# **AUDIT REPORT**

CITY OF KULM Kulm, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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# CITY OFFICIALS

Dale Gackle Mayor

Josh Gackle Council Member

Layton Johnson Council Member

Nathan Klusmann Council Member

Zeb Mahin Council Member

Angie Holmgren Auditor

Rath & Mehrer

# Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Kulm Kulm, North Dakota

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis 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 the City of Kulm, Kulm, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances.

Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 city's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the city's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis 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 Kulm, Kulm, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions 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 March 8, 2019 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 8, 2019

#### CITY OF KULM

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### December 31, 2018

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Kulm's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

The MD&A is a new element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments". Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

- \* Total net position of the city decreased \$6,781 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$116,538 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$123,320.
- \* Governmental net position totaled (\$23,743) and business-type net position totaled \$4,136,929.
- \* Total revenues from all sources were \$454,231 for governmental activities and \$347,710 for business-type activities.
- \* Total expenses were \$359,627 for governmental activities and \$449,095 for business-type activities.
- \* The city's general fund had \$270,451 in total revenues and \$172,650 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$21,935 received from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$119,735 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

## USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the city as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole city, presenting both an aggregate view of the city's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements present information as follows:

- \* Governmental activities this includes most of the city's basic services which are primarily supported by property taxes, 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.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

#### REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

# Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the city to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the city do financially during the year ended December 31, 2018?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all 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 fiscal year. This statement is presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes revenues and expenses when they result from cash transactions with provisions for depreciation of capital assets, and issuance of and payments made on long-term debt issues.

These two statements report the city's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the city as a whole, the financial position of the city has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the city reports governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the city's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, general government, public safety, streets and public works, urban and economic development, culture and recreation and debt service. Business-type activities are where the city's enterprise services are reported including, but not limited to, water, sewer and garbage.

#### REPORTING ON THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The city uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the city to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the city's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the city's general fund, highway distribution fund and city sales tax fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's water fund, sewer fund and garbage fund are considered "major enterprise funds".

The city's other funds, which are used to account for a multitude of financial transactions, are summarized under the heading "Other Governmental Funds".

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2018. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position decreased by \$6,781 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2018, the city's net position of \$4,113,186 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$3,866,248. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$570,607 of the city's total net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is (\$323,669), which includes (\$98,802) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of (\$224,867) is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position
As of December 31, 2018

Denotes	Governmental	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	48,107	479,679
accumulated depreciation)	238,998	5,026,795
Total Assets	287,105	5,506,474
Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,891	0
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	192,046 20,000 117,753	127,099 1,242,445
Total Liabilities	329,799	1,369,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,940	0
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	208,998 124,523 (357,264)	3,657,250 446,084 33,595
Total Net Position	(23,743)	4,136,929

# Net Position As of December 31, 2017

Samelia	Governmental	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	139,858	459,451
accumulated depreciation)	252,440	5,254,549
Total Assets	392,298	5,714,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	41,710	0
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	405,773 30,000 120,509	110,919 1,342,832
Total Liabilities	556,282	1,453,751
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,007	0
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	212,440 139,858 (492,579)	3,800,798 416,107 43,344
Total Net Position	(140,281)	4,260,249

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

Table II
Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	46,084	265,192
Operating Grants and Contributions	42,634	67,475
General Revenues: Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	93,906 234,130 25,415	15,032
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	12,062	10
Total Revenues	454,231	347,710
General Government Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation Other Interest on Long-Term Debt Water Sewer Garbage	96,584 172,795 53,652 22,471 5,975 8,151	98,015 277,583 73,497
Total Expenses	359,627	449,095
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	94,603	(101,385)
Transfers	21,935	(21,935)
Net Change in Position	116,538	(123,320)

Property taxes constituted 14%, other taxes 29%, unrestricted intergovernmental 3%, operating grants and contributions 14% and charges for services made up 39% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

General government constituted 12%, streets and public works 21%, urban and economic development 7% and enterprise 56% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

# Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2017

	Governmental	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	29,281	271,652
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	45,707	70,402
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	87,272	12,857
Other Taxes	76,659	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	23,308	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	6,845	331
Total Revenues	269,072	355,242
Expenses		1
General Government	144,076	
Public Safety	22,876	
Streets and Public Works	157,630	
Culture and Recreation	24,739	
Other	199,690	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,836	
Water		80,562
Sewer		265,289
Garbage		64,159
Total Expenses	555,847	410,010
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	(286,775)	(54,769)
Transfers	(9,000)	9,000
Net Change in Position	(295,775)	(45,769)
	=========	

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table III shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table III
Total and Net Cost of Services
As of December 31, 2018

	Total Cost Year Ended	Net Cost Year Ended
	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2018
General Government	96,584	79,751
Streets and Public Works	172,795	104,743
Urban and Economic Development	53,652	53,652
Culture and Recreation	22,471	22,471
Other	5,975	5,975
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,151	4,317
Total Expenses	359,627	270,909
	========	========

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the city's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$454,231 and expenditures of \$369,013 for the year ended December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was (\$75,835) and total unassigned fund balances for all of the city's governmental funds was (\$76,416).

# GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the city did not amend the general fund budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$36,946 less than budgeted. The city overestimated total collections for interest and penalty and included a total for city sales taxes under taxes. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018 were under budget by \$22,487. This budget variance was mainly due to the city overestimating appropriations for street and public works.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2018, the city had \$5,265,793 invested in capital assets. The following table shows the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2018.

#### Table IV

# Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2018

	Governmental	Business- Type
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	197,998 41,000	4,917,900 108,895
Total (net of depreciation)	238,998	5,026,795

This total represents a decrease of \$241,196 in capital assets from January 1, 2018. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

# Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2017

	Governmental	Business- Type
Buildings and Infrastructure	205,665	5,136,358
Machinery and Vehicles	46,775	118,191
Total (net of depreciation)	252,440	5,254,549
	=========	========

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2018, the city had \$1,581,591 in outstanding debt of which \$319,145 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2018, the city issued three new long-term debt obligations:

General Obligation Bonds Payable in the amount of \$77,353.17. The city issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A to refinance the USDA General Obligation Bonds of 2009. These bonds will have a final payment on May 1, 2029.

Revenue Bonds Payable in the amount of \$153,707.95. The city issued the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A to refinance the USDA Water Main Improvement Bonds of 1989. These bonds will have a final payment on September 1, 2028.

Revenue Bonds Payable in the amount of \$495,420.83. The city issued the Sewer Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A to refinance the USDA Sewer Improvement Bonds of 2002-1 and USDA Sewer Improvement Bonds of 2003. These bonds will have a final payment on September 1, 2028.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt, readers are referred to Note 6 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to show the city's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Angie Holmgren, City Auditor, Kulm, ND.

# Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

	Pri	mary Government		Component Unit
-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Kulm Airport Authority
ASSETS: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	48,107.05	479,678.53	527,785.58	39,810.01
Buildings and Infrastructure Vehicles and Machinery	197,998.00 41,000.00	4,917,900.00 108,895.00	5,115,898.00 149,895.00	
Total Capital Assets	238,998.00	5,026,795.00	5,265,793.00	
Total Assets	287,105.05	5,506,473.53	5,793,578.58	39,810.01
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	59,891.00		59,891.00	
LIABILITIES: Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year:				
Bank Loan Payable		7,168.01	7,168.01	
Certificate of Indebtedness	182,045.84		182,045.84	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	40.000.00	6,976.75	6,976.75	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	10,000.00	112 05/ 72	10,000.00 112,954.72	
Revenue Bonds Payable Due After One Year:		112,954.72	112,934.72	
Bank Loan Payable		21,637.47	21,637.47	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		70,376.42	70,376.42	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	20,000.00	67.0	20,000.00	
Revenue Bonds Payable		1,150,431.36	1,150,431.36	
Net Pension Liability	117,753.00		117,753.00	
Total Liabilities	329,798.84	1,369,544.73	1,699,343.57	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	40,940.00		40,940.00	
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	208,998.00	3,657,250.27	3,866,248.27	
Debt Service		388,591.57	388,591.57	
Special Purposes	124,523.09	57,492.09	182,015.18	
Unrestricted	(357,263.88)	33,594.87	(323,669.01)	39,810.01
Total Net Position	(23,742.79)	4,136,928.80	4,113,186.01	39,810.01

CITY OF KULM Kulm, North Dakota

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

		Progr	Program Revenues	P	Primary Government		Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Kulm Airport Authority
Functions/Frograms Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities: General Government	96,583.72	16,832.65		(79,751.07)		(79,751.07)	
Streets and Public Works	172,794.77	29,251.37	38,800.25	(104,743.15)		(104,743.15)	
Urban and Economic Development	53,652.00			(53,652.00)		(53,652.00)	
Culture and Recreation	22,470.98			(22,470.98)		(22,470.98)	
Other	2,974.97			(5,974.97)		(5,974.97)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,150.82		3,834.02	(4,316.80)		(4,316.80)	
Total Governmental Activities	359,627.26	46,084.02	42,634.27	(270,908.97)	I I	(270,908.97)	
Business-Type Activities:	00 015 12	104 801 21			8,786.08	8,786.08	
Nater	277,583.05	99,372.72	67,475.46		(110,734.87)	(110,734.87)	
Garbage	73,496.84	59,018.07			(14,478.77)	(14,478.77)	
Total Business-Type Activities	449,095.02	265,192.00	97,475.46		(116,427.56)	(116,427.56)	
Total Primary Government	808,722.28	1 1	110,109.73	(270,908.97)	(116,427.56)	(387,336.53)	
Component Unit: Kulm Airport Authority	29,549.43	8,370.00	29,549.43 8,370.00 13,878.58				(7,300.85)

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Taxes:				
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	72,994.19		72,994.19	26,810.48
Property taxes; levied for special purposes	20,911.37		20,911.37	
Property taxes: levied for debt service		15,032.43	15,032.43	
City sales taxes	89,884.01		89,884.01	
Cigarette taxes	984.22		984.22	
Telecommunication taxes	1,977.60		1,977.60	
Homestead tax credit	2,322.13		2,322.13	
Excise taxes	138,962.53		138,962.53	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted				
to specific programs	25,414.64		25,414.64	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	12,061.67	10.25	12,071.92	468.87
Transfers	21,934.98	(21,934.98)		
Total General Revenues and Transfers	387,447.34	(6,892.30)	380,555.04	27,279.35
Change in Net Position	116,538.37	116,538.37 (123,319.86)	(6,781.49)	19,978.50
Net Position - January 1	(140,281.16)	(140,281.16) 4,260,248.66 4,119,967.50	4,119,967.50	19,831.51
Net Position - December 31	(23,742.79) 4,136,928.80 4,113,186.01	(23,742.79) 4,136,928.80 4,113,186.01	4,113,186.01	39,810.01

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

# Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

# Major Funds

	General	Highway Distribution	City Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:						
Cash, Cash Equivalents and		1 000 00	7 /94 03	/7 /21 07	48,107.05	
Investments		1,000.00	3,486.02 66,161.15	43,621.03	76,416.04	
Interfund Receivable		10,254.89	00,101.15		70,410.04	
Total Assets	-0-	11,254.89	69,647.17	43,621.03	124,523.09	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
<u>Liabilities</u> :	75 07/ 05			581.19	76,416.04	
Interfund Payable	75,834.85			361.19	70,410.04	
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Street and Public Works		11,254.89			11,254.89	
City Share of Specials				28,736.26	28,736.26	
Capital and Infrastructure			10 //7 17		40 4/7 17	
Improvements			69,647.17	14,884.77	69,647.17 14,884.77	
Building Upkeep	(75,834.85			(581.19)	(76,416.04)	
Unassigned	(75,654.65	,		(301.17)	(10,410.04)	
Total Fund Balances	(75,834.85	) 11,254.89	69,647.17	43,039.84	48,107.05	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	-0-	11,254.89	69,647.17	43,621.03	124,523.09	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		48,107.05
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	490,500.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(251,502.00)	
Net Capital Assets	*	238,998.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the		
statement of net position are the result of changes in resources		
related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,891.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(40,940.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	( <del>)</del>	18,951.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities		
are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not		
reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and		
long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at		
December 31, 2018 are:		
Certificate of Indebtedness	(182,045.84)	
Special Assessments Bonds Payable	(30,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(117,753.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(329,798.84)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		(23,742.79)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Major Funds

-	General	Highway Distribution	City Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				20 1252 N.S.	
Taxes	214,075.37	1,445.14	89,884.01	19,325.18	324,729.70
Special Assessments	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			3,834.02	3,834.02
Licenses, Permits and Fees	16,832.65	70 000 05		700 44	16,832.65
Intergovernmental	28,330.85	38,800.25		390.14	67,521.24
Charges for Services	2,266.34	26,985.03		2 07/ 07	29,251.37
Miscellaneous	8,945.57	279.27		2,836.83	12,061.67
Total Revenues —	270,450.78	67,509.69	89,884.01	26,386.17	454,230.65
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	91,920.72		ILU was too		91,920.72
Streets and Public Works	142.75	55,366.02	106,511.00		162,019.77
Urban and Economic Development	53,652.00		EATHER DOCUMENTS		53,652.00
Culture and Recreation			22,470.98		22,470.98
Other	5,000.00		974.97		5,974.97
Debt Service:					
Principal	14,824.16			10,000.00	24,824.16
Interest and Service Charges	7,110.82			1,040.00	8,150.82
Total Expenditures -	172,650.45	55,366.02	129,956.95	11,040.00	369,013.42
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	VALUETO INCOMENTALISMO				
Over Expenditures	97,800.33	12,143.67	(40,072.94)	15,346.17	85,217.23
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				0.20000000 DOM	partie en
Transfers In	21,934.98			7,205.98	29,140.96
Transfers Out				(7,205.98)	(7,205.98)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,934.98				21,934.98
Net Change in Fund Balances	119,735.31	12,143.67	(40,072.94)	15,346.17	107,152.21
Fund Balance - January 1	(195,570.16	(888.78)	108,745.14	28,668.64	(59,045.16)
Fund Balance - December 31	(75,834.85	) 11,254.89	68,672.20	44,014.81	48,107.05

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		107,152.21
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay	0.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(13,442.00)	(13,442.00)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.	0.00	
Repayment of Debt	24,824.16	24,824.16
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Increase to Pension Expense		(1,996.00)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		116,538.37

# Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

# Major Enterprise Funds

Water 208,345.25 154,521.00	Sewer 239,640.68	Garbage 31,692.60	Total Enterprise Funds
	239,640.68	31,692.60	479,678.53
	239,640.68	31,692.60	479,678.53
	239,640.68	31,692.60	479,678.53
154,521.00	1:		
154,521.00			
154,521.00			
	4,763,379.00		4,917,900.00
47,795.00	3 13	61,100.00	108,895.00
202,316.00	4,763,379.00	61,100.00	5,026,795.00
410,661.25	5,003,019.68	92,792.60	5,506,473.53
=======================================		=========	
7,168.01		to transmission areas	7,168.01
		6,976.75	6,976.75
13,397.03	99,557.69		112,954.72
20,565.04	99,557.69	6,976.75	127,099.48
21,637.47			21,637.47
		70,376.42	70,376.42
140,310.92	1,010,120.44		1,150,431.36
161,948.39	1,010,120.44	70,376.42	1,242,445.25
182,513.43	1,109,678.13	77,353.17	1,369,544.73
19,802.57	3,653,700.87	(16,253.17)	3,657,250.27
121,370.74	234,299.51	32,921.32	388,591.57
55,776.85			55,776.85
1,715.24			1,715.24
29,482.42	5,341.17	(1,228.72)	33,594.87
228,147.82	3,893,341.55	15,439.43	4,136,928.80
	202,316.00  410,661.25  7,168.01  13,397.03  20,565.04  21,637.47  140,310.92  161,948.39  182,513.43  19,802.57 121,370.74 55,776.85 1,715.24 29,482.42  228,147.82	202,316.00 4,763,379.00  410,661.25 5,003,019.68  7,168.01  13,397.03 99,557.69  20,565.04 99,557.69  21,637.47  140,310.92 1,010,120.44  161,948.39 1,010,120.44  182,513.43 1,109,678.13  19,802.57 3,653,700.87 121,370.74 234,299.51 55,776.85 1,715.24 29,482.42 5,341.17	202,316.00 4,763,379.00 61,100.00  410,661.25 5,003,019.68 92,792.60  7,168.01 6,976.75  20,565.04 99,557.69 6,976.75  21,637.47 70,376.42  140,310.92 1,010,120.44 70,376.42  182,513.43 1,109,678.13 77,353.17  19,802.57 3,653,700.87 (16,253.17) 121,370.74 234,299.51 32,921.32 55,776.85 1,715.24 29,482.42 5,341.17 (1,228.72)  228,147.82 3,893,341.55 15,439.43

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Major Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Sales and Services:				
Water Charges	106,307.62			106,307.62
Sewer Charges		99,372.72		99,372.72
Garbage Charges			58,978.07	58,978.07
Miscellaneous Charges and Services	493.59		40.00	533.59
Total Operating Revenues	106,801.21	99,372.72	59,018.07	265,192.00
Operating Expenses:				
Water	25,590.45			25,590.45
Water Costs	43,749.96			43,749.96
Sewer		19,083.13		19,083.13
Garbage			64,662.02	64,662.02
Depreciation	9,667.00	211,977.00	6,110.00	227,754.00
Total Operating Expenses	79,007.41	231,060.13	70,772.02	380,839.56
Operating Income (Loss)	27,793.80	(131,687.41)	(11,753.95)	(115,647.56)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Property Taxes			15,032.43	15,032.43
Special Assessments		67,475.46		67,475.46
Interest Income	10.25			10.25
Bond Fees	(7,500.00)	(7,500.00)		(15,000.00)
Interest Expense and Service Charges	(11,507.72)	(39,022.92)	(2,724.82)	(53,255.46)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(18,997.47)	20,952.54	12,307.61	14,262.68
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	8,796.33	(110,734.87)	553.66	(101,384.88)
Transfers In	-		4,000.00	4,000.00
Transfers Out	(3,681.40)	(18,253.58)	(4,000.00)	(25,934.98)
Change in Net Position	5,114.93	(128,988.45)	553.66	(123,319.86)
Net Position - January 1	223,032.89	4,022,330.00	14,885.77	4,260,248.66
Net Position - December 31	228,147.82	3,893,341.55	15,439.43	4,136,928.80

# Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Major Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	106,801.21 (69,340.41)	99,372.72 (19,083.13)	59,018.07 (64,662.02)	265,192.00 (153,085.56)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	37,460.80	80,289.59	(5,643.95)	112,106.44
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in Transfers out Interfund loan transaction	(3,681.40)	(18,253.58) 198,903.37	4,000.00 (4,000.00)	4,000.00 (25,934.98) 198,903.37
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3,681.40)	180,649.79		176,968.39
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Property taxes Special assessments Bond Fees General obligation bonds issued Revenue bonds issued Principal payments Interest payments and service charges  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, January 1  Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	(7,500.00) 153,707.95 (160,900.04) (11,507.72) (26,199.81) 10.25 7,589.84 200,755.41 208,345.25	67,475.46 (7,500.00) 495,420.83 (570,916.16) (39,022.92) (54,542.79) 206,396.59 33,244.09 239,640.68	15,032.43 77,353.17 (78,872.35) (2,724.82) 10,788.43 5,144.48 26,548.12 31,692.60	15,032.43 67,475.46 (15,000.00) 77,353.17 649,128.78 (810,688.55) (53,255.46) (69,954.17) 10.25 219,130.91 260,547.62 479,678.53
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u> Operating income (loss)	27,793.80	(131,687.41)	(11,753.95)	(115,647.56)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	9,667.00	211,977.00	6,110.00	227,754.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	37,460.80	80,289.59	(5,643.95)	112,106.44

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Kulm operates under a city council form of government. The financial statements of the city have been prepared on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>: The component unit's column in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the city's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the city.

Kulm Airport Authority: The Kulm Airport Authority's governing board is appointed by the city's governing board. The city's governing body has the authority to disapprove, amend, or approve the airport authority budget. The airport authority has the authority to issue its own debt.

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit is presented in the basic financial statements.

# B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Highway Distribution. This fund accounts for the state highway distribution tax used for street repairs and maintenance.

City Sales Tax. This fund accounts for the city's sales tax collections, which are to be used for capital and infrastructure improvements for the city and a portion set-aside for the golf course and the park district.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water. This fund is used to account for the activities of the city's water distribution system.

Sewer. This fund is used to account for the activities of the city's sewer collection system.

Garbage. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's garbage collection system.

Agency Fund. This fund accounts for assets held by the city in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The city's agency fund is used to account for a community development block grant received on behalf of the Kulm Senior Citizen's organization.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like and fiduciary fund activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

# D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column and the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are also reported in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Infrastructure 25 to 75 years Machinery and Vehicles 5 to 20 years

# F. Compensated Absences

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is not reported in the governmentwide statement of net position as it is considered immaterial.

# G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### H. Pension

For purposes of measuring 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); 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.

#### I. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the city is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories or prepaid expenses) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., endowment funds).

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the city or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., funds restricted by state statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants or taxes raised for a specific purpose).

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city council through the adoption of a resolution. The city council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The city reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the city's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the city's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- \* Committed
- \* Assigned
- \* Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the city has not spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### J. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental and proprietary fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

#### K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the special purpose framework (SPF) used by the city requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$527,786 and the bank balance was \$549,966. Of the bank balance, \$334,427 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$215,539 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

#### Credit Risk

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

- (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- (2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- (3) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (4) Obligations of the State.

At December 31, 2018 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$108,912, which are all considered deposits.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The city does not have a limit on the amount the city may invest in any one issuer.

### Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

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

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

#### Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables/payables are created by negative cash balances in various funds. The amounts shown as interfund payables represent the amounts of negative cash in the funds. Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund
Highway Distribution	10,254.89	
City Sales Tax	66,161.15	
General Fund		75,834.85
Emergency		581.19

# Note 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

_	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	350,000			350,000
Vehicles	167,837		27,337	140,500
Total	517,837		27,337	490,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	144,335	7,667		152,002
Vehicles	121,062	5,775	27,337	99,500
Total	265,397	13,442	27,337	251,502
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	252,440	(13,442)	-0-	238,998
Business-type Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	7,670,700			7,670,700 201,425
Total	7,872,125		dra-	7,872,125
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	2,534,342	218,458		2,752,800
Vehicles	83,234	9,296		92,530
Total	2,617,576	227,754		2,845,330
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	5,254,549	(227,754)	-0-	5,026,795

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	2,667
Streets and Public Works	10,775
Total	13,442
	========
Business-type Activities:	
Water	9,667
Sewer	211,977
Garbage	6,110
Total	227,754
	========

#### Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

# Governmental Activities

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Cert. of Indebtedness Special Assessment Bonds	196,870 40,000		14,824 10,000	182,046 30,000	182,046 10,000
Total	236,870	-0-	24,824	212,046	192,046

### Business-type Activities

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Bank Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds	35,806 78,872 1,339,073	77,353 649,129	7,001 78,872 724,816	28,805 77,353 1,263,386	7,168 6,977 112,955
Total	1,453,751	726,482	810,689	1,453,751	127,100

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2018 consists of the following:

## Governmental Activities

<u>General Obliqation Debt</u>. General obligation debt is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, is as follows:

<u>Certificates of Indebtedness</u>. The city has issued two certificates of indebtedness through Hometown Credit Union to provide funds for the city's share of the cost of infrastructure improvements at the Kulm Public School District.

\$93,435.00 Certificate of Indebtedness, due in one installment on December 15, 2019; payments include interest at 4.75%.	98,435.00
\$83,610.84 Certificate of Indebtedness, due in one installment on December 15, 2019; payments include interest at 4.75%.	83,610.84
Total Certificates of Indebtedness	182,045.84

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding certificates of indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31	_ Principal	Interest
2019	182,045.84	8,647.17

<u>Special Assessment Debt</u>. The city has issued special assessment bonds to provide funds for various improvement projects. Special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

\$85,000.00 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012, due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$10,000 through December 31, 2022; payments include interest of 3%.

30,000.00

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding special assessment bond debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal Interest	
2010	10 000 00	750.00
2019	10,000.00	
2020	10,000.00	450.00
2021	5,000.00	225.00
2022	5,000.00	75.00
Total	30,000.00	1,500.00
	==========	==========

#### Business-type Activities

<u>General Obligation Debt</u>. General obligation debt is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Bank Loan Payable. The city has entered into a loan agreement for the purchase of water meters.

\$63,726.57 Bank Loan with Hometown Credit Union, due in annual installments of \$7,965.81 through May 1, 2022; payments include interest at 2.75%.

28,805.48

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bank loan payable are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal Interest	
2019	7,168.01	797.80
2020	7,363.48	602.33
2021	7,567.63	398.18
2022	6,706.36	184.42
Total	28,805.48	1,982.73
	=========	=========

<u>General Obligation Bonds Payable</u>. The city has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the purchase of a garbage truck. General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

\$77,353.17 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A, due in annual installments of \$6,026.12 to \$7,935.49 through May 1, 2029; interest is at 3.5%.

77,353.17

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	
2019	6,976.75	2,743.20	
2020	6,026.12	2,357.72	
2021	6,236.23	2,143.13	
2022	6,454.70	1,921.04	
2023	6,680.54	1,691.17	
2024-2028	37,078.47	4,716.21	
2029	7,900.36	138.26	
Total	77,353.17	15,710.73	
	=========		

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

\$153,707.95 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A, due in annual installments of \$13,213.11 to \$17,469.31 through September 1, 2028; interest is at 3.5%.	153,707.95
\$495,420.83 Sewer Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A, due in annual installments of \$4,822.60 to \$35,711.15 through July 1, 2033; interest is at 3.5%.	495,420.83
\$538,000.00 USDA Sewer Improvement Bonds of 2003, due in annual installments of \$15,086.00 to \$24,568.00 through July 27, 2040; payments include interest at 2.375%.	429,257.30
\$678,640.00 Wastewater Revenue Bonds of 2001, due in annual installments of \$40,000.00 to \$45,000.00 through September 1, 2021; payments include interest at 2.5%.	130,000.00
\$54,409.00 Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds of 2010, due in annual installments of \$3,000.00 to \$5,000.00 through September 1, 2030; payments include interest at 2.5%.	38,000.00
\$25,300.00 DWSRF Water Tower Revenue Bonds of 2010, due in annual installments of \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00 through September 1, 2030; payments include interest at 2.5%.	17,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	1,263,386.08

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal_	Interest	
2019	112,955	28,287	
2020	113,369	34,195	
2021	114,439	30,892	
2022	70,483	27,554	
2023	70,499	25,309	
2024-2028	368,679	92,236	
2029-2033	251,781	39,465	
2034-2038	112,483	13,922	
2039-2040	48,697	1,735	
Total	1,263,386	293,595	
	=========	=========	

#### Note 7 TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 City Share of Specials	7,205.98	7,205.98
To subsidize special assessmen	nt bond payment	ts.
General Fund Water Fund: Operations Sewer Fund: Sewer Imp. Bonds	21,934.98	3,681.40 18,253.58
Garbage Fund: Garbage Truck Garbage Fund: Operations	4,000.00	4,000.00
To subsidize debt service pay	ments.	

### Note 8 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit balances as of December 31, 2018:

General	Fund		(75,834.85)
Special	Revenue	Fund	
Emerge	ncv		(581.19)

The city plans to eliminate these deficits with future revenue collections and/or transfers from other funds.

# Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$358,192 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$255,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The city has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

### Note 10 PENSION PLAN

# North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS benefits program 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 active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees; and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

#### Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

- 1 to 12 months of service -Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 13 to 25 months of service -Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 25 to 36 months of service -Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service -Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2018, the City of Kulm reported a liability of \$117,753 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017 the city's proportion was .007326 percent, which was a decrease of .005039 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the city recognized pension expense of \$9,569. At December 31, 2018 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	700	574	
Changes in assumptions	48,287	2,656	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,584		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,910	37,710	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	5,410		
Total	59,891	40,940	

\$5,410 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city 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:

Year ended	
June 30:	
2019	2,010
2020	4,183
2021	2,588
2022	3,232
2023	1,528
Thereafter	0

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

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases	Service at	
	Beginning of Year	Increase Rate
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age *	
	Under 36	8.00%
	36 - 40	7.50%
	41 - 49	6.00%
	50+	5.00%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Retiree Morality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS Board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

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 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
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	5%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.43%
International Equity Income	5%	-0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount rate. For PERS, GASB 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 contribution, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

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

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payment payments through the year 2061, Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061. and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.44 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.44 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.44 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.44%)	Current Rate (6.44%)	1% Increase (7.44%)
The city's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	159,853	117,753	82,727

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

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	269,071.00	269,071.00	214,075.37	(54,995.63)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,649.00	6,649.00	16,832.65	10,183.65
Intergovernmental	25,157.00	25,157.00	28,330.85	3,173.85
Charges for Services	1,496.00	1,496.00	2,266.34	770.34
Miscellaneous	5,024.00	5,024.00	8,945.57	3,921.57
Total Revenues	307,397.00	307,397.00	270,450.78	(36,946.22)
Expenditures: Current:	***************************************			780:
General Government	143,502.00	143,502.00	91,920.72	51,581.28
Public Safety	3,983.00	3,983.00	71,720.12	3,983.00
Streets and Public Works	36,000.00	36,000.00	142.75	35,857.25
Urban and Economic Development	3,652.00	3,652.00	53,652.00	(50,000.00)
Culture and Recreation	8,000.00	8,000.00	33,032.00	8,000.00
Other	0,000.00	0,000.00	5,000.00	(5,000.00)
Debt Service:			2,000.00	(5,000.00)
Principal			14,824.16	(14,824.16)
Interest and Service Charges			7,110.82	(7,110.82)
Total Expenditures	195,137.00	195,137.00	172,650.45	22,486.55
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	112,260.00	112,260.00	97,800.33	(14,459.67)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	1		21,934.98	21,934.98
Net Change in Fund Balances	112,260.00	112,260.00	119,735.31	7,475.31
Fund Balance - January 1	(195,570.16)	(195,570.16)	(195,570.16)	
Fund Balance - December 31	(83,310.16)	(83,310.16)	(75,834.85)	7,475.31

## Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2018

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the city auditor prepares the preliminary budget. The city budget is prepared for the general, special revenue and debt service funds by function and activity on the cash basis of accounting. The preliminary budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor of, or against, any proposed expenditures or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 7, the board adopts the final budget. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. No expenditure shall be made, or liability incurred, in excess of the total appropriation by fund except as authorized by North Dakota Century Code Section 40-40-18. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the official proceedings of the board.

#### Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budget during the year ended December 31, 2018.

# Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the year ending December 31, 2018:

#### Special Revenue Funds

- \* Highway Distribution
- \* City Sales Tax

55,366.02

128,981.98

# Debt Service Fund

\* Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012

11,040.00

\* A budget was not prepared for this fund.

No remedial action is anticipated or required by the city regarding these excess expenditures.

# CITY OF KULM KULM, North Dakota

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.007326%	0.012365%	0.011727%	0.013987%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	117,753	120,509	79,742	88,778
City's covered-employee payroll	129,754	133,789	126,224	132,468
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	90.75%	90.07%	63.17%	67.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	9,238	9,526	8,987	8,691
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(9,238)	(9,526)	(8,987)	(8,691)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	129,754	133,789	126,224	132,468
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	6.56%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

<sup>-</sup> For changes of assumptions, see Note 10 to the financial statements.

# Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance 1-1-18	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-18
_	1 1 10	Receipts		out	D I SDUI Selle ITCS	12-31-10
Major Governmental Funds						
General Fund	(195,570.16)	270,450.78	21,934.98		172,650.45	(75,834.85)
Highway Distribution	(888.78)	67,509.69			55,366.02	11,254.89
City Sales Tax	108,745.14	89,884.01			128,981.98	69,647.17
Total Major Governmental Funds	(87,713.80)	427,844.48	21,934.98		356,998.45	5,067.21
Non-Major Governmental Funds						
City Share of Specials	19,065.13	17,852.08		7,205.98	974.97	28,736.26
Emergency	(2,444.43)	1,863.24			NEANSEAN	(581.19)
Community Center	12,047.94	2,836.83				14,884.77
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012	,	3,834.02	7,205.98		11,040.00	3534 153454
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	28,668.64	26,386.17	7,205.98	7,205.98	12,014.97	43,039.84
Total Governmental Funds	(59,045.16)	454,230.65	29,140.96	7,205.98	369,013.42	48,107.05
Major Enterprise Funds						
Water Fund:	22/22/22/22	120 0220 02		25,050 000		
Operations	33,892.87	76,577.17		3,681.40	77,306.22	29,482.42
Water Deposits	1,704.99	10.25			54227722078 78.84	1,715.24
Rural Development Debt Service	78,205.07	177,195.62			171,941.95	83,458.74
Rural Development Loan Reserve	37,912.00	12 14442147144444				37,912.00
Water Emergency	49,040.48	6,736.37				55,776.85
Sewer Fund:		40 700 07				
Operations	5,036.27	19,388.03			19,083.13	5,341.17
Sewer Improvement Bonds	227,111.19	642,880.98		18,253.58	617,439.08	234,299.51
Garbage Fund:	25 820 05	7/ /07 /7		/ 000 00	// //2 on	74 5/4 70
Operations	25,820.05	74,403.67	/ 000 00	4,000.00	64,662.02	31,561.70
Garbage Truck	728.07	77,000.00	4,000.00		81,597.17	130.90
Total Enterprise Funds	459,450.99	1,074,192.09	4,000.00	25,934.98	1,032,029.57	479,678.53
Total Primary Government	400,405.83	1,528,422.74	33,140.96	33,140.96	1,401,042.99	527,785.58
Discretely Presented						
Component Unit: Kulm Airport Authority	19,831.51	49,527.93			29,549.43	39,810.01
Total Reporting Entity	420,237.34	1,577,950.67	33,140.96	33,140.96	1,430,592.42	567,595.59

Rath & Mehrer

# Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Kulm Kulm, 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 the City of Kulm, Kulm, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2019.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the city's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the city's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the city'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the city's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items II-1 and II-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

# City's Response to Findings

The city's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city'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 city's internal control or on compliance. This is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the city's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Kath and Mehrer

March 8, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

### Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:		
Governmental Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cash Bas	is
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cash Bas	is
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified-Modified Cash Bas	i
Major Governmental Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cash Bas	i
Major Business-Type Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cash Bas	i
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified-Modified Cash Bas	i
Internal control over financial reporting:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X_YesNone Reported	
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No	

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

#### Significant Deficiencies

#### 1. Segregation of Duties

Condition: The city has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Criteria: There should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over assets of the city.

Effect: There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the city's financial condition.

Recommendation: Due to the size of the city, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

Client Response: No response is considered necessary.

### 2. Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2018 are prepared by the city's external auditors.

Criteria: A good system of internal controls requires the city to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on the modified cash basis of accounting. This means that the city must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect: A control system is not in place to determine that the financial statements are properly stated and in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Recommendation: We recommend the city obtain the necessary knowledge of current accounting principles to prepare financial statements or outsource the preparation of its financial statements.

Client Response: It is not cost effective for the city to prepare its own financial statements.

Rath & Mehrer

# Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

Phone: (701) 258-4560 Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA 425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501

Governing Board City of Kulm Kulm, North Dakota

Our audit of the financial records of the City of Kulm, Kulm, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2018 has disclosed opportunities for improvements in the operations of the city. Items which we believe should be brought to your attention are set forth below:

BUDGETS

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Budgets were not prepared for all special revenue and debt service funds of the city. NDCC #40-40-05 requires the preparation of a separate schedule for each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the city. We recommend that the city comply with this section and prepare a separate schedule "C" for each special revenue fund, including those which do not have a mill levy, and a separate schedule "D" for each debt service fund, when preparing future annual budgets.

## ACCOUNTING RECORDS

Receipts and disbursements are not being accurately posted to the correct funds by the city auditor. North Dakota Century Code 40-16-03 (3) requires the city auditor to maintain a complete record of all financial transactions of the city which includes receipts, disbursements and fund balances.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

This letter is intended solely for the use of management and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this letter which, upon acceptance by the city, is a matter of public record.

We would like to acknowledge all the assistance and many courtesies extended to us by the personnel of the city during our audit.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Roth and Mehrer

March 8, 2019