

AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

CITY OFFICIALS

Troy Mosbrucker	Mayor
Corey Johnson	Council Member
Kellen Messmer	Council Member
Michelle Quamme	Council Member
Melissa Riedlinger	Council Member
Eugene Steiner	Council Member
Michael Wangsvick	Council Member
Pamela Steinke	Auditor

Rath & Mehrer

Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

Phone: (701) 258-4560

Jayson Rath, CPA

Ken Mehrer, CPA

425 North Fifth Street

Bismarck, ND 58501

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of Mott
Mott, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mott, Mott, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mott, Mott, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

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

The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2019 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 27, 2019

CITY OF MOTT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Mott's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- * Total net position of the city decreased \$173,605 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$77,610 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$95,995.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$1,715,878 and business-type net position totaled \$412,255.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$480,841 for governmental activities and \$332,500 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$558,451 for governmental activities and \$428,495 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$225,802 in total revenues and \$272,243 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$46,441 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city decreased \$48,927 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$86,863 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$37,936.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$1,793,488 and business-type net position totaled \$508,250.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$489,764 for governmental activities and \$337,440 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$583,126 for governmental activities and \$293,004 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$225,696 in total revenues and \$261,277 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$6,500 received from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$29,081 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

- * Governmental activities - this includes most of the city's basic services which are primarily supported by property taxes, user fees and intergovernmental revenues.
- * Business-type activities - this includes those services which are intended to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees.

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

REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the city to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the city do financially during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the city's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes revenues and expenses when they result from cash transactions with provisions for depreciation of capital assets, and issuance of and payments made on long-term debt issues.

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

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

REPORTING ON THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current years and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position decreased by \$173,605 and by \$48,927 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2018 the city's net position of \$2,128,133 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$1,040,568. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$873,416 of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$214,148 which includes (\$99,391) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of \$313,539 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position
As of December 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	896,476	290,480
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,243,702	121,775
Total Assets	2,140,178	412,255
Deferred Outflows of Resources	90,243	0
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	76,954	
Long-Term Liabilities	247,955	
Net Pension Liability	181,901	
Total Liabilities	506,810	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,733	0
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	918,793	121,775
Restricted	873,416	
Unrestricted	(76,332)	290,480
Total Net Position	1,715,878	412,255
	=====	=====

As of December 31, 2017 the city's net position of \$2,301,738 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$1,056,989. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$877,662 of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$367,087 which includes (\$79,309) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of \$446,396 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Net Position
As of December 31, 2017

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	947,162	376,896
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,290,635	131,354
Total Assets	<u>2,237,797</u>	<u>508,250</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>33,317</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	70,000	
Long-Term Liabilities	295,000	
Net Pension Liability	103,093	
Total Liabilities	<u>468,093</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>9,533</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	925,635	131,354
Restricted	877,662	
Unrestricted	(9,809)	376,896
Total Net Position	<u>1,793,488</u> =====	<u>508,250</u> =====

Net Position
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	987,962	329,379
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,401,070	140,935
Total Assets	<u>2,389,032</u>	<u>470,314</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>19,357</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	70,000	
Long-Term Liabilities	365,000	
Net Pension Liability	75,648	
Total Liabilities	<u>510,648</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>17,390</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	966,070	140,935
Restricted	889,381	
Unrestricted	24,900	329,379
Total Net Position	<u>1,880,351</u> =====	<u>470,314</u> =====

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current years and prior year.

Table II

Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Services	15,928	332,500
Operating Grants and Contributions	106,003	
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	113,344	
Other Taxes	149,741	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	57,535	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	33,076	
Gain on Trade-in of Capital Assets	5,213	
Total Revenues	<u>480,841</u>	<u>332,500</u>
Expenses		
General Government	212,520	
Streets and Public Works	254,013	
Culture and Recreation	55,666	
Urban and Economic Development	27,676	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,576	
Water		297,387
Garbage		88,527
Sewer		40,250
Other Enterprise Services		2,332
Total Expenses	<u>558,451</u>	<u>428,495</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>(77,610)</u>	<u>(95,995)</u>
	=====	=====

Property taxes constituted 14%, other taxes 18%, unrestricted intergovernmental 7%, grants and contributions 13%, and charges for services made up 43% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

General government constituted 22%, streets and public works 26%, and enterprise 43% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2017

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Services	13,388	337,287
Operating Grants and Contributions	71,066	153
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	117,517	
Other Taxes	176,763	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	53,406	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	57,623	
Total Revenues	<u>489,764</u>	<u>337,440</u>
Expenses		
General Government	170,418	
Public Safety	51,710	
Streets and Public Works	263,139	
Culture and Recreation	50,707	
Urban and Economic Development	37,463	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,690	
Water		179,445
Garbage		84,847
Sewer		27,834
Other Enterprise Services		878
Total Expenses	<u>583,126</u>	<u>293,004</u>
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	<u>(93,363)</u>	<u>44,436</u>
Transfers	<u>6,500</u>	<u>(6,500)</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>(86,863)</u>	<u>37,936</u>
	=====	=====

Property taxes constituted 14%, other taxes 21%, unrestricted intergovernmental 6%, grants and contributions 9%, and charges for services made up 42% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

General government constituted 19%, public safety 6%, streets and public works 30%, and enterprise 33% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Services	28,558	343,121
Operating Grants and Contributions	179,161	
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	115,120	
Other Taxes	159,570	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	59,938	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	47,176	
Gain on Trade-in of Capital Assets	1,595	
Total Revenues	<u>591,117</u>	<u>343,121</u>
Expenses		
General Government	144,411	
Public Safety	83,995	
Streets and Public Works	341,613	
Culture and Recreation	72,223	
Other	31,345	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	10,524	
Water		192,880
Garbage		82,719
Sewer		22,295
Other Enterprise Services		737
Total Expenses	<u>684,111</u>	<u>298,631</u>
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	<u>(92,994)</u>	<u>44,489</u>
Transfers	<u>22,811</u>	<u>(22,811)</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>(70,183)</u>	<u>21,678</u>
	=====	=====

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

Table III

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

	<u>Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018</u>	<u>Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018</u>
General Government	212,520	166,642
Streets and Public Works	254,013	181,731
Culture and Recreation	55,666	51,896
Urban and Economic Development	27,676	27,676
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,576	8,576
Total Expenses	<u>558,451</u>	<u>436,520</u>
	=====	=====

Total and Net Cost of Services
As of December 31, 2017

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
General Government	170,418	157,066
Public Safety	51,710	51,710
Streets and Public Works	263,139	192,037
Culture and Recreation	50,707	50,707
Urban and Economic Development	37,463	37,463
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,690	9,690
Total Expenses	583,126 =====	498,672 =====

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the city's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$475,628 and expenditures of \$564,614 for the year ended December 31, 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$489,764 and expenditures of \$537,063. As of December 31, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$23,059. As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$69,500.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the city did not amend the general fund budgets.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$32,767 more than budgeted. This variance was mainly due to the city underestimating revenues from various intergovernmental sources. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018 were under budget by \$457.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$31,321 more than budgeted. This variance was mainly due to the city underestimating revenues from various miscellaneous sources. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017 were under budget by \$34,223. This variance was mainly due to the city overestimating appropriations for public safety.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the city had \$1,365,477 and \$1,421,989, respectively, invested in capital assets. The following tables show the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Table IV

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

	Governmental	Business- Type
Buildings and Infrastructure	987,092	112,710
Machinery and Vehicles	256,610	9,065
Total (net of depreciation)	1,243,702 =====	121,775 =====

This total represents a decrease of \$56,512 in capital assets from January 1, 2018.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,089,566	120,328
Machinery and Vehicles	201,069	11,026
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>1,290,635</u> =====	<u>131,354</u> =====

This total represents a decrease of \$120,016 in capital assets from January 1, 2017.

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,192,040	127,947
Machinery and Vehicles	209,030	12,988
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>1,401,070</u> =====	<u>140,935</u> =====

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2018, the city had \$324,909 in outstanding debt of which \$76,954 was due within one year. As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$365,000 in outstanding debt of which \$70,000 was due within one year.

During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the city issued one new long-term debt obligation.

Capital Lease Payable in the amount of \$38,300. The city received funding for the purchase of a John Deere tractor. This lease will have a final payment on July 16, 2022.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt, readers are referred to Note 7 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport
ASSETS:				
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	896,475.53	290,480.04	1,186,955.57	76,193.00
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings and Infrastructure	987,092.00	112,710.00	1,099,802.00	1,610,692.00
Machinery and Vehicles	256,610.00	9,065.00	265,675.00	
Total Capital Assets	1,243,702.00	121,775.00	1,365,477.00	1,610,692.00
Total Assets	2,140,177.53	412,255.04	2,552,432.57	1,686,885.00
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	90,243.00		90,243.00	
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
Capital Lease Payable	6,954.00		6,954.00	
Revenue Bonds Payable	70,000.00		70,000.00	
Due After One Year:				
Capital Lease Payable	22,954.98		22,954.98	
Revenue Bonds Payable	225,000.00		225,000.00	
Net Pension Liability	181,901.00		181,901.00	
Total Liabilities	506,809.98		506,809.98	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	7,733.00		7,733.00	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	918,793.02	121,775.00	1,040,568.02	1,610,692.00
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	148,802.02		148,802.02	
Special Purposes	724,614.23		724,614.23	
Unrestricted	(76,331.72)	290,480.04	214,148.32	76,193.00
Total Net Position	1,715,877.55	412,255.04	2,128,132.59	1,686,885.00

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport
ASSETS:				
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	947,161.76	376,895.92	1,324,057.68	55,742.26
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,089,566.00	120,328.00	1,209,894.00	1,712,375.00
Machinery and Vehicles	201,069.00	11,026.00	212,095.00	
Total Capital Assets	1,290,635.00	131,354.00	1,421,989.00	1,712,375.00
Total Assets	2,237,796.76	508,249.92	2,746,046.68	1,768,117.26
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	33,317.00		33,317.00	
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	70,000.00		70,000.00	
Due After One Year:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	295,000.00		295,000.00	
Net Pension Liability	103,093.00		103,093.00	
Total Liabilities	468,093.00		468,093.00	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	9,533.00		9,533.00	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	925,635.00	131,354.00	1,056,989.00	1,712,375.00
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	143,918.01		143,918.01	
Special Purposes	733,743.60		733,743.60	
Unrestricted	(9,808.85)	376,895.92	367,087.07	55,742.26
Total Net Position	1,793,487.76	508,249.92	2,301,737.68	1,768,117.26

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Program Revenues			Primary Government		Component Unit	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport
<u>Functions/Programs</u>							
<u>Primary Government:</u>							
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>							
General Government	212,520.14	11,458.42	34,420.00	(166,641.72)		(166,641.72)	
Streets and Public Works	254,013.11	700.00	71,582.50	(181,730.61)		(181,730.61)	
Culture and Recreation	55,666.33	3,770.00		(51,896.33)		(51,896.33)	
Urban and Economic Development	27,675.64			(27,675.64)		(27,675.64)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,575.50			(8,575.50)		(8,575.50)	
Total Governmental Activities	558,450.72	15,928.42	106,002.50	(436,519.80)		(436,519.80)	
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>							
Water	297,386.55	203,900.30		(93,486.25)	(93,486.25)	(93,486.25)	
Garbage	88,526.51	103,623.33		15,096.82	15,096.82	15,096.82	
Sewer	40,250.01	19,300.11		(20,949.90)	(20,949.90)	(20,949.90)	
Other Enterprise Services	2,332.26	5,676.71		3,344.45	3,344.45	3,344.45	
Total Business-Type Activities	428,495.33	332,500.45			(95,994.88)	(95,994.88)	
Total Primary Government	986,946.05	348,428.87	106,002.50	(436,519.80)	(95,994.88)	(532,514.68)	
=====							
Component Unit:							
Airport	207,862.46	4,525.03	103,215.06				(100,122.37)
=====							

General Revenues:

<u>Taxes:</u>			
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	103,663.68	103,663.68	6,695.76
Property taxes; levied for special purposes	9,680.23	9,680.23	
Telecommunications taxes	4,883.07	4,883.07	
Sales taxes	142,853.14	142,853.14	
Cigarette taxes	2,004.58	2,004.58	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs	57,535.46	57,535.46	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	33,076.43	33,076.43	12,194.35
Gain on trade-in of capital assets	5,213.00	5,213.00	
Total General Revenues	358,909.59	358,909.59	18,890.11
Change in Net Position	(77,610.21)	(95,994.88) (173,605.09)	(81,232.26)
Net Position - January 1	1,793,487.76	508,249.92 2,301,737.68	1,768,117.26
Net Position - December 31	1,715,877.55	412,255.04 2,128,132.59	1,686,885.00
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Program Revenues			Primary Government			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport
<u>Functions/Programs</u>							
<u>Primary Government:</u>							
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>							
General Government	170,417.76	13,351.89		(157,065.87)		(157,065.87)	
Public Safety	51,710.40			(51,710.40)		(51,710.40)	
Streets and Public Works	263,139.14	36.00	71,066.33	(192,036.81)		(192,036.81)	
Culture and Recreation	50,706.80			(50,706.80)		(50,706.80)	
Urban and Economic Development	37,462.84			(37,462.84)		(37,462.84)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,689.50			(9,689.50)		(9,689.50)	
Total Governmental Activities	583,126.44	13,387.89	71,066.33	(498,672.22)		(498,672.22)	
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>							
Water	179,445.38	209,730.47	152.96	30,438.05	30,438.05	30,438.05	
Garbage	84,847.02	99,972.03		15,125.01	15,125.01	15,125.01	
Sewer	27,833.57	21,266.98		(6,566.59)	(6,566.59)	(6,566.59)	
Other Enterprise Services	877.92	6,317.35		5,439.43	5,439.43	5,439.43	
Total Business-Type Activities	293,003.89	337,286.83	152.96		44,435.90	44,435.90	
Total Primary Government	876,130.33	350,674.72	71,219.29	(498,672.22)	44,435.90	(454,236.32)	

Component Unit:							
Airport	265,628.82	4,444.76	87,212.96				(173,971.10)

General Revenues:

Taxes:				
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	107,496.22		107,496.22	7,177.39
Property taxes; levied for special purposes	10,020.67		10,020.67	
Telecommunications taxes	4,883.07		4,883.07	
Sales taxes	169,805.66		169,805.66	
Cigarette taxes	2,074.30		2,074.30	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs	53,406.38		53,406.38	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	57,623.03		57,623.03	14,207.87
Transfers	6,500.00	(6,500.00)		
Total General Revenues and Transfers	411,809.33	(6,500.00)	405,309.33	21,385.26
Change in Net Position	(86,862.89)	37,935.90	(48,926.99)	(152,585.84)
Net Position - January 1	1,880,350.65	470,314.02	2,350,664.67	1,920,703.10
Net Position - December 31	1,793,487.76	508,249.92	2,301,737.68	1,768,117.26
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds					
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	23,059.28	140,120.06	579,918.35	148,802.02	4,575.82	896,475.53
<hr/>						
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Streets and Public Works		140,120.06				140,120.06
Culture and Recreation					4,575.82	4,575.82
Urban and Economic Development			579,918.35			579,918.35
Debt Service				148,802.02		148,802.02
Unassigned	23,059.28					23,059.28
<hr/>						
Total Fund Balances	23,059.28	140,120.06	579,918.35	148,802.02	4,575.82	896,475.53
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

	Major Funds					
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	69,500.15	137,513.55	594,252.90	143,918.01	1,977.15	947,161.76
<hr/>						
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Streets and Public Works		137,513.55				137,513.55
Culture and Recreation					1,977.15	1,977.15
Urban and Economic Development			594,252.90			594,252.90
Debt Service				143,918.01		143,918.01
Unassigned	69,500.15					69,500.15
<hr/>						
Total Fund Balances	69,500.15	137,513.55	594,252.90	143,918.01	1,977.15	947,161.76
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		896,475.53
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	3,024,278.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,780,576.00)	
Net Capital Assets		1,243,702.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	90,243.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(7,733.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		82,510.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2018 are:		
Capital Lease Payable	(29,908.98)	
Revenue Bonds Payable	(295,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(181,901.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(506,809.98)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,715,877.55
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		947,161.76
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	2,966,541.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,675,906.00)	
Net Capital Assets		1,290,635.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,317.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(9,533.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		23,784.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2017 are:		
Revenue Bonds Payable	(365,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(103,093.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(468,093.00)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,793,487.76
		=====

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds					
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	108,546.75		142,853.14		9,680.23	261,080.12
Licenses, Permits and Fees	11,458.42					11,458.42
Intergovernmental	93,142.33	71,582.50			817.71	165,542.54
Charges for Services		700.00			3,770.00	4,470.00
Miscellaneous	12,654.91	92.00	8,680.51	4,884.01	6,765.00	33,076.43
Total Revenues	225,802.41	72,374.50	151,533.65	4,884.01	21,032.94	475,627.51
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	191,771.14					191,771.14
Streets and Public Works	63,172.14	61,361.97				124,534.11
Culture and Recreation			37,232.06		18,434.27	55,666.33
Urban and Economic Development			27,675.64			27,675.64
Capital Outlay	17,300.00	38,300.00	22,400.00			78,000.00
Debt Service:						
Principal		8,391.02	70,000.00			78,391.02
Interest and Service Charges		15.00	8,560.50			8,575.50
Total Expenditures	272,243.28	108,067.99	165,868.20		18,434.27	564,613.74
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(46,440.87)	(35,693.49)	(14,334.55)	4,884.01	2,598.67	(88,986.23)
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from Capital Lease		38,300.00				38,300.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,440.87)	2,606.51	(14,334.55)	4,884.01	2,598.67	(50,686.23)
Fund Balance - January 1	69,500.15	137,513.55	594,252.90	143,918.01	1,977.15	947,161.76
Fund Balance - December 31	23,059.28	140,120.06	579,918.35	148,802.02	4,575.82	896,475.53

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Modified Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Major Funds					
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	112,379.29		169,805.66		10,020.67	292,205.62
Licenses, Permits and Fees	13,351.89					13,351.89
Intergovernmental	55,480.68	71,066.33				126,547.01
Charges for Services		36.00				36.00
Miscellaneous	44,483.99	138.15	8,210.75	4,790.14		57,623.03
Total Revenues	225,695.85	71,240.48	178,016.41	4,790.14	10,020.67	489,763.55
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	164,122.76					164,122.76
Public Safety	51,710.40					51,710.40
Streets and Public Works	32,443.93	107,927.21				140,371.14
Culture and Recreation			41,703.03		9,003.77	50,706.80
Urban and Economic Development			37,462.84			37,462.84
Capital Outlay	13,000.00					13,000.00
Debt Service:						
Principal			70,000.00			70,000.00
Interest and Service Charges			9,689.50			9,689.50
Total Expenditures	261,277.09	107,927.21	158,855.37		9,003.77	537,063.44
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(35,581.24)	(36,686.73)	19,161.04	4,790.14	1,016.90	(47,299.89)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In	6,500.00					6,500.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,081.24)	(36,686.73)	19,161.04	4,790.14	1,016.90	(40,799.89)
Fund Balance - January 1	98,581.39	174,200.28	575,091.86	139,127.87	960.25	987,961.65
Fund Balance - December 31	69,500.15	137,513.55	594,252.90	143,918.01	1,977.15	947,161.76

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(50,686.23)
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The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay	78,000.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(130,146.00)	(52,146.00)

The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.

Debt Proceeds	(38,300.00)	
Repayment of Debt	78,391.02	40,091.02

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net Increase to Pension Expense	(20,082.00)
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In the statement of activities, only the gain on the trade-in of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the result of this transaction has no effect on financial resources. Thus, the net effect on financial resources, (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to increase net position.

5,213.00

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(77,610.21)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (40,799.89)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay	13,000.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(123,435.00)	(110,435.00)

The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.

Debt Proceeds	0.00	
Repayment of Debt	70,000.00	70,000.00

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net Increase to Pension Expense	(5,628.00)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (86,862.89)

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
	Waterworks	Garbage	Lagoon		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
<u>Current Assets:</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	103,492.81	140,157.94		46,829.29	290,480.04
Interfund Receivable	59,684.10				59,684.10
Total Current Assets	163,176.91	140,157.94	-0-	46,829.29	350,164.14
<u>Noncurrent Assets:</u>					
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):					
Buildings and Infrastructure	27,710.00		85,000.00		112,710.00
Machinery and Vehicles	7,988.00		1,077.00		9,065.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,698.00		86,077.00		121,775.00
Total Assets	198,874.91	140,157.94	86,077.00	46,829.29	471,939.14
=====					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>					
Interfund Payable			59,684.10		59,684.10
<u>NET POSITION</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,698.00		86,077.00		121,775.00
Unrestricted	163,176.91	140,157.94	(59,684.10)	46,829.29	290,480.04
Total Net Position	198,874.91	140,157.94	26,392.90	46,829.29	412,255.04
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2017

	Major Enterprise Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
	Waterworks	Garbage	Lagoon		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
<u>Current Assets:</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	208,349.96	125,061.12		43,484.84	376,895.92
Interfund Receivable	44,808.20				44,808.20
Total Current Assets	253,158.16	125,061.12	-0-	43,484.84	421,704.12
<u>Noncurrent Assets:</u>					
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):					
Buildings and Infrastructure	30,328.00		90,000.00		120,328.00
Machinery and Vehicles	8,875.00		2,151.00		11,026.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	39,203.00		92,151.00		131,354.00
Total Assets	292,361.16	125,061.12	92,151.00	43,484.84	553,058.12
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>					
Interfund Payable			44,808.20		44,808.20
<u>NET POSITION</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,203.00		92,151.00		131,354.00
Unrestricted	253,158.16	125,061.12	(44,808.20)	43,484.84	376,895.92
Total Net Position	292,361.16	125,061.12	47,342.80	43,484.84	508,249.92

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
	Waterworks	Garbage	Lagoon		
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>					
Charges for Sales and Services:					
Waterworks	202,383.90				202,383.90
Spray Water	792.79				792.79
Sewer Charges			19,300.11		19,300.11
Garbage Collections		99,540.83			99,540.83
Landfill Charges		1,295.00			1,295.00
Service Charges	723.61	2,787.50		5,676.71	9,187.82
Total Operating Revenues	203,900.30	103,623.33	19,300.11	5,676.71	332,500.45
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>					
Water Department	293,881.55				293,881.55
Garbage Department		88,526.51			88,526.51
Sewer Department			34,176.01		34,176.01
Curb Stop				2,332.26	2,332.26
Depreciation	3,505.00		6,074.00		9,579.00
Total Operating Expenses	297,386.55	88,526.51	40,250.01	2,332.26	428,495.33
Operating Income (Loss)	(93,486.25)	15,096.82	(20,949.90)	3,344.45	(95,994.88)
Net Position - January 1	292,361.16	125,061.12	47,342.80	43,484.84	508,249.92
Net Position - December 31	198,874.91	140,157.94	26,392.90	46,829.29	412,255.04
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Major Enterprise Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
	Waterworks	Garbage	Lagoon		
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>					
Charges for Sales and Services:					
Waterworks	208,281.02				208,281.02
Spray Water	928.21				928.21
Sewer Charges			21,266.98		21,266.98
Garbage Collections		98,992.12			98,992.12
Landfill Charges		495.00			495.00
Service Charges	521.24	484.91		6,317.35	7,323.50
Total Operating Revenues	209,730.47	99,972.03	21,266.98	6,317.35	337,286.83
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>					
Water Department	175,938.38				175,938.38
Garbage Department		84,847.02			84,847.02
Sewer Department			21,759.57		21,759.57
Curb Stop				877.92	877.92
Depreciation	3,507.00		6,074.00		9,581.00
Total Operating Expenses	179,445.38	84,847.02	27,833.57	877.92	293,003.89
Operating Income (Loss)	30,285.09	15,125.01	(6,566.59)	5,439.43	44,282.94
<u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u>					
CDBG	152.96				152.96
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	30,438.05	15,125.01	(6,566.59)	5,439.43	44,435.90
Transfers Out				(6,500.00)	(6,500.00)
Change in Net Position	30,438.05	15,125.01	(6,566.59)	(1,060.57)	37,935.90
Net Position - January 1	261,923.11	109,936.11	53,909.39	44,545.41	470,314.02
Net Position - December 31	292,361.16	125,061.12	47,342.80	43,484.84	508,249.92

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
	Waterworks	Garbage	Lagoon		
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>					
Receipts from customers	203,900.30	103,623.33	19,300.11	5,676.71	332,500.45
Payments to suppliers and employees	(293,881.55)	(88,526.51)	(34,176.01)	(2,332.26)	(418,916.33)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(89,981.25)	15,096.82	(14,875.90)	3,344.45	(86,415.88)
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>					
Interfund loan transaction	(14,875.90)		14,875.90		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(104,857.15)	15,096.82		3,344.45	(86,415.88)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	208,349.96	125,061.12	-0-	43,484.84	376,895.92
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	103,492.81	140,157.94	-0-	46,829.29	290,480.04
=====					
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>					
Operating income (loss)	(93,486.25)	15,096.82	(20,949.90)	3,344.45	(95,994.88)
<u>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</u>					
Depreciation expense	3,505.00		6,074.00		9,579.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(89,981.25)	15,096.82	(14,875.90)	3,344.45	(86,415.88)
=====					

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Major Enterprise Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
	Waterworks	Garbage	Lagoon		
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>					
Receipts from customers	209,730.47	99,972.03	21,266.98	6,317.35	337,286.83
Payments to suppliers and employees	(175,938.38)	(84,847.02)	(21,759.57)	(877.92)	(283,422.89)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	33,792.09	15,125.01	(492.59)	5,439.43	53,863.94
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>					
CDBG	152.96				152.96
Interfund loan transaction	(492.59)		492.59		
Transfers out				(6,500.00)	(6,500.00)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(339.63)		492.59	(6,500.00)	(6,347.04)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	33,452.46	15,125.01		(1,060.57)	47,516.90
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	174,897.50	109,936.11	-0-	44,545.41	329,379.02
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	208,349.96	125,061.12	-0-	43,484.84	376,895.92
=====					
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>					
Operating income (loss)	30,285.09	15,125.01	(6,566.59)	5,439.43	44,282.94
<u>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</u>					
Depreciation expense	3,507.00		6,074.00		9,581.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	33,792.09	15,125.01	(492.59)	5,439.43	53,863.94
=====					

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity.

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

City Sales Tax. This fund accounts for the city's sales tax collections, which are used for maintenance and repair of city streets, repairs and maintenance to the Mott swimming pool and economic development. The city also will make the principal and interest payments on the sales tax revenue bonds, series 2012 from sales tax funds.

Special Assessment Fund. This fund accounts for the collection of prior special assessments owed to the city.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Waterworks. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water distribution system.

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

Lagoon. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's sewage collection system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings and Infrastructure	25 to 75 years
Machinery and Vehicles	10 to 20 years

F. Compensated Absences

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

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

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

H. Pension

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS); additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- * Committed
- * Assigned
- * Unassigned

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

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,186,956 and the bank balance was \$1,187,101. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$937,101 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2017 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,324,058 and the bank balance was \$1,324,347. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,074,347 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

At December 31, 2018 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$906,698, which are all considered deposits.

At December 31, 2017 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$890,310, which are all considered deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

Interfund receivable/payable is created by a negative cash balances in the lagoon fund. The amount shown as interfund payable represents the amount of negative cash in the fund. Interfund receivable/payable for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>
<u>December 31, 2018</u>		
Waterworks	59,684.10	
Lagoon		59,684.10
<u>December 31, 2017</u>		
Waterworks	44,808.20	
Lagoon		44,808.20

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>2018</u>			
	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets				
being depreciated:				
Buildings and				
Infrastructure	2,604,830			2,604,830
Machinery and				
Vehicles	361,711	113,500	55,763	419,448
Total	2,966,541	113,500	55,763	3,024,278
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				
Infrastructure	1,515,264	102,474		1,617,738
Machinery and				
Vehicles	160,642	27,672	25,476	162,838
Total	1,675,906	130,146	25,476	1,780,576
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	1,290,635	(16,646)	30,287	1,243,702
	=====	=====	=====	=====

2017

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,604,830			2,604,830
Machinery and Vehicles	348,711	13,000		361,711
Total	2,953,541	13,000		2,966,541
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,412,790	102,474		1,515,264
Machinery and Vehicles	139,681	20,961		160,642
Total	1,552,471	123,435		1,675,906
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,401,070	(110,435)	-0-	1,290,635
	=====	=====	=====	=====

2018

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities:				
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	280,700			280,700
Machinery and Vehicles	53,975			53,975
Total	334,675			334,675
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	160,372	7,618		167,990
Machinery and Vehicles	42,949	1,961		44,910
Total	203,321	9,579		212,900
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	131,354	(9,579)	-0-	121,775
	=====	=====	=====	=====

	<u>2017</u>			
	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	280,700			280,700
Machinery and Vehicles	53,975			53,975
Total	<u>334,675</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>334,675</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	152,753	7,619		160,372
Machinery and Vehicles	40,987	1,962		42,949
Total	<u>193,740</u>	<u>9,581</u>	<u> </u>	<u>203,321</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>140,935</u>	<u>(9,581)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>131,354</u>

	<u>2018</u>			
	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,542,065			2,542,065
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	829,690	101,683		931,373
Discretely Presented Component Unit, Net	<u>1,712,375</u>	<u>(101,683)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,610,692</u>

	<u>2017</u>			
	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,542,065			2,542,065
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	728,008	101,682		829,690
Discretely Presented Component Unit, Net	1,814,057	(101,682)	-0-	1,712,375

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		
General Government	667	667
Streets and Public Works	129,479	122,768
Total	<u>130,146</u>	<u>123,435</u>
	=====	=====
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>		
Water	3,505	3,507
Sewer	6,074	6,074
Total	<u>9,579</u>	<u>9,581</u>
	=====	=====
<u>Disc. Pres. Component Unit:</u>		
Airport	101,683	101,682
	=====	=====

Note 6 CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The city has entered into the following lease agreement.

\$38,300.00 lease-purchase of a John Deere 6115D Utility Tractor, due in annual installment of \$8,406.02 through July 16, 2022; payments include interest at 4.75%.	29,908.98
	=====

This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term). The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under this capital lease, and the net present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Lease Payments</u>
2019	8,406.02
2020	8,406.02
2021	8,406.02
2022	8,406.02
Total minimum lease payments	<u>33,624.08</u>
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(3,715.10)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>29,908.98</u>
	=====

Note 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities

	<u>2018</u>				
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due Within</u>
	<u>January 1</u>			<u>December 31</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Capital Lease		38,300	8,391	29,909	6,954
Revenue Bonds	365,000		70,000	295,000	70,000
Total	<u>365,000</u>	<u>38,300</u>	<u>78,391</u>	<u>324,909</u>	<u>76,954</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

2017

	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due Within</u>
	<u>January 1</u>			<u>December 31</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Revenue Bonds	435,000	-0-	70,000	365,000	70,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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

Governmental Activities

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

\$700,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012; due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$75,000 through May 1, 2022; interest is at 2.35%.	295,000.00
	=====

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

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
<u>December 31</u>		
2019	70,000.00	6,110.00
2020	75,000.00	4,406.26
2021	75,000.00	2,643.75
2022	75,000.00	881.25
Total	<u>295,000.00</u>	<u>14,041.26</u>
	=====	=====

Note 8 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General - Surge Bill	6,500.00	
Curb Stop		6,500.00

To subsidize the purchase of equipment.

Note 9 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following fund had a deficit balance for the years ending December 31:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Enterprise Fund</u>		
Lagoon	(59,684.10)	(44,808.20)

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

Note 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$504,099 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$350,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

Note 11 PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the City of Mott reported a liability of \$181,901 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017 the city's proportion was .011317 percent, which was an increase of .000739 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the city recognized pension expense of \$27,764. At December 31, 2018 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources -----	Deferred Inflows of Resources -----
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,081	886
Changes in assumptions	74,592	4,103
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,446	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,961	2,744
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	8,163	
Total	<u>90,243</u> =====	<u>7,733</u> =====

\$8,163 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

Year ended June 30: -----	
2019	16,087
2020	19,444
2021	16,901
2022	13,974
2023	7,941
Thereafter	0

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

Inflation	3.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year	Increase Rate
	-----	-----
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age *	
	-----	-----
	Under 36	8.00%
	36 - 40	7.50%
	41 - 49	6.00%
	50+	5.00%

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

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses.
Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.44%)	Current Rate (6.44%)	1% Increase (7.44%)
The city's proportionate share of the net pension liability	246,937	181,901	127,795

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	106,800.00	106,800.00	108,546.75	1,746.75
Licenses, Permits and Fees	10,685.00	10,685.00	11,458.42	773.42
Intergovernmental	60,150.00	60,150.00	93,142.33	32,992.33
Miscellaneous	15,400.00	15,400.00	12,654.91	(2,745.09)
Total Revenues	193,035.00	193,035.00	225,802.41	32,767.41
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	220,400.00	220,400.00	191,771.14	28,628.86
Streets and Public Works	35,000.00	35,000.00	63,172.14	(28,172.14)
Capital Outlay	17,300.00	17,300.00	17,300.00	
Total Expenditures	272,700.00	272,700.00	272,243.28	456.72
Net Change in Fund Balances	(79,665.00)	(79,665.00)	(46,440.87)	33,224.13
Fund Balance - January 1	69,500.15	69,500.15	69,500.15	
Fund Balance - December 31	(10,164.85)	(10,164.85)	23,059.28	33,224.13

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	106,800.00	106,800.00	112,379.29	5,579.29
Licenses, Permits and Fees	10,675.00	10,675.00	13,351.89	2,676.89
Intergovernmental	61,500.00	61,500.00	55,480.68	(6,019.32)
Miscellaneous	15,400.00	15,400.00	44,483.99	29,083.99
Total Revenues	194,375.00	194,375.00	225,695.85	31,320.85
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	175,500.00	175,500.00	164,122.76	11,377.24
Public Safety	72,000.00	72,000.00	51,710.40	20,289.60
Streets and Public Works	35,000.00	35,000.00	32,443.93	2,556.07
Capital Outlay	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	
Total Expenditures	295,500.00	295,500.00	261,277.09	34,222.91
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(101,125.00)	(101,125.00)	(35,581.24)	65,543.76
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>				
Transfers In			6,500.00	6,500.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(101,125.00)	(101,125.00)	(29,081.24)	72,043.76
Fund Balance - January 1	98,581.39	98,581.39	98,581.39	
Fund Balance - December 31	(2,543.61)	(2,543.61)	69,500.15	72,043.76

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	68,000.00	68,000.00	71,582.50	3,582.50
Charges for Services	500.00	500.00	700.00	200.00
Miscellaneous	2,000.00	2,000.00	92.00	(1,908.00)
Total Revenues	70,500.00	70,500.00	72,374.50	1,874.50
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Streets and Public Works	121,543.98	121,543.98	61,361.97	60,182.01
Capital Outlay	38,300.00	38,300.00	38,300.00	
Debt Service:				
Principal	8,391.02	8,391.02	8,391.02	
Interest and Service Charges	15.00	15.00	15.00	
Total Expenditures	168,250.00	168,250.00	108,067.99	60,182.01
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(97,750.00)	(97,750.00)	(35,693.49)	62,056.51
<u>Other Financial Sources:</u>				
Proceeds from Capital Lease	38,300.00	38,300.00	38,300.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(59,450.00)	(59,450.00)	2,606.51	62,056.51
Fund Balance - January 1	137,513.55	137,513.55	137,513.55	
Fund Balance - December 31	78,063.55	78,063.55	140,120.06	62,056.51
=====				

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis
Highway Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	68,000.00	68,000.00	71,066.33	3,066.33
Charges for Services	500.00	500.00	36.00	(464.00)
Miscellaneous	2,000.00	2,000.00	138.15	(1,861.85)
Total Revenues	70,500.00	70,500.00	71,240.48	740.48
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Streets and Public Works	106,050.00	106,050.00	107,927.21	(1,877.21)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(35,550.00)	(35,550.00)	(36,686.73)	(1,136.73)
Fund Balance - January 1	174,200.28	174,200.28	174,200.28	
Fund Balance - December 31	138,650.28	138,650.28	137,513.55	(1,136.73)

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis
City Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	135,000.00	135,000.00	142,853.14	7,853.14
Miscellaneous			8,680.51	8,680.51
Total Revenues	135,000.00	135,000.00	151,533.65	16,533.65
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation			37,232.06	(37,232.06)
Urban and Economic Development			27,675.64	(27,675.64)
Capital Outlay			22,400.00	(22,400.00)
Debt Service:				
Principal	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	
Interest and Service Charges	8,457.50	8,457.50	8,560.50	(103.00)
Total Expenditures	78,457.50	78,457.50	165,868.20	(87,410.70)
Net Change in Fund Balances	56,542.50	56,542.50	(14,334.55)	(70,877.05)
Fund Balance - January 1	594,252.90	594,252.90	594,252.90	
Fund Balance - December 31	650,795.40	650,795.40	579,918.35	(70,877.05)

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis
City Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	135,000.00	135,000.00	169,805.66	34,805.66
Miscellaneous			8,210.75	8,210.75
Total Revenues	135,000.00	135,000.00	178,016.41	43,016.41
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation			41,703.03	(41,703.03)
Urban and Economic Development			37,462.84	(37,462.84)
Debt Service:				
Principal	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	
Interest and Service Charges	11,407.50	11,407.50	9,689.50	1,718.00
Total Expenditures	81,407.50	81,407.50	158,855.37	(77,447.87)
Net Change in Fund Balances	53,592.50	53,592.50	19,161.04	(34,431.46)
Fund Balance - January 1	575,091.86	575,091.86	575,091.86	
Fund Balance - December 31	628,684.36	628,684.36	594,252.90	(34,431.46)

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budgets during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		
Highway Tax		1,877.21
City Sales Tax	87,410.70	77,447.87
Library	2,694.27	453.77
* Armory	7,190.00	

* A budget was not prepared for this fund.

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

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
	-----	-----	-----	-----
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.011317%	0.010578%	0.011125%	0.011176%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	181,901	103,093	75,648	70,936
City's covered-employee payroll	105,074	106,600	113,301	93,690
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	173.12%	96.71%	66.77%	75.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Statutorily required contribution	7,481	7,590	8,067	6,242
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(7,481)	(7,590)	(8,067)	(6,242)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	105,074	106,600	113,301	93,690
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	6.66%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

- For changes of assumptions, see Note 11 to the financial statements.

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

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

	Balance 1-1-18	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-18
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>						
General Fund:						
General	(22,537.79)	225,802.41			241,093.28	(37,828.66)
Surge Bill	92,037.94				31,150.00	60,887.94
Total General Fund	69,500.15	225,802.41			272,243.28	23,059.28
Highway Tax	137,513.55	72,374.50			69,767.99	140,120.06
City Sales Tax	594,252.90	151,533.65			165,868.20	579,918.35
Special Assessment Fund	143,918.01	4,884.01				148,802.02
Total Major Governmental Funds	945,184.61	454,594.57			507,879.47	891,899.71
<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>						
Library	1,977.15	10,617.94			11,244.27	1,350.82
Armory		10,415.00			7,190.00	3,225.00
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,977.15	21,032.94			18,434.27	4,575.82
Total Governmental Funds	947,161.76	475,627.51			526,313.74	896,475.53
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>						
Waterworks	253,158.16	203,900.30			293,881.55	163,176.91
Garbage	125,061.12	103,623.33			88,526.51	140,157.94
Lagoon	(44,808.20)	19,300.11			34,176.01	(59,684.10)
Total Major Enterprise Funds	333,411.08	326,823.74			416,584.07	243,650.75
<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>						
Meter Deposits	7,541.87					7,541.87
Curb Stop	35,942.97	5,676.71			2,332.26	39,287.42
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	43,484.84	5,676.71			2,332.26	46,829.29
Total Enterprise Funds	376,895.92	332,500.45			418,916.33	290,480.04
<u>Agency Fund</u>						
CDBG #4248-CD16-PF		44,304.00			44,304.00	
Total Primary Government	1,324,057.68	852,431.96			989,534.07	1,186,955.57
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>						
Airport	55,742.26	126,630.20			106,179.46	76,193.00
Total Reporting Entity	1,379,799.94	979,062.16			1,095,713.53	1,263,148.57

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity
Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance 1-1-17	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-17
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>						
General Fund:						
General	43.45	225,695.85			248,277.09	(22,537.79)
Surge Bill	98,537.94		6,500.00		13,000.00	92,037.94
Total General Fund	98,581.39	225,695.85	6,500.00		261,277.09	69,500.15
Highway Tax	174,200.28	71,240.48			107,927.21	137,513.55
City Sales Tax	575,091.86	178,016.41			158,855.37	594,252.90
Special Assessment Fund	139,127.87	4,790.14				143,918.01
Total Major Governmental Funds	987,001.40	479,742.88	6,500.00		528,059.67	945,184.61
<u>Non-Major Governmental Fund</u>						
Library	960.25	10,020.67			9,003.77	1,977.15
Total Governmental Funds	987,961.65	489,763.55	6,500.00		537,063.44	947,161.76
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>						
Waterworks	219,213.11	209,883.43			175,938.38	253,158.16
Garbage	109,936.11	99,972.03			84,847.02	125,061.12
Lagoon	(44,315.61)	21,266.98			21,759.57	(44,808.20)
Total Major Enterprise Funds	284,833.61	331,122.44			282,544.97	333,411.08
<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>						
Meter Deposits	7,541.87					7,541.87
Curb Stop	37,003.54	6,317.35		6,500.00	877.92	35,942.97
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	44,545.41	6,317.35		6,500.00	877.92	43,484.84
Total Enterprise Funds	329,379.02	337,439.79		6,500.00	283,422.89	376,895.92
<u>Agency Fund</u>						
CDBG #4040-0015-PF		85,000.00			85,000.00	
Total Primary Government	1,317,340.67	912,203.34	6,500.00	6,500.00	905,486.33	1,324,057.68
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>						
Airport	106,646.10	113,042.98			163,946.82	55,742.26
Total Reporting Entity	1,423,986.77	1,025,246.32	6,500.00	6,500.00	1,069,433.15	1,379,799.94

Rath & Mehrer

Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

Phone: (701) 258-4560

Jayson Rath, CPA

Ken Mehrer, CPA

425 North Fifth Street

Bismarck, ND 58501

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of Mott
Mott, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mott, Mott, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001 and 2018-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters


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

City's Response to Findings

The city's response to the findings identified in our audits are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 27, 2019

CITY OF MOTT
Mott, North Dakota

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

Governmental Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Major Governmental Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Major Business-Type Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

* Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

* Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☒ Yes ☐ None Reported

Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2018-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: The city has one person responsible for most accounting functions. The employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger and prepare bank reconciliations.

Criteria: To ensure adequate internal control over financial reporting and prevent material misstatements due to errors or fraud, there should be a segregation of the functions of approval, custody of assets, posting and reconciliation.

Cause: The city does not have a large enough staff to properly segregate all duties.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation: Segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the city. However, due to the size of the city, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties. These functions should be monitored by the Governing Board.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The city is aware of the condition and segregates duties whenever possible.

2. 2018-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, are prepared by the city's external auditors.

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

Cause: The city does not have the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

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

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: The city will continue to have the external auditors prepare the financial statements, including note disclosures, but will review and approve them prior to external distribution.