FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LANGDON Langdon, North Dakota

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared By

MORTENSON & RYGH

Certified Public Accountants
PO Box 287
Park River, North Dakota 58270

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December 31, 2018

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Langdon, North Dakota LIST OF OFFICIALS

Years Ended December 31, 2018

Charles Downs
Jerry Nowatzki
Mayor (January – May)
Mayor (June – December)

Marty Tetrault
Lawrence Henry
Council Member
Jim Rademacher
Cody Schlittenhard
Council Member
Council Member

RoxAnne Hoffarth City Auditor

Quentin Wenzel City Attorney



Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Langdon, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Langdon, 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. 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Langdon, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The schedule of fund activity is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of fund activity and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underling 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of fund activity and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Langdon, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 of Langdon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Rygh

September 24, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Langdon, North Dakota Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2018

		Primary Government								
		vernmental		siness-Type		Tr. 4.1				
ACCETC.		Activities		Activities		Total	Airport			
ASSETS:										
CURRENT ASSETS	¢.	2 502 777	Ф	1 (27 40)	en.	5 220 102	e 115.226			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	3,592,777	\$	1,627,406	\$	5,220,183	\$ 115,326			
Inventory		2 502 555		266,146		266,146	115.226			
Total Current Assets		3,592,777		1,893,552		5,486,329	115,326			
CAPITAL ASSETS:										
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated										
Land		50,300		80,020		130,320	20,000			
Construction in Process		15,400		9,955,904		9,971,304				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		,		-,,		.,,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,123,656		956,119		3,079,775	626,059			
Total Capital Assets		2,189,356		10,992,043		13,181,399	646,059			
Total cap har rissets		2,100,000		10,772,0.3		15,101,555	0.0,029			
OTHER ASSETS:										
Loans Receivable		240,508		-		240,508	-			
CDs Reserved for Debt Service		120,291		-		120,291	-			
Net Interfund Balances		266,146		(266,146)		(0)	-			
Total Other Assets		626,944		(266,146)		360,799	-			
Total Assets	\$	6,409,077	\$	12,619,449	\$	19,028,526	\$ 761,385			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Maturity on Long Term Debt	\$	191,094	\$	86,269	\$	277,363	\$ -			
Total Current Liabilities NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		191,094		86,269		277,363	-			
Loans		353,237		-		353,237	-			
Bonds Payable		860,000		7,592,000		8,452,000	-			
Less Amounts Due Within One Year		(191,094)		(86,269)		(277,363)				
Total Non Current Liabilities		1,022,143		7,505,731		8,527,874	-			
Total Liabilities		1,213,237		7,592,000		8,805,237				
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,836,119		3,400,043		5,236,162	626,059			
Restricted for:		•		•		•	•			
Debt Service		1,248,856		299,042		1,547,899	-			
Economic Development		431,175		-		431,175	-			
Capital Projects		489,361		660,765		1,150,127	-			
Equipment		14,454		384,035		398,488	-			
Public Works/Streets		501,258		-		501,258				
Special Purpose		540,673		_		540,673	-			
Landfill Post Closure Costs				29,970		29,970	_			
Unrestricted		133,944		253,594		387,538	135,326			
Total Net Position		5,195,840		5,027,449		10,223,289	761,385			
T (II : 1 'I'') ON (P . '''			¢.		ď.					
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$	6,409,077	\$	12,619,449	\$	19,028,526	\$ 761,385			

Langdon, North Dakota Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

Year Ended December 31, 2018

		I	Program Revenu	es		ursements) Re nge in Net Pos		Component Unit
			Operating	Capital		Business		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type		
Functions/Programs:	Disbursements	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Airport
Government Activities:					•			
General Government	\$ 300,967	\$ 35,023	\$ -	\$ 9,352	\$ (256,593)	\$ -	\$ (256,593)	
Public Safety	300,589	-	29,018	-	(271,572)	-	(271,572)	
Public Service	582,790	103,573	181,085	-	(298,132)	-	(298,132)	
Economic Development	101,478	_	_	-	(101,478)	-	(101,478)	
Interest Expense	29,185	-	-	-	(29,185)	-	(29,185)	
Total Government Activities	1,315,009	138,596	210,103	9,352	(956,959)	-	(956,959)	
Business Type Activities:								
Water Fund	831,920	895,386		2,312,174		2,375,640	2,375,640	
Garbage Fund	480,109	484,338		-	-	4,229	4,229	
Total Business Type Activities	1,312,028	1,379,724	-	2,312,174		2,379,869	2,379,869	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,627,037	\$ 1,518,320	\$ 210,103	\$ 2,321,525	\$ (956,959)	\$ 2,379,869	\$ 1,422,910	
Component Unit								
Airport	\$ 218,504	\$ 12,808	\$ -	\$ 168,720				\$ (36,976)
	Taxes: Property taxes Property taxes Property taxes Sales Tax Special Assessi Federal & State A Earnings on Inves Sale of Capital As Other Receipts Total General Rec	levied for debt levied for spec ments id not restricte tments ssets	service ial purpose	oses	\$ 473,356 107,985 156,124 455,312 5,660 139,059 30,225 7,268 1,192	\$ - - - - 4,764 - - - \$	\$ 473,356 107,985 156,124 455,312 5,660 139,059 34,989 7,268 1,192 \$ 1,380,945	\$ 48,033 - - - - - 153 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	Transfers (Net)	•			(50,015)	50,015	<u> </u>	
	Change in Net Po	sition			369,207	2,434,648	2,803,855	11,209
	Net Position - Ja	inuary 1			4,826,632	2,416,207	7,242,840	750,176
	Restatements				-	176,594	176,594	-
	Net Position - Ja	nuary 1 as Re	stated		4,826,632	2,592,801	7,419,434	750,176
	Net Position - D	ecember 31			\$ 5,195,840	\$ 5,027,448	\$ 10,223,289	\$ 761,385
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Langdon, North Dakota

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund Types - Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2018

ASSETS:	General Fund	Sales Tax Tax	Street Fund	Del	bt Service Fund	Act	ivity Center Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 702.552	e 0/2 770	0501.250	e.	706.260	e	14.454	¢.	545 465	¢.	2 502 777
Cash & Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$ 782,553	\$ 962,778 962,778	\$501,258	\$	786,269 786,269	\$	14,454	\$	545,465 545,465	\$	3,592,777
Total Current Assets	782,553	902,778	501,258		/80,209		14,454		343,463		3,592,777
OTHER ASSETS & DEBITS											
Loans Receivable	-	240,508	-		-		-		-		240,508
CDs Reserved for Debt Service	-	-	-		120,291		-		-		120,291
Due from Other Funds	275,815	-	-		45,000		-		-		320,815
Total Other Assets & Debits	275,815	240,508	-		165,291		-		-		681,614
Total Assets	\$1,058,368	\$1,203,286	\$501,258	\$	951,560	\$	14,454	\$	545,465	\$	4,274,391
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,670	\$	54,670
Total Current Liabilities	-	45,000	-		-				9,670		54,670
FUND BALANCE											
Non-Spendable	-	240,508	-		-		-		-		240,508
Restricted for:											
Debt Service	-	297,297	-		951,560		-		-		1,248,856
Economic Development	-	190,667	-		-		-		-		190,667
Capital Projects/Infrastructure	-	429,814	-		-		-		59,547		489,361
Public Works/Streets	-	-	501,258		-		-		-		501,258
Other Special Purpose	54,755	-	-		-		14,454		485,918		555,126
Unassigned	1,003,614	-	-		-		-		-		1,003,614
Negative Fund Balances		-	-		-		-		(9,670)		(9,670
Total Fund Balance	1,058,368	1,158,286	501,258		951,560		14,454		535,795		4,219,721
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$1,058,368	\$1,203,286	\$501,258	\$	951,560	\$	14,454	\$	545,465	\$	4,274,391

Langdon, North Dakota Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position **Modified Cash Basis**

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because										
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,219,721								
Bonds Payable not recognized at fund level		(860,000)								
Other Debt Payable not recognized at fund level		(353,237)								
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation are not recognized at the fund level		2,189,356								
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	5,195,840								

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Street Fund	Debt Service Fund	Activity Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Receipts:							
Property Tax	\$ 473,356	\$ -	\$129,797	\$ 107,985	\$ -	\$ 26,327	\$ 737,466
Sales Tax	-	452,625	-	-	2,688	-	455,312
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	5,660	5,660
License, Permits & Fees	6,438	-	-	-	-	-	6,438
Charges for Services	28,585	-	37,740	-	65,833	-	132,158
Intergovernmental Sources	133,837	-	166,835	-	5,221	24,457	330,351
Earnings on Investments	17,608	3,248	1,685	4,968	-	2,717	30,225
M iscellaneous	8,230	-	194	-	14,250	13,947	36,622
Total Revenues	668,055	455,872	336,252	112,953	87,992	73,108	1,734,231
Disbursements:							
General Government	281,268	-	-	-	-	1,698	282,966
Public Safety	249,884	-	-	-	-	30,242	280,126
Public Service	4,950	-	299,660	-	162,432	3,333	470,376
Economic Development		101,478	-	-	-	-	101,478
Capital Outlay	-	6,216	21,899	-	-	34,510	62,625
Debt Service:							
Interest Expense	-	3,385	-	25,050	-	750	29,185
Principal	-	116,615	-	70,000	-	14,703	201,318
Total Disbursements	536,102	227,694	321,559	95,050	162,432	85,237	1,428,074
Excess Receipts over							
(under) Disbursements	131,953	228,178	14,693	17,903	(74,440)	(12,129)	306,158
Interfund Transfers In	193,000	-	80,000	-	76,440	53,000	402,440
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(160,000)	(292,455)	-	-	-	=	(452,455
Net Change in Fund Balance	164,953	(64,277)	94,693	17,903	2,000	40,871	256,143
Fund Balance - January 1	893,416	1,222,563	406,566	933,657	12,454	494,924	3,963,578
Fund Balance - December 31	\$1,058,368	\$1,158,286	\$ 501,258	\$ 951,560	\$ 14,454	\$ 535,795	\$ 4,219,721

Langdon, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	different beca	ause:
Net change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	256,143
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the stassets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized at their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	nd the cost is	allocated over
Capital Outlays		59,225
Depreciation		(147,478)
Governmental funds report debt principle payments as an expense. However of activities debt principle is not expensed nor is the receipt of borrowed fund as income. This is the amount of debt principle paid during the year.		201,318
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	369,207

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Funds – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

AC C PYPC	Water Fund	•	Garbage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS: CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,571,808	\$	55,598	\$ 1,627,406
Inventory	-	4	266,146	266,146
Total Current Assets	1,571,808		321,744	1,893,552
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	10,000		70,020	80,020
Construction in Process	9,955,904		-	9,955,904
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	710,557		245,561	956,119
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,676,462		315,581	10,992,043
Total Assets	\$12,248,270	\$	637,325	\$ 12,885,595
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$	266,146	\$ 266,146
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	86,269		266146	86,269
Total Current Liabilities	86,269		266,146	352,415
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds Payable	7,592,000		-	7,592,000
Less Current Portion	(86,269)		-	(86,269)
Total Non Current Liabilities	7,505,731		-	7,505,731
Total Liabilities	7,592,000		266,146	7,858,146
NET POSITION:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
net of related debt	3,084,462		315,581	3,400,043
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	299,042		-	299,042
Capital Projects	660,765		-	660,765
Equipment	384,035		-	384,035
Landfill Post Closure Costs	-		29,970	29,970
Unrestricted Net Assets	227,966		25,628	253,593
Total Net Position	4,656,270		371,179	5,027,449
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$12,248,270	\$	637,325	\$ 12,885,595

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position – Enterprise Funds Modified Cash Basis

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Fund	Garbage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds			
Operating Receipts:						
Utility Sales	\$ 888,070	\$ 420,052	\$	1,308,123		
Other Charges for Services	7,316	64,285		71,601		
Total Operating Receipts	\$ 895,386	\$ 484,338	\$	1,379,724		
Operating Disbursements:						
Salaries & Benefits	150,138	175,261		325,399		
Operating Expenses	309,699	273,852		583,551		
Depreciation	257,360	30,996		288,355		
Total Operaing Disbursements	\$ 717,197	\$ 480,109	\$	1,197,305		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 178,189	\$ 4,229	\$	182,418		
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements):						
Federal Grants & Aids	1,612,174	-		1,612,174		
State Grants & Aids	700,000	-		700,000		
Investment Earnings	4,641	123		4,764		
Interest Expense	(98,323)	-		(98,323)		
Bond Issuance Costs	(16,400)	-		(16,400)		
Total Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	\$ 2,202,091	\$ 123	\$	2,202,215		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$ 2,380,281	\$ 4,353	\$	2,384,633		
Interfund Transfers In	229,455	0		229,455		
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(179,440)	(0)		(179,440)		
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,430,295	\$ 4,353	\$	2,434,648		
Net Position January 1	2,225,974	190,233		2,416,207		
Restatements	-	176,594		176,594		
Net Position January 1 as Restated	2,225,974	366,827		2,592,801		
Net Position December 31	\$ 4,656,270	\$ 371,179	\$	5,027,449		

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Funds – Modified Cash Basis

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers S. 895,386 S. 484,338 S. 1,379,724 Payments to Employees (150,138) (175,261) (325,399) Payments to Suppliers (309,699) (273,852) (583,351) Total Cash Flows from Operating Act. 435,549 35,225 (583,351) Total Cash Flows from Operating Act. 435,549 35,225 470,774			Water Fund		Garbage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Receipts from Customers \$ 895,386 \$ 484,338 \$ 1,379,724 Payments to Employees (150,138) (175,261) (325,399) Payments to Suppliers (309,699) (273,852) (583,551) Total Cash Flows from Operating Act. 435,549 35,225 470,774 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers (Out) (179,440) (0) (179,440) Inc. (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds 68,047 68,047 Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities 1,612,174 1 68,047 State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 1 61,402,174 State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 1 61,402,174 State Grant Proceeds (3,910,935) 1 (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital assets (5,910,955	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_	Tura		Tuita		Turus
Payments to Employees (150,138) (175,261) (325,399) Payments to Suppliers (309,699) (273,852) (383,551) Total Cash Flows from Operating Act. 435,549 35,225 470,774 Cash Flows from Noncapital Florancing Activities Transfers In 229,455 0 229,455 Transfers (Out) (179,440) (0) (179,440) Increase in Inventory - (89,552) (89,552) Inco/(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds - 68,047 68,047 Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Floracial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Floracial Activities 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174	•	\$	895,386	\$	484,338	\$	1,379,724
Payments to Suppliers	•	-	The state of the s	-		-	
Cash Flows from Operating Act.	• •				, , ,		
Transfers In		_					
Transfers In 229,455 0 229,455 Transfers (Out) (179,440) (0) (179,440) Inc./(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds - (89,552) (89,552) Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Federal and State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 700,000 - 700,000 Interest Expense (98,323) - (98,323) Bond Issuance Costs (16,400) - (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406	Cash Flows from Noncapital						
Transfers (Out) (179,440) (0) (179,440) Increase in Inventory - (89,552) (89,552) Inc./(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds - 68,047 68,047 Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Federal and State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 - 700,000 - 700,000 - 700,000 - 700,000 - 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds (98,323) - (98,323) - (98,323) - (98,323) - (98,323) - (98,323) - (98,323) - (16,400) - (16,400) - (16,400) - (16,400) - (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) -	Financing Activities						
Increase in Inventory	Transfers In		229,455		0		229,455
Inc./(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	Transfers (Out)		(179,440)		(0)		(179,440)
Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities	Increase in Inventory		-		(89,552)		(89,552)
Financial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Federal and State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 700,000 - 700,000 Interest Expense (98,323) - (98,323) Bond Issuance Costs (16,400) - (16,400) Purchases of Capital Assets (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital and (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Related Financing Activities 4,641 123 4,764 Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418	Inc./(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		-		68,047		68,047
Financial Activities 50,015 (21,505) 28,510 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Federal and State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 700,000 - 700,000 Interest Expense (98,323) - (98,323) Bond Issuance Costs (16,400) - (16,400) Purchases of Capital Assets (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital and (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Related Financing Activities 4,641 123 4,764 Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418	Total Cash Flows from Noncapital						
Financing Activities Federal and State Grant Proceeds 1,612,174 - 1,612,174 State Grant Proceeds 700,000 - 700,000 Interest Expense 98,323 - (98,323) 698,323 Bond Issuance Costs (16,400) - (16,400) Purchases of Capital Assets (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Cash Flows From Investing Activities 4,641 123 4,764 Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (3,223,300) \$13,843 \$(3,209,457) \$1,571,808 \$55,598 \$1,627,406 \$1,571,808 \$55,598 \$1,627,406 \$1,571,808 \$55,598 \$1,627,406 \$1,571,808 \$257,360 \$30,996 \$288,355 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360 \$1,627,360			50,015		(21,505)		28,510
Federal and State Grant Proceeds	Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
State Grant Proceeds 700,000 - 700,000 Interest Expense (98,323) - (98,323) Bond Issuance Costs (16,400) - (16,400) Purchases of Capital Assets (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Cash Flows From Investing Activities (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Cash Flows From Investing Activities (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Cash Flows From Investing Activities (3,641 123 4,764 123 4,764 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (3,223,300) (13,843 (3,209,457) (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 (4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 (3,233,406) (3,233,406) (3,233,406) (3,233,406) Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense (257,360 30,996 288,355 30,996 288,355 (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,235) (3,233,233,235) (3,233,233,235) (3,233,233,235) (3,233,233,235) (3,233,	Financing Activities						
Interest Expense	Federal and State Grant Proceeds		1,612,174		-		1,612,174
Bond Issuance Costs	State Grant Proceeds		700,000		-		700,000
Purchases of Capital Assets (5,910,955) - (5,910,955) Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (3,713,504) - (3,713,504) Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Income Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense \$ 257,360 30,996 288,355 Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Interest Expense		(98,323)		-		(98,323)
Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	Bond Issuance Costs		(16,400)		_		(16,400)
Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	Purchases of Capital Assets		(5,910,955)		_		(5,910,955)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities 4,641 123 4,764 Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments 257,360 30,996 288,355 Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 288,355	_						
Interest Income 4,641 123 4,764 Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided Deprating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments 257,360 30,996 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by \$ 257,360 30,996 288,355	-		(3,713,504)		-		(3,713,504)
Interest Income 4,641 123 4,764 Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided Deprating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments 257,360 30,996 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by \$ 257,360 30,996 288,355	Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Total Cash Flows From Investing Act. 4,641 123 4,764 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 30,996 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355			4.641		123		4.764
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (3,223,300) \$ 13,843 \$ (3,209,457) Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided Deprating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities Depreciation Expense 257,360 30,996 288,355 Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by		_					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1 4,795,108 41,755 4,836,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 \$ 1,571,808 \$ 55,598 \$ 1,627,406 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	-\$	(3,223,300)	\$	13,843	\$	(3,209,457)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments Strategy of the Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments Strategy of the Cash Provided by Operating Activities Strat	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , ,		,		, , ,
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		4,795,108		41,755		4,836,862
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income \$ 178,189 \$ 4,229 \$ 182,418 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense 257,360 30,996 288,355 Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Dec. 31	\$	1,571,808	\$	55,598	\$	1,627,406
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense 257,360 30,996 288,355 Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	178,189	\$	4,229	\$	182,418
Depreciation Expense 257,360 30,996 288,355 Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Total Adjustments \$ 257,360 \$ 30,996 \$ 288,355 Net Cash Provided/(Used) by	Depreciation Expense		257,360		30,996		288,355
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	\$	-	\$	30,996	\$	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Net Cash Provided/(Used) by						
	` · · · · ·	\$	435,549	\$	35,225	\$	470,774

Langdon, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Langdon, North Dakota, was incorporated under the laws of the State of North Dakota and operates under a home rule form of government. The accounting policy of the City of Langdon, North Dakota, is to maintain the accounting records on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Langdon's primary government includes all funds, account groups, elected officials, departments, boards, commissions, and authorities that make up the city's legal entity. The City's reporting entity also is comprised of its component units, legally separate organizations for which the City's elected officials are financially accountable.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board 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 upon the application of these criteria, the component units discussed below are included within the City's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational or financial relationships with the City.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS - None

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS -

<u>Langdon Airport Authority</u> – The Langdon Airport Authority manages the local airport facility. The authority's board is appointed by the City Commission. The authority is fiscally dependent upon the city because the City Commission levies taxes.

The City's basic financial statements include all of City operations. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from City of Langdon.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues,

are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to entities or individuals who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues, as are internally dedicated resources.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate financial statements for each fund category, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, are presented. Major individual governmental and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, and proprietary financial statements. However, the business-like funds do recognize accounts receivable and associated revenues, and short term liabilities for payroll withholding. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only cash and cash equivalents, long term notes receivable, and inter-fund balances are generally included on their balance sheets; however, the governmental funds do recognize liabilities for payroll withholding. 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.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for business-like fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain asset 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental funds

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Sales Tax Fund</u> – This fund accounts for sales tax imposed on purchases in the City. Resources are to be spent on infrastructure and economic development.

Street Fund – This fund accounts for resources set aside for street repair and maintenance.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate resources dedicated to debt service and to retire corresponding debt issues as the interest and principal come due.

Proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – This account group provides basic utility service to the City residents. The fund group operates utility systems and borrows money for capital improvements through revenue bonds. Enterprise funds use the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating receipts of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating disbursements for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, salaries, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other receipts or disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity of three months or less. The investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flow, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical 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. Buildings & improvements, furniture & equipment, distribution systems and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Infrastructure	30-70
Vehicles and Machinery	3-10
Furniture and Equipment	3-15

F. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

G. Fund Balances and Net Position

Government-wide Financial Statements

Prior to GASB 63, amounts were reported as equity on the statement of net assets in three primary categories: invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted. Subsequent to GASB 63, the statement of net assets was changed to the statement of net position, and net assets equity was changed to net position. Net position is shown in three primary categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net positions are due to constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net positions – All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statement

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Fund Types Definitions. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the City is bound to honor them. The City first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The City's governmental fund balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of resources either (a) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. The commitment can only be removed through the same action. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This category includes Governmental Fund balance that the town intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of the City's administration comprised of the City administrative council.

Unassigned fund balance – This category included the residual balances in the governmental fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the General Fund.

H. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts or disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for receipts/disbursements initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

I. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The City's governing board did not amend the budget during 2018.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the City maintains deposits in financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in:

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

The City's deposits at balance sheet date were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the District's agent in the District's name (Category II assets).

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that deposits would be lost in the event of a bank failure. Deposits that exceed federal agency insurance limits are collateralized as stated above in accordance with state law. The City requires depository banks to furnish the City with periodic assurance of collateral coverage of district deposits.

B. Investments

Concentration of credit risk – The risk of loss due to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The City only invests in Certificates of Deposit wherein the issuer collateralizes the certificate with governmental securities.

Interest rate risk – The risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City only invests in Certificates of Deposit which are always purchased and redeemable at face value.

At year ended December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$5,455,130 and the bank balances totaled \$5,503,800. Of the bank balances, \$856,230 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$4,647,570 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN

The City of Langdon provides a Fortis/simplified employee pension (SEP) plan for the benefit of its employees. The plan is administered by Ameriprise Financial.

Description of Plan

Current terms of the plan provide that the City will contribute, as determined by the Governing Board, 6% of gross salaries for all full-time employees. There is no employee match requirement as it is the City's policy to be the sole contributor to the plan. Employees are immediately 100% vested. The plan is a defined contribution plan, and the district is only liable for current contributions.

The City of Langdon's contributions to the SEP for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$26,641, \$28,871, and \$24,828, respectively, which were the required contributions for those years.

NOTE 5 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 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	•	Balance 01/01/18	Paid	Borrowe	d	•	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2012		930,000	(70,000)		-		860,000	65,000
Fire Department Construction Loan		409,555	(116,615)		-		292,940	111,244
City Hall Improvement Loan		75,000	(14,703)		-		60,297	14,850
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,414,555	\$ (201,318)	\$	-	\$	1,213,237	\$ 191,094
Business-Type Activities								
Loan Anticipation Revenue Bonds 2016		4,806,000	(4,806,000)		-		-	-
Water, Sewer, & Storm Sewer Improvement Bonds		2,786,000	-		-		2,786,000	-
Water Supply Improvement Bonds		-	-	4,806	,000		4,806,000	86,269
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	7,592,000	\$ (4,806,000)	\$ 4,806	,000	\$	7,592,000	\$ 86,269

Governmental Activities:

Special Assessment Bonds

\$1,295,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2012

This issue refunded the \$1,630,000 USDA Rural Development loan. Principal payments are due annually and range from \$75,000 to \$55,000 through 2032; interest at .5% to 4%. The net present value savings is approximately \$139,067.

Total Special Assessment Bonds

\$860,000

Other Debt

Farmers & Merchants Bank Loan

The city borrowed funds for the construction & remodel of the fire department shop. Interest rate at 3.5%

Balance on December 31, 2018

\$292,940

Rural Development Finance Corporation

The city borrowed funds to remodel the city hall building. Annual principal and interest payments of \$15,453 are due until maturity in 2022. Interest rate is 1%.

Balance on December 31, 2018

60,297

Total Other Debt

\$353,237

Business-Type Activities:

Revenue Bonds

\$4,806,000 Water Supply Improvement Bonds, Series 2018

The city borrowed from USDA for water supply improvements. Principal and interest payments begin in 2019, with payments due annually until maturity in 2058. Interest rate is 1.625%.

Balance on December 31, 2018

\$4,806,000

\$4,806,000 Loan Anticipation Temporary Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Loan anticipation bond is from Starion Bond Services for temporary funding of ongoing water projects. Full principal and interest of 1.5% was due May 1, 2018, at which time the City received \$4,806,000 loan from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Balance on December 31, 2018

\$0

\$2,786,000 Water and Sewer Improvement Bonds, Series 2017

The city borrowed from USDA for water and sewer improvements. Principal and interest payments will begin in 2020, and payments are due annually until maturity in 2049. Interest rate is 2.75%.

Balance on December 31, 2018

\$2,786,000

Total Revenue Bonds

\$7,592,000

The annual debt service requirements for all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activities								
Year Ending	Spo	ecial Asses	ssm	ent Bonds		Othe	r De	e bt
December 31	F	Principal]	Interest		rincipal	incipal In	
2019	\$	65,000	\$	23,675	\$	126,094	\$	9,359
2020		65,000		22,700		130,199		5,254
2021		65,000		21,725		81,643		1,237
2022		65,000		20,425		15,300		153
2023		65,000		19,125		-		-
2024-2028		300,000		70,550		-		-
2029-2033		235,000		21,400		-		-
Total	\$	860,000	\$	199,600	\$	353,237	\$	16,002

Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds						
December 31	1	Principal		Interest				
2019	\$	86,269	\$	78,098				
2020		148,656		153,311				
2021		151,758		150,209				
2022		154,929		147,038				
2023		158,171		143,796				
2024-2028		842,087		667,748				
2029-2033		934,793		575,042				
2034-2038		1,038,481		471,354				
2039-2043		1,154,536		411,235				
2044-2048		1,284,529		197,482				
2049-2053		855,898		87,395				
2054-2058		781,892		27,233				
Total	\$ '	7,592,000	\$	3,109,939				

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The city of Langdon 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 Andover 2,000 political subdivisions. The City of Langdon pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited

to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile insurance and to \$537,690 for inland marine coverage.

The City of Langdon also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City of Langdon 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 two million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City of Langdon with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$439,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City of Langdon has workers compensation with North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The city provides health insurance through Blue Cross/Blue Shield of North Dakota.

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

NOTE 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Each continuous full-time employee is granted vacation benefits from 40 hours to 176 hours per year based on years of service. An employee must complete the first twelve months of continuous service prior to taking vacation. The maximum number of vacation hours that can be carried over at year-end is the total sum of hours earned that year to be used the following year. If an employee, through no fault of his/her own, cannot take vacation prior to December 31st, the department head and regulating Commissioner may approve a carry-over in excess of the maximum allowable carry-over pursuant to a written request. Additionally, each full-time employee is entitled to sick leave earned at the rate of one working day per month (96 hours per year) and up to 120 days (960 hours) of sick leave is the maximum accumulation. Upon termination, employees are not paid for any sick leave accumulated, but are paid for all vacation earned up to the date of separation.

The city does not report vested or accumulated leave for governmental funds or proprietary funds because the modified cash basis is used.

NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	(01/01/2018						12/31/2018
Governmental Activities		Balance		Additions	D	Disposals		Balance
Non-depreciated Assets								
Land	\$	50,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,300
Construction in Progress		-		15,400		-		15,400
Total Non-depreciated Assets		50,300		15,400		-		65,700
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings		2,751,980		6,216		-		2,758,196
Furniture & Equipment		672,841		37,609		-		710,450
Vehicles & Machinery		1,110,665		_		-		1,110,665
Total Depreciable Assets	\$	4,535,486	\$	43,825	\$	-	\$	4,579,311
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings	\$	(1,276,248)	\$	(51,421)	\$	_	\$	(1,327,669)
Furniture & Equipment	•	(218,331)	,	(43,964)	•	_	•	(262,295)
Vehicles & Machinery		(813,597)		(52,093)		_		(865,690)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(2,308,176)	\$		\$	_	\$	(2,455,655)
		(=,= = =,= ; =)	_	(=1,,1,0)	*		-	(=,:::;:::)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	2,227,309	\$	(103,653)	\$	-	\$	2,123,656
Net Governmental Activities	\$	2,277,609	\$	(88,253)	\$	-	\$	2,189,356
Business-Type Activities		01/01/2018 Balance		Additions	D	isposals		2/31/2018 Balance
Non-depreciated Assets								
Land	\$	80,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,020
Construction in Progress		4,044,950		5,910,955		-		9,955,904
Total Non-depreciated Assets		4,124,970		5,910,955		-		10,035,924
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings		2,445,125		-		=		2,445,125
Furniture & Equipment		4,419,187		-		-		4,419,187
Vehicles & Machinery		539,735		-		-		539,735
Total Depreciable Assets	\$	7,404,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,404,046
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings	\$	(1,806,427)	\$	(48,103)	\$	=	\$	(1,854,530)
Furniture & Equipment		(3,887,769)		(218,849)		-		(4,106,618)
Vehicles & Machinery		(465,376)		(21,404)		=		(486,780)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(6,159,572)	\$	(288,355)	\$	-	\$	(6,447,927)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	1,244,474	\$	(288,355)	\$	-	\$	956,119

	0	1/01/2018				1.	2/31/2018
Langdon Airport Authority]	Balance	Additions	I	Disposals		Balance
Non-depreciated Assets							
Land	\$	20,000	\$ -	\$	=	\$	20,000
Total Non-depreciated Assets		20,000	-		-		20,000
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings		37,000	-		-		37,000
Equipment		48,173	-		-		48,173
Improvements		726,392	-		-		726,392
Total Depreciable Assets	\$	811,564	\$ -	\$	-	\$	811,564
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	\$	(35,150)	\$ (1,850)	\$	-	\$	(37,000)
Equipment		(17,738)	(3,649)		-		(21,387)
Improvements		(102,905)	(24,213)		-		(127,119)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(155,793)	\$ (29,712)	\$	-	\$	(185,505)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	655,771	\$ (29,712)	\$	-	\$	626,059
Net Airport Authority	\$	675,771	\$ (29,712)	\$	-	\$	646,059

During 2018, depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

	Gov	vernment	Business		
General Government	\$	18,001	\$	-	
Public Safety	20,463			-	
Public Service		109,014		-	
Water		-		257,360	
Garbage		-		30,996	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	147,478	\$	288,355	

NOTE 11 TRANSFERS

The operating transfers were as follows:

For the Year Ended:	DECEMBER 31, 2018				
Fund		In		Out	
General	\$	45,000	\$	165,000	
General Fund Reserve		148,000		-	
Police Reserve Fund		5,000		-	
Street Fund		80,000		107,600	
Street Equipment Reserve Fund		107,600		-	
Activity Center Fund		76,440		2,000	
Activity Center Equipment Fund		2,000		-	
Capital Improvement City Sales Tax		-		15,000	
Economic Development City Sales Tax		-		15,000	
Tax Relief City Sales Tax		-		33,000	
Langdon Infrastructure Sales Tax		-		229,455	
Water Sewer Improvement 2017		229,455		-	
Water Supply Improvement Sinking Fund		-		311,006	
Water Supply Improvement Debt Service Reserve		164,366		-	
Water Supply Improvement Short Term Asset Reserve		146,640		-	
Main Street District 2005 Sinking Fund		12,275		-	
15th Ave Bond Sinking Fund		-		12,275	
Water Fund		-		379,440	
Water Equipment Reserve		100,000		-	
Garbage Fund		-		13,720	
Landfill Operations & Closure Reserve		8,000		-	
Sanitation Reserve		5,720		-	
Water & Sewer Line Maintenance Fund		100,000		-	
Fire Department Fund		48,000		-	
Fire Truck Reserve		5,000		_	
	\$	1,283,496	\$	1,283,496	

Transfers were made for cash management, fixed asset management needs, debt reserve requirements and debt service requirements.

NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The City had the following interfund balances on December 31, 2018.

Fund	Jan 1, 2018 Receivable (Payable)	Change	Dec 31, 2018 Receivable (Payable)
General Fund	\$ 198,099	\$77,716	275,815
Capital Improvement City Sales Tax	(15,000)	6,984	(8,016)
Economic Development City Sales Tax	(15,000)	(6,984)	(21,984)
Tax Relief City Sales Tax	(15,000)		(15,000)
Main Street Project Payoff Reserve	45,000		45,000
CDBG Sidewalk Project	-	(9,670)	(9,670)
Garbage Fund	(21,505)	21,505	-
Concrete Crushing Fund	(176,594)	(89,552)	(266,146)
	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ 0

The concrete crushing fund borrowed cash from the general fund for operating expenses. The amounts are expected to be paid back from future revenues.

A transfer of cash was made subsequent to year end to pay the amount owed to the sales tax fund from the main street project payoff reserve.

NOTE 13 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS

The city provides loans and grants to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) receives application from various businesses. The EDC screens the applications then brings the applications to the governing board that either approves or denies the application. The city sets up a payment schedule with interest for the loans to be repaid. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible loans.

The following summarizes loan activity for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance 1/1/2018			Balance 12/31/2018	
Economic Development Loans	\$ 284,041	\$ 11,003	\$ (54,536)	\$ 240,508	

NOTE 14 CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

Water Supply Improvement and New Pump House

During 2016, the City began the first phase of a water project estimated to cost \$12,191,044. The project will to hook up the City of Langdon to the Devils Lake Water Treatment Plant and pipe water to the City of Langdon. The project also encompasses water system improvements within the City of Langdon. Funding for the project will be as follows:

	Previous	2018	Total
Funding	Receipts	Receipts	Receipts
4,806,000	4,806,000	-	4,806,000
145,820	-	-	=
7,239,224		700,000	700,000
12,191,044	4,806,000	700,000	5,506,000
	4,806,000 145,820 7,239,224	Funding Receipts 4,806,000 4,806,000 145,820 - 7,239,224 -	Funding Receipts Receipts 4,806,000 4,806,000 - 145,820 - - 7,239,224 - 700,000

As of December 31, 2018, construction in process relating to the project is as follows:

Previous Construction in Progress	3,461,136
2018 Construction Costs	1,874,074
2018 Construction in Process	5,335,210
Percentage Complete	43.76%

Water, Sewer, Storm Improvements

During 2017, the City began the first phase of a water, sewer, and storm improvement project estimated to cost \$5,000,000. The project improves water systems within the City of Langdon. Funding will be as follows:

		Previous	2018	Total
	Funding	Receipts	Receipts	Receipts
USDA Rural Development Loan	2,786,000	2,786,000	-	2,786,000
USDA Rural Development Grant	2,214,000		1,612,174	1,612,174
	5,000,000	2,786,000	1,612,174	4,398,174

As of December 31, 2018, construction in process relating to the project is as follows:

Previous Construction in Progress	583,813
2018 Construction Costs	4,037,169
2018 Construction in Process	4,620,982
Percentage Complete	92.42%

Removal of Architectural Barriers (ROAB) Sidewalk Rehabilitation

During 2018, the City began a sidewalk rehabilitation project. Total cost of the project is estimated to be \$100,000. Funding will be as follows:

		Previous	2018	Total
	Funding	Receipts	Receipts	Receipts
Community Development Block Grant	100,000	_	9,352	9,352
	100,000		9,352	9,352

As of December 31, 2018, construction in process relating to the project is as follows:

Previous Construction in Progress	-
2018 Construction Costs	15,400
2018 Construction in Process	15,400
Percentage Complete	15.40%

NOTE 15 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended, December 31, 2018 the City made a prior period adjustment to the Garbage fund. The adjustment increased beginning crushed concrete inventory by \$176,594.

NOTE 16 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The fund balance in the CDBG Sidewalk Project Fund was (\$9,670) on December 31, 2018. The cause of the deficit is a timing difference in expenditures and grant receipts. The City anticipates grant proceeds received in 2019 to eliminate the deficit.

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2019, the City issued \$2,731,000 temporary improvement bonds to begin phase two of the water, sewer, and storm improvement project (see Note 14). The loan has a 2.25 percent interest rate with principal and interest due February 2021, at which point it will be refinanced with revenue bonds from USDA Rural Development, the terms of which have not been determined. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Reveue Bonds						
December 31	Principal	Interest					
		-					
2019	\$ -	\$ -					
2020	-	-					
2021	2,731,000	115,214					
		Í					
Total	\$ 2,731,000	\$ 115,214					

Phase two of the project is estimated to cost \$4,900,000. Funding for phase two of the project will be as follows:

	Funding
USDA Rural Development Loan	2,731,000
USDA Rural Development Grant	2,169,000
	4,900,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget & Actual - General Fund

December 31, 2018

	General Fund					
	O	riginal & Final				
		Budget		Actual		Variance
Receipts:	•					
Taxes	\$	488,143	\$	473,356	\$	(14,787)
Licenses & Permits		7,330		6,438		(892)
Charges for Services		25,300		28,585		3,285
Intergovernmental Sources		131,983		133,837		1,854
Earnings on Investments		3,800		17,608		13,808
Other Sources		1,250		8,230		6,980
Total Receipts		657,806		668,055		10,249
Disbursements:						
General Government		330,211		281,268		48,943
Public Safety		209,353		249,884		(40,531)
Public Service		5,000		4,950		50
Total Disbursements		544,564		536,102		8,462
Excess Receipts over						
(under) Disbursements		113,242		131,953		18,711
Interfund Transfers In		_		193,000		
Interfund Transfers Out		(165,000)		(160,000)	-	
Excess Receipts over (under) Disbursements						
after Interfund Transfers	\$	(51,758)	\$	164,953		
Fund Balance - January 1 as Restated		893,416		893,416		

841,658 \$ 1,058,368

Fund Balance - December 31

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget & Actual – Sales Tax Fund

December 31, 2018

Sales Tax Fund

	Original & Final Budget			Actual		Variance
Receipts:						
Taxes	\$	358,000	\$	452,625	\$	94,625
Earnings on Investments		6,100		3,248		(2,852)
Total Receipts		364,100		455,872		91,772
Disbursements:						
Economic Development		41,000		101,478		(60,478)
Principal and Interest on Debt		120,000		120,000		-
Capital Outlay		-		6,216		(6,216)
Total Disbursements		161,000		227,694		(66,694)
Excess Receipts over						
(under) Disbursements		203,100		228,178		25,078
Interfund Transfers In (Out)		(163,000)		(292,455)		
Excess Receipts over (under) Disbursements						
after Interfund Transfers		40,100		(64,277)		
Fund Balance - January 1		1,222,563		1,222,563		
Fund Balance - December 31		\$1,262,663	\$	1,158,286	•	

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget & Actual – Street Fund

December 31, 2018

Street Fund

		riginal & Final Budget	Actual		Variance
Receipts:	-				
Taxes	\$	125,050	\$ 129,797	\$	4,747
Charges for Services		38,000	37,740		(260)
Intergovernmental Sources		156,040	166,835		10,795
Earnings on Investments		1,800	1,685		(115)
Other Sources		350	194		(156)
Total Revenues		321,240	336,252		15,012
Disbursements:					
Public Service		393,485	299,660		93,825
Capital Outlay		-	21,899		(21,899)
Total Disbursements		393,485	321,559		71,926
Excess Receipts over					
(under) Disbursements		(72,245)	14,693		86,938
Interfund Transfers In		80,000	80,000		
Excess Receipts over (under) Disbursements				_	
after Interfund Transfers		7,755	94,693	_	
Fund Balance - January 1		406,566	406,566		
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 414,320	\$ 501,258		

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget & Actual – Debt Service

December 31, 2018

Debt Service

	C	Original & Final			
		Budget	Actual		Variance
Receipts:					
Taxes	\$	120,000	\$ 107,985	\$	(12,015)
Earnings on Investments		700	4,968		4,268
Total Revenues		120,700	112,953		(7,747)
Disbursements:					
Debt Service		95,000	95,050		(50)
Total Disbursements		95,000	95,050		(50)
Excess Receipts over					
(under) Disbursements		25,700	17,903		(7,797)
Fund Balance - January 1		933,657	933,657		
Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 959,357	\$ 951,560	•	

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget & Actual – Activity Center Fund

December 31, 2018

Activity Center

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	1	Variance
Receipts:				
Taxes	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,688	\$	388
Charges for Services	47,350	65,833		18,483
Intergovernmental Sources	2,500	5,221		2,721
Other Sources	-	14,250		14,250
Total Receipts	52,150	87,992		35,842
Disbursements: Public Service	143,161	162,432		(19,271)
Total Disbursements	 143,161	162,432		(19,271)
Excess Receipts over (under) Disbursements	 (91,011)	(74,440)		16,571
Interfund Transfers In	45,000	76,440		
Excess Receipts over (under) Disbursements after Interfund Transfers	\$ (46,011)	\$ 2,000		
Fund Balance - Jaunary 1	12,454	12,454		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (33,557)	\$ 14,454		

Langdon, North Dakota

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2018

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statement:

- a) The final budget must be adopted on or before October 7, and must be filed with the County Auditor by October 10. The budget may be amended during the year, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10.
- b) The City Council approves total budget appropriations only. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.)
- c) The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

The City does not prepare budgets for special assessment debt service funds. Assessments are certified to the county for collection. The City also has some non-major special revenue funds that do not have a tax levy and very minimal expenditures that are not budgeted. Management therefore does not prepare budget to actual comparisons for either the debt service or non-major special revenue fund groups.

The city auditor prepares a preliminary budget for the general and some of the special revenue funds on the cash basis of accounting. Because not all special revenue funds are budgeted, a budget to actual comparison of non-major special revenue funds is not done. The preliminary budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The governing body reviews the preliminary budget, may make revisions and approve it on or before September 10. On or before October 10, a public hearing is held for taxpayers to discuss any budgeted items.

The governing body reviews the preliminary budget at the hearing, and may make revisions that do not increase the total budget and prepares the final budget. The governing board adopts an ordinance approving the tax levy requested in the final budget. The final budget is sent to the county auditor by October 10. No expenditure shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the appropriation, except for transfers as authorized by North Dakota Century Code Section 40-40-21. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10. At year-end, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance, except for a special appropriation that does not lapse until the work is completed.

Budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting which does not differ significantly from the modified cash method used for financial reporting.

The City of Langdon overspent their budget in the following funds for the 2018 year:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Sales Tax Fund	\$161,000	\$227,694	\$(66,694)
Debt Service Fund	95,000	95,050	(50)
Activity Center Fund	143,161	162,432	(19,271)

State Law requires the city to amend its budget if at any point during the year they need to incur expenditures in excess of the budget for that fund. The city did not perform that required action. No remedial action is expected to be taken. The city does intend to amend budgets in future years as needed to comply with state statutes.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Langdon, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity December 31, 2018

]	Balance			Т	rans fers	Debt	-	Γrans fers				Balance
Governmental Funds	(01/02/18]	Receipts		In	Proceeds		Out	Di	sbursements		12/31/18
Major Funds													
General	\$	893,416	\$	668,055	\$	193,000	\$ -	\$	(160,000)	\$	(536,102)	\$	1,058,368
Sales Tax Fund		1,222,563		455,872		-	-		(292,455)		(227,694)		1,158,286
Street Fund		406,566		336,252		80,000	-		-		(321,559)		501,258
Debt Service Fund		933,657		112,953		-	-		-		(95,050)		951,560
Activity Center		12,454		87,992		76,440	-		-		(162,432)		14,454
Total Major Funds	\$	3,468,655	\$	1,661,124	\$	349,440	\$ -	\$	(452,455)	\$	(1,342,837)	\$	3,683,926
Non-major Funds													
Social Security	\$	1,056	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,056
Special Assessments		23,245		5,660		_	_		_		-		28,905
Unemployment Reserve		3,604		_		-	-		_		-		3,604
Forestry Fund		16,467		_		-	-		_		(1,410)		15,057
City Hall Improvement		75,000		_		_	_		_		(15,453)		59,547
Emergency Snow Removal		24,344		3,309		_	_		_		-		27,653
Fire Department		275,657		53,897		53,000	_		_		(49,352)		333,202
125th Celebration Fund		75,550		890		-	_		_		-		76,440
Sidewalk Renovation		-		9,352		-	-		-		(19,021)		(9,670)
Total Non-major Funds	\$	494,924	\$	73,108	\$	53,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(85,237)	\$	535,795
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3	3,963,578	\$	1,734,231	\$	402,440	\$ _	\$	(452,455)	\$	(1,428,074)	\$	4,219,721
Enterprise Funds													
Major Funds													
Water Fund	\$	2,225,974	\$	3,212,200	\$	229,455	\$ _	\$	(179,440)	\$	(831,920)	\$	4,656,270
Garbage Fund		366,827	·	484,461	Ť	0	-	•	(0)	•	(480,109)	•	371,179
Total Major Funds	\$	2,592,801	\$	3,696,661	\$	229,455	\$ -	\$	(179,440)	\$	(1,312,028)	\$	5,027,449
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 2	2,592,801	\$.	3,696,661	\$	229,455	\$ -	\$	(179,440)	\$	(1,312,028)	\$	5,027,449
Component Units													
Airport	\$	750,176	\$	229,714	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(218,504)	\$	761,385
Total Component Units	\$	750,176	\$	229,714	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(218,504)	\$	761,385
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 7	7,306,555	\$:	5,660,606	\$	631,895	\$ _	\$	(631,895)	\$	(2,958,606)	\$	10,008,555



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

To the City Commission City of Langdon, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Langdon, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Langdon, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency 2018-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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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. We consider deficiency 2018-2, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Langdon, North Dakota's Response to Findings

City of Langdon, North Dakota's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Langdon, North Dakota's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants

Mortenson & Rygh

Park River, North Dakota

September 24, 2019



Accounting For Success

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

To the City Commission City of Langdon, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Langdon, North Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Langdon's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City of Langdon's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Langdon's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 1 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Langdon's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Langdon's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Righ

September 24, 2019

Langdon, North Dakota

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

December 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			
U.S. DEPARMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT ASSISTANCE: RURAL DEVELOPMENT					
WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES*	10.760	\$	5,893,622		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUTLURE			5,893,622		
U.S. DEPARMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
PASSTHROUGH: NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	14.228		9,352		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			9,352		
U.S. DEPARMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT ASSISTANCE: FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION					
AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**	20.106		150,039		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			150,039		
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$	6,053,013		

^{*} Of this amount, the total of \$4,318,274 was expended for loan programs. Loan activity for the year was as follows:

	12/31/17	PROCEEDS	PAYMENTS	12/31/18
Water, Sewer, Storm Improvement Project	\$ 2,786,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,786,000
Water Supply Improvement and New Pump House	4,806,000	4,806,000	(4,806,000)	4,806,000
Total	\$ 7,592,000	\$ 4,806,000	\$ (4,806,000)	\$ 7,592,000

^{**}The airport is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Langdon, North Dakota.

Langdon, North Dakota

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FDERAL AWARDS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the City of Langdon, North Dakota for the year ended December 31, 2017. The schedule is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 9CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The amounts reported in the schedule have been reconciled and are in agreement with the amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been prepared.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Proprietary fund and component unit types account for the City's federal award activity. Expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified cash basis. The City's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the City's basic financial statements. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

NOTE 3 LOAN PROGRAMS

As of December 31, 2018, the City's liability relating to the Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Loans (CFDA #10.760) is as follows:

	12/31/18
Water, Sewer, Storm Improvement Project	\$ 2,786,000
Water Supply Improvement and New Pump House	4,806,000
Total	\$ 7,592,000

NOTE 3 GRANT PROCEEDS

As of December 31, 2018, the City has received \$1,612,174 of grant proceeds related to the Water and Waste Disposal Systems projects. See Note 14 to the financial statements.

The Airport Improvement Program projects received the following grants and matching contributions during 2018:

	Federal	State	Total
AIP Grant 3-38-0031-011-2015			
Reconstruct Runway, Taxiway, Runway Lights	\$ -	\$ 8,221	\$ 8,221
AIP Grant 3-38-0031-012-2016			
Rehabilitate Runway and Exit Taxiway	109,806	6,100	115,906
AIP Grant 3-38-0031-013-2017			-
Taxiway A Lighting and Sinage Design Services	40,233		40,233
	\$ 150,039	\$ 14,321	\$ 164,360

NOTE 4 PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Total expenditures for the Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities, including federal and state sources are for the following projects:

Water, Sewer, Storm Improvement Project	\$ 4,041,381
Water Supply Improvement and New Pump House	1,985,121
Total	\$ 6,026,502

Total expenditures for the Airport Improvement Program projects, including federal, state, and other sources, are as follows:

AIP Grant 3-38-0031-012-2016	
Rehabilitate Runway and Exit Taxiway	122,553
AIP Grant 3-38-0031-013-2017	
Taxiway A Lighting and Sinage Design Services	32,286
	\$ 154,839

Total expenditures for the Community Development Block Grant, including federal, state, and other sources, are as follows:

Community Development Block Grant \$ 15,400

Langdon, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTION COSTS

December 31, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	_ <u>X</u> _ Yes No
Significant deficiencies identified not consid to be material weaknesses?	lered XYes No
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	YesX No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
that are not considered to be material weakness?	YesX None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major federal programs:	
10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems	for Rural Communities
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesX No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2018-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The City of Langdon, North Dakota has one city auditor responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance..

Effect:

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the City of Langdon exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause:

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 of Langdon, North Dakota's financial condition.

Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the City of Langdon, North Dakota.

Recommendation:

Due to the size and funding limitations of the entity, we understand that it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties. However, if at any time, it becomes economically feasible and appropriate to add sufficient staff to segregate duties, we recommend that the City of Langdon do so. We further recommend that the entity implement any controls possible to separate the functions of approval posting of transactions, reconciliation, and custody of assets.

Client Response:

The governing board agrees with the recommendation. The governing board does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the governing board.

2018-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition

Mortenson & Rygh assist the City's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect

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

Cause

The City's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria

As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation

Due to the size and funding limitations of the City, we understand that it is not feasible for the City to prepare its own financial statements. We recommend that the management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

Client Response

The City Council is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with financial statement preparation. The City will continue to request that Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.