employees who are employed for more than 20 hours a week and more than five months a year, with one year of continuous service, are eligible to participate. Benefits are 50% vested at five years of credited service and thereafter an additional 10% per year until they are 100% vested at 10 years of service.

A member may retire with an age and service benefit after completing 25 years of credited service and attaining the normal retirement age of 65. The retirement benefit for employees terminating after January 1, 1998, payable monthly for life equals 1.2% of a member's average monthly earnings multiplied by credited service (maximum 30). For those participant's that are age 60 or older as of January 1, 1998, their benefit will be the greater of the benefit calculated as stated previously or 60% of average monthly earnings minus 75% of his social security benefit, reduced 1/25 for each year of credited service less than 25 at normal retirement date. The minimum benefit shall be the accrued benefit under the old benefit formula as of January 1, 1998. If a member has less than 25 years of credited service the benefit is determined by taking the above formula times the fraction of the years of credited service divided by 25. A member's average monthly earnings is the average pay over the highest five consecutive years of employment. A member may retire early and receive a percentage of the accrued benefit based on the number of years retired early as long as the member has earned at least ten years credited service, is within ten years of normal retirement, and has the employer's approval.

Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to make all contributions necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by City ordinance. There are no related party transactions.

8. Pension Plan - continued

B. Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the Plan on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) no postretirement benefit increases.

Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation were \$459,665 at December 31, 2018, as follows:

	January 1, 2019	
Accumulated pension benefit obligation:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and		
terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$	5,466,659
Current employees		
100% vested		2,865,749
Non vested		
Total pension benefit obligation		8,332,408
Net assets available for benefits at market (cost unavailable)		8,792,073
Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation	\$	(459,665)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the employer recognized pension expense of \$0 and deferred inflows of resources of \$325,958.

Effective January 1, 2009, the actuarial cost method changed from the entry age normal with closed 30 year level dollar amortization method to entry age normal with closed 25 year level dollar amortization method and the mortality tables changed from 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table to RP2000 combined healthy mortality table. Effective January 1, 2014, the actuarial cost method changed to entry age normal with closed 25 year level dollar amortization. Effective January 1, 2008, The City began participation in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System. Employees were allowed to transfer to the ND PERS at that time.

C. Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates necessary to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

8. Pension Plan - continued

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution rate are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described in B above. The contributions to the Plan for 2019 was calculated to be \$0 based on actuarially determined requirements computed through actuarial valuations performed as of January 1, 2019.

D. Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Ten year trend information may be found on page 58 of the City's financial statements. For the three years ended 2018, 2017 and 2016, available assets were sufficient to fund 106%, 117%, and 101%, respectively, of the pension benefit obligation. The Plan went from an overfunded plan of \$77,180 in 2016 to an overfunded plan of \$1,413,163 in 2017 and an overfunded plan of \$459,665 in 2018. The City's contributions for the years ended 2018, 2017 and 2016 were 0.00%, 0.00%, and 1.51%, respectively, of annual covered payroll, all made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

9. 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.

NEPERS 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 composed of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. 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 monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three of more years of service.

9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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 contribution plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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 \$8,108,894 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2018, the Employer's proportion was .480496%, which is a decrease of .0255 from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$1,306,283. At December 31, 2018, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	In	ıflows of
	Resources		R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	21,465	\$	275,880
Change of assumptions		2,927,142		115,739
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				39,451
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,742		213,044
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		183,816		
	\$	3,190,165	\$	644,114

\$183,816 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

\$ 803,152
694,976
563,158
297,919
3,030
\$

9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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%		
	Service at	State	Non-State
Salary Increases	Beginning of Year	Employee	Employee
	0	12.00%	15.00%
	1	9.50%	10.00%
	2	7.25%	8.00%
	3		
	4		
	Age		
	Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
	30 - 39	6.50%	7.50%
	40 - 49	6.25%	6.75%
	50 – 59	5.75%	6.50%
	60+	5.00%	5.25%

*Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return

7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

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

9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 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	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.32%)	R	ate (6.32%)		(7.32%)
Employer's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	11,018,480	\$	8,108,894	\$	5,680,939

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

10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The following brief description of the 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

10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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 Employer reported a liability of \$355,287 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 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 share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At July 1, 2018, the Employer's proportion was .451119 which was a decrease of .026347 from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2017.

10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$41,218. At December 31, 2018, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	Int	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	10,636	\$	7,341
Change of assumptions		29,152		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments				7,643
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				16,839
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,431		
	\$	69,219	\$	31,823

\$29,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 292
2020	292
2021	292
2022	3,665
2023	3,046
Thereafter	378

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

Inflation	2.5%
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%.

10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. 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 positon 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 July 1, 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 (6.5%)	 ent Discount ate (7.5%)	1%	% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	449,523	\$ 355,287	\$	274,502

11. Cobra Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured before the first day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a period of 18 months after the employee's termination date. There is no cost to the City.

12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health care of its employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for employee health insurance. The City has established a separate fund to account for this activity: Group Health Insurance. Each participating fund makes payments to the group health insurance fund. Such payments are displayed on the financial statement as revenues and expenditures/expenses to the extent that the charge to the other funds is based on the actual expenses of the funds plus an additional amount for catastrophic losses. Payments in excess of these amounts, if any, are reported as operating transfers.

The City has contracted with third party administrators (TPAS) to administer the employee health insurance programs and to review and process claims. In addition, the City has contracted with third party carriers for specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit the City's exposure to losses. The specific and aggregate stop loss coverage is as follows:

Health insurance – The City is self-insured for \$20,000 per individual per year with the aggregate stop loss attachment point of 120% of expected plan benefits incurred during the contract year.

A reconciliation of claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

	2018	2017
Claims payable, January 1	\$ 82,709	\$ 32,018
Add: Claims incurred	560,565	698,947
Less: Claims paid	 (571,536)	 (648,256)
Claims payable, December 31	\$ 71,738	\$ 82,709

Claims payable are based on claims paid in January, February and March of 2019 for claims incurred in 2018.

The City participates in the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF) entity risk pool established by certain municipalities ("Members") to provide liability coverage. The City's payments to NDIRF are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds.

The purpose of the NDIRF is to act as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of liability claims for injuries to persons or property or claims for errors and omissions made against the Members and other parties included within the scope of coverage of the NDIRF.

The city does not exercise any control over the activities of the NDIRF.

The City's risk for workers' compensation is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. It was created by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota. The City's risk for property coverage is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado fund. The Fund was established by the State of North Dakota to insure political subdivisions and certain other

12. Risk Management - continued

entities against loss to public buildings and permanent contents from damage caused by fire, tornadoes and other types of risks.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

13. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City has calculated a liability as of the financial statement date. The estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2018, is \$598,231 representing the cumulative amount to date based on 15 percent of the estimated capacity used to date. An additional \$1,148,417 is the remaining balance of the estimated cost of closure and post-closure care for the remaining capacity. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2018. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal regulations to demonstrate the financial assurance mechanism established for closure and post-closure costs. The City must meet the following test:

- 1. A ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than one and five-tenths or a current rating for the owner's or operator's most recent bond issuance of AAA, AA or A as issued by Standard and Poor's or Aaa, Aa or A as issued by Moody's; and
- 2. Net working capital and tangible net worth each at least four times the sum of the current cost estimates for closure or post-closure, whichever is applicable; and
- 3. Tangible net worth of at least two million dollars; and
- 4. Assets located in the United States amounting to at least four times the current cost estimates for closure or post-closure care, whichever is applicable.

The City is in compliance with the above requirements.

14. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in government operations. These legal proceedings and negotiations are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

15. Subsequent Events

On May 6, 2019, the City Council awarded the bid for \$1,996,890 for the 2019 seal coat, patching, construction and reconstruction district and on June 3, 2019, the City Council awarded the bid for \$1,685,262 for the 2019 Watermain Improvement Project.

16. Joint Venture

The Jamestown/Stutsman Development Corporation is organized to improve business conditions of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN and Stutsman County, North Dakota, to attract new primary sector businesses and industry, and support existing business and industry. The Corporation is primarily supported by the CITY OF JAMESTOWN through sales tax revenues and Stutsman County by a dedicated mill levy.

The Corporation issued separate financial statements available at their offices located at 210 10th Street NE, Jamestown, North Dakota.

17. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

18. City of Jamestown Sales Tax

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the City of Jamestown collected 2% City sales tax.

City Sales tax fund	
Sales tax	\$ 1,133,628
Park District sales tax	2,532,072
City Share special reserves	
Sales tax	1,133,628
Series Y – TIF District	
Menards sales tax	264,816
Total Collections	 5,064,144
Passed thru to Jamestown Park & Recreation District	2,532,072
Total City Sales Tax	\$ 2,532,072

19. Deficit Fund Balances

The deficit of \$6,896 in the Forestry Grant Fund (special revenue fund) and \$14,551 in the City Taxi Fund (special revenue fund) is due to timing differences for expenses that will be reimbursed by the grant or by matching funds.

The deficit of \$3,602 in the Series 2016B Refunding Improvement fund, the \$134,125 in the Series 2017 Definitive Improvement Warrant fund (16-42) and \$151,878 in the Series 2017 Definitive Improvement Warrant fund (16-43) (all debt service funds) is due to timing differences for when the specials will be assessed.

20. Prior Period Adjustment

Property taxes revenues as of December 31, 2017 included 2018 taxes which were not receivable until January 1, of 2018. This decreased the beginning fund balances by \$2,817,674 and net position by \$4,193,065.

21. Net Position

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
Net investment in capital assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	26,530,660	\$	49,390,937	
Less: related long-term debt		(24,515,503)		(25,918,490)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,015,157		23,472,447	
Restricted					
Capital projects		303,367		5,781,588	
Debt service		6,448,587		4,162,247	
Special revenue		3,264,106		2,201,175	
Total Restricted		10,016,060		12,145,010	
Unrestricted		(318,407)		4,109,501	
Total Net Position	\$	11,712,810	\$	39,726,958	

22. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2018, include the following:

	General	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	City Share Specials - Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted: Debt service	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,273,375	\$	\$	\$ 4,095,421	\$ 6,368,796
Committed:			3,193,331				70,775	3,264,106
Assigned: Equipment replacement Economic		3,250,362						3,250,362
development/ infrastructure Capital projects City share specials Vector control Visitor's promotion Visitor's promotion			4,478,943			1,156,831	299,946 354,437 168,175	4,478,943 299,946 1,156,831 354,437 168,175
capital construction City taxi Bulletproof vest Homeland security Forestry DARE							119,142 (14,551) 387 625 (6,896) 4,607	119,142 (14,551) 387 625 (6,896) 4,607
Unassigned	933,736 \$ 933,736	\$3,250,362	\$ 7,672,274	\$ 2,273,375	(5,498,770) \$ (5,498,770)	\$ 1,156,831	\$ 5,092,068	(4,565,034) \$ 14,879,876

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Budgeted Amounts Budgetary Basis (Negative) REVENUES Property taxes \$ 3,188,375 \$ 3,188,375 \$ 3,154,259 \$ (34,11) Sales and miscellaneous taxes 593,205 593,205 91,263 (501,94) Fees and fines 174,000 174,000 159,968 (14,03) Licenses and permits 344,940 344,940 277,887 (67,05) Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98 Miscellaneous 201,800 201,800 166,267 (35,53)	th t -
REVENUES Property taxes \$ 3,188,375 \$ 3,188,375 \$ 3,154,259 \$ (34,11) Sales and miscellaneous taxes 593,205 593,205 91,263 (501,94) Fees and fines 174,000 174,000 159,968 (14,03) Licenses and permits 344,940 344,940 277,887 (67,05) Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
Property taxes \$ 3,188,375 \$ 3,188,375 \$ 3,154,259 \$ (34,11) Sales and miscellaneous taxes 593,205 593,205 91,263 (501,94) Fees and fines 174,000 174,000 159,968 (14,03) Licenses and permits 344,940 344,940 277,887 (67,05) Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes 593,205 593,205 91,263 (501,94 Fees and fines 174,000 174,000 159,968 (14,03 Licenses and permits 344,940 344,940 277,887 (67,05 Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
Fees and fines 174,000 174,000 159,968 (14,03 Licenses and permits 344,940 344,940 277,887 (67,05 Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	•
Licenses and permits 344,940 344,940 277,887 (67,05 Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
Intergovernmental 1,805,000 1,805,000 1,878,394 73,39 Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
Charges for services 397,900 397,900 397,137 (76 Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
Investment earnings 5,000 5,000 19,980 14,98	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(63)
Miscellaneous 201,800 201,800 166,267 (35,53	80
	33)
Total Revenues 6,710,220 6,710,220 6,145,155 (565,06	<u>65)</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government 718,585 718,585 852,433 (133,84	48)
Public safety 3,785,550 3,785,550 3,762,386 23,16	-
Public works 1,919,240 1,919,240 2,119,220 (199,98	
Health 54,655 54,655 56,280 (1,62	
Civic center 474,325 474,325 497,429 (23,10	
Debt Service	,
Principal 110,657 110,657 110,657	
Interest 46,786 46,786 46,786	
Capital Outlay 91,500 91,500 124,942 (33,44	42)
Total Expenditures 7,201,298 7,201,298 7,570,133 (368,83	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (491,078) (491,078) (1,424,978) (933,90	<u>00)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in 708,895 708,895 1,069,661 360,76	66
Transfers out (447,310) (447,310) (705,415) (258,10	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) 261,585 261,585 364,246 102,66	
SPECIAL ITEM	
	03
Net change in fund balances (229,493) (229,493) (1,059,929) (830,43	
Fund Balances - Beginning 3,778,167 3,778,167 3,778,167	-,
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 3,548,674 \$ 3,548,674 \$ 2,718,238 \$ (830,43	36)

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/Inflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,145,155
Taxes receivable collected in first 60 days of the year are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	(1,122)
Grants accrued at prior year are included for budgetary purposes	(1,967)
Grants accrued are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	4,307
Engineering fees are treated as transfers for fund purposes	(220,796)
The net proceeds from the civic center are included in the budget	 160,221
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 6,085,798
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 7,570,133
Accounts payable at prior year end are included in the budget	(19,799)
Accounts payable at current year end are not included in the budget	27,499
The expenses from promotion, revolving and concession funds are not included in the budget	 190,763
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 7,768,596

Note B - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations by \$368,835. All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note C - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets should be adopted for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7th. The final budget must be submitted to the county auditor no later than October 10th.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Prior to September 10, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year beginning January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual appropriations lapse at year end.
- 2 Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3 Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4 Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the year.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
Major Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Equipment Replacement			City Sales Tax				City Share Specials - Reserve				
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES												
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$ 1,133,628	\$ (66,372)	\$1,236,000	\$1,236,000	\$ 1,133,627	\$ (102,373)
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	21,303	16,303	17,500	17,500	33,183	15,683	4,800	4,800	4,899	99
Miscellaneous					131,000	131,000	261,402	130,402				
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	21,303	16,303	1,348,500	1,348,500	1,428,213	79,713	1,240,800	1,240,800	1,138,526	(102,274)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works Business and industrial												
development					2 070 525	0.000.505	0.000.000	100.00.5				
Capital Outlay	610,900	610,900	935,494	(324,594)	2,878,525	2,878,525	2,379,290	499,235			,	
Total Expenditures	610,900	610,900	935,494	(324,594)	2 979 525	2 070 525	2 270 200	400.225				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	010,900	010,900	733,494	(324,394)	2,878,525	2,878,525	2,379,290	499,235				
expenditures	(605,900)	(605,900)	(914,191)	(308,291)	(1,530,025)	(1,530,025)	(951,077)	578,948	1,240,800	1,240,800	1,138,526	(102,274)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	695,615	695,615	807,475	111,860								
Transfers out			(211,668)	(211,668)			(5,426)	(5,426)	(1,382,955)	(1,382,955)	(1,469,256)	(86,301)
Total other financing sources and			-									
(uses)	695,615	695,615	595,807	(99,808)			(5,426)	(5,426)	(1,382,955)	(1,382,955)	(1,469,256)	(86,301)
SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from sale of capital assets			296,682	296,682			66,819	66,819				
Net change in fund balances	89,715	89,715	(21,702)	(111,417)	(1,530,025)	(1,530,025)	(889,684)	640,341	(142,155)	(142,155)	(330,730)	(188,575)
Fund balances - beginning	3,272,064	3,272,064	3,272,064		8,561,958	8,561,958	8,561,958	•	1,487,561	1,487,561	1,487,561	
Fund balances - ending	\$3,361,779	\$3,361,779	\$3,250,362	\$(111,417)	\$7,031,933	\$7,031,933	\$ 7,672,274	\$ 640,341	\$1,345,406	\$1,345,406	\$ 1,156,831	\$ (188,575)
							***************************************		***************************************			

Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
Note to RSI - Major Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note A - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures in the Equipment Replacement Fund exceeded appropriations by \$324,594. All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2018

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF JAMESTOWN ANALYSIS OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

	Net Assets	Accumulated	Assets in Excess					
	Available	Pension		of Pension	Annual			
	for	Benefit	Percentage	Benefit	Covered			
Year	Benefits	Obligation	Funded	Obligation	Payroll			
2009	5,203,886	6,148,003	85%	(944,117)	1,580,432			
2010	5,674,474	6,548,722	87%	(874,248)	1,422,001			
2011	5,716,727	6,773,236	84%	(1,056,509)	1,148,046			
2012	6,239,168	7,080,369	88%	(841,201)	1,063,773			
2013	7,593,591	7,268,583	104%	325,008	1,068,364			
2014	8,176,763	7,635,616	107%	541,147	N/A			
2015	7,935,683	7,618,177	104%	317,506	N/A			
2016	8,359,910	8,282,730	101%	77,180	N/A			
2017	9,695,014	8,281,851	117%	1,413,163	N/A			
2018	8,792,073	8,332,408	106%	459,665	N/A			
				•				

^{*}effective January 1, 2008 partial switch to North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Years*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2018 0.480496%	2017 0.505996%	2016 0.497234%	2015 0.500908%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,108,894	\$ 8,133,016	\$ 4,846,030	\$ 3,406,089
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,165,421	\$ 5,010,950	\$ 4,462,486
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 363,574	\$ 374,556	\$ 362,784	\$ 338,961
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 369,992	\$ 369,566	\$ 351,874	\$ 333,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (6,418)	\$ 4,990	\$ 10,910	\$ 5,013
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,165,421	\$ 5,010,950	\$ 4,462,486

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

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

7.50%

7.02%

7.15%

7.48%

Change 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.

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Years*

Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	<u>2018</u> 0.451119%	2017 0.477466%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 355,287	\$ 377,681
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,165,421
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	J 4,330,222	7 3,103,421
as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	61.89%	59.78%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions to OPEB ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years*

		2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	57,899	\$	60,044
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	59,241	\$	59,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,342)	\$	872
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 4	,936,222	\$ 5	,165,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.20%		1.15%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

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

Change 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS		onmajor Special Revenue	•	Public Building Site	Noi	nmajor Debt Service		otal Other overnmental Funds
OF RESOURCES								
	\$	252 260	ø	1 000 000	ø	771 000	ø	2 124 269
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	Ф	353,368	\$	1,000,000 60,038	\$	771,000 534,538	\$	2,124,368 594,576
Due from other funds		412,302		00,038		3,798,324		4,210,626
Receivable from other governments		2,749				3,798,324		2,749
Other receivables		•		_				-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of		8,865						8,865
Resources	\$	777,284	\$	1,060,038	\$	5,103,862	\$	6,941,184
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$	57,437 23,146 80,583	\$	700,311 700,311	\$	132,080 345,039 477,119	\$	189,517 1,068,496 1,258,013
				50 701		521 222		501 102
Long - term receivables Fund Balances: Restricted for:				59,781		531,322	<u>.,</u>	591,103
Debt service						4,095,421		4,095,421
Committed		70,775						70,775
Assigned		625,926		299,946				925,872
Total Fund Balances		696,701		299,946		4,095,421		5,092,068
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	777,284	\$	1,060,038	\$	5,103,862	\$	6,941,184

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES Public Building Site Nonmajor Debt Service Governmental Fundamental Service Property taxes \$ 211,052 \$ 2,006,812 \$ 2,217,864 Sales and miscellaneous taxes 567,670 444,738 567,670 Menards sales tax & TIF Intergovernmental 18,882 444,738 18,882 Charges for services 93,597 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,500 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 3,410,866 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: **** **** 2,510,368 3,410,866 Public safety 10,521 *** 2,681,974 25,1620 52,620 52,620 52,620 52,620 52,621 52,621 52,621 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,974 52,621,97		Nonmajor			Total Other		
REVENUES Property taxes \$ 211,052 \$ 2,006,812 \$ 2,217,864 Sales and miscellaneous taxes 567,670 444,738 444,738 Menards sales tax & TIF 444,738 444,738 Intergovernmental 18,882 18,882 Charges for services 93,597 93,597 Investment earnings 1,505 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 521,620 Public safety 10,521 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 Visitor's promotion 521,620 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendit		Special	_	•			
Property taxes \$ \$ 211,052 \$ 2,006,812 \$ 2,217,864 Sales and miscellaneous taxes 567,670 444,738 444,738 Menards sales tax & TIF 18,882 444,738 444,738 Intergovernmental 18,882 93,597 93,597 Investment earnings 1,505 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety 10,521 10,521 10,521 Public safety 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING <th>TO THE VIEW VIEW VIEW CO</th> <th>Revenues</th> <th>Site</th> <th>Service</th> <th colspan="3"><u>Funds</u></th>	TO THE VIEW VIEW VIEW CO	Revenues	Site	Service	<u>Funds</u>		
Sales and miscellaneous taxes 567,670 567,670 Menards sales tax & TIF 444,738 444,738 Intergovernmental 18,882 18,882 Charges for services 93,597 93,597 Investment earnings 1,505 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety 10,521 10,521 10,521 Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 10,521		dt.	Φ 211.072	Φ 2.006.010	ф. 0017.064		
Menards sales tax & TIF 444,738 444,738 Intergovernmental 18,882 18,882 Charges for services 93,597 93,597 Investment earnings 1,505 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety 10,521 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay 701,080 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in			\$ 211,052	\$ 2,006,812	• •		
Intergovernmental 18,882 18,882 18,882 Charges for services 93,597 93,597 93,597 Investment earnings 1,505 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES		367,670		144 700	•		
Charges for services 93,597 93,597 Investment earnings 1,505 5,287 58,818 65,610 Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety 10,521 328,916 10,521 Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 10,521 Menards share 132,080 132,080 132,080 132,080 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696)		10.000		444,/38	•		
Investment earnings	-	•					
Miscellaneous 1,667 838 2,505 Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866 EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety 10,521 10,521 Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828)	_		5.007	50.010			
Total Revenues 683,321 217,177 2,510,368 3,410,866	_		·	58,818			
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety 10,521 10,521 Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)							
Current: Public safety 10,521 10,521 Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay 521,620 132,080 Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Total Revenues	683,321	217,177	2,510,368	3,410,866		
Public safety 10,521 10,521 Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	EXPENDITURES						
Public works 135,093 193,823 328,916 Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Current:						
Visitor's promotion 521,620 521,620 Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Public safety	10,521			10,521		
Principal 2,681,974 2,681,974 Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Public works	135,093	193,823		328,916		
Interest and other charges 630,776 630,776 Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188	Visitor's promotion	521,620			521,620		
Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 <td>Principal</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,681,974</td> <td>2,681,974</td>	Principal			2,681,974	2,681,974		
Menards share 132,080 132,080 Capital outlay Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 <td>Interest and other charges</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>630,776</td> <td>630,776</td>	Interest and other charges			630,776	630,776		
Total Expenditures 667,234 193,823 3,444,830 4,305,887 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out (7,300) 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Menards share			132,080	132,080		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Capital outlay						
over expenditures 16,087 23,354 (934,462) (895,021) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Total Expenditures	667,234	193,823	3,444,830	4,305,887		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Vita til Vit					
SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	over expenditures	16,087	23,354	(934,462)	(895,021)		
SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,001,188 1,001,188 Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	OTHER FINANCING						
Transfers out (7,300) (292,696) (299,996) Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)							
Total other financing sources and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Transfers in			1,001,188	1,001,188		
and (uses) (7,300) 708,492 701,192 Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Transfers out	(7,300)		(292,696)	(299,996)		
Net change in fund balances 8,787 23,354 (225,970) (193,828) Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Total other financing sources						
Fund balances - beginning 687,914 385,716 5,406,888 6,480,519 Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	and (uses)	(7,300)		708,492	701,192		
Prior period adjustment (109,124) (1,085,497) (1,194,621)	Net change in fund balances	8,787	23,354	(225,970)	(193,828)		
	Fund balances - beginning	687,914	385,716	5,406,888	6,480,519		
	Prior period adjustment		(109,124)	(1,085,497)	(1,194,621)		
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 696,701	\$ 299,946	\$ 4,095,421			

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

Visitor's	s
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ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS OF	Vector Control	Visitor's Promotion	Pr (comotion Capital	Shelter Grant	City Taxi	Bull	etproof Vest Grant	Homeland curity	orestry Grant	D.A.R.E. Program Fund	Speci	Nonmajor al Revenue Funds
RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$252,144	\$ 101,224	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	353,368
Due from other funds Receivable from other governments Other receivables	8,865	66,951		189,917	 1,050	***************************************		387	625	 1,699	4,607		412,302 2,749 8,865
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$410,824	\$ 168,175	\$	189,917	\$ 1,050	\$	\$	387	\$ 625	\$ 1,699	\$ 4,607	\$	777,284
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 56,387 56,387	\$	\$		\$ 1,050	\$ 14,551 14,551	\$		\$	\$ 8,595 8,595	\$	\$	57,437 23,146 80,583
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables							-						
Fund balances: Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	354,437 354,437	168,175 168,175		70,775 119,142 189,917	 	(14,551) (14,551)		387 387	 625 625	 (6,896) (6,896)	4,607 4,607	-	70,775 625,926 696,701
and Fund Balances	\$410,824	\$ 168,175	\$	189,917	 1,050	\$	\$	387	\$ 625	\$ 1,699	\$ 4,607	\$	777,284

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Vector Control	Visitor's Promotion	Pr C	isitor's omotion Capital Istruction		Shelter Grant	C	ity Taxi	etproof Vest Grant	DES Homeland Security		Forestry Grant	D.A.1		Spec	l Nonmajor ial Revenue
REVENUES		* 1011011011		istr action		HAIIL		ity raxi	 Giant	Security		Grant	Progran	n runa		Funds
Sales and																
miscellaneous taxes	\$	\$ 485,198	\$	82,472	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	567,670
Intergovernmental						3,900		4,524	2,765			(271)		7,964		18,882
Charges for services	93,597	204		4.00								. ,				93,597
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	979 1,494	396 173		130												1,505
Total Revenues	96,070	485,767		82,602		3,900		4.504	 2.765			(001)				1,667
Total Revenues.	90,070	485,767		82,002		3,900		4,524	 2,765			(271)		7,964		683,321
EXPENDITURES Current:																
Public safety						3,900			3,215					3,406		10,521
Public works Visitor's promotion	105,079	476,823		44 707				26,117				3,897				135,093
Total Expenditures	105,079	476,823		44,797		2.000		06.110	 2015							521,620
Excess (deficiency) of	103,079	470,823		44,797		3,900		26,117	 3,215			3,897		3,406		667,234
revenues over																
expenditures	(9,009)	8,944		37,805				(21,593)	(450)			(4.160)		4.550		1.6.000
onponuntares	(2,002)	0,744		37,003				(21,393)	 (450)	<u> </u>		(4,168)		4,558		16,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in																
Transfers out	(7,300)															(7,300)
Total other financing							*		 							(:,;===/
sources and (uses)	(7,300)															(7,300)
Net change in fund					***************************************					•						(7,500)
balances	(16,309)	8,944		37,805				(21,593)	(450)			(4,168)		4,558		8,787
Fund balances -	,	•		,				(,)	(.50)			(1,100)		.,000		0,707
beginning	370,746	159,231		152,112				7,042	837	625		(2,728)		49		687,914
Fund balances - ending	\$ 354,437	\$ 168,175	\$	189,917	\$		\$	(14,551)	\$ 387	\$ 625	\$	(6,896)	\$	4,607	\$	696,701
									 		-				-	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2018

Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-43)	v	S	S 151,878	151,878		(151.878)	(151,878)	S
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-42)	v	v.	S 134,125	134,125	-	(134,125)	(134,125)	S
Serics 2016B Refunding Improvement	\$ 50,000 14,996	\$ 64,996	s 53,602	53,602	14,996	(3.602)	(3,602)	\$ 64,996
Series AA Refunding Improvement	S 50,000 137,229 188,032	S 375,261	Ø		135,663	239,598	239,598	\$ 375,261
Series Z Refunding Improvement	1	\$ 231,517	9		51,808	179,709	179,709	\$ 231,517
Series Y Refunding Improvement	\$ 81,000	S 673,936	S 132.080	132,080		541,856	541,856	\$ 673,936
Series 2013 SRF Refunding Improvement	\$ 27,635 109,730	S 137,365	Ø		27,635	109,730	109,730	\$ 137,365
Series X Refunding Improvement	s 10,000	S 10,000	5,434	5,434		4,566	4,566	s 10,000
Series W Refunding Improvement	40,000 31,475 463,936	535,411			31,475	503,936	503,936	535,411
Series E Refunding Improvement	ω	S	Ø					S
Series V Refunding I	11,000 S 86,831	292,570 S	ω		86,328	206,242	206,242	292,570 S
1	4,000 S 58,587 123,498		σ	And the second s	58,348	127,737	127,737	186,085 \$
Series U Refunding Improvement	S	\$ 186	s	- sametime	28	127		s
Series T Refunding Improvement	\$ 10,000 12,469 641,400	\$ 663,869	ø		12,469	651,400	651,400	\$ 663,869
Curb and Gutter	\$ 500,000 2,218 95,836	\$ 598,054	Ø		2,218	595,836	595,836	\$ 598,054
·	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS OF RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds	iotal Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilites: Due to other funds Accounts payable	Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	Long - term receivables	Fund balances: Restricted Debt service	Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	Fund Balances

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	771,000 534,538 3,798,324	5,103,862	345,039 132,080 477,119	531,322	4,095,421	5,103,862
Tot	S	S	<i>σ</i>			s
Series S Refunding Improvement	2,000 9,874 194,699	206,573		9,722	196,851	206,573
! !	ν	ν <u> </u>	ν			S
Series R Refunding Improvement	s	S	S			S
Series Q Refunding Improvement	s	S	s			
<u>_</u>	1	11	9, 11	ا وا	 	S
Series 2007B SW Sewer	\$ 8,800 427,503	\$ 436,303	S	8,800	427,503	\$ 436,303
Series P Refunding Improvement	so	S	ω			S
Series O Refunding Improvement	S 1,000 1,288 128,609	S 130,897	σ.	1,275	129,622	\$ 130,897
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	26,310	274,415		26,246	248,169	274,415
Seri R Im	S	S	s			S
Series N Refunding Improvement	1,000 5,786 123,123	129,909		5,786	124,123	129,909
7	ν	ν	<i>ν</i>	[S
Series M Refunding Improvement	s	S	σ			S
Series K Refunding Improvement	s				777-17	
1 	1	SS	s	İ	2 2 	ა∥ ∾∥
Series J Refunding Improvement	2,185	\$ 2,185	S		2,185	\$ 2,185
ent .	,					
Series H Refunding Improvement	S	S	os			S
Series AB Refunding Improvement	\$ 58,553 95,963	\$ 154,516	w	58,553	95,963 95,963	\$ 154,516

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES	-	urb and Gutter	R	Series T efunding provement	R	Series U efunding provement	Re	eries V funding rovement	Re	eries E funding rovement	R	Series W efunding provement	Re	eries X funding rovement	R	ries 2013 SRF efunding provement	R	Series Y efunding provement	Re	Series Z efunding provement	R	eries AA efunding provement	Re	ies 2016B efunding provement	Imp	s 2017 Def Warrants 16-42)
Property taxes Menards sales tax & TIF	\$	31,865	\$	173,482	s	244,350	\$	252,418	\$		\$	94,171	\$	86,409	S	62,628	s	444,738	\$	240,060	\$	372,069	s	213,478	s	
Investment earnings Total Revenues		2,309		2,311		541		758		1,035		2,012		20		100		2,225		734		2,011				
rotal Revenues		34,174		175,793		244,891		253,176		1,035		96,183		86,429		62,728		446,963		240,794		374,080		213,478		
EXPENDITURES Principal Menards share				115,000		315,000		295,000				315,000		65,000				125,000 132,080		295,000		665,000		45,000		98,487
Interest and other charges				22,192		10,782		27,137				84,118		21,409		22,125		164,391		26,063		76,246		26,875		35,638
Total Expenditures				137,192		325,782		322,137				399,118		86,409		22,125		421,471		321,063		741,246		71,875		134,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	***************************************	34,174		38,601		(80,891)		(68,961)	****	1,035		(302,935)		20		40,603		25,492		(80,269)		(367,166)		141,603		(134,125)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		122,649 (5,931)		23,083		83,983		93,106		(1,035)		216,056				23,383 (40,000)				96,919		189,103		18,951 (110,634)		
Total other financing sources and (uses)		116,718		23,083		83,983		93,106		(1,035)		216,056				(16,617)				96,919		189,103		(91,683)		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Prior period adjustment		150,892 452,361 (7,416)		61,684 680,620 (90,904)		3,092 247,370 (122,725)	***	24,145 344,629 (162,532)				(86,879) 654,597 (63,782)		20 4,546		23,986 130,581 (44,837)		25,492 516,364		16,650 296,163 (133,104)		(178,063) 712,312 (294,651)		49,920 8,251 (61,773)		(134,125)
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	595,836	<u>\$</u>	651,400	<u>\$</u>	127,737	<u>s</u>	206,242	<u>\$</u>		<u>s</u>	503,936	S	4,566	\$	109,730	S	541,856	S	179,709	\$	239,598	S	(3,602)	S	(134,125)

									do.	
Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	\$ 2,006,812	444,738 58,818 2,510,368	2,681,974	630,776	3,444,830	(934,462)	1,001,188	708,492	(225,970)	(1,085,497) \$ 4,095,421
Series S Refunding Improvement	36,148	537	25,000	6,485	31,485	5,200	3,610	3,610	8,810	(9,624) \$ 196,851
Series R Refunding Improvement	s 803 S	814				814	(814)	(814)		8
Series Q Refunding Improvement	\$ 442	444				444	(444)	(444)		S
Series 2007B SW Sewer	S 67,481	1,748	77,000	20,808	97,808	(28,579)	15,767	15,767	(12,812) 470,772	(30,457) S 427,503
Series P Refunding Improvement	s	259				259	(259)	(259)		S
Series O Refunding Improvement	069°6 \$	362 10,052	15,000	3,199	18,199	(8,147)	3,872	3,872	(4,275)	(4,481) S 129,622
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	\$ 83,482	84,301	75,000	16,462	91,462	(7,161)	22,486	22,486	15,325	(37,369)
Series N Refunding Improvement	\$ 27,670	356 28,026	35,000	2,038	37,038	(9,012)	3,672	3,672	(5,340)	(20,194) S 124,123
Series M Refunding Improvement	S				1			The second secon		S
Series K Refunding Improvement	S	2 2				2	(2)	(2)		S
Series J Refunding	8 1,979	424 2,403				2,403	(130,980)	(130,980)	(128,577) 130,762	\$ 2,185
Series H Refunding Improvement	\$ 2,516	2,597				2,597	(2,597)	(2,597)	1,648	S S
Series AB Refunding Improvement	\$ 5,671	40,161		34,417	34,417	11,415	84,548	84,548	95,963	\$ 95,963
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-43)	S		121,487	30,391	151,878	(151,878)			(151,878)	\$ (151,878)

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - continued Year Ended December 31, 2018

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor to June 26, 2018 Katie Andersen

Mayor from June 26, 2018 Dwaine Heinrich

Council to June 26, 2018 Ramone Gumke

From June 26, 2018 David Steele

Steve Brubakken

Dan Buchanan

Pam Phillips

City Administrator to March 6, 2018 Jeffrey Fuchs

City Administrator from March 7, 2018 Sarah Hellekson

Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (2014-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN's Response to Findings

Shower & Corociates, PC

CITY OF JAMESTOWN's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. CITY OF JAMESTOWN's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 30, 2019

Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's basic financial statements include the operations of the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority, which received \$2,455,441 in federal awards that are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2018. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority because the component unit has separately issued financial statements prepared and presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE - continued

with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE - continued

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shower & Corociates, PC

Certified Public Accountants Jamestown, North Dakota September 30, 2019

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's #	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture Passed through ND Forest Service			
Community Family Forest	10.664	2016-CFF 008	\$ 1,699
Total Department of Agriculture	10.004	2010-CFF 008	1,699
			1,099
Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passes through ND Department of Commerce			
Housing Rehabilitation	14.228	B-17-DC-38-001	94,000
I D' m o '		B-13-DC-38-0001 to	
James River Tree Snagging	14.228	B-16-DC-38-0001	150,000
Total Department of Housing & Urban Development			244,000
Department of Justice			
Direct Programs	16.607	DIDY 16	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	BUBX-16	2,765
Total Direct Department of Justice Passed Through State Attorney General's Office			2,765
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	17205	2.000
Cotal Indirect Department of Justice	10.736	17205	3,900 3,900
otal Department of Justice			6,665
			0,000
Department of Transportation			
Passed Through State Department of Transportation			
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	PHSPOP 1805-05-08	4,544
	20.616	PHSPID1810-02-07	5,018
	20.616	PHSPID1810-12-04	1,085
	20.616	PHSPDD1811-02-06	1,944
	20.616 20.616	PHSPOP1905-05-08	1,356
	20.616	PHSPID1910-02-07 PHSPID1910-12-05	497
Highway Safety Cluster	20.010	FH3F1D1910-12-03	543 14,987
Total Department of Transportation			14,987
			11,707
nvironmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through State Department of Health			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water	•		
State Revolving Funds (1) (2)	66.458	380808-08	1,174,794
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water	66.470	200000 00	70 7 70 7
State Revolving Funds (1) (2)	66.458	380808-09	597,583
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			1,772,377
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water			
State Revolving Funds	66.468	4700498-08	1,316,465
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			1,316,465
otal Environmental Protection Agency			3,088,842
Total City of Jamestown			\$ 3,356,193
major programs (2) State Revolving Loans comingled funds		•	,,
-, p p (-) (-)			

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, it is not intended to and does not present the financial positon, changes in net position, or cash flows of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN.

B. Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** has elected not to use the 10-percent de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

C. State Revolving Loan Balances at year end

2004 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	\$ 480,000
2005 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,020,000
2005 B Master Lift Station Revenue Bonds	683,000
2007 B Improvement Bonds Replace Sanitary Sewer Mains	623,000
2007 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	990,000
2010 Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,870,000
2010 B Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,465,000
2011 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	760,000
2013 Clean Water (Wastewater Inlet Piping) Revenue Bonds	650,000
2013 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	884,000
2013 D Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	8,450,000
2014 Water Tower Revenue Bonds	2,945,000
2014 Drinking Water Revenue Bonds	655,000
2016 Solid Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	480,000
2016 C Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	470,000
2016 B Water Treatment Assessment warrant	1,030,000
2017 Solid Waste Disposal revenues bonds	1,174,794
2017B Wastewater treatment revenue bonds	597,583
2017C Water treatment assessment warrant	1,316,465

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued – unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes yes	X no none repo	orted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X noX none repo	orted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs - unmodified			
Identification of major programs			
66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water - Sta	ate Revolving Funds		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X no	
B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which as with Government Auditing Standards.	re Required to be Re	ported in Accordan	ce
2014-001 Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Prepar	ration		
Condition - Schauer & Associates, P.C. assists the statements that are presented, including note disclosur accounting principles.			
Criteria - As a matter of internal control, management sh financial statements in conformity with generally accepte			1g

Stutsman County, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2018

Cause - The City Council feels it is more cost effective to ask an independent accountant to prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than to invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

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

Recommendation - We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

View of Responsible Officials - Concur

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit.

1. None

CITY OF JAMESTOWN 102 3rd Ave SE Jamestown, ND 58401

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2014-001

Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Sarah Hellekson, City Administrator

<u>Corrective Action Planned:</u> The City Council is aware of this condition. The Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with the preparation of financial statements but will instruct City administration to provide all requested schedules.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN 102 3rd Ave SE Jamestown, ND 58401

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2014-001

Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation

Summary of Condition: The City of Jamestown does not have an internal control system designed to

provide for the preparation of financial statements being audited.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The City Council is aware of this condition. The Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with preparation of financial statements but will instruct City administration to provide all requested schedules.