CITY OF MAYVILLE MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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CITY OF MAYVILLE ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Names	<u>Office</u>
Steve Bensen	Mayor
William Bohnsack	Alderman
Ray Peterson	Alderman
Larry O'Brien	Alderman
Kim Meshefski-LaBine	Alderman
Johnny Jorgensen	Alderman
Mike Carr	Alderman
Gail Olstad	Auditor Treasurer
Julie Christianson	Deputy Auditor

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mayville Mayville, North Dakota

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 Mayville, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mayville, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, a prior period adjustment has been made due to capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and net position being understated in the prior year. As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the City has retroactively restated the previously reported Net Position.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as indicated 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mayville's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures

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

The roster of city 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 this schedule.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Mayville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mayville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

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

November 11, 2019

As management of the City of Mayville, North Dakota, we offer readers of the City of Mayville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mayville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City of Mayville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,191,136 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,299,084 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designations and fiscal policies.

The City's total net position decreased by \$73,888.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$608,596.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$202,436 or 25 percent of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mayville's basic financial statements. The City of Mayville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

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

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

Additional explanation of these sections of the financial statements follows.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Mayville's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Mayville is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned, but not used, compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mayville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mayville include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and debt service. The business-type activities of the City of Mayville include the water utility, sewer utility, sanitation, and recycling.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Mayville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Mayville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

The City of Mayville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Mayville maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Mayville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utilities, as well as the sanitation and recycling operations.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, sanitation, and recycling utilities. The water, sewer, and sanitation utilities are considered to be major funds of the City of Mayville, while the recycling utility is considered to be a non-major fund of the City of Mayville.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

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

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 45 through 48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Mayville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,191,136 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The unrestricted portion of the City of Mayville's net position (19 percent) represents its unrestricted net position available for use within the City's designations and policies. The City of Mayville's net position invested in capital assets (75 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Mayville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Mayville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Mayville's Net Position

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-	Type Activities	-	Total
	2018	2017	2018	2017 (Restated)	2018	2017 (Restated)
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets	\$ 305,37	9 \$ 495,340	\$ 2,670,010	\$ 3,300,469	\$ 2,975,389	\$ 3,795,809
Capital Assets, Net	1,941,61	2 1,960,161	13,478,090	13,981,942	15,419,702	15,942,103
Long-Term Assets		<u> </u>	333,623	312,994	333,623	312,994
Total Assets	2,246,99	1 2,455,501	16,481,723	17,595,405	18,728,714	20,050,906
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	299,53	0 324,112	463,304	693,472	762,834	1,017,584
Long-Term Liabilities	1,338,86	5 1,533,634	4,435,879	5,234,664	5,774,744	6,768,298
Total Liabilities	1,638,39	5 1,857,746	4,899,183	5,928,136	6,537,578	7,785,882
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	407,97	8 233,098	8,692,399	8,181,772	9,100,377	8,414,870
Restricted	46,82	0 18,736	744,855	939,640	791,675	958,376
Unrestricted	153,79	8 345,921	2,145,286	2,545,857	2,299,084	2,891,778
Total Net Position	\$ 608,59	6 \$ 597,755	\$ 11,582,540	\$ 11,667,269	\$ 12,191,136	\$ 12,265,024

\$791,675 of the City of Mayville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$2,299,084 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities.

Governmental activities increased the City of Mayville's net position by \$10,841 compared to an increase of \$20,287 in 2017.

Business-type activities decreased the City of Mayville's net position by \$84,729 compared to a decrease of \$387,552 in 2017.

A condensed version of the statement of activities follows:

	 Governmenta	al Ac	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			e Activities				
	2018		2017		2018	2	2017 (Restated)		2018	2	017 (Restated)
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 49,600	\$	71,220	\$	1,358,878	\$	1,276,209	\$	1,408,478	\$	1,347,429
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-		64,209		48,115		64,209		48,115
Operating Grants and Contributions	-		50,951		-		-		-		50,951
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	447,348		408,284		-		-		447,348		408,284
Other Taxes	240,764		249,556		-		-		240,764		249,556
State Aid	146,100		106,346		-		-		146,100		106,346
Other	 107,697		81,400		32,829		25,909		140,526		107,309
Total Revenues	 991,509		967,757		1,455,916		1,350,233		2,447,425		2,317,990
Expenses:											
General Government	289,562		252,130		-		-		289,562		252,130
Public Safety	255,882		253,071		-		-		255,882		253,071
Public Works	299,543		308,411		-		-		299,543		308,411
Culture and Recreation	92,092		86,859		-		-		92,092		86,859
Interest and Fees	43,589		46,999		-		-		43,589		46,999
Water	-		-		743,584		978,754		743,584		978,754
Sewer	-		-		443,581		454,755		443,581		454,755
Sanitation	-		-		353,335		304,141		353,335		304,141
Recycling	 -		-		145	_	135		145		135
Total Expenses	 980,668		947,470		1,540,645		1,737,785		2,521,313		2,685,255
Change in Net Position	10,841		20,287		(84,729)		(387,552)		(73,888)		(367,265)
Net Position - Beginning	 597,755		577,468		11,667,269		12,054,821		12,265,024		12,632,289
Net Position - Ending	\$ 608,596	\$	597,755	\$	11,582,540	\$	11,667,269	\$	12,191,136	\$	12,265,024

Property taxes and state aid accounted for 60 percent in 2018 and 53 percent in 2017 of the total governmental activities revenues.

Charges for services were 93 percent in 2018 and 95 percent in 2017 of the total revenues for business-type activities.

Government activities expenses were primarily for general government, public safety, and public works which comprised 30, 26 and 31 percent each in 2018 and 27, 27 and 33 percent each in 2017, respectively.

Water, sewer, and sanitation were 48, 29, and 23 percent in 2018 and 56, 26, and 18 percent in 2017 of the total business-type activities expenses, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$197,344, a decrease of \$174,647. The balance of \$197,344 includes \$145,552 of *unassigned fund balance,* which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Mayville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$202,436. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Tax Increment District – Improvement District #25 was established to create an upscale housing development and annex neighboring areas into the City as adopted in a General Development plan for the City and a Renewal and Development Plan of 2006 for the City of Mayville in accordance with the provisions of Section 40-58-06, ND Century Code. The financing cost of this project will be paid by future tax collections.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Mayville's proprietary funds statements found on pages 18-21 provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position in the respective Proprietary Funds are:

Water	\$1,005,919
Sewer	\$670,965
Sanitation	\$192,295
Recycling	\$276,107

The changes in net position of the respective Proprietary Funds are as follows:

Water	\$4,513
Sewer	\$(105,472)
Sanitation	\$(11,505)
Recycling	\$27,735

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City did not revise the general fund budget.

The City's actual expenditures are \$24,491 less than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Mayville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, amounts to \$15,419,702 and \$15,942,103, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure and plant and equipment.

City of Mayville's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		vernmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017 (Restated)	2018	2017 (Restated)		
Land	\$ 190,666	\$ 190,666	\$ 421,810	\$ 421,810	\$ 612,476	\$ 612,476		
Buildings	264,434	281,803	420,334	446,334	684,768	728,137		
Equipment	440,671	327,596	352,580	325,988	793,251	653,584		
Vehicles	298,587	358,222	2	2	298,589	358,224		
Infrastructure	747,254	801,874	12,283,364	12,787,808	13,030,618	13,589,682		
Total	\$ 1,941,612	\$ 1,960,161	\$ 13,478,090	\$ 13,981,942	\$ 15,419,702	\$ 15,942,103		

Additional information on the City of Mayville's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville had \$6,319,325 in bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations outstanding. Issuance of long-term debt totaled \$0 and payments made on long-term debt obligations totaled \$1,207,907 during 2018. Additional information on the City of Mayville's debt can be found in Note 7.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

No changes are planned for City Rates until the 4th quarter of 2019 for a 1st quarter 2020 implementation. Snowbird rate was eliminated for the City in 2019, which impacted 35-40 residences and businesses – they pay the minimum rate for water, sewer, garbage, and recycling each month even if the services are not being used. The utility bill minimum is \$95.50 versus the previous snowbird rate of \$34.50. The reason the Snowbird rate was eliminated is that the services and infrastructure are available each month and whether they are being used or not the service must be maintained and available. The base rate pays for this upkeep and service.

Plan to move the City Offices to the Armory was placed on hold with the Railroad crossing on the North side of town taking priority in 2018 and early 2019. Now that the Railroad crossing is complete, the City will be looking to budget and move forward with moving the City Offices to the Armory in 2019-2020.

Infrastructure dollars were used to purchase additional heavy equipment to aid in snow removal.

The bankruptcy of Shopko and removal of the store has had a negative impact on City Sales Tax revenue and this is expected to continue in 2019 and 2020.

The heavy snowfall and long winter in late 2018 and early 2019 have left the emergency snow removal fund in the negative. The City will be tracking this throughout 2019 and at the end of 2019 plans to transfer money from an enterprise fund to right the snow removal costs.

The City replaced the pumps at the WTP. Several were completed in 2018, with the remaining ones being completed in early 2019. The City will be working to plan and schedule the interior refurbishment of the City's water tower in the next 18 months.

During 2018, the City did initial planning and received public input on a City-wide street improvement project. Financial and public opinion sets a 2-year period before the City believes they will be able to make this a priority and begin work.

The City will continue to look at their participation regarding LAWA and water supply during drought conditions. LAWA is about 12 months off in their planning. The City is expecting to hear in the next 6-8 months the next steps and costs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mayville's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Gail Olstad, Auditor Treasurer, 21 First St. NE, PO Box 220, Mayville, ND 58257.

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pr	nt	
	Governmental Activities	imary Governmer Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 191,842	\$ 1,887,344	\$ 2,079,186
Accounts Receivable	88,690	111,083	199,773
Joint Powers Receivable		10,500	10,500
Taxes Receivable	16,209	-	16,209
Special Assessments Receivable	-	649,132	649,132
Inventory	-	11,951	11,951
Prepaid Expenses	8,638	-	8,638
Total Current Assets	305,379	2,670,010	2,975,389
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Cash	-	95,723	95,723
Joint Powers Receivable Capital Assets:	-	237,900	237,900
Land	190,666	421,810	612,476
Buildings	684,739	1,305,000	1,989,739
Equipment	1,049,255	696,934	1,746,189
Vehicles	885,995	100,720	986,715
Infrastructure	1,884,490	19,110,645	20,995,135
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,753,533)	(8,157,019)	(10,910,552)
Total Capital Assets (Net of	,		
Accumulated Depreciation)	1,941,612	13,478,090	15,419,702
Total Non-Current Assets	1,941,612	13,811,713	15,753,325
Total Assets	2,246,991	16,481,723	18,728,714
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	58,861	68,135	126,996
Due to Other Governments	31,815	-	31,815
Accrued Expenditures	3,852	3,477	7,329
Accrued Vacation Payable	1,957	2,066	4,023
Meter Deposits Payable	-	12,250	12,250
Accrued Interest Payable	8,276	27,564	35,840
Bonds and Capital Lease Payable Noncurrent Liabilities:	194,769	349,812	544,581
Long-term Bonds and Capital Lease Payable	1,338,865	4,435,879	5,774,744
Total Liabilities	1,638,395	4,899,183	6,537,578
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	407,978	8,692,399	9,100,377
Restricted for:	- ,	-,,	-,,-
Emergency	358	-	358
Cemetery	5,363	-	5,363
Library	1,642	-	1,642
Fire Department Reserve	17,137	-	17,137
Debt Service	22,320	744,855	767,175
Unrestricted	153,798	2,145,286	2,299,084
Total Net Position	\$ 608,596	<u>\$ 11,582,540</u>	<u>\$ 12,191,136</u>

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program Reven	ues			(pense) Revenue nges in Net Posit		
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					<u> </u>	(000,000)		•	(000.000)
General Government	\$ 289,562	\$ 49,600	\$-	\$-	\$	(239,962)	\$ -	\$	(239,962)
Public Safety	255,882	-	-	-		(255,882)	-		(255,882)
Public Works	299,543	-	-	-		(299,543)	-		(299,543)
Culture and Recreation	92,092	-	-	-		(92,092)	-		(92,092)
Interest and Fees	43,589					(43,589)			(43,589)
Total Governmental Activities	980,668	49,600				(931,068)			(931,068)
Business-type Activities:									
Water	743,584	740,357	-	-		-	(3,227)		(3,227)
Sewer	443,581	269,482	-	64,209		-	(109,890)		(109,890)
Sanitation	353,335	322,122	-	-		-	(31,213)		(31,213)
Recycling	145	26,917	-	-		-	26,772		26,772
Total Business-type Activities	1,540,645	1,358,878		64,209		-	(117,558)		(117,558)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,521,313</u>	\$ 1,408,478	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 64,209		(931,068)	(117,558)		(1,048,626)
	General Revenu	es:							
	Property Taxe	S				447,348	-		447,348
	Sales and Oth					240,764	-		240,764
	State Aid Distr	ibution				146,100	-		146,100
	Other Revenue	es				106,464	28,860		135,324
	Unrestricted In	vestment Earni	ngs			1,233	3,969		5,202
	Total Gener	al Revenues				941,909	32,829		974,738
	Change in	Net Position				10,841	(84,729)		(73,888)
	Net Position - Be Prior Period Res				_	597,755 -	11,633,465 33,804		12,231,220 33,804
	Net Position - Be	eginning, as res	tated			597,755	11,667,269		12,265,024
	Net Position - Er	nding			\$	608,596	<u>\$ 11,582,540</u>	\$	12,191,136

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF MAYVILLE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Nonmajor Improvement Government General District #25 - TIF Funds		ernmental	Total Governmen Funds			
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 142,068	\$	20,198	\$	29,576	\$	191,842
Receivables	87,629		571		490		88,690
Taxes Receivable	6,891		5,115		4,203		16,209
Due from Other Funds	53,294		-		-		53,294
Prepaid Expenses	 8,638		-		-		8,638
Total Assets	\$ 298,520	\$	25,884	\$	34,269	\$	358,673
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 45,710	\$	-	\$	13,151	\$	58,861
Accrued Expenditures	3,745		-		107		3,852
Due to Other Governments	31,815		-		-		31,815
Due to Other Funds	-		-		53,294		53,294
Total Liabilities	 81,270		-		66,552		147,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	6,176		3,564		3,767		13,507
Total Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	 6,176		3,564		3,767		13,507
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	8,638		-		-		8,638
Restricted	-		22,320		20,834		43,154
Unassigned	 202,436		-		(56,884)		145,552
Total Fund Balances	211,074		22,320		(36,050)		197,344
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 				/		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 298,520	\$	25,884	\$	34,269	\$	358,673

CITY OF MAYVILLE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$ 197,344
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. Capital Assets \$ 4,695,145	
Accumulated Depreciation (2,753,533)	1,941,612
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes	13,507
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds:	
Accrued Vacation Payable (1,957)	
Bonds Payable (1,333,174)	
Capital Lease Payable (200,460)	
Interest Payable (8,276)	 (1,543,867)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 608,596

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General	nprovement trict #25 - TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 151,850	\$ 196,011	\$ 89,012	\$	436,873
Sales and Other Taxes	240,764	-	-		240,764
Intergovernmental	141,571	-	4,529		146,100
Charges for Services	49,602	-	-		49,602
Fines and Forfeitures	1,035	-	-		1,035
Interest Earnings	1,233	-	-		1,233
Sale of Lots	-	8,042	-		8,042
Other Revenue	 71,036	 18,600	7,748		97,384
Total Revenues	 657,091	 222,653	101,289		981,033
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	223,653	-	43,439		267,092
Public Safety	204,898	-	4,037		208,935
Public Works	193,253	1,130	-		194,383
Culture and Recreation	9,922	-	68,262		78,184
Capital Outlay	165,354	-	3,843		169,197
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	22,516	153,000	17,912		193,428
Interest and Fees	 3,395	 33,986	7,080		44,461
Total Expenditures	822,991	188,116	144,573		1,155,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (165,900)	 34,537	(43,284)		(174,647)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	10,000		10,000
Transfers Out	 (10,000)	 -			(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (10,000)	 -	10,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(175,900)	34,537	(33,284)		(174,647)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 386,974	 (12,217)	(2,766)		371,991
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 211,074	\$ 22,320	<u>\$ (36,050)</u>	\$	197,344

CITY OF MAYVILLE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (174,647)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital Outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays \$ 157,897 Depreciation Expense (176,446)	(18,549)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property Taxes	10,476
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond Payments\$ 160,823Capital Lease Payments32,606	193,429
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	193,429
Accrued Vacation Payable Interest Payable	 (742) 874
Changes in Net Position	\$ 10,841

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
				Non-Major	Totals				
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Recycling	Current Year				
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 757,111	\$ 666,720	\$ 188,585						
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance of	53,627	25,494	30,783	1,179	111,083				
\$9,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, and \$0, respectively)	40 500				40 500				
Joint Powers Receivable	10,500	-	-	-	10,500				
Special Assessments Receivable Inventory	- 11,951	649,132	-	-	649,132 11,951				
-			-						
Total Current Assets	833,189	1,341,346	219,368	276,107	2,670,010				
Non-Current Assets:									
Restricted Cash	79,823	15,900	-	-	95,723				
Joint Powers Receivable Capital Assets	237,900	-	-	-	237,900				
Land	26,000	383,810	12,000	-	421,810				
Buildings	1,300,000	-	5,000	-	1,305,000				
Equipment	529,176	167,758	-	-	696,934				
Vehicles	-	15,740	84,980	-	100,720				
Infrastructure	10,331,878	8,778,767	-	-	19,110,645				
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,080,899)	(3,986,140)	(89,980)		(8,157,019)				
Total Capital Assets (Net of									
Accumulated Depreciation)	8,106,155	5,359,935	12,000		13,478,090				
Total Non-Current Assets	8,423,878	5,375,835	12,000		13,811,713				
Total Assets	9,257,067	6,717,181	231,368	276,107	16,481,723				
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	29,561	13,429	25,145	-	68,135				
Accrued Expenses	1,158	776	1,543	-	3,477				
Accrued Vacation Payable	1,196	485	385	-	2,066				
Meter Deposit Payable	12,250	-	-	-	12,250				
Accrued Interest Payable	21,005	6,559	-	-	27,564				
Bonds Payable	179,812	170,000			349,812				
Total Current Liabilities	244,982	191,249	27,073		463,304				
Non-Current Liabilities:									
Long-term Bonds Payable	2,650,879	1,785,000	-	-	4,435,879				
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,650,879	1,785,000			4,435,879				
Total Liabilities	2,895,861	1,976,249	27,073		4,899,183				
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,275,464	3,404,935	12,000	-	8,692,399				
Restricted	79,823	665,032	-	-	744,855				
Unrestricted	1,005,919	670,965	192,295	276,107	2,145,286				
Total Net Position	\$ 6,361,206	\$ 4,740,932	\$ 204,295	<u>\$ 276,107</u>	<u>\$ 11,582,540</u>				

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
						Sanitation		on-Major		Totals	
		Water		Sewer	S			ecycling	<u>Cι</u>	irrent Year	
OPERATING REVENUES:	^	740 057	•		•		^		•	740 057	
Water Sales	\$	740,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	740,357	
Sewer Charges		-		269,482		-		-		269,482	
Sanitation Charges Recycling Charges		-		-		322,122		-		322,122 26,917	
, , , ,		-		-		-		26,917			
Total Operating Revenues		740,357		269,482		322,122		26,917		1,358,878	
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Professional Services		14,768		4,301		5,688		-		24,757	
Insurance		2,469		1,770		868		-		5,107	
Travel		665		166		-		-		831	
Utilities		59,928		15,081		1,582		-		76,591	
Printing and Postage		1,715		1,415		1,576		-		4,706	
Supplies and Maintenance		84,528		35,974		6,143		-		126,645	
Salaries		95,976		63,945		53,360		135		213,416	
Employee Benefits		26,344		11,531		11,359		-		49,234	
Miscellaneous		81,843		3,945		272,759		10		358,557	
Depreciation		295,690		261,861		-		-		557,551	
Total Operating Expenses		663,926		399,989		353,335		145		1,417,395	
Operating Income (Loss)		76,431		(130,507)		(31,213)		26,772		(58,517)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):											
Interest Income		799		1,465		742		963		3,969	
Special Assessments		-		64,209		-		-		64,209	
Miscellaneous Revenues		6,941		2,953		18,966		-		28,860	
Interest Expense		(79,658)		(43,592)		-		-		(123,250)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(71,918)		25,035		19,708		963		(26,212)	
Changes in Net Position		4,513		(105,472)		(11,505)		27,735		(84,729)	
Total Net Position - Beginning		6,356,693		4,812,600		215,800		248,372	1	1,633,465	
Prior Period Restatement - See Note 19		_		33,804		-		_		33,804	
Total Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		6,356,693		4,846,404		215,800		248,372	1	1,667,269	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	6,361,206	\$	4,740,932	\$	204,295	\$	276,107	<u>\$</u> 1	1,582,540	

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
							Non-Major			Totals
		Water		Sewer	S	anitation		ecycling	Сι	urrent Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	745,466	\$	269,499	\$	317,360	\$	26,903	\$	1,359,228
Payments to Suppliers		(251,685)		(64,709)		(290,515)		(10)		(606,919)
Payments to Employees		(128,743)		(75,524)		(63,049)		(135)		(267,451)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		365,038		129,266		(36,204)		26,758	—	484,858
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Miscellaneous Revenues		6,941		2,953		18,966		-		28,860
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		6,941		2,953		18,966				28,860
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(53,699)		-		-		-		(53,699)
Proceeds from Special Assessments		-		290,123		-		-		290,123
Proceeds from the Joint Powers Agreement		10,500		-		-		-		10,500
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(208,479)		(806,000)		-		-		(1,014,479)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Debt		(77,665)		(47,342)		-		-		(125,007)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital										
and Related Financing Activities		(329,343)		(563,219)		-				(892,562)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest Income		799		1,465		742		963		3,969
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Investing Activities		799		1,465		742		963		3,969
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		43,435		(429,535)		(16,496)		27,721		(374,875)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		793,499		1,112,155		205,081		247,207	_	2,357,942
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	836,934	\$	682,620	\$	188,585	\$	274,928	\$	1,983,067

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water		Sewer		Sanitation		Non-Major Recycling		С	Totals urrent Year
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	•	70.404	•	(100 507)	•	(04.040)	•	00 770	•	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	76,431	\$	(130,507)	\$	(31,213)	\$	26,772	\$	(58,517)
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		295,690		261,861		-		-		557,551
Accounts Receivable		5,109		17		(4,762)		(14)		350
Inventory		(1,809)		-		-		-		(1,809)
Accounts Payable		(4,410)		(2,057)		(1,899)		-		(8,366)
Accrued Expenses		(6,498)		264		1,420		-		(4,814)
Accrued Vacation Payable		75		(312)		250		-		13
Meter Deposits Payable		450		_				-		450
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	365,038	\$	129,266	\$	(36,204)	\$	26,758	\$	484,858
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	757,111	\$	666,720	\$	188,585	\$	274,928	\$	1,887,344
Restricted Cash		79,823		15,900		-		-		95,723
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	836,934	\$	682,620	\$	188,585	\$	274,928	\$	1,983,067

CITY OF MAYVILLE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ci	ty ADA	 Mayville RFO	Rainbow G Ewen T		 Total
ASSETS Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	541	\$ 174,568	\$	-	\$ 175,109
Total Current Assets	\$	541	\$ 174,568	\$	-	\$ 175,109
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Due to Other Agencies	\$	541	\$ 174,568	\$	-	\$ 175,109
Total Liabilities	\$	541	\$ 174,568	\$	-	\$ 175,109
Net Position	\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$ <u>-</u>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mayville operates under a City Council form of government. The financial statements of the City of Mayville have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. 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.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include those of independently administered organizations of which guardianship responsibility falls on the City. Guardianship responsibility is determined on the basis of taxing powers, budget authority, appointment of governing board members, designation of management, and fiscal accountability including a guaranteed or moral responsibility for debt. The criteria used to determine the financial reporting entity were in conformance with GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Based on the preceding criteria, there are no component units to be reported.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) 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. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants 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 included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

- a) General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Many of the more important activities of the City, including operation of the City's general service departments, such as public safety, is accounted for in this fund.
- b) TIF District #25 The TIF District #25 Fund is a fund set up for the financing of a city sewer and water project.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services, which are supported primarily by user charges. The following comprise the City's major enterprise funds:

- a) Water Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Water Utility.
- b) Sewer System Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Sanitary Sewer System.
- c) Sanitation Fund To account for the operation of the City's Sanitation.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for other individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units and/or funds. The City acts as an agent in collecting monies on behalf of City ADA, Mayville RFO, and Rainbow Gardens Ewen Trust. No liability exists on behalf of the City beyond the extent of revenue received for these agency funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end.

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets

The City management submits a proposed budget and levy to the City Council. The Council shall adopt the budget no later than the first day of October by resolution, which shall set forth the total for each budget fund. The proposed levies must be adopted and certified to the County by October 10th of each year.

Cash and Investments

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchanges rates.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> – The City accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

Utility billings receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Utility billings receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. A utility billing receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City of Mayville as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicle assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 Years
Plant and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years
Infrastructure	20-50 Years

The City's collection of works of art, library books, and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

Encumbrances

Appropriations in the Governmental Funds are charged for encumbrances when commitments are made. Fund balances are reserved for outstanding encumbrances, which serve as authorizations for expenditures in the subsequent year.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and consist of consumable supplies. The cost of these supplies is recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use. Inventories are determined by actual count and priced on the first-in, first-out basis.

Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Non-current portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances within the Governmental Funds, and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints and the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by formal action of the City Council.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the City Council. Pursuant to Council resolution, the City's Auditor-Treasurer is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – taxes receivable*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

The City has four funds in a deficit position at December 31, 2018. The Emergency fund has a deficit of \$33,099, the Library fund has a deficit of \$2,414, the Unterscher Acquisition fund has a deficit of \$20,166, and the Special City Lots fund has a deficit of \$1,205. These balances will be eliminated through future transfers and property tax collections.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,350,018 and the bank balance was \$2,356,287. The City's balances were under collateralized by \$112,769 as of December 31, 2018.

The City considers certificates of deposits to be cash.

Credit Risk

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

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

NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in October each year and are certified to the county for collection the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The county spreads the levies over all taxable property in the City. Such taxes become receivables of the City as of January 1.

Property taxes are payable in equal installments by property owners to the county as follows: Personal Property - February 28 and June 30; and Real Property - May 15 and October 15.

The county remits the collections to the City and other taxing districts on a monthly basis.

Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable. The receivable is fully offset by deferred revenue as it is not available to finance current expenditures.

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with North Dakota Statutes. The City usually adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete. The assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related bond issue.

Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Special assessments receivable includes the following components:

Unremitted:
Delinquent:Amounts collected by Traill County and not remitted to the City.Delinquent:
Deferred:Amounts billed to property owners but not paid.Assessment installments which will be billed to property owners in future
years.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Primary Government						
	Beginning						
	Balance			Ending			
	(Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Balance			
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:							
Land	\$ 190,666	5 \$-	\$-	\$ 190,666			
Capital Assets, Depreciable:							
Buildings	677,619	7,120	-	684,739			
Equipment	898,478	3 150,777	-	1,049,255			
Vehicles	885,995		-	885,995			
Infrastructure	1,884,490)		1,884,490			
Totals at Historical Cost	4,537,248	3 157,897		4,695,145			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	(395,816	6) (24,489)	-	(420,305)			
Equipment	(570,882	2) (37,702)	-	(608,584)			
Vehicles	(527,773			(587,408)			
Infrastructure	(1,082,616	6) (54,620)		(1,137,236)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,577,087	<u>7) (176,446)</u>		(2,753,533)			
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,960,161</u>	<u>\$ (18,549</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,941,612</u>			
Business-type Activities							
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:							
Land	\$ 421,810)\$-	\$ -	\$ 421,810			
Capital Assets, Depreciable:							
Buildings	1,305,000		-	1,305,000			
Equipment	643,235	-	-	696,934			
Vehicles	100,720		-	100,720			
	19,110,645			19,110,645			
Totals at Historical Cost	21,581,410	53,699		21,635,109			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	(858,666			(884,666)			
Equipment	(317,247		-	(344,354)			
Vehicles	(100,718		-	(100,718)			
Infrastructure	(6,322,837			(6,827,281)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,599,468	<u>3) (557,551)</u>		(8,157,019)			
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,981,942</u>	2 \$ (503,852)	\$ -	\$13,478,090			
Depreciation expense was charged to Governmenta	al functions as	follows:		• • • - • •			
General Government				\$ 11,746			
Public Works				104,553			
Public Safety				46,947			
Culture and Recreation				13,200			
Total Depreciation Expense				<u>\$ 176,446</u>			
Depreciation expense was charged to Business Typ Water	pe functions a	s follows:		\$ 295,690			
Sewer				³ 295,090 261,861			
Sanitation				201,001			
				-			
Total Depreciation Expense				<u>\$ 557,551</u>			

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The City had the following transfers or due to/from other funds at December 31, 2018:

Receivable	Payable	Amount				
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 53,294				
		\$ 53,294				
Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount				
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 10,000				
		\$ 10,000				

Receivables and payables were made to cover the City's cash flow needs as of December 31, 2018.

Transfers were made for the City's debt compliance requirements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

				ŀ	Principal			
	Balance		Debt	Re	etirements	Balance	D	ue Within
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2017		ssued		2018	12/31/2018	C	One Year
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 - District #25	\$ 1,250,000	\$	-	\$	135,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$	135,000
CWSRF Improvement Bond - Water Treatment #25 CW127	178,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	18.000	160,000	Ψ	18,000
Capital Lease - Payloader	45.279		-		14,694	30.585		15,090
Capital Lease - Firetruck	187,787		-		17,912	169,875		18,588
Goose River Armory Bond	65,997		-		7,823	58,174		8,091
Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,727,063	\$	-	\$	193,429	\$ 1,533,634	\$	194,769
•								
Business-Type Activities:								
DWSRF Improvement Bond-Water Main Replacement #16 DW15	\$ 240,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$ 160,000	\$	50,000
CWSRF Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #17 CW108	285,000		-		150,000	135,000		45,000
CWSRF Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #19, #20, #21 CW128	920,000		-		605,000	315,000		75,000
Bank of North Dakota	197,398		-		12,372	185,026		13,400
CWSRF Refunding Bond #24	1,556,000		-		51,000	1,505,000		50,000
DWSRF Water Treatment Revenue Bond - District #23 DW89	165,000		-		15,000	150,000		15,000
Bank of North Dakota Water Main #19 & #20	160,000		-		10,000	150,000		10,000
CFP Refunding Rural Development Loan - CFP Improvement Bonds	1,165,000		-		60,000	1,105,000		60,000
DWSRF Refunding Bond #26	720,000		-		20,000	700,000		20,000
USDA Rural Development - Sewer #26 Part 2	391,771		-		11,106	380,665		11,412
Business-Type Activity								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,800,169	\$	-	\$	1,014,478	\$4,785,691	\$	349,812

Capital lease payments and the Goose River Armory bond are typically paid by the general fund and the Fire Relief fund. The Refunding Improvement Bonds are typically paid by the TIF fund.

					Current			
	Date of	Net Interest	Maturity	Original	Year	Balance	Amounts [Due in 2019
	Issue	Rate	Dates	Amount Retired		unt Retired 2018 Pr		Interest
Governmental Activities:								
Refunding Improvement Bonds	2012	0.7-3.25%	2018/27	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 135,000	\$1,115,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 25,616
North Dakota Public Finance	2007	2.50%	2018/26	305,725	18,000	160,000	18,000	4,000
Goose River Armory Bond	2010	3.40%	2018/25	118,000	7,823	58,174	8,091	1,909
Total Governmental Activiti	es:			\$ 2,373,725	\$ 160,823	\$1,333,174	\$ 161,091	\$ 31,525
Business Type:								
Revenue Bond	2007	2.50%	2018/26	\$ 275,300	\$ 15,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,750
Refunding Bonds	2012	3.50%	2018/33	1,430,000	60,000	1,105,000	60,000	33,625
State Revolving Loan Funds:								
Improvement Bonds	2002	2.50%	2018/21	3,269,393	,	295,000	95,000	7,375
Improvement Bonds	2003	2.50%	2018/22	3,075,000	605,000	315,000	75,000	7,875
Improvement Bonds	2017	1.50%	2018/42	1,556,000	51,000	1,505,000	50,000	10,500
Improvement Bonds	2017	1.50%	2018/47	720,000	20,000	700,000	20,000	22,575
Total State Revolving Loan	Funds:			8,620,393	906,000	2,815,000	240,000	48,325
Bank of North Dakota								
Water	2002	3.00%	2018/32	400,000	12,372	185,026	13,400	5,367
Water	2003	3.00%	2018/33	300,000	10,000	150,000	10,000	4,500
Total Bank of North Dakota:				700,000	22,372	335,026	23,400	9,867
USDA Rural Development:								
Water	2013	3.00%	2018/42	934,000	11,106	380,665	11,412	10,468
Total USDA Rural Developm	nent:			934,000	11,106	380,665	11,412	10,468
Total Business Type Activit	ies:			<u>\$11,959,693</u>	\$ 1,014,478	\$4,785,691	<u>\$ 349,812</u>	\$ 106,035

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt, as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Re	efunding B	onds	s of 2012					
Year Ending	#25				Water Treatment Bonds #25				
December 31	F	Principal	incipal Interest			Principal		nterest	
2019	\$	135,000	\$	25,616	\$	18,000	\$	4,000	
2020		130,000		23,298		19,000		3,550	
2021		130,000		21,022		20,000		3,075	
2022		125,000		18,448		20,000		2,575	
2023		125,000		15,572		20,000		2,075	
2024-2027		470,000		29,655		63,000		3,150	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,115,000	\$	133,611	\$	160,000	\$	18,425	
Year Ending		G.O Arm	ory	Bond		Total Gov	ernn	nental	
December 31	F	Principal		Interest	Principal			nterest	
2019	\$	8,091	\$	1,909	\$	161,091	\$	31,525	
2020		8,364		1,636		157,364		28,484	
2021		8,655		1,345		158,655		25,442	
2022		8,952		1,048		153,952		22,071	
2023		9,259		741		154,259		18,388	
2024-2027		14,853		520		547,853		33,325	
Total	\$	58,174	\$	7,199	\$	1,333,174	\$	159,235	

Business Type:

Year Ending		Revenu	ie Bo	ond	Refunding Bond			ng Bond		Refunding Bond		State Revo	olvir	ng Loan
December 31	P	rincipal		nterest	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest		
2019	\$	15,000	\$	3,750	\$	60,000	\$	33,625	\$	240,000	\$	48,325		
2020		15,000		3,375		60,000		31,825		245,000		43,025		
2021		20,000		3,000		65,000		29,950		250,000		37,600		
2022		20,000		2,500		65,000		28,000		160,000		32,050		
2023		20,000		2,000		65,000		26,050		75,000		28,800		
2024-2028		60,000		3,000		365,000		98,263		385,000		127,050		
2029-2033		-		-		425,000		36,469		430,000		97,050		
2034-2038		-		-		-		-		470,000		60,300		
2039-2043		-		-		-		-		440,000		26,775		
2044-2048		_		-				-		120,000		4,500		
Total	\$	150,000	\$	17,625	\$ 1	l,105,000	\$	284,181	\$2	2,815,000	\$	505,475		
Year Ending	F	Rank of No	orth [Dakota	115	SDA Rural	Dev	elonment		Тс	otal			
Year Ending		Bank of No				SDA Rural					otal	Interest		
December 31	Ρ	rincipal		nterest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
<u>December 31</u> 2019		rincipal 23,400		nterest 9,867		Principal 11,412		Interest 10,468	<u> </u>	Principal 349,812		106,035		
<u>December 31</u> 2019 2020	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400		nterest 9,867 9,165	F	Principal 11,412 11,726		Interest 10,468 10,154		Principal 349,812 355,126		106,035 97,544		
<u>December 31</u> 2019 2020 2021	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832		Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448		106,035 97,544 88,845		
<u>December 31</u> 2019 2020 2021 2022	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501		Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779		106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812		
December 31 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761 7,059	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379 12,720		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501 9,160		Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779 196,120		106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812 73,069		
<u>December 31</u> 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 117,000		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761 7,059 24,765	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379 12,720 69,043		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501 9,160 40,357	\$	Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779 196,120 996,043		106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812 73,069 293,435		
December 31 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761 7,059	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379 12,720 69,043 79,072		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501 9,501 9,160 40,357 30,328	\$	Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779 196,120 996,043 1,035,098		106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812 73,069 293,435 171,353		
December 31 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 117,000		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761 7,059 24,765	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379 12,720 69,043 79,072 90,559		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501 9,160 40,357 30,328 18,841	\$	Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779 196,120 996,043 1,035,098 560,559		106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812 73,069 293,435 171,353 79,141		
December 31 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 117,000		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761 7,059 24,765	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379 12,720 69,043 79,072		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501 9,501 9,160 40,357 30,328	\$	Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779 196,120 996,043 1,035,098 560,559 521,706		106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812 73,069 293,435 171,353 79,141 32,463		
December 31 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	Ρ	rincipal 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 23,400 117,000		nterest 9,867 9,165 8,463 7,761 7,059 24,765	F	Principal 11,412 11,726 12,048 12,379 12,720 69,043 79,072 90,559		Interest 10,468 10,154 9,832 9,501 9,160 40,357 30,328 18,841	\$	Principal 349,812 355,126 370,448 280,779 196,120 996,043 1,035,098 560,559	\$	106,035 97,544 88,845 79,812 73,069 293,435 171,353 79,141		

Rural Development has a reserve requirement of \$95,723 for their debt. The water fund and sewer fund have segregated \$107,159 and \$79,785, respectively, to separate funds within the Water and Sewer funds to meet this requirement. The required \$95,723 has been set aside as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL LEASE

During 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck valued at \$280,817 with financing in the amount of \$237,714. During 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a pay loader valued at \$130,721 with a financed amount of \$100,000. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. During 2018, \$27,436 was included in depreciation expense. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2019	\$ 40,905
2020	40,905
2021	24,992
2022	24,992
2023	24,992
2024-2028	 74,976
Total Minimum Lease Payments	231,762
Less Amount Representing Interest	 (31,302)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 200,460

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy establishes a year-end target fund balance of 20% of the City's General Fund operating budget, excluding those accounts associated within the Restricted category, in the combined total of the General Fund Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned fund balances.

Classifications

At December 31, 2018, a summary of governmental fund balance classifications was as follows:

	General Fund			
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses	\$	8,638		
Total Nonspendable	\$	8,638		
	N	onmajor		
	Gov	ernmental		
		Funds		
Restricted for:				
Cemetery	\$	5,098		
Improvement Dist. #25 TIF		22,320		
Fire Dept. Reserve		15,736		
Total Restricted	\$	43,154		

At December 31, 2018, the business type activities reported restricted net position of \$744,855 for debt service.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The City of Mayville participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System for employee health and accident insurance.

There were no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate the month following six months of full-time employment and have reached their twenty-first birthday. The plan requires that the City contribute an amount equal to 7 percent of the employee's gross salary. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at the time of contribution.

The City's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$440,252. The City's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$333,690. The City made the required contribution, amounting to \$23,359.

The plan is sponsored by Edward Jones Company that uses American Funds as the investment vehicle, as directed by the City of Mayville. The plan administrator is Quorum and the City is the trustee.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by city ordinance and may be amended only by the City Council.

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

Estimates

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

Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2018, may be impaired.

In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 13 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is accrued at a rate of various hours per month for years of continuous service. Beginning in 2013, employees were allowed to have a carryover of up to forty hours. As of December 31, 2018, the total liability to the City is \$4,023.

Sick Leave accrues at a rate of twelve days per year of accumulated service. Sick leave accumulation is limited to sixty days per employee. Unused sick leave is not paid out upon termination of employment.

NOTE 14 CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time the City has issued Municipal Industrial Development Act Revenue Bonds (MIDA Bonds) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for construction projects and renovations and to finance capital equipment purchases. The bonds are secured by mortgage and security agreements, indentures of trust, an irrevocable letter of credit, liquidity facility agreement and by the Municipal Bond Investors Assurance Corporation. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2018, the aggregate principal amount payable was \$2,744,214.

NOTE 15 SALES TAX

The City receives sales tax money on behalf of Mayville State University, the Mayville Economic Development and the Mayville Shopko. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the City collected \$244,872 in sales tax dollars that were subsequently remitted to the University, Economic Development and Shopko.

NOTE 16 CONCENTRATION

Mayville State University accounts for approximately 7% of the utility revenues. This percentage is slightly lower than in previous years. Due to tight budgets throughout the state, Mayville State University has intentionally reduced their watering of the sports fields.

NOTE 17 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

On January 20th, 2009, a Joint Powers Agreement was signed by the City of Mayville along with Traill Rural Water District and the City of Hillsboro, ND. The agreement was to enter into a Joint Water Improvement Project for the delivery of treated water to the existing and future water users of the district, and the City of Mayville. Per the agreement, Traill Rural Water District is the provider of raw water to Mayville. Mayville will treat the raw water and then Mayville and the Traill Rural Water District will each distribute the water to their respective customers.

The Joint Water Improvement Project was funded by a combination of MR&I grant funding and Section 594 grant funding, with the remaining portion of the construction costs being financed locally by Traill Rural Water District and the City of Mayville.

Total cost share of the project is allocated to the different entities based upon water usage and capacity as calculated by an engineer. Traill Rural Water District is obligated to pay a portion of the local funding loan taken out by the City of Mayville. In addition, the City of Mayville is obligated to make payments to Traill Rural Water District for their locally funded loan.

To pay for the loan taken out by Traill Rural Water District, monthly invoices were sent to the City of Mayville. Each monthly payment was broken out into two portions – debt service and debt service reserve. Debt service funds were used to pay the loan payments to the financial institution, which consisted of principal, interest, and an administration fee. Debt service reserve funds were received and maintained to meet the 120% loan coverage requirement. Once the 120% loan coverage was met, reserve payments were no longer required.

Per the joint powers agreement, debt service reserve funds received shall be set up in an account separate and restricted from other funds.

In 2017, the Traill Rural Water District refinanced a majority of the debt, including substantially all of the receivables and payables related to the Joint Powers Agreement. After the refinancing, the only remaining Joint Powers Agreement receivable remaining is a receivable from Traill Rural Water District with a balance of \$248,400 and \$258,900 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The maturities for the accounts receivable related to the joint powers agreement are as follows:

	R	eceivable
2019	\$	10,500
2020		10,500
2021		10,500
2022		10,500
2023		10,500
Thereafter		195,900
	\$	248,400

NOTE 18 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 19 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$33,804 was made due to capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and net position being understated in the prior year due to a new addition being mistakenly excluded in the previous year.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Net position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 597,755	\$ 11,633,465	\$ 12,231,220
Prior Period Adjustment	-	33,804	33,804
Net position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 597,755	\$ 11,667,269	\$ 12,265,024

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2019, the City took out a loan in the amount of \$142,789 to pay for a payloader that had been acquired on December 7, 2018. The loan has a term of 5 years and a fixed interest rate of 3.46%.

No other significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 11, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	A	udgeted mounts iginal &		Actual	Final	ance with Budget - ositive
		Final		Amounts		egative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	164,608	\$	151,850	\$	(12,758)
Other Taxes		234,055		240,764		6,709
Intergovernmental		153,500		141,571		(11,929)
Charges for Services		41,300		49,602		8,302
Fines and Forfeitures		2,000		1,035		(965)
Interest Earnings		1,585		1,233		(352)
Other Revenue		58,435		71,036		12,601
Total Revenues		655,483		657,091		1,608
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		287,592		223,653		63,939
Public Safety		235,942		204,898		31,044
Public Works		184,095		193,253		(9,158)
Culture and Recreation		19,140		9,922		9,218
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		94,800		165,354		(70,554)
Principal Retirement		22,125		22,516		(391)
Interest and Fees		3,788		3,395		393
		847,482				24,491
Total Expenditures		047,402		822,991		24,491
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
(Under) Expenditures		(191,999)		(165,900)		26,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		-		(10,000)		(10,000)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		-		(10,000)		(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(191,999)		(175,900)		16,099
Fund Balances - Beginning		386,974		386,974		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	194,975	\$	211,074	\$	16,099

CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #25 – TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		udgeted mounts			ance with I Budget -
	Original & Final		Actual Amounts		Positive egative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	177,000	\$	196,011	\$ 19,011
Sale of Lots		-		8,042	8,042
Other Revenue		18,000		18,600	 600
Total Revenues		195,000		222,653	 27,653
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Works		-		1,130	(1,130)
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		150,000		153,000	(3,000)
Interest and Fees		33,077		33,986	 (909)
Total Expenditures		183,077		188,116	 (5,039)
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,923		34,537	 22,614
Fund Balances - Beginning		(12,217)		(12,217)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(294)	\$	22,320	\$ 22,614

CITY OF MAYVILLE NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets are prepared for City funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at yearend. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds of the City.

The budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution. Administration can authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The annual appropriated budget is not legally binding on the City unless the City has a deficit fund balance.

The City had expenditures in excess of budget by \$5,039 for the Tax Increment fund.

CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

					Fire Dept.	
ASSETS	En	nergency	Ce	emetery	Reserve	Library
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,034	\$ 21,166	\$ 758
Accounts Receivable		41		34	183	217
Taxes Receivable		393		295	1,565	1,836
Total Assets	\$	434	\$	5,363	\$ 22,914	\$2,811
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,777	\$3,523
Accrued Expenditures		47		-	-	60
Due to Other Funds		33,128		-		-
Total Liabilities		33,175			5,777	3,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable		358		265	1,401	1,642
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources		358		265	1,401	1,642
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted				5,098	15,736	
Unassigned		(33,099)		5,090	- 10,750	- (2,414)
Total Fund Balances		(33,099)		5,098	15,736	(2,414)
		(00,000)		0,000	10,700	<u>(</u> <u></u> , <u></u> , <u></u> , <u></u> , <u>,</u>)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	434	\$	5,363	\$ 22,914	\$2,811

CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Total Nonmajor
	Unterseher	Specials	Governmental
ASSETS	Acquisition	City Lots	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	\$ 2,618 15	\$ 29,576 490
Taxes Receivable		114	4,203
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,747</u>	\$ 34,269
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$-	\$ 3,851	\$ 13,151
Accrued Expenditures	-	-	107
Due to Other Funds	20,166		53,294
Total Liabilities	20,166	3,851	66,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable	_	101	3,767
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources		101	3,767
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	-	-	20,834
Unassigned	(20,166)	(1,205)	(56,884)
Total Fund Balances	(20,166)	(1,205)	(36,050)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	•	A 0.747	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,747</u>	\$ 34,269

CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	En	nergency	C	emetery	Fire Dept. Reserve	Library
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	8,307	\$	6,221	\$ 33,023	\$ 38,580
Intergovernmental Aid		-		-	-	4,529
Miscellaneous		-		5,080		2,668
Total Revenues		8,307		11,301	33,023	45,777
EXPENSES						
Current						
General Government		39,587		-	-	-
Culture and Recreation		-		18,008	-	50,254
Public Safety		-		-	4,037	-
Capital Outlay		3,843		-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		-	17,912	-
Interest and Fees		-		-	7,080	
Total Expenditures		43,430		18,008	29,029	50,254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(35,123)		(6,707)	3,994	(4,477)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		10,000	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses		-		10,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(35,123)		3,293	3,994	(4,477)
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,024		1,805	11,742	2,063
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(33,099)	\$	5,098	<u>\$ 15,736</u>	<u>\$ (2,414</u>)

CITY OF MAYVILLE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Unterseher Acquisition	Specials City Lots	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$-	\$ 2,881	\$ 89,012	
Intergovernmental Aid	-	-	4,529	
Miscellaneous		-	7,748	
Total Revenues		2,881	101,289	
EXPENSES				
Current				
General Government	-	3,852	43,439	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	68,262	
Public Safety	-	-	4,037	
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,843	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	17,912	
Interest and Fees			7,080	
Total Expenditures	-	3,852	144,573	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures		(971)	(43,284)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	10,000	
Total other financing sources and uses			10,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(971)	(33,284)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	(20,166)(234)	(2,766)	
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (20,166)</u>) <u>\$ (1,205</u>)	<u>\$ (36,050</u>)	

CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	A	ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
	_	Cash and Cash Equivalents		Due to Other Agencies	
City ADA					
January 1, 2018	<u>\$</u>	541	\$	541	
December 31, 2018	\$	541	\$	541	
Mayville RFO					
January 1, 2018	\$	127,117	\$	127,117	
Additions	·	93,874	·	93,874	
Deletions		(46,423)		(46,423)	
December 31, 2018	\$	174,568	\$	174,568	
Rainbow Gardens Ewen Trust					
January 1, 2018	\$	-	\$	-	
Additions		6,909		6,909	
Deletions		(6,909)		(6,909)	
December 31, 2018	\$	_	\$	_	

BradyMartz

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mayville Mayville, 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 the City of Mayville, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mayville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mayville'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-003.

City of Mayville's Response to Findings

The City of Mayville's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Mayville'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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porady Martz

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

November 11, 2019

CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>2018-001</u>

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the City to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the City's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the Council. However, the City's auditors assisted in the preparation of the financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, and proposed material adjusting journal entries to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cause

The City's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required of its personnel to obtain and maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that financial statements and the related disclosures are fairly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the City is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Recommendation

For entities of the City's size, it generally is not practical to obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Management recognizes the deficiency and believes it is effectively handling the reporting responsibilities with the procedures described above.

CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>2018-002</u>

Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Cause

Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the City's accounting department.

Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The controls should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversight by management and the board.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The planned completion for the corrective action plan is when it becomes cost effective.

CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>2018-003</u>

Criteria

The City was not compliant with North Dakota laws which require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Condition

The City had deposits at one financial institution that were undercollateralized by \$112,769 as of December 31, 2018.

Cause

City oversight.

Effect

The City is being subjected to risks of loss due to the possibility of a bank failure.

Recommendation

The City should review collateral compared to total bank balances to ensure that collateral is sufficient, particularly when large deposits are received.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City will monitor the collateral based on the fair market value of the collateral pledged.