

AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

CITY OFFICIALS

Marty Opdahl	Mayor
Chris Fitterer	Council Member
Tom Gorek	Council Member
Breann Krebs	Council Member
Lyle Kovar	Council Member
Renee Rettinger	Council Member
Josh Smith	Council Member
Jason Jung	Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of New England
New England, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New England, New England, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New England, New England, 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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, schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 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 Melner

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 27, 2019

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2018 and 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of New England'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 increased \$2,644,926 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$699 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$2,645,625.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$822,974 and business-type net position totaled \$7,702,267.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$447,224 for governmental activities and \$3,286,533 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$452,922 for governmental activities and \$635,909 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$219,670 in total revenues and \$220,718 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$1,048 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 increased \$2,919,582 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$228,316 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$2,691,266.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$823,672 and business-type net position totaled \$5,056,643.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$673,427 for governmental activities and \$3,290,888 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$445,111 for governmental activities and \$486,720 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$248,735 in total revenues and \$241,231 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$154,977 paid from other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$147,473 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 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, and culture and recreation. 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 development fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's utility fund is considered a "major enterprise fund".

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2018 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 increased by \$2,644,926 and \$2,919,582 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 \$8,525,241 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$7,770,921. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$518,842 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 \$235,478 which includes (\$108,413) 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 \$343,891 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	494,153	368,580
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	707,503	13,720,421
 Total Assets	 1,201,656	 14,089,001
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 79,946	 0
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	52,701	133,610
Long-Term Liabilities	217,568	6,253,124
Net Pension Liability	158,740	0
 Total Liabilities	 429,009	 6,386,734
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 29,619	 0
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	437,234	7,333,687
Restricted	494,346	24,496
Unrestricted	(108,606)	344,084
 Total Net Position	 822,974	 7,702,267
	=====	=====

As of December 31, 2017 the city's net position of \$5,880,315 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$5,038,315. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$476,437 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 \$365,563 which includes (\$96,525) 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 \$462,088 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	476,744	461,780
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	765,810	10,026,921
Total Assets	1,242,554	10,488,701
Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,208	0
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	52,088	107,325
Long-Term Liabilities	270,269	5,324,734
Net Pension Liability	89,634	
Total Liabilities	411,991	5,432,059
Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,099	0
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	443,452	4,594,862
Restricted	463,857	12,580
Unrestricted	(83,637)	449,200
Total Net Position	823,672	5,056,642

Net Position
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	262,370	355,117
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	824,117	7,482,904
Total Assets	1,086,487	7,838,021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,003	0
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	70,978	2,811,586
Long-Term Liabilities	322,357	2,661,059
Net Pension Liability	98,135	
Total Liabilities	491,470	5,472,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,664	0
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	430,782	2,010,260
Restricted	437,165	43,224
Unrestricted	(272,590)	311,893
Total Net Position	595,356	2,365,377

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	4,545	413,000
Operating Grants and Contributions	104,081	2,873,489
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	174,863	
Other Taxes	115,074	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	35,191	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	13,470	44
Total Revenues	<u>447,224</u>	<u>3,286,533</u>
Expenses		
General Government	243,846	
Public Safety	12,274	
Streets and Public Works	136,140	
Urban and Economic Development	11,620	
Culture and Recreation	27,132	
Other	6,498	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,412	
Enterprise		635,909
Total Expenses	<u>452,922</u>	<u>635,909</u>
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	<u>(5,698)</u>	<u>2,650,624</u>
Transfers	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>(698)</u>	<u>2,645,624</u>
	=====	=====

Property taxes constituted 5%, other taxes 3%, unrestricted intergovernmental 1%, operating grants and contributions 80%, and charges for services made up 11% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

General government constituted 22%, public safety 1%, streets and public works 12%, and enterprise 58% 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	6,870	409,226
Operating Grants and Contributions	106,031	2,768,721
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	158,097	
Other Taxes	119,404	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	33,600	
Reimbursements - W & S Projects	237,020	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	12,405	40
Total Revenues	<u>673,427</u>	<u>3,177,987</u>
Expenses		
General Government	208,922	
Public Safety	33,334	
Streets and Public Works	143,520	
Urban and Economic Development	3,726	
Culture and Recreation	36,885	
Other	250	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,474	
Enterprise		486,721
Total Expenses	<u>445,111</u>	<u>486,721</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>228,316</u>	<u>2,691,266</u>
	=====	=====

Property taxes constituted 4%, other taxes 3%, unrestricted intergovernmental 1%, operating grants and contributions 75%, and charges for services made up 11% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

General government constituted 22%, public safety 7%, streets and public works 15%, and enterprise 52% 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	11,925	464,659
Operating Grants and Contributions	198,205	342,350
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	111,355	
Other Taxes	126,983	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	37,072	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	7,571	
Total Revenues	<u>493,112</u>	<u>807,009</u>
Expenses		
General Government	183,546	
Public Safety	58,175	
Streets and Public Works	358,486	
Urban and Economic Development	6,896	
Culture and Recreation	34,342	
Other	41,786	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	21,169	
Enterprise		323,938
Total Expenses	<u>704,400</u>	<u>323,938</u>
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	<u>(211,287)</u>	<u>483,071</u>
Transfers	<u>(299,931)</u>	<u>299,931</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>(511,218)</u>	<u>783,002</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

	Total Cost Year Ended <u>Dec. 31, 2018</u>	Net Cost Year Ended <u>Dec. 31, 2018</u>
General Government	243,846	239,301
Public Safety	12,274	12,274
Streets and Public Works	136,140	76,570
Urban and Economic Development	11,620	11,620
Culture and Recreation	27,132	27,132
Other	6,498	6,498
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,412	(29,099)
Total Expenses	<u>452,922</u> =====	<u>344,296</u> =====

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

	Total Cost Year Ended <u>Dec. 31, 2017</u>	Net Cost Year Ended <u>Dec. 31, 2017</u>
General Government	208,922	203,752
Public Safety	33,334	33,334
Streets and Public Works	143,520	82,450
Urban and Economic Development	3,726	3,726
Culture and Recreation	36,885	36,885
Other	250	250
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,474	(28,187)
Total Expenses	<u>445,111</u> =====	<u>332,210</u> =====

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 \$452,224 and expenditures of \$434,815 for the year ended December 31, 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$673,427 and expenditures of \$459,053. As of December 31, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was (\$188,476) and total unassigned fund balances for all of the city's governmental funds was (\$188,476). As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was (\$187,428) and total unassigned fund balances for all of the city's governmental funds was (\$187,428).

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 \$12,770 more than budgeted. This budget variance was the result of the city underestimating the total amount of property taxes collected. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018 were over budget by \$17,718. This variance was due to the city underestimating general governmental appropriations.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$67,234 more than budgeted. This budget variance was the result of the city underestimating the total amount of property taxes collected and reimbursements for water and sewer projects. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017 were over budget by \$33,380. This variance was due mainly to the city underestimating appropriations for general governmental expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the city had \$14,427,924 and \$10,792,731, respectively, invested in capital assets. The following tables show the balances, for governmental activities 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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Construction in Progress		3,927,698
Buildings and Infrastructure	578,154	9,730,182
Machinery and Vehicles	129,349	62,541
	<u>707,503</u>	<u>13,720,421</u>
Total (net of depreciation)	=====	=====

This total represents an increase of \$3,635,193 in capital assets from January 1, 2018. The increase was the result of an ongoing water and sewer improvement project.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Construction in Progress		5,070,394
Buildings and Infrastructure	623,032	4,886,228
Machinery and Vehicles	142,778	70,299
	<u>765,810</u>	<u>10,026,921</u>
Total (net of depreciation)	=====	=====

This total represents an increase of \$2,485,710 in capital assets from January 1, 2017. The increase was the result of an ongoing water and sewer improvement project.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Construction in Progress		7,356,385
Buildings and Infrastructure	667,910	48,461
Machinery and Vehicles	156,207	78,058
Total (net of depreciation)	824,117	7,482,904

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 \$6,657,003 in outstanding debt of which \$186,311 was due within one year. As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$5,754,416 in outstanding debt of which \$159,413 was due within one year.

During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the city issued two new long-term debt obligations:

Revenue Bonds Payable in the amount of \$2,771,000. The city issued the Definitive Improvement Warrant, Series 2017 to refinance the Temporary Improvement Warrant of 2016. These bonds will have a final payment on September 1, 2047.

Revenue Bonds Payable in the amount of \$1,062,000. The city issued the Definitive Improvement Warrant, Series 2018 to fund phase III of a USDA water and sewer improvement project. These bonds will have a final payment on December 1, 2048.

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 Jason Jung, City Auditor, New England, ND.

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	494,152.72	368,580.30	862,733.02
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Construction in Progress		3,927,698.00	3,927,698.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	578,154.00	9,730,182.00	10,308,336.00
Machinery and Vehicles	129,349.00	62,541.00	191,890.00
Total Capital Assets	707,503.00	13,720,421.00	14,427,924.00
Total Assets	1,201,655.72	14,089,001.30	15,290,657.02
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	79,946.00		79,946.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:			
Bank Loan Payable	12,701.00		12,701.00
Special Assessments Bonds Payable	40,000.00		40,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		133,610.21	133,610.21
Due After One Year:			
Bank Loan Payable	57,568.20		57,568.20
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	160,000.00		160,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		6,253,123.62	6,253,123.62
Net Pension Liability	158,740.00		158,740.00
Total Liabilities	429,009.20	6,386,733.83	6,815,743.03
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	29,619.00		29,619.00
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	437,233.80	7,333,687.17	7,770,920.97
Restricted for:			
Water Project - Phase III		90.00	90.00
Debt Service	94,850.40	22,407.94	117,258.34
Asset Replacement		1,998.00	1,998.00
Special Purposes	399,495.69		399,495.69
Unrestricted	(108,606.37)	344,084.36	235,477.99
Total Net Position	822,973.52	7,702,267.47	8,525,240.99

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	476,744.60	461,780.28	938,524.88
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Construction in Progress		5,070,394.00	5,070,394.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	623,032.00	4,886,228.00	5,509,260.00
Machinery and Vehicles	142,778.00	70,299.00	213,077.00
Total Capital Assets	765,810.00	10,026,921.00	10,792,731.00
Total Assets	1,242,554.60	10,488,701.28	11,731,255.88
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	30,208.00		30,208.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:			
Bank Loan Payable	12,088.20		12,088.20
Special Assessments Bonds Payable	40,000.00		40,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		107,324.71	107,324.71
Due After One Year:			
Bank Loan Payable	70,269.20		70,269.20
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	200,000.00		200,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		5,324,733.83	5,324,733.83
Net Pension Liability	89,634.00		89,634.00
Total Liabilities	411,991.40	5,432,058.54	5,844,049.94
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	37,099.00		37,099.00
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	443,452.60	4,594,862.46	5,038,315.06
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	101,474.81	11,247.94	112,722.75
Asset Replacement		1,332.00	1,332.00
Special Purposes	362,381.89		362,381.89
Unrestricted	(83,637.10)	449,200.34	365,563.24
Total Net Position	823,672.20	5,056,642.74	5,880,314.94

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Program Revenues		Primary Government	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
<u>Functions/Programs</u>					
<u>Primary Government:</u>					
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
General Government	243,846.28	4,545.00		(239,301.28)	(239,301.28)
Public Safety	12,274.00			(12,274.00)	(12,274.00)
Streets and Public Works	136,139.91		59,569.36	(76,570.55)	(76,570.55)
Urban and Economic Development	11,619.87			(11,619.87)	(11,619.87)
Culture and Recreation	27,132.53			(27,132.53)	(27,132.53)
Other	6,497.55			(6,497.55)	(6,497.55)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,412.06		44,511.69	29,099.63	29,099.63
Total Governmental Activities	452,922.20	4,545.00	104,081.05	(344,296.15)	(344,296.15)
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Utility	635,908.75	412,999.80	2,873,489.17		2,650,580.22
Total Primary Government	1,088,830.95	417,544.80	2,977,570.22	(344,296.15)	2,306,284.07

<u>General Revenues:</u>					
<u>Taxes:</u>					
Property taxes; levied for general purposes			161,417.28		161,417.28
Property taxes; levied for special purposes			13,445.56		13,445.56
Cigarette taxes			1,668.17		1,668.17
City sales taxes			108,675.04		108,675.04
Telecommunication taxes			4,730.39		4,730.39
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs			35,191.49		35,191.49
Earnings on investments and other revenue			13,469.54	44.51	13,514.05
Transfers			5,000.00	(5,000.00)	
Total General Revenues and Transfers			343,597.47	(4,955.49)	338,641.98
Change in Net Position			(698.68)	2,645,624.73	2,644,926.05
Net Position - January 1			823,672.20	5,056,642.74	5,880,314.94
Net Position - December 31			822,973.52	7,702,267.47	8,525,240.99
=====					

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Functions/Programs</u>						
<u>Primary Government:</u>						
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
General Government	208,921.63	5,170.00		(203,751.63)		(203,751.63)
Public Safety	33,334.50			(33,334.50)		(33,334.50)
Streets and Public Works	143,520.35	1,700.00	59,370.14	(82,450.21)		(82,450.21)
Urban and Economic Development	3,725.94			(3,725.94)		(3,725.94)
Culture and Recreation	36,885.30			(36,885.30)		(36,885.30)
Other	250.00			(250.00)		(250.00)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,473.49		46,660.98	28,187.49		28,187.49
Total Governmental Activities	445,111.21	6,870.00	106,031.12	(332,210.09)		(332,210.09)
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>						
Utility	486,720.55	409,225.52	2,768,720.93		2,691,225.90	2,691,225.90
Total Primary Government	931,831.76	416,095.52	2,874,752.05	(332,210.09)	2,691,225.90	2,359,015.81

<u>General Revenues:</u>						
<u>Taxes:</u>						
Property taxes; levied for general purposes				143,489.87		143,489.87
Property taxes; levied for special purposes				14,607.45		14,607.45
Cigarette taxes				1,726.20		1,726.20
City sales taxes				112,947.36		112,947.36
Telecommunication taxes				4,730.39		4,730.39
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs				33,599.40		33,599.40
Reimbursements - Water & Sewer Projects				237,020.15		237,020.15
Earnings on investments and other revenue				12,405.12	40.15	12,445.27
Total General Revenues				560,525.94	40.15	560,566.09
Change in Net Position				228,315.85	2,691,266.05	2,919,581.90
Net Position - January 1				595,356.35	2,365,376.69	2,960,733.04
Net Position - December 31				823,672.20	5,056,642.74	5,880,314.94

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Development Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS:</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		133,356.72	56,317.66	188,282.48	116,195.86	494,152.72
Interfund Receivable			188,475.85			188,475.85
<hr/>						
Total Assets	-0-	133,356.72	244,793.51	188,282.48	116,195.86	682,628.57
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>						
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</u>						
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Interfund Payable						188,475.85
<hr/>						
<u>Fund Balances:</u>						
<u>Restricted for:</u>						
Public Safety					2,291.38	2,291.38
Streets and Public Works		133,356.72				133,356.72
Urban and Economic Development			45,448.71			45,448.71
Municipal Improvements			46,801.04			46,801.04
Equipment			143,757.28			143,757.28
Park District			8,786.48			8,786.48
Debt Service					94,850.40	94,850.40
Emergency Services					11,529.92	11,529.92
Cemetery					7,524.16	7,524.16
<u>Assigned to:</u>						
Municipal Improvements				188,282.48		188,282.48
Unassigned	(188,475.85)					(188,475.85)
<hr/>						
Total Fund Balances	(188,475.85)	133,356.72	244,793.51	188,282.48	116,195.86	494,152.72
<hr/>						
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	-0-	133,356.72	244,793.51	188,282.48	116,195.86	682,628.57
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>						

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Development Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		129,191.82	18,440.18	200,315.83	128,796.77	476,744.60
Interfund Receivable			187,427.93			187,427.93
<hr/>						
Total Assets	-0-	129,191.82	205,868.11	200,315.83	128,796.77	664,172.53
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Interfund Payable			187,427.93			187,427.93
<hr/>						
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Public Safety					9,321.10	9,321.10
Streets and Public Works		129,191.82				129,191.82
Urban and Economic Development			48,663.12			48,663.12
Municipal Improvements			35,251.54			35,251.54
Equipment			116,583.16			116,583.16
Park District			5,370.29			5,370.29
Debt Service					101,474.81	101,474.81
Emergency Services					11,150.43	11,150.43
Cemetery					6,850.43	6,850.43
Assigned to:						
Municipal Improvements				200,315.83		200,315.83
Unassigned	(187,427.93)					(187,427.93)
<hr/>						
Total Fund Balances	(187,427.93)	129,191.82	205,868.11	200,315.83	128,796.77	476,744.60
<hr/>						
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	-0-	129,191.82	205,868.11	200,315.83	128,796.77	664,172.53
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>						

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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		494,152.72
<p>Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Cost of Capital Assets	1,826,494.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,118,991.00)	
Net Capital Assets	707,503.00	707,503.00
<p>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.</p>		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	79,946.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(29,619.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	50,327.00	50,327.00
<p>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:</p>		
Bank Loan Payable	(70,269.20)	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(200,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(158,740.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(429,009.20)	(429,009.20)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		822,973.52

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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		476,744.60
<p>Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Cost of Capital Assets	1,826,494.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,060,684.00)	
Net Capital Assets	765,810.00	765,810.00
<p>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.</p>		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,208.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(37,099.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	(6,891.00)	(6,891.00)
<p>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:</p>		
Bank Loan Payable	(82,357.40)	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(240,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(89,634.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(411,991.40)	(411,991.40)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		823,672.20

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Development Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	166,147.67		108,675.04		13,445.56	288,268.27
Special Assessments					44,511.69	44,511.69
Licenses, Permits and Fees	4,545.00					4,545.00
Intergovernmental	36,859.66	59,569.36				96,429.02
Reimbursements - W&S Projects				6,300.00		6,300.00
Miscellaneous	12,117.81		22.23	19.11	10.39	12,169.54
Total Revenues	219,670.14	59,569.36	108,697.27	6,319.11	57,967.64	452,223.52
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	218,125.28			8,500.00		226,625.28
Public Safety					12,274.00	12,274.00
Streets and Public Works	2,592.78	55,404.46	15,636.21	9,852.46	560.00	84,045.91
Urban and Economic Development			11,619.87			11,619.87
Culture and Recreation			26,252.53			26,252.53
Other					6,497.55	6,497.55
Debt Service:						
Principal			12,088.20		40,000.00	52,088.20
Interest			4,175.06		11,237.00	15,412.06
Total Expenditures	220,718.06	55,404.46	69,771.87	18,352.46	70,568.55	434,815.40
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,047.92)	4,164.90	38,925.40	(12,033.35)	(12,600.91)	17,408.12
Fund Balance - January 1	(187,427.93)	129,191.82	205,868.11	200,315.83	128,796.77	476,744.60
Fund Balance - December 31	(188,475.85)	133,356.72	244,793.51	188,282.48	116,195.86	494,152.72

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Highway Tax	City Sales Tax	Development Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	148,220.26		112,947.36		14,607.45	275,775.07
Special Assessments					46,660.98	46,660.98
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,170.00					5,170.00
Intergovernmental	35,325.60	59,370.14				94,695.74
Charges for Services				1,700.00		1,700.00
Reimbursements - W&S Projects	49,062.00			187,958.15		237,020.15
Miscellaneous	10,956.78		1,424.12	12.34	11.88	12,405.12
Total Revenues	248,734.64	59,370.14	114,371.48	189,670.49	61,280.31	673,427.06
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	204,859.63					204,859.63
Public Safety	33,200.00				134.50	33,334.50
Streets and Public Works	2,921.17	62,766.59	16,762.40	7,896.19	1,080.00	91,426.35
Urban and Economic Development			1,225.94	2,500.00		3,725.94
Culture and Recreation			32,195.30	3,810.00		36,005.30
Other	250.00					250.00
Debt Service:						
Principal			30,977.73		40,000.00	70,977.73
Interest			5,342.49		13,131.00	18,473.49
Total Expenditures	241,230.80	62,766.59	86,503.86	14,206.19	54,345.50	459,052.94
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	7,503.84	(3,396.45)	27,867.62	175,464.30	6,934.81	214,374.12
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	4,713.88				159,690.67	164,404.55
Transfers Out	(159,690.67)				(4,713.88)	(164,404.55)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(154,976.79)				154,976.79	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(147,472.95)	(3,396.45)	27,867.62	175,464.30	161,911.60	214,374.12
Fund Balance - January 1	(39,954.98)	132,588.27	178,000.49	24,851.53	(33,114.83)	262,370.48
Fund Balance - December 31	(187,427.93)	129,191.82	205,868.11	200,315.83	128,796.77	476,744.60

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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		17,408.12
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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	0.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(58,307.00)	(58,307.00)

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	52,088.20	52,088.20

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		(11,888.00)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(698.68)
		=====

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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 214,374.12

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

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

Current Year Capital Outlay	0.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(58,307.00)	(58,307.00)

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	70,977.73	70,977.73

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

Net Increase to Pension Expense		1,271.00

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		228,315.85

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>Current Assets:</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	368,580.30	
<u>Noncurrent Assets:</u>		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):		
Construction in Progress	3,927,698.00	
Buildings and Infrastructure	9,730,182.00	
Machinery and Vehicles	62,541.00	
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,720,421.00	
Total Assets	14,089,001.30	=====
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>		
Revenue Bonds Payable	133,610.21	
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities:</u>		
Revenue Bonds Payable	6,253,123.62	
Total Liabilities	6,386,733.83	
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,333,687.17	
Restricted for:		
Water Project - Phase III	90.00	
Debt Service	22,407.94	
Asset Replacement	1,998.00	
Unrestricted	344,084.36	
Total Net Position	7,702,267.47	=====

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Fund	Utility Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>Current Assets:</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	461,780.28	
<u>Noncurrent Assets:</u>		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):		
Construction in Progress	5,070,394.00	
Buildings and Infrastructure	4,886,228.00	
Machinery and Vehicles	70,299.00	
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,026,921.00	
Total Assets	10,488,701.28	=====
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>		
Revenue Bonds Payable	107,324.71	
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities:</u>		
Revenue Bonds Payable	5,324,733.83	
Total Liabilities	5,432,058.54	
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,594,862.46	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	11,247.94	
Asset Replacement	1,332.00	
Unrestricted	449,200.34	
Total Net Position	5,056,642.74	=====

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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 Fund	Utility Fund
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Sales and Services:		
Utility Charges	407,758.80	
Other Charges	5,241.00	
Total Charges for Sales and Services	412,999.80	
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>		
Water	143,237.17	
Garbage	66,615.85	
Depreciation	261,851.00	
Total Operating Expenses	471,704.02	
Operating Income (Loss)	(58,704.22)	
<u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u>		
Interest Income	44.51	
USDA Grants	1,345,673.66	
CDBG Grant	138,825.00	
MR&I Grant	1,388,990.51	
Other Disbursements	(17,979.57)	
Interest Expense	(146,225.16)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,709,328.95	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,650,624.73	
Transfers Out	(5,000.00)	
Change in Net Position	2,645,624.73	
Net Position - January 1	5,056,642.74	
Net Position - December 31	7,702,267.47	

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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 Fund	Utility Fund
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Sales and Services:		
Utility Charges	401,594.97	
Other Charges	7,630.55	
	409,225.52	
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>		
Water	146,826.76	
Garbage	44,271.70	
Depreciation	134,400.00	
	325,498.46	
Total Operating Expenses		325,498.46
Operating Income (Loss)		83,727.06
<u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</u>		
Interest Income	40.15	
USDA Grants	2,768,720.93	
Other Disbursements	(10,664.82)	
Interest Expense	(150,557.27)	
	2,607,538.99	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		2,607,538.99
Change in Net Position		2,691,266.05
Net Position - January 1		2,365,376.69
Net Position - December 31		5,056,642.74

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>	
Receipts from customers	412,999.80
Payments to suppliers and employees	(209,853.02)
	203,146.78
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>	
Other disbursements	(17,979.57)
Transfers out	(5,000.00)
	(22,979.57)
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>	
USDA grants	1,345,673.66
CDBG grant	138,825.00
MR&I grant	1,388,990.51
Revenue bonds issued	1,062,000.00
Water projects	(3,955,351.00)
Principal payments	(107,324.71)
Interest payments	(146,225.16)
	(273,411.70)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>	
Interest income	44.51
	(93,199.98)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	461,780.28
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	368,580.30
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	368,580.30
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>	
Operating income (loss)	(58,704.22)
<u>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</u>	
Depreciation expense	261,851.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	203,146.78

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>	
Receipts from customers	409,225.52
Payments to suppliers and employees	(191,098.46)
	218,127.06
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>	
Other disbursements	(10,664.82)
	2,768,720.93
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>	
USDA grants	2,771,000.00
Revenue bonds issued	(2,678,417.00)
Water projects	(2,811,585.84)
Principal payments	(150,557.27)
Interest payments	
	(100,839.18)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>	
Interest income	40.15
	106,663.21
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	355,117.07
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	461,780.28
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	827,903.35
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>	
Operating income (loss)	83,727.06
<u>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</u>	
Depreciation expense	134,400.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	218,127.06

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of New England 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, there are no component units to be included within the City of New England as a reporting entity.

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 New England. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the city. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Highway Tax. This fund accounts for a special levy, the state highway distribution tax and other state grants to be used for street repairs and maintenance.

City Sales Tax. This city uses this fund to accumulate sales tax for the purpose of urban and economic development, municipal improvement and to provide funding for the park district's swimming pool.

Development Fund. This city uses this fund to account for charges related to grey water dumping fees that have been set-aside for municipal improvements.

The city reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utility Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water, sewer and garbage operations.

The city reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets held by the city in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The city's agency funds are used to account for various deposits of other governments.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

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	8 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 \$862,733 and the bank balance was \$902,431. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$652,431 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 \$938,524 and the bank balance was \$948,829. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$698,829 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables/payables are created by negative cash balances in various funds. The amounts shown as interfund payables represent the amounts of negative cash in the funds. Interfund receivables/payables for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>
<u>December 31, 2018</u>		
City Sales Tax General Fund	188,475.85	188,475.85
<u>December 31, 2017</u>		
City Sales Tax General Fund	187,427.93	187,427.93

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</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,601,289			1,601,289
Machinery and Vehicles	225,205			225,205
Total	<u>1,826,494</u>			<u>1,826,494</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	978,257	44,878		1,023,135
Machinery and Vehicles	82,427	13,429		95,856
Total	<u>1,060,684</u>	<u>58,307</u>		<u>1,118,991</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>824,117</u>	<u>(58,307)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>707,503</u>

	<u>2017</u>			
	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,601,289			1,601,289
Machinery and Vehicles	225,205			225,205
Total	<u>1,826,494</u>			<u>1,826,494</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	933,379	44,878		978,257
Machinery and Vehicles	68,998	13,429		82,427
Total	<u>1,002,377</u>	<u>58,307</u>		<u>1,060,684</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>824,117</u>	<u>(58,307)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>765,810</u>

	<u>2018</u>			
	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	5,070,394	3,955,351	5,098,047	3,927,698
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	5,065,648	5,098,047		10,163,695
	120,433			120,433
Total	<u>5,186,081</u>	<u>5,098,047</u>		<u>10,284,128</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	179,420	254,093		433,513
	50,134	7,758		57,892
Total	<u>229,554</u>	<u>261,851</u>		<u>491,405</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,956,527</u>	<u>4,536,196</u>		<u>9,792,723</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>10,026,921</u>	<u>8,491,547</u>	<u>5,098,047</u>	<u>13,720,421</u>

	<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:				
Construction in Progress	7,356,385	2,678,417	4,964,408	5,070,394
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	101,240	4,964,408		5,065,648
	120,433			120,433
Total	<u>221,673</u>	<u>4,964,408</u>		<u>5,186,081</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	52,717	126,641		179,420
	42,375	7,759		50,134
Total	<u>95,154</u>	<u>134,400</u>		<u>229,554</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>126,519</u>	<u>4,830,008</u>		<u>4,956,527</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>7,482,904</u>	<u>7,508,425</u>	<u>4,964,408</u>	<u>10,026,921</u>

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	5,333	5,333
Streets and Public Works	52,094	52,094
Culture and Recreation	880	880
 Total	 <u>58,307</u>	 <u>58,307</u>
	=====	=====
 <u>Business-type Activities:</u>		
Utility	261,851	134,400
	=====	=====

Note 6 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 of the city:

Governmental Activities:

	<u>2018</u>			Balance	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>December 31</u>	<u>One Year</u>
	<u>January 1</u>				
Bank Loan	82,357		12,088	70,269	12,701
Special Assessment Bonds	240,000		40,000	200,000	40,000
 Total	 <u>322,357</u>	 -0-	 <u>52,088</u>	 <u>270,269</u>	 <u>52,701</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

	<u>2017</u>			Balance	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>December 31</u>	<u>One Year</u>
	<u>January 1</u>				
Capital Lease	19,473		19,476	-0-	
Bank Loan	93,862		11,505	82,357	12,088
Special Assessment Bonds	280,000		40,000	240,000	40,000
 Total	 <u>393,340</u>	 -0-	 <u>70,981</u>	 <u>322,357</u>	 <u>52,088</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

	<u>2018</u>			<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		
Revenue Bonds	5,432,059	1,062,000	107,325	6,386,734	133,610
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	<u>2017</u>				
	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Revenue Bonds	5,472,644	2,771,000	2,811,585	5,432,059	107,325
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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

Governmental Activities:

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

Loan Payable. The city has obtained financing for the purchase of a new city shop building.

\$125,289.00 Loan Payable due in annual installments of \$16,263.26 through October 1, 2023; interest is at 5%.	70,269.20
	=====

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

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	12,701.00	3,562.26
2020	13,336.88	2,926.38
2021	14,020.98	2,242.28
2022	14,731.76	1,531.50
2023	15,478.58	784.68
Total	70,269.20	11,047.10
	=====	=====

Special Assessment Bond Debt. The city has issued special assessment bonds to provide for the construction and/or improvement of streets and sewer lines. Special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

\$590,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2008; due in annual installments of \$40,000 through May 1, 2023; interest is at 4.6%.	280,000.00
	=====

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

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	40,000.00	8,280.00
2020	40,000.00	6,440.00
2021	40,000.00	4,600.00
2022	40,000.00	2,760.00
2023	40,000.00	920.00
 Total	 <u>200,000.00</u>	 <u>23,000.00</u>
	=====	=====

Business-Type Activities:

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

\$2,741,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015; due in annual installments of \$111,504 through December 1, 2055; interest is at 2.625%.	2,619,407.33
\$2,771,000 Definitive Improvement Warrant, Series 2017: due in annual installments of \$128,021 through September 1, 2047; interest is at 2.25%.	2,705,326.50
\$1,062,000 Definitive Improvement Warrant, Series 2018: due in annual installments of \$51,592 through November 1, 2048; interest is at 2.625%.	1,062,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>6,386,733.83</u>
	=====

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

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	133,610	157,507
2020	136,680	154,437
2021	140,196	150,921
2022	143,613	147,504
2023	147,114	144,003
2024-2028	790,809	664,777
2029-2033	892,295	563,290
2034-2038	1,006,677	448,908
2039-2043	1,135,819	319,766
2044-2048	1,153,323	174,009
2049-2053	489,798	67,722
2054-2055	216,801	8,604
 Total	 <u>6,386,734</u>	 <u>3,001,449</u>
	=====	=====

Note 7 TRANSFERS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
<u>December 31, 2018</u>		
General Fund	5,000.00	
Utility - Operating		5,000.00
To subsidize expenditures.		
Water Project - Phase I	123,329.99	
W & S Project - Phase II	128,021.00	
W & S Project - Phase III	51,956.28	
Utility - Operating		303,307.27
To subsidize USDA project expenditures and set-aside funds per USDA requirements.		
<u>December 31, 2017</u>		
Social Security	5,494.16	
Auditorium	68,728.94	
Insurance Reserve	27,868.97	
Employee Pension	38,347.46	
Advertising	19,251.14	
General Fund	4,713.88	159,690.67
Special Assm't Deficiency		4,713.88
To close funds.		
Water Project - Phase I	123,330.00	
Utility - Operating		123,330.00
To subsidize USDA project expenditures and set-aside funds per USDA requirements.		

Note 8 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit balances at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund	(188,475.85)	(187,427.93)

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

Note 9 RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The city is also responsible for levying a property tax for the New England Library and New England Ambulance. However, the city's accountability for these entities does not extend beyond levying the tax. In 2018 and 2017, the city remitted \$5,273.65 and \$5,131.83 to the library and \$550.00 and \$502.56 to the ambulance, respectively.

Note 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of New England 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 \$325,965 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 \$151,000 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 New England reported a liability of \$158,740 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 .009876 percent, which was an increase of .000679 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the city recognized pension expense of \$18,707. 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	944	773
Changes in assumptions	65,094	3,580
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,135	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,038	25,266
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	6,735	
Total	----- 79,946 -----	----- 29,619 -----

\$6,735 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	8,517
2020	11,447
2021	9,222
2022	7,353
2023	7,053
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 Morality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

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

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

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	215,494	158,740	111,523

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 NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	155,000.00	155,000.00	166,147.67	11,147.67
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,550.00	5,550.00	4,545.00	(1,005.00)
Intergovernmental	35,700.00	35,700.00	36,859.66	1,159.66
Charges for Services	1,600.00	1,600.00		(1,600.00)
Miscellaneous	4,050.00	4,050.00	7,117.81	3,067.81
Total Revenues	201,900.00	201,900.00	214,670.14	12,770.14
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	148,750.00	148,750.00	218,125.28	(69,375.28)
Streets and Public Works	54,000.00	54,000.00	2,592.78	51,407.22
Other	250.00	250.00		250.00
Total Expenditures	203,000.00	203,000.00	220,718.06	(17,718.06)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(1,100.00)	(1,100.00)	(6,047.92)	(4,947.92)
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>				
Transfers In			5,000.00	5,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,100.00)	(1,100.00)	(1,047.92)	52.08
Fund Balance - January 1	(187,427.93)	(187,427.93)	(187,427.93)	
Fund Balance - December 31	(188,527.93)	(188,527.93)	(188,475.85)	52.08

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	119,800.00	119,800.00	148,220.26	28,420.26
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,170.00	3,170.00	5,170.00	2,000.00
Intergovernmental	32,900.00	32,900.00	35,325.60	2,425.60
Charges for Services	1,600.00	1,600.00		(1,600.00)
Reimbursements - W&S Projects			49,062.00	49,062.00
Miscellaneous	24,030.00	24,030.00	10,956.78	(13,073.22)
Total Revenues	181,500.00	181,500.00	248,734.64	67,234.64
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	154,600.00	154,600.00	204,859.63	(50,259.63)
Public Safety	50,000.00	50,000.00	33,200.00	16,800.00
Streets and Public Works	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,921.17	78.83
Other	250.00	250.00	250.00	
Total Expenditures	207,850.00	207,850.00	241,230.80	(33,380.80)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(26,350.00)	(26,350.00)	7,503.84	33,853.84
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In			4,713.88	4,713.88
Transfers Out			(159,690.67)	(159,690.67)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(154,976.79)	(154,976.79)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,350.00)	(26,350.00)	(147,472.95)	(121,122.95)
Fund Balance - January 1	(39,954.98)	(39,954.98)	(39,954.98)	
Fund Balance - December 31	(66,304.98)	(66,304.98)	(187,427.93)	(121,122.95)

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	60,000.00	60,000.00	59,569.36	(430.64)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Streets and Public Works	60,000.00	60,000.00	55,404.46	4,595.54
Net Change in Fund Balances			4,164.90	4,164.90
Fund Balance - January 1	129,191.82	129,191.82	129,191.82	
Fund Balance - December 31	129,191.82	129,191.82	133,356.72	4,164.90

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	50,000.00	50,000.00	59,370.14	9,370.14
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Streets and Public Works	38,600.00	38,600.00	62,766.59	(24,166.59)
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,400.00	11,400.00	(3,396.45)	(14,796.45)
Fund Balance - January 1	132,588.27	132,588.27	132,588.27	
Fund Balance - December 31	143,988.27	143,988.27	129,191.82	(14,796.45)

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	115,000.00	115,000.00	108,675.04	(6,324.96)
Miscellaneous			22.23	22.23
Total Revenues	115,000.00	115,000.00	108,697.27	(6,302.73)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Streets and Public Works			15,636.21	(15,636.21)
Urban and Economic Development			11,619.87	(11,619.87)
Culture and Recreation	28,750.00	28,750.00	26,252.53	2,497.47
Debt Service:				
Principal			12,067.89	(12,067.89)
Interest			4,195.37	(4,195.37)
Total Expenditures	28,750.00	28,750.00	69,771.87	(41,021.87)
Net Change in Fund Balances	86,250.00	86,250.00	38,925.40	(47,324.60)
Fund Balance - January 1	205,868.11	205,868.11	205,868.11	
Fund Balance - December 31	292,118.11	292,118.11	244,793.51	(47,324.60)

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	110,000.00	110,000.00	112,947.36	2,947.36
Miscellaneous			1,424.12	1,424.12
Total Revenues	110,000.00	110,000.00	114,371.48	4,371.48
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Streets and Public Works			16,762.40	(16,762.40)
Urban and Economic Development			1,225.94	(1,225.94)
Culture and Recreation	27,500.00	27,500.00	32,195.30	(4,695.30)
Debt Service:				
Principal			31,003.73	(31,003.73)
Interest			5,316.49	(5,316.49)
Total Expenditures	27,500.00	27,500.00	86,503.86	(59,003.86)
Net Change in Fund Balances	82,500.00	82,500.00	27,867.62	(54,632.38)
Fund Balance - January 1	178,000.49	178,000.49	178,000.49	
Fund Balance - December 31	260,500.49	260,500.49	205,868.11	(54,632.38)

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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, special revenue and debt service funds by function and activity on the cash basis of accounting. The preliminary budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the 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:

	2018	2017
General Fund	17,718.06	33,380.80
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		
Highway Tax		24,166.59
City Sales Tax	41,021.87	59,003.86
* Development Fund	18,352.46	14,206.19
Fire Hall Savings	7,074.00	134.50
Emergency		520.00
<u>Debt Service Fund</u>		
Refunding Impr. Bonds of 2008	629.55	

* A budget was not prepared for this fund for the year ending December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	0.009876%	0.009197%	0.014432%	0.014144%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	158,740	89,634	98,135	89,775
City's covered-employee payroll	100,817	92,679	128,569	119,145
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
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	7,178	6,599	9,154	7,888
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(7,178)	(6,599)	(9,154)	(7,888)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	100,817	92,679	128,569	119,145
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	6.62%

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

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

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	(187,427.93)	214,670.14	5,000.00		220,718.06	(188,475.85)
Highway Tax	129,191.82	59,569.36			55,404.46	133,356.72
City Sales Tax	205,868.11	108,697.27			69,771.87	244,793.51
Development Fund	200,315.83	6,319.11			18,352.46	188,282.48
Total Major Governmental Funds	347,947.83	389,255.88	5,000.00		364,246.85	377,956.86
<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds:</u>						
Fire Hall Savings	9,321.10	5,244.28			12,274.00	2,291.38
Cemetery	6,850.43	673.73				7,524.16
Emergency	11,150.43	939.49			560.00	11,529.92
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2008	101,474.81	51,110.14			57,734.55	94,850.40
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	128,796.77	57,967.64			70,568.55	116,195.86
Total Governmental Funds	476,744.60	447,223.52	5,000.00		434,815.40	494,152.72
<u>Major Enterprise Fund</u>						
<u>Utility Fund:</u>						
Operating	446,344.64	413,044.31		308,307.27	206,997.32	344,084.36
Water Project - Phase I	12,579.94		123,329.99		111,503.99	24,405.94
Water & Sewer Project - Phase II		27,653.04	128,021.00		155,674.04	
Water & Sewer Project - Phase III		3,907,836.13	51,956.28		3,959,702.41	90.00
Garbage Truck Reserve	2,855.70				2,855.70	
Total Enterprise Fund	461,780.28	4,348,533.48	303,307.27	308,307.27	4,436,733.46	368,580.30
<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>						
<u>Agency Funds</u>						
Park District		11,398.61			11,398.61	
Library		5,273.65			5,273.65	
Ambulance		550.00			550.00	
Total Fiduciary Fund		5,823.65			17,222.26	
Total All Funds	938,524.88	4,801,580.65	308,307.27	308,307.27	4,888,771.12	862,733.02

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, 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	(39,954.98)	248,734.64	4,713.88	159,690.67	241,230.80	(187,427.93)
Highway Tax	132,588.27	59,370.14			62,766.59	129,191.82
City Sales Tax	178,000.49	114,371.48			86,503.86	205,868.11
Development Fund	24,851.53	189,670.49			14,206.19	200,315.83
Total Major Governmental Funds	295,485.31	612,146.75	4,713.88	159,690.67	404,707.44	347,947.83
<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds:</u>						
Special Assessment Deficiency	4,713.88			4,713.88		
Social Security	(5,494.16)		5,494.16			
Auditorium	(68,728.94)		68,728.94			
Insurance Reserve	(27,868.97)		27,868.97			
Employee Pension	(38,347.46)		38,347.46			
Advertising	(19,251.14)		19,251.14			
Fire Hall Savings	4,539.07	4,916.53			134.50	9,321.10
Cemetery	6,191.92	658.51				6,850.43
Emergency	11,315.96	914.47			1,080.00	11,150.43
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2008	99,815.01	54,790.80			53,131.00	101,474.81
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	(33,114.83)	61,280.31	159,690.67	4,713.88	54,345.50	128,796.77
Total Governmental Funds	262,370.48	673,427.06	164,404.55	164,404.55	459,052.94	476,744.60
<u>Major Enterprise Fund</u>						
Utility Fund:						
Operating	351,507.71	409,265.39		123,330.00	191,098.46	446,344.64
Water Project - Phase I	753.94	567,373.97	123,330.00		678,877.97	12,579.94
Water & Sewer Project - Phase II		4,972,346.96			4,972,346.96	
Garbage Truck Reserve	2,855.42	0.28				2,855.70
Total Enterprise Fund	355,117.07	5,948,986.60	123,330.00	123,330.00	5,842,323.39	461,780.28
<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>						
<u>Agency Funds</u>						
Park District		10,610.33			10,610.33	
Library		5,131.83			5,131.83	
Ambulance		502.56			502.56	
Total Fiduciary Fund		16,244.72			16,244.72	
Total All Funds	617,487.55	6,638,658.38	287,734.55	287,734.55	6,317,621.05	938,524.88

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	
			2018	2017
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>				
Rural Development - Direct Program:				
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities - Loans	10.760		1,062,000.00	
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities - Grants	10.760		1,318,020.62	567,373.97
Total Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities			2,380,020.62	567,373.97
Empowerment Zones Program	10.772		27,653.04	2,201,346.96
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,407,673.66	2,768,720.93
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Passed Through the State Division of Community Services:				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	3887-CD1415-PF	138,825.00	
<u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u>				
Passed through the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District:				
Municipal, Rural and Industrial Water Supply Program	15.518		1,388,990.51	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			3,935,489.17	2,768,720.93

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting.

The de minimis indirect cost rate was not used.

Note 2 - Loan Outstanding

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Outstanding Loan Balance
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	6,386,733.83

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of New England
New England, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New England, New England, 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 is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 27, 2019

Rath & Mehrer

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Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of New England
New England, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of New England's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the city's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The city's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audits do not provide a legal determination of the city's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the city complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

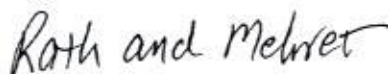
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 27, 2019

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.

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

1. Finding No. 2016-001: Segregation of Duties

Status: This finding is repeated and updated in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as No. 2018-001.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The city has determined that it is not beneficial to employ additional personnel just to adequately segregate duties. See Corrective Action Plan.

2. Finding No. 2016-002: Financial Statement Preparation

Status: This finding is repeated and updated in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as No. 2018-002.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The city accepts this risk. This will continue to be a finding as the board and administration feel it is better to have an outside source prepare the financial statements. See Corrective Action Plan.

CITY OF NEW ENGLAND
New England, North Dakota

Corrective Action Plan
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

1. Finding No. 2018-001: Segregation of Duties

Corrective Action Plan: The city has determined that it is not beneficial to employ additional personnel just to adequately segregate duties.

2. Finding No. 2018-002: Financial Statement Preparation

Corrective Action Plan: The city accepts this risk. This will continue to be a finding as the governing board feels it is better to have an outside source prepare the financial statements.