# North Dakota Office of the State Auditor **Division of Local Government**

City of West Fargo Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Client Code PS9120



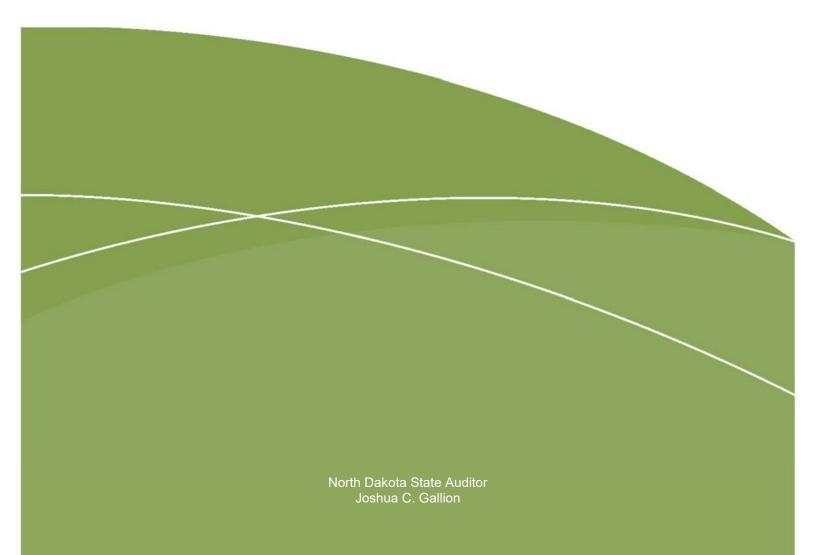


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#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

President/Mayor

Vice-President

Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

**City Administrator** 

Finance Director

Police Chief Public Works Director Planning Director Human Resources Administrator Bernie Davis

Mike Thorstad

Eric Gjerdevig Mark Simmons Brad Olson

Tina Fisk

Jim Larson

Heith Janke Chris Brungardt Tim Solberg Jenna Wilm

City Attorney

John Shockley

#### AUDIT PERSONNEL

Audit Manager Lead Auditor Craig Hashbarger, CPA, CIA, CFE Rick Kremer



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203 FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of City Commissioners City of West Fargo West Fargo, North Dakota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Fargo, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Fargo's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019 on our consideration of the City of West Fargo'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 City of West Fargo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota December 31, 2019

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total ASSETS \$ 90.203.179 Cash And Investments 77.920.234 \$ 12,282,945 \$ Restricted Cash 1,758,181 1,758,181 Accounts Receivable 225,377 904,916 1,130,293 Intergovernmental Receivable 1,744,574 1,744,574 Storefront Loans Receivable 79,976 79,976 **TIF Loans Receivable** 1,762,289 1,762,289 Taxes Receivable 142.612 142,612 Due From County 278,152 278,152 Special Assessments Receivable 235,845,007 235,845,007 Capital Assets Nondepreciable 109,709,619 1,857,610 111,567,229 Depreciable 106,432,655 283,578,752 390,011,407 **Total Assets** \$ \$ 298,624,223 834,522,899 535,898,676 \$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pension and OPEB \$ \$ 1,553,109 \$ 7,461,348 5,908,239 LIABILITIES Accounts & Accrued Expenses Payable \$ 352,673 \$ 236,176 \$ 588,849 **Construction Payable** 1,126,938 1,126,938 Salaries & Benefits Payable 496,837 133,334 630,171 Court Deposits Payable 76,520 76,520 Retainages Payable 1,481,282 1,481,282 Interest Payable 1,813,998 98,839 1,912,837 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Long-Term Debt 18.163.402 665.000 18.828.402 **Compensated Absences** 190,450 48,400 238,850 Due Outside One Year Long-Term Debt 312, 191, 890 11,935,000 324, 126, 890 **Compensated Absences** 1,714,051 435,600 2,149,651 Net Pension & OPEB Liability 12,105,146 3,182,100 15,287,246 **Total Liabilities** \$ 349,713,187 \$ 16,734,449 \$ 366,447,636 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pension and OPEB \$ 639.484 \$ 168.102 \$ 807.586 **NET POSITION** Net Investment In Capital Assets \$ 119,881,651 272,836,362 \$ \$ 392,718,013 Restricted Culture & Recreation 539,108 539,108 Economic Development 1,776,576 1,776,576 Other Special Purposes 476,483 476,483 **Capital Projects** 12,064,789 12,064,789 Debt Service 36,990,313 36,990,313 Loans 1,842,265 1,842,265 Unrestricted 17,883,059 10,438,419 28,321,478 **Total Net Position** \$ 191,454,244 \$ 283,274,781 \$ 474,729,025

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Fees, Fines,	Operating	Capital	ŭ
		and Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental Business-type
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities Activities Total
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 4,234,991	\$ 1,646,394	. ,	\$-	\$ (2,502,820) \$ (2,502,820)
Public safety	10,456,325	342,380	268,470	-	(9,845,475) (9,845,475)
Public works/streets	14,128,091	2,069,128	2,246,091	39,796,467	29,983,595 29,983,595
Economic development	1,679,183	-	-	-	(1,679,183) (1,679,183)
Conserv. of natural resources	245,719	-	-	-	(245,719) (245,719)
Culture and recreation	2,023,100	2,670	-	-	(2,020,430) (2,020,430)
Interest & costs on long-term debt	9,414,660	-	-	-	(9,414,660) (9,414,660)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 42,182,069	\$ 4,060,572	\$ 2,600,338	\$ 39,796,467	\$ 4,275,308 \$ 4,275,308
Business-Type Activities					
Water and sewer	\$ 16,856,019	\$ 9,210,405	\$-	\$ -	\$ (7,645,614)
Health and sanitation	3,540,327	3,449,175	-		(91,152)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 20,396,346	\$ 12,659,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,736,766) \$
Total Primary Government	\$ 62,578,415	\$ 16,720,152	\$ 2,600,338	\$ 39,796,467	\$ 4,275,308 \$ (7,736,766) \$ 4,275,308
	Miscellaneous Capital Asset T Net Cash Trans	xes s venues restment interest income iransfers fers evenues and Tra	,		\$ 13,278,291       -       \$ 13,278,291         10,669,380       -       10,669,380         2,782,956       -       2,782,956         869,986       61,902       931,888         461,285       189,486       650,771         (15,967,803)       15,967,803       -         1,704,785       (1,704,785)       -         \$ 13,798,880       \$ 14,514,406       \$ 28,313,286         \$ 18,074,188       6,777,640       \$ 24,851,828
	Net Position - J Prior Period Ad	,			\$ 173,994,209       \$ 276,824,840       \$ 450,819,049         (614,153)       (327,699)       (941,852)
		anuary 1, as res	stated		\$ 173,380,056 \$ 276,497,141 \$ 449,877,197
	Net Position - E	December 31			\$ 191,454,244 \$ 283,274,781 \$ 474,729,025

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 24,747,512	\$ 2,619,903	\$ 38,532,711	\$ 7,548,700	\$ 4,471,408	\$ 77,920,234
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	1,754,586	3,595	1,758,181
Accounts Receivable	152,032	-	-	4,600	68,745	225,377
Intergovernmental Receivable	569,706	994,882	-	-	179,986	1,744,574
TIF Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	1,762,289	1,762,289
Storefront Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	79,976	79,976
Taxes Receivable	91,026	-	19,143	-	32,443	142,612
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	235,575,951	269,056	-	235,845,007
Due From County	18,901	-	252,457	-	6,794	278,152
Due From Other Funds	36,516	-	-	-	-	36,516
Total Assets	\$ 25,615,693	\$ 3,614,785	\$ 274,380,262	\$ 9,576,942	\$ 6,605,236	\$ 319,792,918
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 335,884	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 16,789	\$ 352,673
Salaries Payable	414,509	-	-	-	82,328	496,837
Construction Payable	-	-	-	1,126,938	-	1,126,938
Municipal Court Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-	76,520	76,520
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	36,516	36,516
Total Liabilities	\$ 750,393	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,126,938	\$ 212,153	\$ 2,089,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Taxes & Special Assmts. Rec.	\$ 91,026	\$-	\$ 235,595,094	\$-	\$ 32,443	\$ 235,718,563
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 841,419	\$-	\$ 235,595,094	\$ 1,126,938	\$ 244,596	\$ 237,808,047
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable						
Loans Receivable	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,842,265	\$ 1,842,265
Restricted						
Debt Service	-	-	38,785,168	-	-	38,785,168
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	8,450,004	-	8,450,004
General Government Public Safety	-	-	-	-	163,320 235,652	163,320 235,652
Public Works/Streets	-	-	-	-	235,052 556,904	556,904
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	954,163	954,163
Economic Development					1,956,412	1,956,412
Other	_	_	_	_	473,315	473,315
Committed					470,010	470,010
Sales Tax Fund	-	3,614,785	-	-	-	3,614,785
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	42,688	42,688
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	4,197	4,197
Future Building Fund	-	-	-	-	131,724	131,724
Unassigned					,	
General Fund	24,774,274	-	-	-	-	24,774,274
Total Fund Balances	\$ 24,774,274	\$ 3,614,785	\$ 38,785,168	\$ 8,450,004	\$ 6,360,640	\$ 81,984,871
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 25,615,693	\$ 3,614,785	\$ 274,380,262	\$ 9,576,942	\$ 6,605,236	\$ 319,792,918

#### **CITY OF WEST FARGO** Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 81,984,871
Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		216,142,274
Property taxes and special assessments will be collected after year- end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		
Special Assessments Receivable	\$ 235,575,951	
Uncollected Taxes Receivable	142,612	235,718,563
Retainages payable are not a fund liability, but are accrued for government-wide		
purposes as those liabilities will be liquidated at the completion of capital projects.		(1,481,282)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions & OPEB are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Pension & OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (639,484)	
Pension & OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,908,239	5,268,755
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-Term Debt	\$ (330,355,292)	
Interest Payable	(1,813,998)	
Compensated Absences	(1,904,501)	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	(12,105,146)	(346, 178, 937)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$191,454,244

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

		General		Sales Tax		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gc	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
REVENUES		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
Property Taxes	\$	8,110,494	\$	-	\$	1,955,595	\$	-	\$	3,180,813	\$	13,246,902
Special Assessments	Ψ	244,048	Ψ	-	Ψ	26,084,475	Ψ	22,818	Ψ	-	Ψ	26,351,341
Sales Taxes				10,669,380						-		10,669,380
Licenses, Permits and Fees		3,372,761		-		-		-		3,371		3,376,132
Charges for Services		- , -		-		-		-		190,205		190,205
Intergovernmental		2,358,491		-		-		585,287		2,439,516		5,383,294
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		494,235		-		-		-		-		494,235
Interest		302,267		45,038		233,041		155,902		133,738		869,986
Miscellaneous		53,557		-		-		156,436		251,292		461,285
Total Revenues	\$	14,935,853	\$	10,714,418	\$	28,273,111	\$	920,443	\$	6,198,935	\$	61,042,760
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General Government	\$	5,704,101	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	246,823	\$	5,950,924
Public Safety		7,193,233		-		-		-		1,593,726		8,786,959
Public Works		2,676,633		-		-		-		121,849		2,798,482
Economic Development		214,690		-		-		79,999		1,316,576		1,611,265
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		1,898,274		1,898,274
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-		-		-		245,719		245,719
Capital Outlay		-		-		377,507		44,523,121		-		44,900,628
Debt Service												
Principal		-		-		28,317,888		-		-		28,317,888
Interest		-		-		9,365,958		-		-		9,365,958
Fiscal Charges & Fees		-		-		55,987		-		-		55,987
Total Expenditures	\$	15,788,657	\$		\$	38,117,340	\$	44,603,120	\$	5,422,967	\$	103,932,084
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures	\$	(852,804)	\$	10,714,418	\$	(9,844,229)	\$	(43,682,677)	\$	775,968	\$	(42,889,324)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Bond Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,275,000	\$	75,290,000	\$	-	\$	84,565,000
Bond Premium	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	547,384	Ψ	1,763,832	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,311,216
Bond Discount		-		-		(92,750)		(774,123)		-		(866,873)
Transfers In		3,408,384		-		10,201,243		14,996,856		2,476,513		31,082,996
Transfers Out		(19,068)		(16,285,604)		(7,886,197)		(3,542,790)		(1,644,552)		(29,378,211)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	3,389,316	\$	(16,285,604)	\$	12 044 680	\$	87,733,775	\$	831,961	\$	87,714,128
5	<u> </u>											
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,536,512	\$	(5,571,186)	\$	2,200,451	\$	44,051,098	\$	1,607,929	\$	44,824,804
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	22,237,762	\$	9,185,971	\$	36,584,717	\$	(35,601,094)	\$	4,752,711	\$	37,160,067
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	24,774,274	\$	3,614,785	\$	38,785,168	\$	8,450,004	\$	6,360,640	\$	81,984,871

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 44,824,804
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.			
Capital Asset Outlay	\$	45,094,961	
Transfer of Capital Assets to Enterprise Activities	Ψ	(15,967,803)	
Current Year Depreciation Expense		(8,531,277)	20,595,881
In the statement of activities, the gain and loss on sales or disposals of capital assets			
is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from these			
sales.			(84,239)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces			
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds from long-term debt			
provides financial resources to the governmental funds, but increases long-term			
liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Repayment of Debt	\$	28,317,888	
Debt Proceeds		(84,565,000)	
Bond Premium		(2,311,216)	
Bond Discount		866,873	(57,691,455)
Bond premium amortization is a reduction to interest expense as it is amortized over the life of the outstanding bonds using the straight-line method. Bond discounts are amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method (as interest			
expense):			
Discount Amortization	\$	(158,683)	
Premium Amortization		422,596	263,913
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 Change in Compensated Absences	\$	(753,852)	
Net Change in Retainages Payable	Ψ	(520,317)	
Net Change in Interest Payable		(256,628)	(1,530,797)
The net pension & OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.			
resources, and are not reported in the funds. Net Change in Pension & OPEB Liability	\$	(2 512 240)	
Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pensions & OPEB	φ	(2,512,349) (359,807)	
Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pensions & OPEB		1,091,722	(1,780,434)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.			
Net Change in Taxes Receivable			31,389
Net Change in Special Assessments Receivable			13,445,126
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 18,074,188
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement			

December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	W	ater & Sewer Funds	-	anitation & lealth Fund		Total		
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	10,823,794	\$	1,459,151	\$	12,282,945		
Accounts receivable		605,934	•	298,982		904,916		
Total Current Assets	\$	11,429,728	\$	1,758,133	\$	13,187,861		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets								
Depreciable	\$	1,857,610	\$	-	\$	1,857,610		
Nondepreciable		281,425,150		2,153,602		283,578,752		
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	283,282,760	\$	2,153,602	\$	285,436,362		
Total Assets	\$	294,712,488	\$	3,911,735	\$	298,624,223		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	943,300	\$	609,809	\$	1,553,109		
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	295,655,788	\$	4,521,544	\$	300,177,332		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	228,080	\$	8,096	\$	236,176		
Salaries & benefits payable		84,604		48,730		133,334		
Interest payable		98,839		-		98,839		
Bonds payable		665,000		-		665,000		
Compensated absences		31,538		16,862		48,400		
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,108,061	\$	73,688	\$	1,181,749		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Bonds payable	\$	11,935,000	\$	-	\$	11,935,000		
Compensated absences		283,842		151,758		435,600		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		1,932,688		1,249,412		3,182,100		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	14,151,530	\$	1,401,170	\$	15,552,700		
Total Liabilities	\$	15,259,591	\$	1,474,858	\$	16,734,449		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	102,099	\$	66,003	\$	168,102		
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	15,361,690	\$	1,540,861	\$	16,902,551		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	270,682,760	\$	2,153,602	\$	272,836,362		
•		9,611,338		827,081		10,438,419		
Unrestricted		3,011,000		027,001		10,400,410		

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	W	/ater & Sewer Funds	Sanitation & Health Fund			Total	
OPERATING REVENUES		T unus				Total	
Charges for Services	\$	9,210,405	\$	3,449,175	\$	12,659,580	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries	\$	1,975,602	\$	1,224,970	\$	3,200,572	
Water Purchases		3,268,935	·	-		3,268,935	
Utilities		431,095		-		431,095	
Landfill		-		1,068,006		1,068,006	
Recycle Expense		-		764,828		764,828	
Other Operating		1,346,428		323,128		1,669,556	
Depreciation		9,209,839		159,395		9,369,234	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	16,231,899	\$	3,540,327	\$	19,772,226	
Operating Income	\$	(7,021,494)	\$	(91,152)	\$	(7,112,646)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment Earnings	\$	43,803	\$	18,099	\$	61,902	
Miscellaneous	Ŧ	189,486	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	189,486	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(624,120)		-		(624,120)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	\$	(390,831)	\$	18,099	\$	(372,732)	
Income Before Transfers	\$	(7,412,325)	\$	(73,053)	\$	(7,485,378)	
Transfers In	\$	15,967,803	\$	_	\$	15,967,803	
Transfers Out	÷	(1,704,785)	•	-	•	(1,704,785)	
Total Net Transfers	\$	14,263,018	\$	-	\$	14,263,018	
Changes in Net Position	\$	6,850,693	\$	(73,053)	\$	6,777,640	
Net Position - January 1	\$	273,771,104	\$	3,053,736	\$	276,824,840	
Prior Period Adjustments		(327,699)		-		(327,699)	
Net Position - January 1, as restated	\$	273,443,405	\$	3,053,736	\$	276,497,141	
Net Position - December 31	\$	280,294,098	\$	2,980,683	\$	283,274,781	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		ater & Sewer Operating		Sanitation & Health Fund	Total Funds					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	9,244,768 (5,103,874) (1,888,843)	\$	3,450,334 \$ (2,255,596) (1,021,183)	12,695,102 (7,359,470) (2,910,026)					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,252,051	\$	173,555 \$	2,425,606					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous Receipts	\$	189,486	\$	- \$	189,486					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to Other funds Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest & Fees Paid on Capital Debt Construction & Purchases of Capital Assets	\$	(1,704,785) (640,000) (629,885) (228,200)	\$	- \$ - - (58,981)	(1,704,785) (640,000) (629,885) (287,181)					
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(3,202,870)	\$	(58,981) \$	(3,261,851)					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income	\$	43,803	\$	18,099 \$	61,902					
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(717,530)	\$	132,673 \$	(584,857)					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	\$	11,541,324	\$	1,326,478 \$	12,867,802					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	10,823,794	\$	1,459,151 \$	12,282,945					
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(6,821,896)	\$	(91,152) \$	(6,913,048)					
Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities		9,010,241		159,395	9,169,636					
Accounts Receivable Deferred Pension and OPEB Outflows Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension and OPEB Liability Deferred Pension and OPEB Inflows		34,363 39,054 (57,416) 3,054 23,407 (23,813) 45,057		1,159 (87,599) (99,634) 8,832 37,519 209,355 35,680	35,522 (48,545) (157,050) 11,886 60,926 185,542 80,737					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,252,051	\$	173,555 \$	2,425,606					

Agency Funds
<u>\$ 1,326,316</u>
\$ 1.326,316

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of West Fargo, North Dakota ("City") operates under a Home Rule Charter and various applicable sections in Title 40 of the North Dakota Century Code. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City. The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause its financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental 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 as a reporting entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

*Government-Wide Statements.* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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, interest, and non-restricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements*: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-*governmental, proprietary* and *fiduciary*-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 non-major 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange 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.

Capital Project Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources, including special assessments, to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenue sources in this fund are restricted solely for debt retirement.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water & Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the provisions of water and sewer services to residents of the City.

Health & Sanitation Fund – This fund accounts for the provisions of garbage pickup and landfill services to residents of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type.

Agency Funds – These funds account for assets by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The City's agency funds are used to account for property taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

*Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.* The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and investment income are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

#### Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the City consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost with maturities in excess of three months.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets for the primary government are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased 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. 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 (amounts in years):

Buildings	30 - 50
Land Improvements	30
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 40

#### Compensated Absences

Vacation and Sick leave accruals are based on 26 pay periods. Employees not within the police department accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.25 to 7.5 hours per pay period depending on years of service. Employees within the police department accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.75 to 8.5 hours per pay period depending on years of service. Up to 240 hours of vacation leave may be carried over at each year-end. Upon termination vacation benefits that have accrued through the last day of work will be paid.

Sick leave is accrued at a rate of 3.75 to 5.75 hours per pay period for all employees. Up to 960 hours of sick leave may be carried over at each year-end. Upon termination employees with ten continuous years of service will be paid 50% of accumulated sick leave, not to exceed 480 hours. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2017 with 10 or more years of continuous service will receive an annual sick leave payout of 50% of any hours over 960 and 50% of sick leave paid out at time of termination unless the employee selected a full sick leave payout option.

A liability for vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is reported in the statement of net position.

#### 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.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Pension

For purposes of measuring the 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) and 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.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS), and 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Fund Balances

*Fund Balance Spending Policy.* It is the policy of the City to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

*Non-spendable Fund Balances.* Non-spendable fund balances are reported for loans receivable in the Debt Service and Economic Development funds.

*Restricted Fund Balances.* Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3<sup>rd</sup> parties (state and federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

*Committed Fund Balances.* Committed fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. They have been committed by the governing boards City council action. They are committed in various special revenue funds.

*Unassigned Fund Balances.* Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund and for negative fund balances at year-end.

#### Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, as well as net of any related debt to purchase or finance the capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and negative fund balances.

#### Interfund Transactions

In the governmental 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.

## NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position as of January 1, 2018 has been restated as follows for the correction of previously reported depreciation in the governmental and business-type activities.

Adjustments to beginning net position are outlined as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	W	ater & Sewer Fund
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$	173,994,209	\$	276,824,840	\$	273,771,104
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2018 net position						
Depreciation		(614,153)		(327,699)		(327,699)
Net Position January 1, as Restated	\$	173,380,056	\$	276,497,141	\$	273,443,405

## NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the City would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The City does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution 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 investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the state of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota. Whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$93,288,218 and the bank balances were \$95,557,946. Of the bank balances, \$75,599,248 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

# NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; 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 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.

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Governmental Activities**

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

	В	al. Restated					Balance
Governmental Activities		Jan 1	Increases	D	ecreases	Transfers	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	14,752,650	\$ 2,500,567	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,253,217
Construction in Progress		87,240,598	41,546,825		-	(36,331,021)	92,456,402
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	101,993,248	\$ 44,047,392	\$	-	\$ (36,331,021)	\$ 109,709,619
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings	\$	13,039,517	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,039,517
Equipment		4,754,832	1,047,569		330,402	-	5,471,999
Land Improvements		13,687	-		-	-	13,687
Infrastructure		138,556,500	-		-	20,363,218	158,919,718
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	156,364,536	\$ 1,047,569	\$	330,402	\$ 20,363,218	\$ 177,444,921
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	\$	1,696,908	\$ 287,415	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,984,323
Equipment		2,470,097	510,808		246,163	-	2,734,742
Land Improvements		3,193	456		-	-	3,649
Infrastructure		58,556,954	7,732,598		-	-	66,289,552
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	62,727,152	\$ 8,531,277	\$	246,163	\$ -	\$ 71,012,266
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	93,637,384	\$ (7,483,708)	\$	84,239	\$ 20,363,218	\$ 106,432,655
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	195,630,632	\$ 36,563,684	\$	84,239	\$ (15,967,803)	\$ 216,142,274

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 330,589
Public Safety	267,606
Public Works	7,933,082
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 8,531,277

#### **Business-Type Activities**

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

	B	al. Restated							Balance
Business-Type Activities	Jan 1		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	1,857,610	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,857,610
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings	\$	3,817,134	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,817,134
Equipment		8,542,551	287,182		388,482		-		8,441,251
Land Improvements		3,751,796	-		-		-		3,751,796
Infrastructure		341,127,344	-		-		15,967,803		357,095,147
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	357,238,825	\$ 287,182	\$	388,482	\$	15,967,803	\$	373,105,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings	\$	510,943	\$ 77,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	588,314
Equipment		5,755,926	341,448		388,482		-		5,708,892
Land Improvements		3,751,796	-		-		-		3,751,796
Infrastructure		70,527,159	8,950,415		-		-		79,477,574
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	80,545,824	\$ 9,369,234	\$	388,482	\$	-	\$	89,526,576
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	276,693,001	\$ (9,082,052)	\$	-	\$	15,967,803	\$	283,578,752
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	278,550,611	\$ (9,082,052)	\$	-	\$	15,967,803	\$	285,436,362

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type functions:

Business-Type Activities	
Water & Sewer	\$ 9,209,839
Sanitation & Health	159,395
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 9,369,234

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the year ended 2018:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Long Term Debt					
G.O. Bonds	\$ 5,715,000	\$-	\$ 730,000	\$ 4,985,000	\$ 755,000
Special Assessment Bonds	246,915,000	84,565,000	27,060,000	304,420,000	16,515,000
Revenue Bonds	2,135,000	-	220,000	1,915,000	230,000
BND Drawdown	14,611,432	-	307,888	14,303,544	399,490
Bond Premium	4,788,489	2,311,216	422,595	6,677,110	422,595
Bond Discount	(1,237,171)	(866,874)	(158,683)	(1,945,362)	(158,683)
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 272,927,750	\$86,009,342	\$ 28,581,800	\$ 330,355,292	\$18,163,402
Compensated Absences *	\$ 1,150,649	\$ 753,852	\$-	\$ 1,904,501	\$ 190,450
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	9,592,797	2,512,349	-	12,105,146	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 283,671,196	\$89,275,543	\$ 28,581,800	\$ 344,364,939	\$18,353,852

\* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt is as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Year Ending	G.O. Bonds					Special As	. Bonds	Revenue Bonds					
Dec. 31	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2019	\$	755,000	\$	198,778	\$	16,515,000	\$	10,152,983	\$	230,000	\$	66,403	
2020		780,000		173,108		16,005,000		9,380,743		240,000		58,808	
2021		810,000		144,248		59,280,000		8,331,759		245,000		50,949	
2022		845,000		111,848		13,390,000		7,300,880		260,000		42,828	
2023		880,000		77,203		12,695,000		6,784,650		470,000		31,095	
2024 - 2028		915,000		39,803		57,235,000		27,260,238		185,000		88,213	
2029 - 2033		-		-		55,310,000		17,189,712		105,000		58,600	
2034 - 2038		-		-		50,230,000		7,794,137		145,000		27,375	
2039 - 2043		-		-		23,760,000		1,538,325		35,000		875	
Total	\$	4,985,000	\$	744,988	\$	304,420,000	\$	95,733,427	\$	1,915,000	\$	425,146	

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
Year Ending		Drawdow	n Pa	ayable		Bond	Bond					
Dec. 31		Principal		Interest		Premium		Discount				
2019	\$	399,490	\$	369,404	\$	422,595	\$	(158,683)				
2020		490,813		278,081		422,595		(158,683)				
2021		500,629		268,265		422,595		(150,723)				
2022		510,642		258,252		353,584		(88,089)				
2023		520,855		248,039		353,584		(88,089)				
2024 - 2028		2,764,759		1,079,711		1,311,766		(363,155)				
2029 - 2033		3,052,517		791,953		1,311,766		(363,155)				
2034 - 2038		3,370,225		474,244		1,309,740		(363,155)				
2039 - 2043		2,693,614		133,641		768,885		(211,630)				
Total	\$	14,303,544	\$	3,901,590	\$	6,677,110	\$	(1,945,362)				

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the year ended 2018:

	Balance					Balance	Du	e Within
Business-Type Activities Activities	Jan 1	Ir	creases	D	ecreases	Dec 31	0	ne Year
Long Term Debt								
Sewer Bonds	\$ 13,240,000	\$	-	\$	640,000	\$ 12,600,000	\$	665,000
Compensated Absences *	\$ 423,073	\$	60,927	\$	-	\$ 484,000	\$	48,400
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	2,996,558		185,542		-	3,182,100		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,659,631	\$	246,469	\$	640,000	\$ 16,266,100	\$	713,400

\* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt is as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Year Ending	Sewer Bonds							
Dec. 31		Principal		Interest				
2019	\$	665,000	\$	605,300				
2020		690,000		580,400				
2021		715,000		554,060				
2022		745,000		523,840				
2023		775,000		489,793				
2024 - 2028		4,415,000		1,913,099				
2029 - 2033		3,455,000		882,927				
2034 - 2038		1,140,000		72,675				
Total	\$	12,600,000	\$	5,622,094				

#### NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASES

The City is involved in an operating lease for two copiers. Total lease payments made during 2018 totaled \$8,454. Future lease payments are as follows:

2019	\$ 8,454
2020	8,454
2021	6,341

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the NDPERS 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 plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan 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 the 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 provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member 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 was 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 for 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 salaries and wages. 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 24 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 following net pension liability was reported:

	1	Net Pension Liability
Main System	\$	14,645,578

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2018, the entities had the following proportion, change in proportion, and pension expense:

	Proportion of		
	Net Pension	Change in	Pension
	Liability	Proportion	Expense
Main System	0.867830%	0.119341%	\$ 2,752,535

At December 31, 2018, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported related to pension from the following sources:

	De	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	38,768	\$	498,271	
Changes of Assumptions		5,286,748		209,037	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		71,252	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,274,204		(2)	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		624,360		-	
Total	\$	7,224,080	\$	778,558	

\$624,360 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:

2019	\$ 1,833,822
2020	1,638,491
2021	1,392,131
2022	835,419
2023	121,229

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%		
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year:	Increase Rate:	
	0	15.00%	
	1	10.00%	
	2	8.00%	
	Age*		
	Under 30	10.00%	
	30 – 39 7.50%		
	40 – 49	6.75%	
	50 – 59	6.50%	
	60+	5.25%	
	* 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 Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

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 of 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	30%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

#### Discount rate

For PERS, GASB Statement 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 contributions, 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).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.62%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

#### Sensitivity of the Employer'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 6.32 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 (5.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.32 percent) than the current rate:

	Decre	1% ase (6.75%)	D	Current Discount te (7.75%)	Incre	1% ease (8.75%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	19,900,618	\$	14,645,578	\$	10,260,416

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 9 OPEB PLAN

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan 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 the 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.

#### **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as *"prefunded credit applied"* on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	1	et OPEB ₋iability
Main System	\$	641,668

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its respective share of covered payroll in the main system OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2018, the entity had the following proportion, change in proportion, and OPEB expense:

	Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Change in Proportion	OPEB Expense
Main System	0.814772%	0.108485%	\$ 89,327

At December 31, 2018, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Total Entity	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 19,212	\$ 13,258
Changes of Assumptions	52,651	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	13,804
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	65,437	1,966
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	99,968	-
Total	\$ 237,268	\$ 29,028

\$99,968 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB 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:

2018	\$ 161
2019	161
2020	161
2021	304
2022	278
2023	176
Thereafter	35

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary Increases	Not applicable	
Investment rate or return	7.50%, 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 Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	14.42%
International Equities	14%	8.83%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	.10%

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	 Current 1% Discount Decrease (6.75%) Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	\$ 19,034	\$	15,044	\$	11,623

#### NOTE 10 TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that the City accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs.

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$10,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile, and up to \$7,340,995 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property).

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 blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has worker's compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

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

# NOTE 12 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City had open commitments as of December 31, 2018 as follows:

	Contract	Change	Total	Total	Remaining
Project	Amount	Order	Contract	Completed	Balance
Street Improvements					
Pioneer Place Alley Improvements	\$ 174,598	\$ 4,792	\$ 179,390	\$ 140,810	\$ 38,580
2241 5th St West Ext. (27th Ave W to 28th Ave W)	435,390	1,900	437,290	431,639	5,651
2243 Intersection at 9th & 13th - NDDOT project	5,050,939	-	5,050,939	3,438,903	1,612,036
2250 Sheyenne (Beaton to 40th) Improvement District	939,546	-	939,546	321,117	618,429
2251 13th Avenue (12th to 45th Street) Reconstruct	4,218,363	-	4,218,363	4,105,312	113,051
Eagle Run Plaza 6th	756,474	13,376	769,850	442,247	327,603
Sheyenne St Main to 7th (Road Diet)	249,942	-	249,942	229,649	20,293
Sidewalk Improvement District	291,724	10,457	302,181	250,023	52,158
2244 Shenne St. CIP (South of I94)	5,443,981	187,979	5,631,960	4,588,942	1,043,018
32 & 40th Ave West to Diversion	262,318		262,318	259,622	2,696
Storm Sewer					
4059 Storm Lift Rehab - SM 33	151,000	1,626	152,626	151,866	760
Halvorson Pond	719,541	17,607	737,148	538,238	198,910
1310 South Regional Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	2,265,750	297	2,266,047	1,428,679	837,368
Water and Sewer					
1273 Main Avenue Ph III NHU-8010(032)932	22,198,834	-	22,198,834	7,546,976	14,651,858
1302 Water Tank Rehab - 12th Ave E (WT-3) & Meadow Ridge	935,535	-	935,535	927,035	8,500
1305 Wilds 9th Addition Sanitary Lift Station (SA46)	5,218,551	1,060,671	6,279,222	5,739,855	539,367
1305 Wilds 9th Addition Sanitary Lift Station (SA46)	501,921	(44,451)	457,470	233,776	223,694
1308 Fargo Wastewater Connection Project	4,664,455	826,021	5,490,476	4,142,325	1,348,151
1311 Brooks Harbor Water Tower	2,230,900	1,420	2,232,320	1,642,998	589,322
Sanitary Sewer District	859,963	21,950	881,913	756,878	125,035
Total	\$ 57,569,725	\$ 2,103,645	\$ 59,673,370	\$ 37,316,890	\$ 22,356,480

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with nal Budget
Taxes Special Assessments Licenses, Permits & Fees Intergovernmental	\$ 8,363,028 110,000 2,244,500 2,274,000	\$ 8,363,028 110,000 2,244,500 2,274,000	\$ 8,110,494 244,048 3,372,761 2,358,491	\$ (252,534) 134,048 1,128,261 84,491
Fines, Forfeitures, & Penalties Interest Income Miscellaneous	 325,000 30,000 15,000	325,000 30,000 15,000	494,235 302,267 53,557	169,235 272,267 38,557
Total Revenues	\$ 13,361,528	\$ 13,361,528	\$ 14,935,853	\$ 1,574,325
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety	\$ 5,160,728 6,772,300	\$ 5,160,728 7,272,464	\$ 5,704,101 7,193,233	\$ (543,373) 79,231
Public Works/Streets Economic Development	 2,900,100 228,400	2,900,100 228,400	2,676,633 214,690	223,467 13,710
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,061,528	\$ 15,561,692	\$ 15,788,657	\$ (226,965)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (1,700,000)	\$ (2,200,164)	\$ (852,804)	\$ 1,347,360
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 1,500,000 -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,408,384 (19,068)	\$ 1,908,384 (19,068)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,389,316	\$ 1,889,316
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (200,000)	\$ (700,164)	\$ 2,536,512	\$ 3,236,676
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 22,237,762	\$ 22,237,762	\$ 22,237,762	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 22,037,762	\$ 21,537,598	\$ 24,774,274	\$ 3,236,676

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 ariance with inal Budget
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxes Interest Income	\$ 8,000,000 \$ 10,000	\$ 8,000,000 10,000	\$ 10,669,380 45,038	\$ 2,669,380 35,038
Total Revenues	\$ 8,010,000	\$ 8,010,000	\$ 10,714,418	\$ 2,704,418
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$ (9,165,000)	\$ (9,165,000)	\$ (16,285,604)	\$ (7,120,604)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (1,155,000) \$	\$ (1,155,000)	\$ (5,571,186)	\$ (4,416,186)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 9,185,971	\$ 9,185,971	\$ 9,185,971	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,030,971	\$ 8,030,971	\$ 3,614,785	\$ (4,416,186)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.867830%	\$ 14,645,578	\$ 8,915,372	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.748489%	12,030,675	7,640,904	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.712207%	6,941,151	7,177,366	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.665753%	4,527,007	5,931,052	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.655469%	4,160,402	5,521,525	75.35%	77.15%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2018	\$ 656,655	\$ 609,328	\$ 47,327	\$ 8,915,372	6.83%
2017	519,630	546,659	(27,029)	7,177,366	7.62%
2016	450,511	451,207	(696)	5,931,052	7.61%
2015	393,133	393,133	-	5,521,525	7.12%
2014	328,555	328,555	-	4,614,538	7.12%

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.814772%	\$ 641,668	\$ 8,915,372	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.706287%	558,681	7,640,904	7.31%	59.78%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2018	\$ 104,572	\$ 97,561	\$ 7,011	\$ 8,915,372	1.09%
2017	88,820	86,124	2,696	7,640,904	1.13%

# NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information:

The governing board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP, and state law as outlined in various sections of North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 40-40 for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The governing body of each municipality, annually or before August 10<sup>th</sup>, shall make an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year (NDCC 40-40-04).
- The preliminary budget must include a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for the ensuing year for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the municipality. The revenue and expenditure items for the preceding year and estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the current year must be included for each fund to assist in determining the estimated revenues and appropriation requested for the ensuing year. The budget must also include any transfers in or out and the beginning and ending fund balance for each of the funds. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the municipality for its annual financial reports (NDCC 40-40-05).
- After the governing body has prepared the preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall give notice that: the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and may be examined by anyone upon request; the governing body shall meet no later than October 7<sup>th</sup> at the time and place specified in the notice for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy; and, the governing shall hold a public session at the time and place designated in the notice of the hearing at which any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the body any item of proposed expenditure or may object to any item or amount (NDCC 40-40-06).
- After the budget hearing, the final budget must be prepared on or before October 7<sup>th</sup> in accordance with provisions outlined in detail in NDCC 40-40-08.
- After completing the final budget on or before October 7<sup>th</sup>, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual tax levy in an amount sufficient to meet the expenses for the ensuing year as determined at the budget meeting (NDCC 40-40-09).
- Immediately after completion of the final budget and adoption of the annual tax levy by the governing body of a
  municipality in accordance with provisions, and in no case later than October 10<sup>th</sup>, the auditor of the municipality
  shall send to the county auditor a certified copy of the final budget (NDCC 40-40-10).
- No municipal expenditure may be made nor liability incurred, and no bill may be paid for any purposes in excess of the appropriation made therefor in the final budget. Expenditures made liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of the appropriations are a joint and several liability the members of the governing body (NDCC 40-40-15).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the balance to credit of each annual appropriation becomes a part of the general unappropriated balance in the municipal treasury, but no special appropriation lapses until the work for which it was made has been completed, the bills paid, and the accounts closed. He governing body of a city may elect, at the end of the fiscal year, to carry over the unencumbered cash balance in the general fund or other budgeted funds and designate the balances for subsequent years (NDCC 40-40-21).

# NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

### **Budget Amendments**

The board of commissioners amended the City budget for various funds as follows:

EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT								
Budget Amended								
	Orig	Original Budget		Amendment		Amendment		Budget
Governmental Funds								
Major Funds								
General Fund	\$	15,061,528	\$	500,164	\$	15,561,692		

## NOTE 3 SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

#### NOTE 4 PENSION AND OPEB - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR FARGO OFFICE BRANCH 1655 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET SOUTH, SUITE 203 FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 58103

#### 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

Board of City Commissioners City of West Fargo West Fargo, North Dakota

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

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item *2018-001* to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item 2018-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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* - Continued

#### City of West Fargo's Response to Findings

City of West Fargo's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. City of West Fargo's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota December 31, 2019

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **Financial Statements**

Type of Report Issued?		
Governmental Activities	Unmodified	
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified	
Major Funds	Unmodified	
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes	None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material		
weaknesses?	X Yes	None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X None Noted

#### **CITY OF WEST FARGO** Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### 2018-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

#### Condition

The City of West Fargo does not have an internal control system over financial reporting designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Thus, management has elected to have the financial statements and note disclosures be prepared by the auditors.

#### Criteria

Management of the City of West Fargo is responsible for establishing proper internal control over the preparation of the City of West Fargo's annual financial statements to ensure that financial statements and note disclosures are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

#### Cause

With the change in staff, management did not have adequate time to prepare the financial statements and note disclosures and has chosen to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures.

#### Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City of West Fargo's financial statements.

#### Repeat Finding

No.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City of West Fargo design and implement internal controls over financial reporting to ensure financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP. We further recommend management continue to obtain sufficient knowledge to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

#### City of West Fargo's Response

Agree. The City of West Fargo is aware that there is a risk having the State Auditor's Office prepare and approve our financial statements and note disclosures. We may attempt to prepare the financial statements and note disclosures in the future.

# 2018-002 FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT

# Condition

The City of West Fargo does not currently prepare a fraud risk assessment of the entire entity.

## Criteria

Fraud risk governance is a key component of entity-wide governance and the internal control environment according to the COSO framework principles. This entity-wide governance addresses the manner in which the board of directors and management meet their respective obligations to achieve the entities goals in reporting, reliance, and accountability.

#### Cause

The City may not have considered preparing a fraud risk assessment.

#### Effect

If the City does not prepare an adequate fraud risk assessment, there is an increased risk of fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

#### **Repeat Finding**

No.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City of West Fargo prepare a fraud risk assessment in order to identify areas of concern within the entity to appropriately mitigate the risk of fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, and corruption.

## City of West Fargo's Response

Agree. We will perform a fraud risk assessment.



Local Government Division FARGO OFFICE MANAGER – CRAIG HASHBARGER Phone (701)239-7250

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## **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION**

Board of City Commissioners City of West Fargo West Fargo, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Fargo, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2018 which collectively comprise the City of West Fargo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in The United States of America, Government Auditing Standards and by the Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 9, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of West Fargo's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of West Fargo's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

## Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of West Fargo are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements is useful lives of capital assets.

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedule below lists all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

	Client Provided Adjustment			
	Debit	Credit		
Governmental Activities				
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,744,574			
Due from County	278,152			
Revenue		2,022,726		
Expenditures	1,700,350			
Accounts Payable		496,837		
Salaries Payable		148,800		
Construction Payable		1,054,713		
Business-Type Activities				
Expenditures	345,795			
Accounts Payable		212,461		
Salaries Payable		133,334		

#### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, or reporting matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 31, 2019.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of City Commissioners and management of the City of West Fargo, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Thank you and the employees of the City of West Fargo for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve the City of West Fargo.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota December 31, 2019

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