# CITY OF MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Notes to the Financial Statements	17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cemetary Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Morton Mandan Public Library Fund Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension Schedule of Employer Contributions – OPEB Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	74 75 76 77 77 78 78 79
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	86 87 88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	89

# LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

## **Elected Officials**

Tim Helbling Mayor/President
Dennis Rohr Vice President
Mike Braun Commissioner
Amber Larson Commissioner
Scott Davis Commissioner
DeNae Kautzman Municipal Judge

# **Appointed Officials**

Malcolm Brown City Attorney
Jim Neubauer City Administrator

Ellen Huber Business Development and Communications

Greg Welch Finance
Kimberly Markley Assessing

Justin Froseth Planning and Engineering

Jason Ziegler Police Steve Nardello Fire

Shawn Ouradnik Building Inspection
Mitch Bitz Public Works
Duane Friesz Water Treatment
Steve Himmelspach Wastewater Treatment

# **Brady**Martz

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of City Commissioners City of Mandan Mandan, 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 Mandan, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **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 Mandan, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Correction of Error**

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City has restated its general fund balance to include other funds not deemed to be special revenue funds. Accordingly, amounts reported for fund balance have been restated in the 2018 financial statements to correct the error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of required pension and OPEB 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.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mandan, North Dakota's financial statements. The list of elected and appointed officials and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the

basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

**BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA** 

September 29, 2020

Porady Martz

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

As management of the City of Mandan, we offer readers of the City of Mandan's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mandan for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 17-73 of this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Mandan exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$165,390,481 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,727,470 (1 %) during the current fiscal year due to a decrease of \$223,088 from governmental activities and an increase of \$1,950,558 from business type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Mandan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,387,242 a decrease of \$3,191,986 (16%) in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,624,289 which is 85% of total General Fund revenues and 68% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Revenue from all sources totaled \$34,546,231 which was an increase of \$1,384,526 (4%) during the current fiscal year due to an increase of \$2,271,615 from governmental activities and a decrease of \$887,089 from business-type activities. Expenses from all activities totaled \$32,818,761 which was an increase of \$485,087 (1%) during the current fiscal year due to an increase of \$861,663 from governmental activities and a decrease of \$376,576 from business-type activities.
- The City of Mandan's total capital assets increased by \$2,610,483 (1.4%) during the current fiscal year due to an increase of \$2,065,019 from governmental activities and an increase of \$545,464 from business-type activities.
- The City of Mandan's total debt decreased by \$7,095,384 (8%) during the current fiscal year due to a decrease of \$5,512,691 from governmental activities and a decrease of \$1,582,693 from business-type activities.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mandan's basic financial statements. The City of Mandan's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mandan that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mandan include general government, public safety, public works, cemetery, culture and recreation, urban redevelopment and housing, and economic development and assistance. The business-type activities of the City of Mandan include the Water and Sewer Utility, Solid Waste Utility, Street Light Utility, and Mandan Airport Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 – 19 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The City of Mandan maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and other major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Mandan adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds, except for capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 – 23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City of Mandan maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that charge for services it provides to outside customers. The enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Mandan's various functions. The internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Utility, Solid Waste Utility, Street Light Utility, and Mandan Airport Authority which are considered major funds. The internal service fund is also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 – 27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Mandan's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 – 29 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 - 73 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 82 – 89 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Mandan, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$165,390,481 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table presents condensed financial information on the City's Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE I NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Current and Other Assets	\$	45,993,377	\$	16,220,077	\$ 62,213,454
Capital Assets		94,312,586		92,195,898	186,508,484
		140,305,963		108,415,975	248,721,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		734,142		-	734,142
LIABILITIES					
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		47,258,881		24,699,120	71,958,001
Other Liabilities		7,142,108		4,533,074	11,675,182
		54,400,989		29,232,194	83,633,183
DEFERRED INFLOWS		432,416		-	432,416
NET POSITION					
Net investment in Capital Assets		74,113,626		67,400,953	141,514,579
Restricted		37,422,344		3,090,828	40,513,172
Unrestricted		(25,329,270)		8,692,000	(16,637,270)
	\$	86,206,700	\$	79,183,781	\$ 165,390,481

## TABLE I NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

		overnmental	В	Susiness-type		Total
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total
Current and Other Assets	\$	52,813,720	\$	16,674,658	\$	69,488,378
Capital Assets	Ψ	92,247,567	Ψ	91,650,434	Ψ	183,898,001
		145,061,287		108,325,092		253,386,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		902,115.00		-		902,115
LIABILITIES						
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		52,340,505		26,288,230		78,628,735
Other Liabilities		7,015,724		4,803,639		11,819,363
		59,356,229		31,091,869		90,448,098
DEFERRED INFLOWS		177,385		-		177,385
NET POSITION						
Net investment in Capital Assets		70,882,941		66,387,107		137,270,048
Restricted		46,829,063		2,791,722		49,620,785
Unrestricted		(31,282,216)		8,054,394		(23,227,822)
	\$	86,429,788	\$	77,233,223	\$	163,663,011

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A large portion of the City of Mandan's net position (86%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction work in progress, buildings and improvements, buildings and infrastructure, and machinery and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City of Mandan uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Mandan's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City of Mandan's ratio of long-term liabilities to capital assets is 39%. The ratio reflects the City of Mandan's strategy of using current resources and cash balance to finance capital assets with the exception of special assessment districts.

An additional portion of the City of Mandan's net position (24%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

As capital projects are finalized and closed, the majority of infrastructure improvements are financed through the issuance of bonds, which are then repaid through special assessments from the benefiting property owners. As the bonds are issued and special assessments are approved, then special assessments are recorded as receivables. However, many infrastructure projects remain open at year-end, resulting in a deficit net position amount.

The City of Mandan's ratio of total assets/total liabilities for the governmental activities is 2.58 and for the business-type activities is 3.71 which represents a strong capacity to meet current obligations.

The following table presents condensed financial information on the City's Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# Table II Changes in Net Position December 31, 2019

	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type						
		Activities		Activities		Total				
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$	1,352,804	\$	11,458,237 \$		12,811,041				
Operating Grants and Contributions		368,457				368,457				
Capital Grants and Contributions		3,396,173		2,260,069		5,656,242				
General Revenues:										
Property, Delinquent, Mobile Home Taxes		5,320,800		374,745		5,695,545				
Cable TV Franchise Fees		312,969				312,969				
State Aid Distribution		1,876,439				1,876,439				
Cigarette Taxes		48,264				48,264				
Gaming Taxes		11,858				11,858				
Disabled Veterans Credit		39,677				39,677				
Homestead Credit		78,329				78,329				
Morton County E911 Fees		309,739				309,739				
Telecommunications Taxes		82,220				82,220				
Highway Tax Distribution		1,188,733				1,188,733				
Occupancy Taxes		50,583				50,583				
1% City Sales Taxes		2,477,985				2,477,985				
0.75% City Sales Tax		1,858,489				1,858,489				
Fire Insurance Taxes		179,675				179,675				
		510,929				510,929				
Restaurant and Lodging Taxes				2 206						
Interest		505,233		3,396		508,629				
Sale of Meters and Parts		-		50,604		50,604				
Other		352,500		38,282		390,782				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		64,756 20,386,612		(25,714) 14,159,619		39,042 34,546,231				
Expenses:		20,300,012		14, 139,019		34,340,231				
General Government		4,115,807				4,115,807				
Public Safety		7,251,991				7,251,991				
Public Works		6,409,109				6,409,109				
Cemetery		179,971				179,971				
Culture and Recreation		868,260				868,260				
Urban Redevelopment and Housing		108,397				108,397				
Economic Development and Assistance		753,414				753,414				
						1,610,458				
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,610,458 22,006								
Debt Service Charges and Costs		22,000		7 620 545		22,006				
Water and Sewer Utility		-		7,639,515		7,639,515				
Solid Waste Utility		-		2,497,273		2,497,273				
Street Light Utility		-		429,388		429,388				
Mandan Airport Authority		-		933,172		933,172				
		21,319,413		11,499,348		32,818,761				
Decrease in Net Position before Transfers		(932,801)		2,660,271		1,727,470				
Transfers		709,713		(709,713)		1,121,410				
Decrease in Net Position		(223,088)		1,950,558		1,727,470				
Decrease in Net F Osition		(220,000)		1,800,000		1,121,410				
Net Position - January 1		86,429,788		77,233,223	•	163,663,011				
Net Position - December 31	\$	86,206,700	\$	79,183,781 \$	, ,	165,390,481				

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# Table II Changes in Net Position Dcember 31, 2018

	Ga	D.	ısiness-type			
		overnmental Activities	Activities			Total
Revenues:		7 10 11 11 11 10 10		7.01111103		Total
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,467,432	\$	11,195,071	\$	12,662,503
Operating Grants and Contributions	Ψ.	486,429	Ψ	-	Ψ	486,429
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,525,007		3,293,821		5,818,828
General Revenues:		_,,,,		-,,		0,010,000
Property, Delinquent, Mobile Home Taxes		5,099,604		353,725		5,453,329
Cable TV Franchise Fees		334,084		-		334,084
State Aid Distribution		1,743,642		_		1,743,642
Cigarette Taxes		50,965		_		50,965
Gaming Taxes		12,167		-		12,167
Disabled Veterans Credit		37,151		-		37,151
Homestead Credit		79,019		-		79,019
Morton County E911 Fees		251,017		_		251,017
Telecommunications Taxes		82,220		-		82,220
Highway Tax Distribution		1,175,640		_		1,175,640
Occupancy Taxes		53,931		_		53,931
1% City Sales Taxes		2,205,049		_		2,205,049
0.75% City Sales Tax		1,653,787		_		1,653,787
Fire Insurance Taxes		152,250		-		152,250
Restaurant and Lodging Taxes		489,683		-		489,683
Interest		55,523		1,337		56,860
Sale of Meters and Parts		-		91,635		91,635
Other		151,245		77,319		228,564
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		9,152		33,800		42,952
•		18,114,997		15,046,708		33,161,705
Expenses:						_
General Government		4,140,634		-		4,140,634
Public Safety		6,405,012		-		6,405,012
Public Works		6,232,960		-		6,232,960
Cemetery		195,765		-		195,765
Culture and Recreation		1,016,850		-		1,016,850
Urban Redevelopment and Housing		34,215		-		34,215
Economic Development and Assistance		680,703		-		680,703
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,725,425		-		1,725,425
Debt Service Charges and Costs		26,186		-		26,186
Water and Sewer Utility		-		8,092,718		8,092,718
Solid Waste Utility		-		2,399,535		2,399,535
Street Light Utility		-		454,600		454,600
Mandan Airport Authority		-		929,071		929,071
		20,457,750		11,875,924		32,333,674
Decrease in Net Position before Transfers		(2,342,753)		3,170,784		828,031
Transfers		507,780		(507,780)		
Decrease in Net Position		(1,834,973)		2,663,004		828,031
Net Position - January 1 as restated		88,264,761		74,570,219		162,834,980
Net Position - December 31	\$	86,429,788	\$	77,233,223	\$	163,663,011

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the City of Mandan's net position by \$223,088 (0.3%). During the year, revenues increased by \$2,271,615 (13%) primarily due to interest and sales tax, and expenses increased by \$861,663 (4%) primarily due to public safety.

## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City of Mandan's net position by \$1,950,558 (3%). During the year, revenues decreased by \$887,089 (6%) primarily due to capital grants and contributions, and expenses decreased by \$376,576 (3%) primarily due to the Water and Sewer Utility.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mandan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,387,242, a decrease of \$3,191,986 in comparison with the prior year. Fund balances have been classified as follows: nonspendable \$265,368, restricted \$10,596,204, committed \$2,340,258 assigned \$1,061,765, and unassigned \$2,123,647.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Mandan. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,624,289, while total fund balance reached \$11,737,126. The fund balance of the City of Mandan's General Fund increased by \$1,954,313 (23%) during the current fiscal year primarily due to an increase in interest earnings, intergovernmental revenues and transfers in.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Mandan's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$8,692,000 The net position of the proprietary funds increased by \$1,950,558 (24%) during the current fiscal year primarily due to capital grants and contributions.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year there were variances between the original and final amended budget as follows:

- \$52,294 increase in revenues or 0.7% of the original budget primarily due to intergovernmental revenues and special assessments.
- \$6,308,192 increase in expenditures or 53% of the original budget primarily due to capital outlay.
- The original budget anticipated a decrease in fund balance by \$610,800.
- The net effect of the budget amendments was estimated to decrease fund balance by \$2,313,614.

During the year, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$820,124, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$5,033,779 other financing sources and uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,952,902, and ending fund balance exceeded budgetary estimates by \$2,901,001.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The City of Mandan's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$141,514,579 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction work in progress, buildings and improvements, buildings and infrastructure and machinery and equipment. The total increase in capital assets during the current fiscal year was \$2,610,483 (1.42%) primarily due to construction work in progress.

TABLE III
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,823,343	\$ 1,108,105	\$ 3,931,448
Construction Work in Progress	8,332,731	6,432,740	14,765,471
Buildings and Improvements	4,675,476	-	4,675,476
Buildings and Infrastructure	77,695,361	84,041,427	161,736,788
Machinery and Equipment	785,675	613,626	1,399,301
Total	\$ 94,312,586	\$ 92,195,898	\$ 186,508,484

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE III
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 3,549,558	\$ 693,105	\$ 4,242,663
Construction Work in Progress	2,402,178	3,136,671	5,538,849
Buildings and Improvements	5,183,055	-	5,183,055
Buildings and Infrastructure	80,443,661	87,121,958	167,565,619
Machinery and Equipment	669,115	698,700	1,367,815
Total	\$ 92,247,567	\$ 91,650,434	\$ 183,898,001

Additional information on the City of Mandan's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 47 – 48 this report.

**Long-term Debt -** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mandan had total long-term debt outstanding of \$80,397,385. Of this amount, \$35,231,605 is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The City of Mandan's revenue bonds are secured by city sales taxes, water and sewer revenue, and airport revenue. The total decrease in long-term debt during the current fiscal year was \$7,095,384 (8%) primarily due to a decrease in Special Assessment Bonds.

The City of Mandan has received an A1 bond rating from Moody's Investors Service. These ratings are consistent with previous ratings received from this agency. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total assessed valuation, however, the City of Mandan is allowed to issue to 8% of its total assessed valuation. The City of Mandan has \$410,000 of outstanding general obligation debt.

Table IV
Outstanding Debt
December 31, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
Compensated Absences	\$	617,804	\$	182,702	\$ 800,506
Capital Leases		188,318		356,651	544,969
General Obligation Bonds		410,000		-	410,000
Special Assessments Bonds,					
net of premium		31,808,173		3,423,432	35,231,605
Revenue Bonds, net of premium		19,143,353		23,160,971	42,304,324
Loans		-		914,606	914,606
Net OPEB Liability		191,375		-	191,375
Total	\$	52,359,023	\$	28,038,362	\$ 80,397,385

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Table IV
Outstanding Debt
December 31, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
Compensated Absences	\$	559,757	\$	170,820	\$ 730,577
Capital Leases		450,666		440,521	\$ 891,187
General Obligation Bonds		460,000		-	\$ 460,000
Special Assessments Bonds,					
net of premium		35,525,003		4,315,460	\$ 39,840,463
Revenue Bonds, net of premium		20,453,960		23,487,712	\$ 43,941,672
Loans		-		1,206,542	\$ 1,206,542
Net Pension Liability		290,599		-	\$ 290,599
Net OPEB Liability		131,729		-	\$ 131,729
Total	\$	57,871,714	\$	29,621,055	\$ 87,492,769

Additional information on the City of Mandan's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 50 – 57 of this report.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- The City of Mandan's 2% city occupancy tax revenues decreased by \$3,348 or 6% in comparison with the prior year.
- The City of Mandan's 1% city restaurant and lodging tax revenues increased by \$21,246 or 4% in comparison with the prior year.
- The City of Mandan's taxable sales and purchases increased by \$18,218,248 or 7% in comparison with the prior year, and the 1% city sales tax revenues increased by \$272,936 or 12% in comparison with the prior year.
- The City of Mandan's Water and Sewer Utility Fund indicated a decrease in the total gallons of water sold by 103,338,049 gallons or 11% in comparison with the prior year. The total gallons of sewer treated increased by 3,913,795 gallons or 1% in comparison with the prior year.
- The City of Mandan's Solid Waste Utility Fund indicated an increase in the tons of garbage hauled from the transfer station by 1,759 tons or 22% in comparison with the prior year. Inert material received at the landfill increased by 1,790 tons or 20% in comparison with the prior year.
- The City of Mandan's taxable valuation increased by \$2,629,164 or 3% in comparison with the
  prior year. The City of Mandan's share of 1 mill is 24% percent. For the 2020 Budget, the
  annual increase in property taxes for an existing \$275,000 residential home with an average
  valuation increase of zero (Board of Equalization), excluding special assessments, is projected
  to be \$12.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- For the 2020 Budget, the City of Mandan increased the monthly water and sewer base rates by \$1.55. The City did not increase monthly water and sewer service rates. The City increased the solid waste base right by \$.05 per month per family living unit. The City increased the monthly curbside recycling rate by \$.15 month, per family living unit. The City did not change the street light base rates.
- With the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic in March 2020, the effects on budgeted revenues and expenditures are unknown. The City of Mandan anticipates revenue shortfalls. The City of Mandan continues to provide essential services to the residents of Mandan. The City of Mandan has maintained strong reserve balances which will help bridge financial gaps in revenue projections. This global pandemic has created unprecedented challenges for Federal, State and Local Government operations, creating uncertainty in the outcome of the 2020 budget.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mandan's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 205 2nd Avenue NW, City of Mandan, ND 58554 or visit the City's web site at www.cityofmandan.com.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,951,910	\$ 7,134,645	\$ 14,086,555
Investments		5,645,750	-	5,645,750
Taxes Receivable		221,294	14,678	235,972
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance)		2,360,584	1,931,203	4,291,787
Special Assessments Receivable		28,967,136	3,472,237	32,439,373
Loans Receivable (net of allowance)		192,570	-	192,570
Internal Balances		(361,139)	361,139	-
Inventories		30,593	171,326	201,919
Prepaid Expenses		72,798	44,021	116,819
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,786,917	3,090,828	4,877,745
Net Pension Asset		124,964	-	124,964
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land		2,823,343	1,108,105	3,931,448
Construction Work in Progress		8,332,731	6,432,740	14,765,471
Capital Assets (net of depreciation):				
Buildings and Improvements		4,675,476	-	4,675,476
Buildings and Infrastructure		77,695,361	84,041,427	161,736,788
Machinery and Equipment		785,675	613,626	 1,399,301
Total Assets		140,305,963	108,415,975	248,721,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - Pension		641,443	-	641,443
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		92,699	-	92,699
Total deferred outflows of resources		734,142	-	734,142

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	205,106	\$	55,703	\$	260,809
Accounts Payable	Ψ	942,819	Ψ	498,176	Ψ	1,440,995
Retainage Payable		457,289		362,717		820,006
Prepaid Revenues		72,274		61,144		133,418
Interest Payable		364,478		216,092		580,570
Noncurrent Liabilities:		004,470		210,002		000,070
Due Within One Year:						
Compensated Absences		148,508		84,208		232,716
Capital Leases Payable		66,829		245,700		312,529
General Obligation Bonds Payable		50,000		-		50,000
Special Assessments Bonds Payable,		00,000				33,333
net of premium		4,379,198		837,264		5,216,462
Revenue Bonds Payable, net of premium		455,607		2,093,070		2,548,677
Loans Payable		-		79,000		79,000
Due After One Year:				. 0,000		. 0,000
Compensated Absences		469,296		98,494		567,790
Capital Leases Payable		121,489		110,951		232,440
General Obligation Bonds Payable		360,000		-		360,000
Special Assessments Bonds Payable,		333,333				223,223
net of premium		27,428,975		2,586,168		30,015,143
Revenue Bonds Payable, net of premium		18,687,746		21,067,901		39,755,647
Loans Payable		-		835,606		835,606
Net OPEB Liability		191,375		-		191,375
Total Liabilities		54,400,989		29,232,194		83,633,183
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Pension		425,770		_		425,770
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		6,646		_		6,646
Total deferred inflows of resources		432,416				432,416
		,				,
NET POSITION						
Net investment in Capital Assets		74,113,626		67,400,953		141,514,579
Restricted for:						
Public Safety		302,845		-		302,845
Public Works		221,340		-		221,340
Culture and Recreation		2,227,115		-		2,227,115
Debt Service		32,289,235		2,406,253		34,695,488
Capital Projects		2,381,809		684,575		3,066,384
Unrestricted		(25,329,270)		8,692,000		(16,637,270)
Total Net Position	\$	86,206,700	\$	79,183,781	\$	165,390,481

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		F	Program Revenue				
		Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants		(Expense) Revenue langes in Net Positi	
		for	and	and	Governmental	Business-type	011
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 4,115,807	\$ 918,392	\$ 28,585	\$ -	\$ (3,168,830)		\$ (3,168,830)
Public Safety	7,251,991	239.253	32,133	341,268	(6,639,337)		(6,639,337)
Public Works	6.409.109	9.133	2.000	3.029.793	(3,368,183)		(3,368,183)
Cemetery	179,971	110.800	75	-	(69,096)		(69,096)
Culture and Recreation	868,260	43,609	284,164	25,112	(515,375)		(515,375)
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	108,397	2,600	3,600	-	(102,197)		(102,197)
Economic Development and Assistance	753,414	29,017	17,900	-	(706,497)		(706,497)
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,610,458	-	-	-	(1,610,458)		(1,610,458)
Debt Service Charges and Costs	22,006				(22,006)		(22,006)
Total Governmental Activities	21,319,413	1,352,804	368,457	3,396,173	(16,201,979)		(16,201,979)
Business-type Activities:							
Water and Sewer Utility	7,639,515	8,170,970	-	1,403,538		1,934,993	1,934,993
Solid Waste Utility	2,497,273	2,447,853	-	-		(49,420)	(49,420)
Street Light Utility	429,388	459,769	-	-		30,381	30,381
Mandan Airport Authority	933,172	379,645		856,531		303,004	303,004
Total Business-type Activities	11,499,348	11,458,237		2,260,069		2,218,958	2,218,958
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,818,761	\$ 12,811,041	\$ 368,457	\$ 5,656,242	(16,201,979)	2,218,958	(13,983,021)
			G	Seneral Revenues			
		Prope	rty, Delinguent, Mo		5,320,800	374,745	5,695,545
			Cable T	V Franchise Fees	312,969	-	312,969
			Sta	te Aid Distribution	1,876,439	-	1,876,439
				Cigarette Taxes	48,264	-	48,264
				Gaming Taxes	11,858	-	11,858
				d Veterans Credit	39,677	-	39,677
				Homestead Credit	78,329	-	78,329
				County E911 Fees	309,739	-	309,739
				nunications Taxes  y Tax Distribution	82,220 1,188,733	-	82,220 1,188,733
				Occupancy Taxes	50,583	-	50,583
				1% Sales Taxes	2,477,985	_	2,477,985
				0.75% Sales Tax	1,858,489	-	1,858,489
				Insurance Taxes	179,675	_	179,675
				nd Lodging Taxes	510,929	_	510,929
				Interest	505,233	3,396	508,629
			Sale of	Meters and Parts	-	50,604	50,604
				Other	352,500	38,282	390,782
		(	Gain (loss) on Sale	of Capital Assets	64,756	(25,714)	39,042
				Transfers	709,713	(709,713)	
		Total Gen	ieral Revenues, Ga	ain (Loss) on Sale			
				ets, and Transfers	15,978,891	(268,400)	15,710,491
			Chan	ge in Net Position	(223,088)	1,950,558	1,727,470
			Net Position -	beginning of year	86,429,788	77,233,223	163,663,011
			Net Position	on - December 31	\$ 86,206,700	\$ 79,183,781	\$ 165,390,481

# CITY OF MANDAN BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Cemetery	Street Construction	Morton Mandan Public Library	Refunding Improvement Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 0.707.557	¢ 70.500	œ.	¢ 054 050	œ.	¢ 0.504.004	¢ 0.054.054
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 3,707,557 5.645,750	\$ 70,523	\$ -	\$ 651,853	\$ -	\$ 2,521,321	\$ 6,951,254 5.645,750
Taxes Receivable	183,624	3,920	-	20,373	1,769	11,608	221,294
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance)	1,351,954	2.650	_	3.016	1,705	960.507	2.318.127
Special Assessments Receivable	107,755	_,	-	-	28,330,343	529,038	28,967,136
Loans Receivable (net of allowance)	192,570	-	-	-	-	-	192,570
Interfund Receivable	1,969,898	-	-	86,774	4,259,715	566,790	6,883,177
Prepaid Expenses	23,991	268	-	7,435	-	41,104	72,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	19,826					1,767,091	1,786,917
Total Assets	\$ 13,202,925	\$ 77,361	\$ -	\$ 769,451	\$ 32,591,827	\$ 6,397,459	\$ 53,039,023
LIABILITIES							
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$ 192,156	\$ 1,110	\$ -	\$ 10,239	\$ -	\$ 1,601	\$ 205,106
Accounts Payable	827,217	2,726	83	3,346	128	88,156	921,656
Retainage Payable	41,637	_	415,652	-	-	_	457,289
Interfund Payable	86,789	-	6,656,080	-	-	501,447	7,244,316
Prepaid Revenue	72,274						72,274
Total Liabilities	1,220,073	3,836	7,071,815	13,585	128	591,204	8,900,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	147,932	3,286	_	16,827	1,462	9.619	179.126
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	97,794				27,007,800	466,420	27,572,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	245,726	3,286		16,827	27,009,262	476,039	27,751,140
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:	400 570						100 570
Loans Receivable	192,570	-	-	7.405	-	-	192,570
Prepaid Items Restricted for:	23,991	268	-	7,435	-	41,104	72,798
Public Safety	_	_	_	_	_	302,845	302.845
Public Works	_	_	_	_	_	221,340	221.340
Culture and Recreation	-	_	-	-	-	2,227,115	2,227,115
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	5,582,437	59,540	5,641,977
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	2,202,927	2,202,927
Committed for:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	599,553	599,553
Public Safety	58,477	-	-	-	-	104,619	163,096
Cemetery	-	69,971	-	-	-	-	69,971
Culture and Recreation Economic Development and Assistance	1,226,999	-	-	280,639	-	-	280,639 1,226,999
Assigned for:	1,220,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,220,999
Culture and Recreation	_	_	_	450,965	_	_	450,965
Subsequent Year's Budget:				400,000			400,000
Appropriation of Fund Balance	610.800	_	_	_	_	_	610.800
Unassigned	9,624,289		(7,071,815)			(428,827)	2,123,647
Total Fund Balances	11,737,126	70,239	(7,071,815)	739,039	5,582,437	5,330,216	16,387,242
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 13,202,925	\$ 77,361	\$ -	\$ 769,451	\$ 32,591,827	\$ 6,397,459	\$ 53,039,023

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 16,387,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net		
position are different because:		
On governmental fund financial statements, revenues are considered to		
be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current		
fiscal year. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the		
accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, revenues applicable to the current		
year, but received after 60 days subsequent to year-end are only		44.044
reported on government-wide financial statements.		41,641
0		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	0.000.040	
Land	2,823,343	
Buildings and Improvements (net of depreciation)	4,675,476	
Buildings and Infrastructure (net of depreciation)	77,695,361	
Machinery and Equipment (net of depreciation)	785,675	
Construction Work in Progress	8,332,731	04.040.500
Total Capital Assets		94,312,586
On governmental fund financial statements, expenses are considered to		
be incurred if they are paid within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal		
year. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual		
basis of accounting. Therefore, expenses applicable to the current year,		
but paid after 60 days subsequent to year-end are only reported on		
government-wide financial statements.		(4,114)
The net pension asset is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources		
related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources	641,443	
Deferred inflows of resources	(425,770)	
Net pension asset	124,964	
TI COREDITATE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF TH		340,637
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources		
related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds:	00.000	
Deferred outflows of resources	92,699	
Deferred inflows of resources	(6,646)	
Net OPEB liability	(191,375)	(10=000)
		(105,322)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
	.=	
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	179,126	
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	27,572,014	
Total Long-term Assets		27,751,140
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
certain activities, such as fuel, and equipment repairs and maintenance		
services, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement		45.040
of net position.		15,016
Language Mark 1996 and a second of the secon		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds:	(204 470)	
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable	(364,478)	
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable Compensated Absences	(617,804)	
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation	(617,804) (188,318)	
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation General Obligation Bonds Payable	(617,804) (188,318) (410,000)	
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessments Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	(617,804) (188,318) (410,000) (31,808,173)	
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessments Bonds Payable, Net of Premium Revenue Bonds Payable, net of premium	(617,804) (188,318) (410,000)	(F2 F22 420)
therefore are not reported in the funds: Interest Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation General Obligation Bonds Payable Special Assessments Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	(617,804) (188,318) (410,000) (31,808,173)	(52,532,126)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Cemetery	Street Construction	Morton Mandan Public Library	Refunding Improvement Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 0005.000	A 00.074	•	£ 504.007	A 40 000	¢ 0.004.050	¢ 40,000,504
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 6,935,092 731,796	\$ 63,074	\$ -	\$ 504,287	\$ 42,869	\$ 2,684,259	\$ 10,229,581 731,796
Intergovernmental	2,464,810	1,486	-	257,438	949	1,787,090	4,511,773
Charges for Services	266,698	68,850		28,369	343	60,470	424,387
Fines and Forfeits	243,273	-		4,757		129,694	377,724
Special Assessments	59,164			4,757	5,648,691	279,575	5,987,430
Interest	501,873	_	_	1,506	-	1,440	504,819
Cemetery Lots	-	41,950	_	- 1,000	_	-	41,950
Rent	9,100		_	33,100	_	28,017	70,217
Miscellaneous	171,245	75		6,331		26,413	204,064
Total Revenues	11,383,051	175,435		835,788	5,692,509	4,996,958	23,083,741
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	3,447,968	-	-	-	-	276,632	3,724,600
Public Safety	6,584,139	-	-	-	-	381,144	6,965,283
Public Works	1,697,155	-	1,253	-	-	106,831	1,805,239
Cemetery	-	142,954	-	-	-	-	142,954
Culture and Recreation		-	-	759,548	-	52,876	812,424
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	104,181	-	-	-	-	-	104,181
Economic Development and Assistance	753,414	-	-	-	-	-	753,414
Debt Service:	000 040				4 440 774	4 00 4 40 5	0.040.404
Principal	208,242	-	-	-	4,446,774	1,394,105	6,049,121
Interest	9,745	-	-	-	974,254	676,758	1,660,757
Service Charges Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	15,223 1,000	5,783	21,006 1,000
Capital Outlay	1,322,061	67,906	5,212,668	-	1,000	246,344	6,848,979
Capital Outlay	1,322,001	07,900	5,212,000			240,344	0,040,979
Total Expenditures	14,126,905	210,860	5,213,921	759,548	5,437,251	3,140,473	28,888,958
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,743,854)	(35,425)	(5,213,921)	76,240	255,258	1,856,485	(5,805,217)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Capital Assets	1,149,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,149,000
Proceeds from Long Term Debt	-	-	759,635	-	-	-	759,635
Transfers In	5,272,676	-	337,562	-	-	35,444	5,645,682
Transfers Out	(308,226)		(19,083)		(226,056)	(4,387,721)	(4,941,086)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	6,113,450		1,078,114		(226,056)	(4,352,277)	2,613,231
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,369,596	(35,425)	(4,135,807)	76,240	29,202	(2,495,792)	(3,191,986)
Fund Balances - beginning of year	8,367,530	105,664	(2,936,008)	662,799	5,553,235	7,826,008	19,579,228
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 11,737,126	\$ 70,239	\$ (7,071,815)	\$ 739,039	\$ 5,582,437	\$ 5,330,216	\$ 16,387,242

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$	(3,191,986)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		Ψ	(0,101,000)
are 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:  Capital Outlay  Depreciation	6,848,979 (4,860,546)		
Total			1,988,433
Contributions of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.			1,382,890
In the statement of activities, only the gain(loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.			(1,306,290)
Changes to the net pension liability and OPEB liability and pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds			(67,087)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:  Accounts Receivable (net)  Taxes Receivable (net)  Intergovernmental  Special Assessments Receivable (net)  Total	41,641 (10,795) (28,843) (4,340,525)		(4,338,522)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas			
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Sale of Bonds Amortization of Bond Premiums Debt Service-Principal Total	(759,635) 50,299 6,049,121		5,339,785
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Accounts Payable Interest Payable (net) Compensated Absences (net) Total	(4,114) 30,383 (58,047)		(31,778)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as fuel, and equipment repairs and maintenance services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			1 467
			1,467
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(223,088)

# CITY OF MANDAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Street Light Utility	Mandan Airport Authority	Total	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,492,330	\$ 2,313,610	\$ 603,784	\$ 724,921	\$ 7,134,645	\$ 656	
Taxes Receivable	4 605 065	-	40.620	14,678	14,678	- 016	
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance) Special Assessments Receivable	1,625,065 3,472,237	218,124	48,629	39,385	1,931,203 3,472,237	816	
Interfund Receivable	498,945	-	-	-	498,945	-	
Inventories	145.453	1,170	_	24,703	171,326	30,593	
Prepaid Expenses	34,266	1,562	10	8,183	44,021	-	
Total Current Assets	9,268,296	2,534,466	652,423	811,870	13,267,055	32,065	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,296,036	-	-	794,792	3,090,828	-	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:							
Land	162,974	88,360	-	856,771	1,108,105	-	
Construction Work in Progress	5,108,677	-	-	1,324,063	6,432,740	-	
Capital Assets (net of depreciation):	72 740 000	460 F74		0.024.047	04 044 407		
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	73,749,809	460,571	10.070	9,831,047	84,041,427	-	
Total Capital Assets	276,894 79,298,354	190,314 739,245	12,272	134,146 12,146,027	613,626 92,195,898		
Total Noncurrent Assets	81,594,390	739,245	12,272	12,940,819	95,286,726	<del></del>	
Total Noticulient Assets	01,034,030	100,240	12,212	12,340,013	93,200,720		
Total Assets	90,862,686	3,273,711	664,695	13,752,689	108,553,781	32,065	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Salaries and Benefits Payable	43,242	8,596	1,575	2,290	55,703	-	
Accounts Payable	175,552	226,442	13,754	82,428	498,176	17,049	
Compensated Absences	62,657	14,915	2,365	4,271	84,208	-	
Retainage Payable	258,756	-	-	103,961	362,717	-	
Interfund Payable	129,892	7 004	-	7,914	137,806	-	
Interest Payable	205,353	7,001	-	3,738	216,092	-	
Prepaid Revenue Special Assessments Bonds Payable	-	-	-	61,144	61,144	-	
with Governmental Commitment	837,264			_	837,264		
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,925,000			168,070	2,093,070		
Capital Lease Payable	1,525,000	245,700	_	100,070	245,700	_	
Loans Payable	79,000	210,700	_	_	79,000	_	
Total Current Liabilities	3,716,716	502,654	17,694	433,816	4,670,880	17,049	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Compensated Absences	53,733	13,755	2,843	28,163	98,494	-	
Special Assessments Bonds Payable							
with Governmental Commitment	2,586,168	-	-	-	2,586,168	-	
Revenue Bonds Payable	20,318,000	-	-	749,901	21,067,901	-	
Capital Lease Payable	-	110,951	-	-	110,951	-	
Loans Payable	835,606				835,606		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	23,793,507	124,706	2,843	778,064	24,699,120		
Total Liabilities	27,510,223	627,360	20,537	1,211,880	29,370,000	17,049	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in Capital Assets	55,881,992	382,594	12,272	11,124,095	67,400,953	_	
Restricted for:	,50.,502	-02,001	,	,, . 30	2.,.00,000	-	
Debt Service	2,296,036	_	-	110,217	2,406,253	-	
Capital Projects	-	-	-	684,575	684,575	-	
Unrestricted	5,174,435	2,263,757	631,886	621,922	8,692,000	15,016	
Total Net Position	\$ 63,352,463	\$ 2,646,351	\$ 644,158	\$ 12,540,809	\$ 79,183,781	\$ 15,016	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Street Light Utility	Mandan Airport Authority	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services:	\$ 8,170,970	\$ 2,447,853	\$ 459,769	\$ 379,645	\$ 11,458,237	\$ 194,422	
Total Operating Revenues	8,170,970	2,447,853	459,769	379,645	11,458,237	194,422	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and Benefits	1,925,925	398,375	69,845	114,956	2,509,101	_	
Professional Fees and Services	88.526	1,708,911	600	4.282	1,802,319	_	
Insurance	46,206	7,591	494	8,775	63,066	_	
Travel and Training	2,379	50	-	2,648	5,077	_	
Utilities	548,763	14,113	196,834	26,427	786,137	114,682	
Publishing and Printing	614	1,411	.00,00.	2,446	4,471	,002	
Dues and Memberships	2,219	596	_	1,897	4,712	_	
Supplies and Maintenance	392,910	49.082	2,193	226,707	670,892	81,007	
Repairs and Maintenance	333,649	41,935	88,206	6,024	469,814	2,383	
Depreciation	,	220,445	9,530	510,295	,	2,303	
Miscellaneous	3,387,320	220,445	9,550	,	4,127,590	-	
	6,049			13,856	19,965		
Total Operating Expenses	6,734,560	2,442,569	367,702	918,313	10,463,144	198,072	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,436,410	5,284	92,067	(538,668)	995,093	(3,650)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Taxes	3,670		_	371,075	374,745	_	
Intergovernmental	1,236,796	_	_	856,531	2,093,327	_	
Special Assessments	166,742			-	166,742		
Interest	100,742		_	3,396	3,396		
Sale of Meters and Parts	50.604		_	3,390	50,604		
Miscellaneous	18,020	2,036	12,865	5,361	38,282	-	
	10,020	2,030	12,003	,	,	-	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(00.004)	(44.544)	(04.000)	(25,714)	(25,714)	-	
Capital Outlay (non-capitalized) Debt Service:	(82,084)	(41,541)	(61,686)	-	(185,311)	-	
Interest	(694,492)	(13,163)		(14,859)	(722,514)		
Service Charges	(122,382)	(13,103)	-	(14,039)	(122,314)	-	
Issuance Costs	(5,997)	-	-	-	(5,997)	-	
	(5,997)				(5,997)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	570,877	(52,668)	(48,821)	1,195,790	1,665,178	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions							
and Transfers	2,007,287	(47,384)	43,246	657,122	2,660,271	(3,650)	
Transfers In	40,800	_	61,685	_	102,485	5,117	
Transfers Out	(812,198)		01,000		(812,198)	5,117	
Transiers Out	(012,190)				(012,130)		
Change in Net Position	1,235,889	(47,384)	104,931	657,122	1,950,558	1,467	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	62,116,574	2,693,735	539,227	11,883,687	77,233,223	13,549	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 63,352,463	\$ 2,646,351	\$ 644,158	\$ 12,540,809	\$ 79,183,781	\$ 15,016	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Governmental Activities			
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Street Light Utility	Mandan Airport Auhtority	Total	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 8,123,775	\$ 2,457,036	\$ 458,094	\$ 341,152	\$ 11,380,057	\$ - 205,619
Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	(1,922,995) (2,213,099)	(404,385) (1,751,789)	(69,985) (303,164)	(93,828) (222,960)	(2,491,193) (4,491,012)	(206,471)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,987,681	300,862	84,945	24,364	4,397,852	(852)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Taxes	3,670	_	_	371,261	374,931	_
Intergovernmental	3,070	-	-	182,273	182,273	-
	50.604	-	-	102,213	50.604	-
Sale of Meters and Parts	,	- 0.000	40.005		,	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	18,020	2,036	12,865	5,360	38,281	
Transfers In	40,800	-	61,685	-	102,485	5,117
Interfund Receivable	(161,120)	-	-	-	(161,120)	-
Interfund Payable	(14,433)			722	(13,711)	(3,609)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Noncapital Financing Activities	(62,459)	2,036	74,550	559,616	573,743	1,508
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental	1,236,796	_	_	677,831	1,914,627	_
Special Assessments	921,172			011,001	921,172	
Proceeds from Capital Debt	977,517	-	-	684,575	1,662,092	-
		(04.040)	-			-
Purchases of Capital Assets	(3,065,824)	(91,818)	(0.4.000)	(1,071,948)	(4,229,590)	-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(3,160,565)	(125,411)	(61,686)	(94,316)	(3,441,978)	-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(711,247)	(14,819)	-	(15,812)	(741,878)	-
Service Charges Paid on Capital Debt	(122,382)	-	-	-	(122,382)	-
Miscellaneous Paid on Capital Debt	(5,997)	-	-	-	(5,997)	-
Transfers Out	(812,198)				(812,198)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,742,728)	(232,048)	(61,686)	180,330	(4,856,132)	_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Received				3,396	3,396	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				3,396	3,396	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(817,506)	70,850	97,809	767,706	118,859	656
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	6,605,872	2,242,760	505,975	752,007	10,106,614	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 5,788,366	\$ 2,313,610	\$ 603,784	\$ 1,519,713	\$ 10,225,473	\$ 656
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,492,330 2,296,036	\$ 2,313,610	\$ 603,784	\$ 724,921 794,792	\$ 7,134,645 3,090,828	\$ 656
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,788,366	\$ 2,313,610	\$ 603,784	\$ 1,519,713	\$ 10,225,473	\$ 656

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Governmental Activities				
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Street Light Utility	Mandan Airport Authority	Total	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,436,410	\$ 5,284	\$ 92,067	\$ (538,668)	\$ 995,093	\$ (3,650)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	Ψ 1,400,410	Ψ 0,204	Ψ 02,007	ψ (000,000)	Ψ 000,000	ψ (0,000)
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	3,387,320	220,445	9,530	510,295	4,127,590	-
Effect on cash flows due to changes in:						
Accounts Receivable (net)	(47,195)	9,183	(1,675)	(35,253)	(74,940)	11,197
Inventories	(7,506)	35,994	-	19,985	48,473	(14,309)
Prepaid Expenses	17,278	90	-	(818)	16,550	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,796	(95)	35	2,290	6,026	-
Compensated Absences	(866)	(5,915)	(175)	18,838	11,882	-
Accounts Payable	(801,556)	35,876	(14,837)	50,935	(729,582)	5,910
Prepaid Revenues				(3,240)	(3,240)	
Total Adjustments	2,551,271	295,578	(7,122)	563,032	3,402,759	2,798
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	\$ 3,987,681	\$ 300,862	\$ 84,945	\$ 24,364	\$ 4,397,852	\$ (852)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Employee Retirement Plan and Trust Fund		Private- Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	-	\$	7,253	\$	51,337
Mutual Funds Accounts Receivable (net of allowance) Prepaid Expenses		7,677,951 - 		- - -		- 11,103 1,248
Total Assets	\$	7,677,951	\$	7,253	\$	63,688
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	11,356 52,332
Total Liabilities					\$	63,688
NET POSITION  Held in Trust for Pension Benefits  Held in Trust for Police Department		7,677,951 -		- 7,253		
Total Net Position	\$	7,677,951	\$	7,253		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	F	Employee Retirement Plan and rust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS Contributions:				
Employer Contributions	\$	523,160	\$	_
Investment Earnings:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		1,272,714		
Total Additions		1,795,874		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		1,483,031		1,500
Total Deductions		1,483,031		1,500
Change in Net Position		312,843		(1,500)
Net Position - January 1		7,365,108		8,753
Net Position - December 31	\$	7,677,951	\$	7,253

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mandan, North Dakota, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member commission, and operates under a Home Rule Charter. The City has adopted the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are as follows:

## **Financial Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds and activities that make up its legal entity. The City has also included all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include 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.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units. The component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

# **Blended Component Units**

These component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. They are reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate fund types.

Morton Mandan Public Library (Governmental Fund Type) - The Morton Mandan Public Library serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board which is appointed by the City's commission. The City is financially accountable for the Library because the City's commission approves the Library's budget, levies taxes, and must approve any debt issuances.

Mandan Airport Authority (Proprietary Fund Type) - The Mandan Airport Authority manages the local airport facility. The Authority is governed by a board which is appointed by the City's commission. The City is financially accountable for the Airport because the City's commission levies taxes and must approve and guarantee any debt issuances.

Complete financial statements for each of these individual component units may be obtained by contacting the City's finance director.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. The City's activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenue.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column. The City has elected to present the two blended component units and the Cemetery fund as major funds.

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund (agency funds are excluded as they have no measurement focus) financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally, when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental, and special assessments. Revenues earned under the terms of reimbursement agreements with other governments or private sources are recorded at the time the related expenditures are made if other eligibility requirements have been met.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. Included are transactions for services such as general government, public safety, public works, urban redevelopment and housing, and economic development and assistance. Also included are other internally tracked funds including the alarm – equipment reserve, 1% city sales tax, Mandan growth, asset forfeiture, BSA police explorer program, BNSF settlement, and Mandan SEP Trust funds.

Cemetery Fund - This fund accounts for a specific annual property tax levy, charges for services, and sale of lots for the purpose and to be used exclusively for the care, maintenance, and improvement of the cemetery.

Street Construction Fund – This fund accounts for various street construction capital project activities.

Morton Mandan Public Library Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the Morton Mandan Public Library.

Refunding Improvement Bonds Fund - This fund accounts for the various specific annual property tax levies and special assessment levies for payment of special assessment bond principal and interest.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer operations.

Solid Waste Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the City's solid waste operations.

Street Light Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the City's street light operations.

Mandan Airport Authority Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the Mandan Airport Authority.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

## Governmental Fund Types

General Fund accounts for all governmental financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in other funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

## Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds account for those business-like City activities that provide goods/services to the public, financed primarily through user charges. They are also used to account for operations where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other purposes. The City's various utility operations and the Mandan Airport Authority are reported in this type.

Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to another department or agency of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. These goods and services include fuel, and equipment repairs and maintenance services. In the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is included with governmental activities.

## Fiduciary Fund Types

Employee Retirement Plan and Trust Fund accounts for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the City's defined contribution plan.

Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Isabelle Krueger Trust is restricted for the City's police department.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units, or other organizations, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This includes investments with original maturity of three months or less.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Investments**

State statutes authorize the City to invest in bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of a type listed above, certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the state, certificates of deposit, savings deposits, or other deposits fully insured or guaranteed by the federal deposit insurance corporation and placed for the benefit of the public depositor by a public depository through an appropriate deposit placement service as determined by the commissioner of financial institutions, state and local securities: (1) Any security that is a general obligation of any state or local government with taxing powers and is rated in the highest three categories by a nationally recognized rating agency, (2) An obligation of the state housing finance agency that is rated in the highest two categories by a nationally recognized rating agency, (3) Any security that is a general obligation of a school district and is rated in the highest two categories by a nationally recognized rating agency, (4) Obligations of this state and general obligations of its political subdivisions, commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

In addition to the above-mentioned investments, the Employee Retirement Plan and Trust Fund is authorized to invest its surplus funds in other investments by selecting a funding agent to hold and invest such funds for the City's pension committee and shall be placed for investment only with a firm whose primary endeavor is money management.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

### Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represent the past three years of delinquent uncollected taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material collections are distributed after the end of the month. 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 percent 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. Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5 percent discount on the property taxes.

## **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable consists of amounts owed on open accounts from private individuals or organizations for goods and services furnished by the City and are shown net of an allowance. Accounts receivable also includes expenses to be reimbursed in accordance with federal and

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

state grant agreements. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the accounts receivable allowance.

### **Special Assessments Receivable**

Special assessments receivable consists of uncollected special assessments due to the City at December 31 and uncertified special assessments, which represents a long-term receivable in the financial statements. No allowance has been established for uncollectible special assessments

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the statement of net position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

### **Interfund Activity**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Expenses**

Inventories of Proprietary Funds consist of chemicals at the Water Treatment Plant, water meters at City Hall, crushed concrete at the Landfill, and fuel at the City Shop and Airport. All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

Prepaid expenses reflect payments for costs applicable to future accounting periods. Prepaid expenses in the governmental fund financial statements are reflected as a reservation of fund balance on the balance sheet.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Resources required to be set aside for debt service are shown as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond and loan covenants. The General Fund also includes resources set aside for the Victim's Witness program that is classified as restricted on the balance sheet because its use is limited by North Dakota Century Code.

#### **Abatements**

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to tax a specific action after the agreement has been entered into

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Mandan provided tax abatements in the form of property tax exemptions for certain new residential properties, improvements made to existing commercial and residential buildings, new and expanding businesses, tax increment financing, and properties in the Renaissance Zone.

New and expanding business, N.D.C.C. Ch. 40-57-1, allows for incentives in the form of property tax exemptions, payments in lieu of taxes, or a combination of both to qualifying business. The incentives may be granted at the discretion of the City. State legislation required certification that a project is primary sector business from the North Dakota Department of Commerce.

The property tax exemption for certain single family, condominium, & townhouse residential properties, N.D.C.C. Ch.57-02-08 (35) & (42), allows for newly constructed homes, excluding land, to be exempt for up to two years, up to a maximum of \$75,000 of the home's value. This is available to homes owned and occupied for the first time as well as unoccupied homes still owned by the builder.

The property tax exemption for improvements made to existing commercial and residential buildings, N.D.C.C. Ch.57-02.2, allows for value added resulting from the improvements made to the property to be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements. This incentive is to encourage the investment of private capital in improvements to buildings, thereby encouraging the production of wealth, improving the volume of employment, enhancing living conditions, and preserving and increasing the property tax base.

Tax increment financing, N.D.C.C. § 40-58-20, allows for providing a property tax exemption to provide assistance in a development or urban renewal area for the development of commercial or industrial property or for the elimination and prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight.

The Renaissance Zone property tax exemption, N.D.C.C. Ch.40-63, is for commercial and residential properties located within a renaissance zone and allows for the buildings to be exempt for up to five years. A renaissance zone is a geographic area, proposed by a city, and designated by the State Department of Commerce. This incentive is to encourage the purchase, lease, rehabilitation, or historical preservation or renovation of properties within the zone.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The amount of taxes abated for the year ending December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Tax abatement		
Tax abatement program	In	2019	
New and expanding business	\$	22,219	
Residential New Construction		35,272	
Remodeling exemption - commercial		642	
Remodeling exemption - residential		59	
Renaissance zone exemption		35,624	
	\$	93,816	

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction work in progress, are valued at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of donation. Where necessary, estimates of original cost are derived by factoring price levels from the current period to the time of acquisition. Library books are not capitalized as capital assets.

All other capital assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and an estimated useful life in excess of two years are capitalized and reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions include: buildings and improvements, the threshold is \$25,000; and infrastructure assets, the threshold is \$50,000. Capital asset costs include the purchase price or construction cost, plus the costs necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. In governmental activities, interest costs on self-constructed assets are not capitalized. Normal maintenance and repair costs that do not materially add to the value or extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Infrastructure consists of major citywide public systems and items attached thereto such as streets, street lighting systems, street drainage systems, street signs, traffic signals, parking lots, sidewalks, water and sewer systems, inert landfill, airport runways, including those infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980. Infrastructure is reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Fixed assets in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the funds used to acquire or construct them in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets, along with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Land and construction work in progress are not depreciated. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	50
Building and infrastructure	30
Machinery and Equipment	5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Prepaid Revenues**

Prepaid revenues are recognized when cash, receivables, or other assets are received prior to their being earned.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In additions to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### **Compensated Absences**

### Annual Leave

Eligible City, Library and Airport employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. In general, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 240 hours as of the date of the employee's anniversary. The amount of annual leave earned ranges between eight and eighteen hours per month.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize annual leave when the liability is incurred and payable from available expendable resources. This normally occurs only if an employee has unused reimbursable leave still outstanding at the time of their retirement or resignation. The government-wide financial statements present the cost of accumulated annual leave as a liability. Proprietary Funds recognize the expense and accrued liability when the annual leave is earned.

### Sick Leave

Eligible City, Library and Airport employees accrue sick leave at the rate of 8 hours per month without limitation on the amount that can be accumulated. The City is liable for one-third of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for employees vesting between the ages of 62 to 64. The City is liable for all the employee's accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for employees vesting at age 65 or older. The governmental fund financial statements recognize sick leave as it is incurred. The government-wide financial statements present the estimated cost of sick leave as a liability after an employee has reached age 62.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

over the term of the related issue. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability(asset), 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, and 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.

### **Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses**

In the government-wide statement of activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function for governmental activities. Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenue. General revenues include all taxes.

In the government-wide financial statements, revenues are reported by source and are further classified as either "general purpose" or "restricted". General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity accounted for in the fund. Restricted revenues are, either by State law or by outside restriction, available only for specified purposes. Unused restricted revenues at year-end are recorded as restricted fund balance. When revenues are not restricted or do not have constraints placed on their use, the funds are considered by the City's commission to be committed or set aside for a specific purpose. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City's commission has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: "Current", "Capital Outlay," or "Debt Service". Current expenditures are subclassified by function.

Capital outlay includes expenditures for capital assets. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds and loans.

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating and are subclassified by object. Operating revenues consist of sales of goods and services and quasi-external operating transactions with other funds. All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria should be classified as non-operating.

#### **Net Position / Fund Balance**

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund financial statements.

Net position is reported in three categories:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often is designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

### Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds are reported in five classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amount in those funds can be spent:

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

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted results when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Committed consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (simple majority vote) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City commission) and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the amounts.

Assigned consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, as expressed by the finance director to which the City's commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The budget and finance committee has the authority to remove or change the assignment of funds.

Unassigned is the residual classification for the general fund and represents the amount that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### Minimum Fund Balance

The unrestricted fund balance is the amount in the fund balance less nonspendable and restricted fund balance. The City will strive to maintain a minimum unrestricted general fund balance equal to 17% of the general fund's subsequent year budgeted expenditures (less debt service and capital outlay). This will assist in maintaining an adequate level of fund balance to provide for economic and financial stability and assist in maintaining the City's bond rating. If spending unrestricted fund balance in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum target, as noted above, the replenishment will be within five years.

The minimum fund balance in the General Fund at December 31, 2019 was \$2,048,798.

### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations at the Legal Level of Control**

The budget is prepared by fund, by department within each fund, and by line item within each department. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The management of the City of Mandan has the authority to exceed line items or department budgets as long as the fund appropriations are not exceeded. City Commission approval is required for (a) the transfer of appropriations from one fund to another fund or the addition of line items within a fund or both and (b) an increase in the aggregate total of appropriations in order to reflect changes in financial circumstances.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following funds had expenditures over appropriations as of December 31, 2019:

Fund	Amount
City Visitors' Promotion	\$ (2,175)
Public Transportion System	(2,378)
0.75% City Sales Tax	(714,331)
Narcotics Task Force Asset	(96,825)
Narcotics Task Force - HIDTA Grant	(125,400)
AARC Grant	(30,490)
BSA Police Explorer Program	(4,430)
SANE Grant	(25,594)
DCAC Grant	(11,700)
BNSF Settlement	(19,418)
Mandan SEP Trust	(79,112)
MCC Revenue Bonds of 2005	(100)

The City had revenue collections, receivables, and/or existing cash balances available at yearend to offset any excess expenditures over appropriations. Therefore, no remedial action is anticipated by the City.

### **Deficit Fund Equity**

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2019:

Fund	 Amount
Health and Safety	\$ (226,217)
Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Construction	(202,610)
Street Construction	(7,071,815)

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

### Custodial Credit Risk

The City minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in state statute. Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure the City would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of outside parties. The City does not have a formal policy that addresses custodial credit risk for deposits. However, in accordance with state statutes, the City's commission requires that all City funds be deposited at financial institutions that are covered by federal deposit insurance. State statutes also require that the deposits be protected by insurance, collateral or a surety bond. The fair value of the collateral pledged must be equal to or greater than 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. The only exception is for funds that are deposited with the Bank of North Dakota, which is owned and backed by the full faith and credit of the State of North Dakota.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$17,219,827 and the bank balance was \$24,965,572. The bank balances were covered by Federal Depository insurance and securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the government's names. The carrying amount of restricted cash and cash equivalents deposited with the Bank of

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

North Dakota was \$1,767,091. The City and the Library also maintain separate petty cash balances of \$1,100 and \$200, respectively.

The deposits presented in the financial statements at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Primary Government	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,996,457
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,951,408
Less: Cash held with fiscal agent	(1,767,091)
Less: Petty cash	(1,300)
Total Primary	17,179,474
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	 40,353
Total Deposits	\$ 17,219,827

### NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

The investment policies of the City are governed by state statutes, indicating that all public funds must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota unless there are other constitutional or statutory provisions.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates. The City's certificate of deposit of \$5,500,000 bears an interest rate of 2.65% and matures June 12, 2020.

At December 31, 2019, the City's investments were as follows:

Investment Type Mutual Funds	Total Fair Value \$ 7,677,951	Less Than 1 Year \$ 7,677,951	1-6 Years	6-10 Years \$ -	More Than 10 Years \$ -
Investments not subject to categorization					
Certificates of Deposit	5,645,750				
Total Investments	\$ 13,323,701				

The City's mutual funds are held for the City's Employee Retirement Plan and Trust.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses concentrations of credit risk in a single issuer.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The City does not have a formal investment policy governing foreign currency risk.

### Fair Value Measurement

The fair value measurements are categorized by the fair value hierarchy based on the generally accepted accounting principles. Valuation inputs are used to measure the fair value of the asset to determine the appropriate category. The categories range from Level 1 which is the highest priority to level 3 which is the lowest priority and are based on the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in the active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent), which includes the City's certificate of deposit, as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The table below presents the balances of investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019.

		Significant	
	<b>Quoted Prices</b>	Other	Significant
	in Active	Observable	Unobservable
	Markets Level	Inputs Level	Inputs Level
Total	1	2	3
\$ 7,677,951	\$ 7,677,951	\$ -	\$ -
		in Active Markets Level Total1	Quoted Prices Other in Active Observable Markets Level Inputs Level Total 1 2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### NOTE 5 LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable are made from the Mandan Growth Fund to promote economic and job development within the City. Loans receivable at December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

BBSC Properties \$49,979 loan as of December 31, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$1,193 starting December 2020 through November 2024; interest at 3%	\$ 49,979
Coffees and Kitchens \$50,000 Loan due in monthly installments of \$94 until paid in full; interest at 0%	28,032
<u>Developers, LLC</u> \$53,846 loan due in monthly installments of \$2,288 starting February 2019 through January 2021; interest at 2%	30,923
For 5 Sweet Boyz \$40,950 loan due in monthly installments of \$486 until paid	40,950
Huff Hills Ski Area \$117,431 Loan due in monthly installments of \$5,520 through March 15, 2025 and \$3,340 due on March 15, 2026; interest at 1.5%	24,844
NISC \$71,264 loan with \$58,792 advanced as of December 31, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$1,188 starting November 2021 through October 2026; interest at 0%	58,792
Total Loans Receivable Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	233,520 (40,950)
Net Loans Receivable	\$ 192,570

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 6 INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

# <u>Due from Other Funds / Due to Other Funds</u>

Due to General Fund	
Due from AARC Grant	\$ 19,505
Due from Transportation Alternative Program Construction	24,910
Due from Health and Safety	248,756
Due from Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Construction	167,856
Due from Street Construction	1,371,065
Due from Water and Sewer Utility	129,892
Due from Airport	7,914
Total due to General Fund	\$ 1,969,898
	_
Due to Refunding Improvements Bond Fund	
Due from Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Construction	\$ 40,435
Due from Street Construction	4,219,280
Total due to Refunding Improvements Bond Fund	\$ 4,259,715
<u>Due to Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	
Due from Street Construction	\$ 566,790
Due to Water and Sewer Utility	
Due from Street Construction	\$ 498,945
<u>Due to Library:</u>	
Due from General Fund	\$ 86,774

These balances are a result when a fund has a cash deficit. The interfund balances will be repaid in 2020.

# CITY OF MANDAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Interfund Transfers**

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, follows:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers In		T	ransfers Out
General	\$ 5,272,676			308,226		
Street Construction		337,562		19,083		
Refunding Improvement Bonds		-		226,056		
Non-major governmental		35,444		4,387,721		
Water and Sewer Utility		40,800		812,198		
Street Light Utility		61,685		-		
Internal Service		5,117				
	\$	5,753,284	\$	5,753,284		

Transfers are used for various budgetary and financial management purposes.

# NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	 Balance 1/1/2019	Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction work in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 3,549,558 2,402,178 5,951,736	\$ - 7,613,960 7,613,960	\$	(726,215) (220,177) (946,392)	\$	(1,463,230) (1,463,230)	\$	2,823,343 8,332,731 11,156,074
	 5,951,750	7,013,900	_	(940,392)	_	(1,403,230)	_	11,130,074
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	7,760,072	_		(376,767)		_		7,383,305
Buildings and infrastructure	144,734,182	107,657		-		1,463,229		146,305,068
Machinery and equipment	8,417,247	510,252		(139,237)		55,262		8,843,524
Total capital assets being depreciated:	160,911,501	617,909		(516,004)		1,518,491		162,531,897
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	2,577,017	147,667		(16,856)				2,707,828
Buildings and infrastructure	64,290,521	4,319,187		-		-		68,609,708
Machinery and equipment	 7,748,132	393,692		(139,236)		55,261		8,057,849
Total accumulated depreciation	74,615,670	4,860,546		(156,092)		55,261		79,375,385
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	86,295,831	(4,242,637)		(359,912)		1,463,230		83,156,512
Total capital assets, net	\$ 92,247,567	\$ 3,371,323	\$	(1,306,304)	\$		\$	94,312,586

# CITY OF MANDAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2019
Land	\$ 693,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415,000	\$ 1,108,105
Construction work in progress	3,136,671	3,711,069		(415,000)	6,432,740
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	3,829,776	3,711,069			7,540,845
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and infrastructure	148,708,798	693,872	(55,899)	-	149,346,771
Machinery and equipment	4,329,675	293,824	(9,293)	(55,263)	4,558,943
Total capital assets being depreciated:	153,038,473	987,696	(65,192)	(55,263)	153,905,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and infrastructure	61,586,840	3,748,691	(30,187)	-	65,305,344
Machinery and equipment	3,630,975	378,899	(9,294)	(55,263)	3,945,317
Total accumulated depreciation	65,217,815	4,127,590	(39,481)	(55,263)	69,250,661
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	87,820,658	(3,139,894)	(25,711)		84,655,053
Total capital assets, net	\$ 91,650,434	\$ 571,175	\$ (25,711)	\$ -	\$ 92,195,898

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

Governmen	ntal	<b>Activ</b>	/ities:
	ILGI	ACH	nucs.

Ooverninental Activities.		
General Government	\$	95,816
Public Safety		286,708
Public Works		4,383,694
Cemetery		37,017
Culture and Recreation		53,095
Urban Redevelopment and Housing		4,216
Total Cavarramental Activities Depresenting Evenne	φ	4 000 E40
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<b>D</b>	4,860,546
Rusiness-tyne Activities		
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Utility	\$	3 387 320
Water and Sewer Utility	\$	3,387,320
Water and Sewer Utility Solid Waste Utility	\$	220,445
Water and Sewer Utility Solid Waste Utility Street Light Utility	\$	220,445 9,530
Water and Sewer Utility Solid Waste Utility	\$	220,445
Water and Sewer Utility Solid Waste Utility Street Light Utility	\$	220,445 9,530

# **Contract Commitments**

The City has active contract project commitments of \$6,235,901 and professional service agreement commitments of \$722,049, as of December 31, 2019. The Airport Authority has active contract project commitments of \$1,098,777 as of December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### NOTE 8 LEASES

# Capital Leases

The City has financed the acquisition of certain equipment for its General Fund, Fire Equipment Reserve Fund and Solid Waste Utility Fund. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, they have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The City is obligated to follow capital lease agreements:

Governmental Activities		2/31/19 Balance
Asset: (1) CAT 938 Wheel Loader (1) Pierce Enforcer Pumper	\$	132,644 55,674
Business-type Activities	\$	188,318
Asset: (1) 2015 Volvo L150H Front-end Loader (1) Bomag Compactor	\$ \$	165,744 190,907 356,651

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		siness-type
Asset:		Activities		Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	\$ 682,367		713,508
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(545,894)		(611,468)
	\$	136,473	\$	102,040

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities	
2020	\$ 72,277	\$ 257,508	
2021	125,000	115,000	
Total minimum lease payments	197,277	372,508	
Less: Amount Representing interest	(8,959)	(15,857)	
Present Value of	\$ 188,318	\$ 356,651	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity on capital leases are summarized below:

Year Ending	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		Total		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
0000	<b>A</b> CC 000	Ф 5.440	ФО45 700	Ф. 44.000	<b>#240.500</b>	ф 47.0FC
2020	\$ 66,829	\$ 5,448	\$245,700	\$ 11,808	\$312,529	\$ 17,256
2021	121,489	3,511	110,951	4,049	232,440	7,560
	\$188,318	\$ 8,959	\$356,651	\$ 15,857	\$544,969	\$ 24,816

### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt authorized is generally limited by the state constitution. Bonds and loans payable at December 31, 2019, consisted of bonds and loans issued by the City and are accounted for by the respective City funds in the government-wide financial statements that issued the bonds and loans.

### **General Obligation Bonds Payable**

The City issues general obligation funds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Payable

\$870,000 General Obligation Bridge Bonds of 2006, due in annual principal installments of \$50,000 to \$65,000 through May 1, 2026; semi-annual interest payments 4.20% to 4.40%

\$ 410,000

Debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bond issue are summarized below:

Governmental A				tivities
Year Ending December 31	F	Principal	Interest	
2020 2021	\$	50,000 55,000	\$	16,665 14,460
2022 2023		55,000 60,000		12,123 9,650
2024 2025-2029		60,000 130,000		7,040 5,720
	\$	410,000	\$	65,658

### CITY OF MANDAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

### **Special Assessments Bonds Payable with Governmental Commitment**

The City issues special assessment bonds to provide funds for the construction of infrastructure. These bonds are repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City must provide resources (general taxes) to cover the deficiency until other resources are received.

Special assessment bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding
Refunding 2009, Series A	\$ 4,420,000	12/15/2009	5/1/2024	4.00%	\$ 1,490,000
Street #160	109,611	12/23/2010	5/1/2025	4.00%	53,312
Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter 2010	159,187	12/23/2010	5/1/2020	3.25%	19,330
Refunding 2011, Series A	960,000	3/1/2011	5/1/2020	3.25%	100,000
Refunding 2012, Series A	1,490,000	4/1/2012	5/1/2020	1.55%	90,000
Refunding 2012, Series B	5,155,000	11/15/2012	5/1/2028	2.00% - 2.15%	3,070,000
Refunding 2012, Series SCG-2012	480,000	12/15/2012	5/1/2022	1.35%	115,000
Refunding 2013, Series A	1,675,000	4/10/2013	5/1/2021	1.50% - 1.75%	375,000
Refunding 2013, Series C	4,015,000	12/15/2013	5/1/2028	2.00% - 3.50%	2,420,000
Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter 2013	136,630	12/17/2013	5/1/2023	2.75%	56,280
Refunding 2014, Series A	2,490,000	8/15/2014	5/1/2021	2.10% - 3.00%	670,000
Refunding 2014, Series B	6,095,000	12/15/2014	5/1/2029	1.00% - 4.00%	4,120,000
Refunding 2015, Series A	4,405,000	4/1/2015	5/1/2022	1.75% - 3.00%	1,780,000
Refunding 2015, Series B	9,025,000	12/30/2015	5/1/2030	2.00% - 5.00%	6,665,000
Refunding 2016, Series A	5,030,000	5/25/2016	5/1/2023	2.00%	2,560,000
Refunding 2016, Series B	420,000	1/12/2017	5/1/2031	2.15% - 3.50%	345,000
Refunding 2017, Series A	1,950,000	5/18/2017	5/1/2024	2.00% - 3.00%	1,290,000
Refunding 2017, Series B	9,295,000	12/13/2017	5/1/2037	3.00% - 5.00%	8,460,000
Street #209	322,896	8/22/2018	5/1/2028	2.00%	293,143
Street #207	352,967	12/16/2019	5/1/2033	3.29%	352,967
Street #208	181,045	12/16/2019	5/1/2033	3.05%	181,045
Street #211	225,623	12/16/2019	5/1/2034	3.34%	225,623

Total special assessments bond payable at December 31, 2019 \$ 34,731,700

# CITY OF MANDAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity on special assessment bond issues are summarized below:

Year Ending	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 4,349,506	\$ 867,271	\$ 833,737	\$ 79,274	\$ 5,183,243	\$ 946,545	
2021	4,112,800	734,854	751,747	58,386	4,864,547	793,240	
2022	3,597,340	616,292	657,857	38,802	4,255,197	655,094	
2023	2,847,662	524,700	373,202	25,244	3,220,864	549,944	
2024	2,419,483	446,157	192,734	17,663	2,612,217	463,820	
2025-2029	10,086,110	1,252,908	578,467	30,833	10,664,577	1,283,741	
2030-2034	3,141,067	283,032	14,988	683	3,156,055	283,715	
2035-2039	775,000	36,153	-	-	775,000	36,153	
	\$ 31,328,968	\$ 4,761,367	\$ 3,402,732	\$ 250,885	\$ 34,731,700	\$ 5,012,252	

### **Revenue Bonds Payable**

Current state statutes empower the City to issues bonds as part of its activities and pledge income derived from operations to pay debt service. This debt is not backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The Park Facilities Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new sporting facility for the Mandan Park District. The Bonds are payable from revenue generated through a special 0.75% Sales Tax and are payable through September 2041 and are recorded in the 0.75% City Sales Tax Fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$27,873,700. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,804,231 and \$1,858,489, respectively.

The Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds were issued to finance improvements for the City's Water and Sewer Utility Fund. The Bonds are payable solely from charges for services received from the Water and Sewer Utility Fund and are payable through September 2033. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than the net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$25,798,204. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$2,788,049 and \$2,719,385, respectively.

The Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds were issued to finance improvements for the Mandan Airport Facility. The Bonds are payable solely from charges for services received from the Mandan Airport Authority and are payable through October 2023. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than the net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,017,491. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$110,128 and \$108,722, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# Revenue bonds outstanding:

# **Governmental Activities**

\$15,275,000 Park Facilities Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2016A due in annual principal installments of \$435,000 to \$1,855,000 through September 1, 2041; semi-annual interest payments at 3% to 4%	\$ 15,015,000
\$6,000,000 Park Facilities Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2016B, due in semi annual payments of interest of \$50,531 through September 1, 2041 with a balloon payment of \$3,675,000 due September 1, 2041; interest at 2.75%	3,675,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,690,000
Business-type Activities	
\$3,504,565 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2002, due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$278,000, through September 1, 2021; interest at 2.5%	\$ 548,000
\$1,000,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$75,000 through, May 1, 2025; interest at 4.5% to 4.8%	405,000
\$1,545,663 Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2008, Series A, due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$110,000 through September 1, 2028; interest at 2.5%	875,000
\$840,000 Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2008, Series B, due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$65,000 through September 1, 2028; interest at 2.5%	520,000
\$3,782,000 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2008, Series A, due in annual installments of \$230,000 to \$285,000 through September 1, 2028; interest at 2.5%	2,335,000
\$6,667,283 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2008, Series B, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$545,000 through September 1, 2028; interest at 3.27%	4,230,000
\$6,383,867 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2010, Series A, due in annual installments of \$335,000 to \$460,000 through September 1, 2030; interest at 2.84%	4,335,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

\$1,891,118 Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2013, Series A, due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$125,000 through September 1, 2033; interest at 2%	\$ 1,540,000
\$591,683 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2013, Series A, due in annual installments of \$40,000 through September 1, 2033; interest at 2%	480,000
\$1,586,280 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$105,000 through September 1, 2033; interest at 2%	1,290,000
\$4,276,824 Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2015, Series A, due in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$270,000 through, September 1, 2035; interest at 2%	3,720,000
\$886,000 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2017, Series A, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$55,000 through September 1, 2036; interest at 1.5%	750,000
\$1,269,453 Water Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2017, Series B, due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$80,000 through September 1, 2037; interest at 1.5%	1,215,000
\$649,071 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2005, due in annual installments of \$30,517 through, August 15, 2020; interest at 4.76%	58,923
\$500,000 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2008, due in annual installments of \$24,547 through, October 8, 2023; interest at 5.41%	174,474
\$695,000 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds of 2019, due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$75,000 through April 1, 2029, interest at 1.6% to 2%	695,000
Total Business-type Activities	23,171,397
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 41,861,397

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity on revenue bond issues are summarized below:

Year Ending	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tc	tal
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
		_				
2020	\$ 435,000	\$ 619,525	\$ 2,094,113	\$ 576,767	\$ 2,529,113	\$ 1,196,292
2021	450,000	606,475	2,095,395	523,097	2,545,395	1,129,572
2022	465,000	592,975	1,859,719	467,081	2,324,719	1,060,056
2023	480,000	579,025	1,912,170	416,667	2,392,170	995,692
2024	490,000	564,625	1,930,000	365,398	2,420,000	930,023
2025-2029	2,720,000	2,558,000	9,240,000	1,051,950	11,960,000	3,609,950
2030-2034	3,305,000	1,977,375	3,395,000	226,539	6,700,000	2,203,914
2035-2039	3,950,000	1,334,888	645,000	16,800	4,595,000	1,351,688
2040-2044	6,395,000	350,813			6,395,000	350,813
	\$ 18,690,000	\$ 9,183,701	\$ 23,171,397	\$ 3,644,299	\$ 41,861,397	\$ 12,828,000

# Loans Payable

The following is a schedule of loans payable outstanding at December 31, 2019:

### **Business-type Activities**

\$1,889,000 Water Improvement Interim Certificate 2019, Series A, due in annual principal installments of \$79,000 to \$85,000 through September 1, 2034; semi-annual interest payments at 1.5%

\$ 914,606

Debt service requirements to maturity on loans payable are summarized below:

	Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending December 31	Principal		cipal Interes	
	_			
2020	\$	79,000	\$	13,719
2021		80,000		12,534
2022		80,000		11,334
2023		85,000		10,134
2024		85,000		8,859
2025-2029		440,000		24,945
2030-2034		65,606		984
	\$	914,606	\$	82,509

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Capital leases General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Plus unamortized premium Revenue bonds Plus unamortized premium	\$ 559,757 450,666 460,000 35,016,105 508,898 19,980,000 473,960	\$ 514,135 - - - 759,636 - -	\$ (456,088) (262,348) (50,000) (4,446,774) (29,692) (1,290,000) (20,607)	\$ 617,804 188,318 410,000 31,328,968 479,206 18,690,000 453,353	\$ 148,508 66,829 50,000 4,349,506 29,692 435,000 20,607
Total	\$ 57,449,386	\$ 1,273,771	\$ (6,555,509)	\$ 52,167,649	\$ 5,100,142
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences Capital leases Special assessment bonds Plus unamortized premium Revenue bonds Less unamortized discount Loans payable	\$ 170,822 440,521 4,291,233 24,227 23,487,712 - 1,206,542	\$ 187,942 - - - 1,964,453 (10,425) 977,517	\$ (176,062) (83,871) (888,501) (3,527) (2,280,769) - (1,269,453)	\$ 182,702 356,651 3,402,732 20,700 23,171,397 (10,425) 914,606	\$ 84,208 245,700 833,737 3,527 2,094,113 - 79,000
Total	\$ 29,621,057	\$ 3,119,487	\$ (4,702,183)	\$ 28,038,363	\$ 3,340,285

Compensated absences are liquidated in the fund in which the service is received, which would be the fund in which the employee's salary is charged. This includes the General Fund, Cemetery Fund, Morton Mandan Public Library Fund, Abused Adult Resource Center Grant Fund, Water and Sewer Utility Fund, Solid Waste Utility Fund, Street Light Utility Fund, and Mandan Airport Authority Fund.

Capital leases are paid by the General Fund, Fire Equipment Reserve Fund, and Solid Waste Utility Fund.

The \$15,275,000 and \$6,000,000 Park Facilities Sales Tax Revenue bonds are being paid by the 0.75% Sales Tax Fund.

Long-term liabilities related to pension and OPEB obligations are liquidated in the General Fund.

#### **Debt Commitment**

The City's bond documents include covenants that, in part, impose maintenance of certain reserve requirements and net operating revenues to debt service ratios. The City was in compliance with all financial covenants as of December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

On August 8, 2019, the City signed a \$6,000,000, 20 year, 2% fixed interest loan agreement with the Bank of North Dakota. The City has not drawn funds on this loan as of December 31, 2019. The City intends to request \$4,525,969 in funds from this line of credit in October 2020.

#### **Conduit Debt**

### Municipal Industrial Development Bonds

From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Municipal Industrial Development (MIDA) Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Ownership of the acquired facilities will transfer to the private-sector entity upon repayment of the bonds. Neither the City, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, there was one series of MIDA Bonds outstanding; the aggregate principal amount payable was \$660,000. Neither the State nor the City has a central repository. The only requirement for this type of issue is to request the amount needed for City approval. The amount is most often in excess of the actual amount issued. When completely paid or called, they must notify the City of this event.

### Community Development Block Grants

From time to time, the City has obtained Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The grants are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage grants. Ownership of the acquired facilities will transfer to the private-sector entity upon repayment of the grants. Neither the City, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the grants.

Accordingly, the grants are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, there were five CDBG loans outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$465,147.

#### NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The City of Mandan Employee Retirement Plan and Trust is a Defined Contribution Plan that covers eligible City employees. The Defined Contribution Plan had 187 participants as of December 31, 2019.

Upon the death of a participating employee or former participating employee, the vested account balance of that deceased participant is available to the participant's designated beneficiary(ies). An employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled while employed by the City is eligible to receive a distribution of the vested account balance. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Plan for being totally disabled.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Employees are entitled to their vested account balance. A participating employee is immediately 100% vested in the employee's contributions. A participating employee vests in the employer contributions made on the employee's behalf as follows:

Upon completion of one year of service	25%
Upon completion of two years of service	50%
Upon completion of three years of service	75%
Upon completion of four years of service	100%

Employees may elect to receive their account balance in a lump sum, lump sum direct rollover, or periodic distribution.

Contributions are set by City ordinance and are a percentage of salaries and wages. Employee contributions are established at 2%, and employer contributions are established at 8% of regular compensation. On December 16, 2014 the City ordinance was amended effective January 1, 2015. This amendment allowed Sworn Police Officers and Career Firefighters to be eligible for a 10% employer contribution if the employee contributes 4% or greater. The employer's required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019, 1899, and 1899, were \$523,160, \$550,802 and \$540,530, respectively.

The City, or vendors contracted by the City, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the assets of the Employee Retirement Plan and Trust. The Plan allows each participating employee to direct the investment of the individual's employer and employee contributions and earnings to one or more investment options within the available categories of investment as established by the City.

### NDPERS Law Enforcement Retirement System (Law Enforcement System)

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

The Law Enforcement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers peace officers and correctional officers employed by participating political subdivisions. Effective August 1, 2015, the plan will include National Guard Security Officers and Firefighters. The Law Enforcement System 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. The Law Enforcement System has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Law Enforcement 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 (55) with three or more years of service. 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. For members hired after December 31, 2019 the multiplier was reduced from 2.0% to 1.75%. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 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 in the Law Enforcement 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 Law Enforcement System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Law Enforcement System is not vested (is not 55 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are set by statute and employer contribution rates are set by the Board. Contribution rates for the Law Enforcement System are established as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Member contribution rate	Employer contribution rate
Law Enforcement with previous service		
Political Subdivisions	5.50%	9.81%
State	6.00%	9.81%
National Guard	5.50%	9.81%
Law Enforcement without previous service	5.50%	7.93%

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

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

# <u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$(124,964) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset). The net pension liability(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability(asset) was based on the City's share of covered payroll/contributions in the Law Enforcement System pension plan relative to the covered payroll/contributions of all participating Law Enforcement System employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 27.158687%, which is a decrease of 2.791153% from its proportion measured at June 30, 1899.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$296,478. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 eferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,782	\$	(160,284)	
Changes of assumptions	441,502		(226,993)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,688		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,000		(38,493)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	101,472			
Total	\$ 641,443	\$	(425,770)	

\$101,472 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability(asset) in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

### Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 141,080
2021	94,206
2022	(42,024)
2023	(54,164)
2024	(24,897)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability(asset) in the July 1, 2019 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: 0 1 2	Increase Rate: 20.00% 20.00% 10.00%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Age*	
Under 30	7.25%
30 - 39	6.50%
40 - 49	6.25%
50 - 59	5.75%
60+	5.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments

7.50%, net of investment expenses

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 <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%

### 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(Asset). 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease 6.50%	Dis	count Rate 7.50%	19	% Increase 8.50%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	246,784	\$	(124,964)	\$	(403,028)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### 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. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

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. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. 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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$191,375 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.238270%, which was an increase of 0.071010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 1899.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$32,872. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,726	\$ (5,978)	
Changes of assumptions		22,809	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		213	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		43,850	(668)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,101		
Total	\$	92,699	\$ (6,646)	

\$21,101 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

### Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 10,370
2021	10,370
2022	12,151
2023	11,824
2024	9,909
Thereafter	10,328

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 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 of return 7.25%, 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

l arget Allocation	Real Rate of Return
33%	6.00%
6%	7.30%
40%	2.07%
21%	6.95%
	33% 6% 40%

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase 6.25% 7.25% 8.25%				6 Increase 8.25%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	244,265	\$	191,375	\$	146,102

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 12 RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts for cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

Governmental Funds General Fund - Asset Forfeiture Funds 0.75% City Sales Tax - BND - Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 19,826 1,767,091
Total	\$ 1,786,917
Proprietary Funds Water and Sewer Utility Fund - Revenue Bond/Debt Service Mandan Airport Authority Fund - Revenue Bond/Debt Service	\$ 2,296,036 794,792
Total	\$ 3,090,828

### NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settlements, resulting from these risks, have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **General Liability**

The Mandan Airport Authority pays an annual premium to Old Republic Insurance Company for its general liability insurance coverage. The coverage by Old Republic Insurance Company is limited to losses of \$1,000,000 per aggregate and occurrence.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund

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 2,500 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and public asset insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability, \$2,000,000 per accident for automobile coverage and to \$6,381,475 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property) coverage.

### **Machinery and Equipment**

The City pays an annual premium to The Cincinnati Insurance Company for its machinery and equipment insurance coverage. The coverage by The Cincinnati Insurance Company is limited to losses of \$3.000.000.

### State Fire and Tornado Fund

The City participates in the State Fire and Tornado Fund. The City pays an annual premium for the Fund to cover damage to buildings and contents. Replacement cost is estimated in consultation with the Fund to provide replacement cost coverage. The Fund currently provides the City with an aggregate coverage limit of \$250,000,000 with specific special limits varying from \$500 to \$500,000.

# **State Bonding Fund**

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

### **Workforce Safety & Insurance**

The City participates in the Workforce Safety & Insurance (WSI). WSI is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system, covering employers and employees. WSI is financed by premiums assessed to employers. The premiums are available primarily for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

# **PERS Uniform Group Insurance Program**

The City participates in the PERS Uniform Group Insurance Program who contracts with Sanford Health Plan to provide health care insurance to the employees of the State of North Dakota, or any of its political subdivisions, institutions, departments or agencies. The City contributes a percentage of the monthly premium based upon an employee's years of service.

### **NOTE 14 REMEDIATION TRUST**

The City is one of the beneficiaries of the Mandan Remediation Trust. As a beneficiary of the Trust, the City has no legal title, claim or right to the Trust Estate and does not have any authority to transact business on behalf of the Trust. The Trust is irrevocable and will terminate when the North Dakota Department of Health determines that no further remediation is required

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

of the contamination and the purposes of the Trust have been fully executed and fulfilled. Upon termination of the Trust, any residue of the Trust money shall be paid to the Mandan Special Environmental Projects Trust, a governmental fund of the City. The Trust had a net position of \$5,817,362 at December 31, 2019, the most recent year audited.

### NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Financial Subsidy Commitments**

The City has financial subsidy commitments of \$293,963 as of December 31, 2019.

# **Contingent Grant Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivables from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amount already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures cannot be determined at this time.

### Litigation

Various suits and claims are pending against the City as of December 31, 2019. Although the outcome of such suits and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the City believes the final outcome of these matters will not material affect the financial statements of the City and that adequate insurance coverage exists in most cases to cover any potential settlement.

#### NOTE 16 COST SHARING AGREEMENTS

#### **Central Dakota Communications Center**

The City of Mandan entered into a charter agreement for the Combined Communications Center merger with the City of Bismarck and Burleigh County effective January 1, 2016. Central Dakota Communications Center (CenCom) replaces the Combined Communications Center. CenCom will dispatch all emergency calls for law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services in Bismarck, Mandan and Burleigh County, including Wilton. After revenue and that portion of 911 fees allocated for the annual operating budget of CenCom, the remainder of the budget responsibility is split between the parties who entered into the agreement, with the City of Mandan's share at 20%. The City incurred operating expenditures of \$370,050 related to costs of CenCom during the year ended December 31, 2019. The City also receives 911 fees from Morton County to help cover this payment. Total 911 fees from Morton County totaled \$309,739 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Law Enforcement Center**

The City has entered into an operating agreement with Morton County for the law enforcement center on May 10, 2010. As part of this agreement, all parties pay evenly for the costs of operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the law enforcement center. In addition to the operating costs, each party much contribute a set amount annually towards a capital improvement fund, with the City's portion of such payment being \$15,000. The City paid \$115,592 for their share of all costs of the law enforcement center for the year ended December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### NOTE 17 RESTATEMENT

The City determined the Alarm - Equipment Reserve, 1% City Sales Tax / Mandan Growth, BNSF Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust funds did not meet the definition of special revenue funds and accordingly, reclassified the funds from their own special revenue funds to now be included with the General Fund in accordance with GASB. An adjustment of \$3,802,315 was made to increase general fund and decrease total special revenue funds beginning fund balances.

The City determined the Downtown Redevelopment fund did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund and accordingly, reclassified it from its own special revenue fund to now be included with the agency funds. An adjustment of \$23,762 was made to decrease beginning total special revenue fund balance and government wide governmental activities net position.

#### NOTE 18 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City will implement the following recent pronouncements for fiscal years ending after 2019:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information* Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

#### NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Federal, state and local governments have since implemented various restrictions on travel, public gatherings and business operations. Restrictions and government social distancing recommendations have significantly impacted the activities of the City. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its results of operations and financial condition, the extent of the impact is uncertain. The City received \$1,468,899 on September 2, 2020 in CARES Act funding for law enforcement payroll reimbursements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

On August 18, 2020, the City Commission awards bids for the Morton Mandan Public Library and Downtown Parks project with a total project cost of \$5,785,420.

Subsequent to year end, the City approved interfund loan funding for the Street Improvement District #213, #215 and #218 projects as follows:

	Municipal	Interfund Loans						
	Infrastructure	Ge	neral Fund	Water and				
	Fund	(1%	City Sales	Sewer Utility	Solid Waste			
Project	Commitment		Tax)	Fund	Utility Fund			
Street Improvement District #213	\$ 1,500,000	\$	500,000	\$ -	\$1,000,000			
Street Improvement District #215	1,203,633		-	1,203,633	-			
Street Improvement District #218	236,092		236,092					
Total	\$ 3,843,006	\$	736,092	\$1,109,559	\$1,000,000			

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 29, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,409,550	\$ 4,418,991	\$ 4,457,107	\$ 38,116
Licenses and Permits	895,950	905,780	731,796	(173,984)
Intergovernmental	2,059,800	2,081,700	2,462,310	380,610
Charges for Services	201,800	201,000	250,603	49,603
Fines and Forfeits	207,850	207,850	234,012	26,162
Special Assessments	40,300	52,223	58,591	6,368
Interest	17,950	17,950	482,769	464,819
Rent	2,000	2,000	5,500	3,500
Miscellaneous			24,930	24,930
Total Revenues	7,835,200	7,887,494	8,707,618	820,124
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	3,258,750	3,564,977	3,447,968	117,009
Public Safety	6,323,500	6,400,075	6,565,353	(165,278)
Public Works	1,596,950	1,769,642	1,697,155	72,487
Debt Service				
Principal	208,250	208,250	208,242	8
Interest	9,750	9,750	9,745	5
Capital Outlay	439,200	6,191,898	1,182,350	5,009,548
Total Expenditures	11,836,400	18,144,592	13,110,813	5,033,779
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,001,200)	(10,257,098)	(4,403,195)	5,853,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	_	30,500	24,000	(6,500)
Transfers In	3,390,400	7,919,309	4,972,676	(2,946,633)
Transfers Out	-	(6,325)	(6,094)	231
Transisio Gat		(0,020)	(0,001)	201
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,390,400	7,943,484	4,990,582	(2,952,902)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (610,800)	\$ (2,313,614)	587,387	\$ 2,901,001
Fund Balances - January 1			4,565,215	
Fund Balances - December 31			\$ 5,152,602	
Reconciliation of General Fund change in fund be Expenses, and Change in Fund Balances:	alance to Statement	t of Revenues,		
Change in General Fund per Budget			\$ 587,387	
Change in fund balance attributable to activities r	not included in Gene	eral Fund hudget:		
Alarm - Equipment Reserve Fund 1% City Sales Tax Mandan Growth Fund Asset Forfeiture Fund	ot included in Gene	erai i unu buuget.	2,312 1,822,803 (67,753) 3,914	
BSA Police Explorer Program Fund BNSF Settlement Fund			(191) (17,268)	
Mandan SEP Trust Fund			1,038,392	
Change in General Fund per Statement of Rever	nues, Expenses, and	d Change in		
Fund Balances			\$ 3,369,596	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CEMETERY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget		1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES		901		g			u.gut	
Taxes	\$	60,400	\$	59,405	\$ 63,074	\$	3,669	
Intergovernmental		3,900		3,900	1,486		(2,414)	
Charges for Services		68,600		68,600	68,850		250	
Cemetery lots		45,750		45,750	41,950		(3,800)	
Miscellaneous					 75		75	
Total Revenues		178,650		177,655	 175,435		(2,220)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Cemetery		165,150		170,150	142,954		27,196	
Capital Outlay		63,000		63,000	 67,906		(4,906)	
Total Expenditures		228,150		233,150	210,860		22,290	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(49,500)		(55,495)	(35,425)		20,070	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In					 			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(49,500)	\$	(55,495)	(35,425)	\$	20,070	
Fund Balances - January 1					105,664			
Fund Balances - December 31					\$ 70,239			

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MORTON MANDAN PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	522,618	\$	522,618	\$ 504,287	\$	(18,331)	
Intergovernmental		262,126		262,126	257,438		(4,688)	
Charges for Services		11,650		11,650	28,369		16,719	
Fines and Forfeits		5,500		5,500	4,757		(743)	
Interest		200		200	1,506		1,306	
Rent		33,100		33,100	33,100		-	
Miscellaneous		8,550		8,550	6,331		(2,219)	
Total Revenues		843,744		843,744	 835,788		(7,956)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Culture and Recreation		820,318		853,002	 759,548		93,454	
Total Expenditures		820,318		853,002	759,548		93,454	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		23,426		(9,258)	76,240		85,498	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	23,426	\$	(9,258)	 76,240	\$	85,498	
Fund Balances - January 1, restated					 662,799			
Fund Balances - December 31					\$ 739,039			

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY(ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Employer's		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary net
	Employer's	proportionate	Employer's	share of the net pension	position as a
	proportion of	share of the	covered-	liability (asset) as a	percentage of the
	the net pension	net pension	employee	percentage of its covered-	total pension
	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	employee payroll	liability (asset)
2019	27.158687%	\$ (124,964)	\$ 2,658,757	-4.70%	104.84%
2018	29.949840%	290,599	1,830,188	15.88%	89.76%
2017	30.483228%	298,382	1,797,528	16.60%	69.89%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those year for which information is available.

## CITY OF MANDAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Employer's		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary net
	Employer's	proportionate	Employer's	share of the net OPEB	position as a
	proportion of	share of the	covered-	liability (asset) as a	percentage of the
	the net OPEB	net OPEB	employee	percentage of its covered-	total OPEB
	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	employee payroll	liability
2019	0.238270%	191,375	2,658,757	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.167260%	131,729	1,830,188	7.20%	61.89%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those year for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			tributions in			E	Employer's	Contributions as a			
	Statutorily required			ation to the torily required		ntribution eficiency		covered- employee	percentage of covered-employee		
	co	ntribution		ontribution	(excess)			payroll	payroll		
2019	\$	262,892	\$	(243,062)	\$	19,830	\$	2,679,837	9.07%		
2018		195,277		(267,337)		(72,060)		1,990,593	13.43%		
2017		164,836		(164,836)		-		1,680,285	9.81%		

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those year for which information is available.

## CITY OF MANDAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			tributions in			Е	Employer's	Contributions as a		
	Statutorily relation to the			Contr	ibution		covered-	percentage of		
	re	equired	d statutorily required		defic	ciency		employee	covered-employee	
	COI	ntribution	CO	contribution		cess)	payroll		payroll	
2019	\$	30,550	\$	(30,550)	\$	-	\$	2,679,836		1.14%
2018		22,693		(22,693)		-		1,990,593		1.14%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those year for which information is available.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 GENERAL BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City of Mandan is required to prepare the annual budget in accordance with the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). The City's Budget Policies & Procedures provide further guidance to the budget development process. The annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

- The governing body of each municipality, annually on 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)
- On or before August 10<sup>th</sup> of each year, after the governing body has prepared the preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall: a) provide the county auditor with a copy of the preliminary budget statement; b) set a public budget hearing date no earlier than September 7<sup>th</sup> and no later than October 7<sup>th</sup> for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy; c) provide notice of the public budget hearing date to the county auditor. (NDCC 40-40-06)
- The governing body shall meet at the time and place set pursuant to NDCC 40-40-06 and shall hear any and all protests or objections to the items or amounts set forth in the preliminary budget statement. At the hearing, the governing body shall make any changes in the items or amounts shown on the preliminary budget statement as it may deem advisable except as limited in this chapter, and shall prepare the final budget,... The final appropriation of any fund total may not exceed the total amount requested in the preliminary budget. (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. In determining the amount required to be levied, the governing body first shall ascertain its net current resources by adding the estimated revenue for the ensuing year other than property taxes, any transfers in, and the estimated fund balance at the end of the current year. Then the governing body shall ascertain its appropriation and reserve by adding the final appropriation for the ensuing year, any transfers out, and the cash reserve. The net current resources must be deducted from the appropriation and reserve and the balance

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

shall be considered the amount that is required to be raised by taxation during the ensuing year. The determination of the amount of the levy that can be collected within the ensuing year must be made by the governing body based upon the past experience of the district. The levy as finally adopted must be approved by a majority vote of the members of the governing body and noted in the proceedings of the governing body. The amount levied is subject to the limitations as prescribed by the laws of this state (NDCC 57-15) and is subject to the further limitation that the amount may not exceed the levy requested by the municipality. The levy adopted must appropriate in specific amounts the money necessary to meet the expenses and liabilities of the municipality. (NDCC 40-40-09)

- Immediately after the completion of the final budget and the adoption of the annual tax levy by the governing body of a municipality in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, 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 levy as adopted and a certified copy of the final budget. (NDCC 40-40-10)
- No taxing district may certify any taxes or amend its current budget and no county auditor may accept a certification of taxes or amended budget after the 10<sup>th</sup> day of October of each year if such certification or amendment results in a change in the amount of tax levied. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared (NDCC 57-15-31.1). Budget amendments shall consist of the following procedures: a) department managers requesting an increase in appropriations requires a budget amendment to be approved by the Board of City Commissioners; b) department managers requesting a transfer of appropriations within the department requires a budget amendment to be approved by the finance department; c) department managers requesting funding from the contingency budget line item requires approval from the Budget and Finance Committee.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the balance to the 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. The 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). The transfer of year-end expenditure budget balances from the current fiscal year to the following fiscal year may be current fiscal year and the transfer must be approved by the Board of City Commissioners no later than March of the following fiscal year.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED PENSION INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS - NDPERS

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Public Safety members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### NOTE 2 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS - OPEB

Beginning January 1, 2020, member first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### NOTE 3 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS - NDPERS

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1 2018.

#### NOTE 4 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS - OPEB

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable (net of allowance) Interfund Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Prepaid Expenses Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	\$ 371,230 8,613 817,240 566,790 344,428 40,473 1,767,091	\$ 59,019 2,995 - - - -	\$ 2,091,072 - 143,267 - 184,610 631	\$	2,521,321 11,608 960,507 566,790 529,038 41,104 1,767,091
Total Assets LIABILITIES	\$ 3,915,865	\$ 62,014	\$ 2,419,580	\$	6,397,459
Salaries and Benefits Payable Accounts Payable Interfund Payable	\$ 1,601 81,608 268,245	\$ - - -	\$ 6,548 233,202	\$	1,601 88,156 501,447
Total Liabilities	 351,454	-	 239,750		591,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	 7,145 287,538	 2,474	- 178,882		9,619 466,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	294,683	 2,474	 178,882		476,039
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Restricted for:	40,473	-	631		41,104
Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Debt Service Capital Projects	302,845 221,340 2,227,115	- - - 59,540	- - - - 2,202,927		302,845 221,340 2,227,115 59,540 2,202,927
Committed for: General Government Public Safety Unassigned	599,553 104,619 (226,217)	- - -	(202,610)		599,553 104,619 (428,827)
Total Fund Balances	3,269,728	59,540	2,000,948 \$	·	5,330,216
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,915,865	\$ 62,014	\$ 2,419,580 \$	\$_\$_	6,397,459

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Highway Distribution	City's Share of Special Assessments	City Visitors' Promotion	Public Trans- portation System	0.75% City Sales Tax	Fire Equip- ment Reserve	Narcotics Task Force Grants	AARC Grant	SANE Grant	DCAC Grant	Health and Safety	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$248,092	\$ 64.883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371,230
Taxes Receivable	-	1,248	ψ 00,200 -	7,365	-	Ψ Σ 10,002 -	-	-	-	-	-	8,613
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance)	221,340		9,665	-	400,803	-	126,896	43,457	8,404	6,675	<del>-</del>	817,240
Special Assessments Receivable Interfund Receivable	-	111,467 566,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,961	344,428 566,790
Prepaid Expenses	-	500,790	-	-	-	-	40,473	-	-	-	-	40,473
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted					1,767,091		-					1,767,091
Total Assets	\$ 221,340	\$ 679,505	\$ 67,920	\$ 7,365	\$ 2,167,894	\$248,092	\$232,252	\$ 43,457	\$ 8,404	\$ 6,675	\$232,961	\$ 3,915,865
LIABILITIES												
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,601
Accounts Payable	-	-	8,699	1,284	-	-	32,407	22,367	8,404	6,675	1,772	81,608
Interfund Payable								19,489			248,756	268,245
Total Liabilities			8,699	1,284	\$ -		32,407	43,457	8,404	6,675	250,528	351,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	-	1,064	-	6,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,145
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments		78,888									208,650	287,538
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		79,952		6,081	\$ -						208,650	294,683
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	40,473		_	_		40,473
Restricted for:							10,110					10, 17 0
Public Safety	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	103,000	199,845	-	-	-	-	302,845
Public Works Culture and Recreation	221,340	-	- 59.221	-	- 2,167,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,340 2,227,115
Committed for:	-	-	39,221	-	2,107,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,227,113
General Government	-	599,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,553
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	145,092	(40,473)	-	-	-	(000 017)	104,619
Unassigned											(226,217)	(226,217)
Total Fund Balances	221,340	599,553	59,221		\$ 2,167,894	248,092	199,845				(226,217)	3,269,728
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 221,340	\$ 679,505	\$ 67,920	\$ 7,365	\$ 2,167,894	\$248,092	\$232,252	\$ 43,457	\$ 8,404	\$ 6,675	\$232,961	\$ 3,915,865

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bridg	y Memorial e General tion Bonds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$	59,019 2,995
Total Assets	\$	62,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	2,474
Total Liabilities		2,474
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service		59,540
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	62,014

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Alte Pi	Transportation Alternatives Program Construction		City Visitor's Promotion Capital Construction		idewalk, Curb and Gutter nstruction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (net) Special Assessment Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	45,919 - -	\$	2,091,072 97,348 - 631	\$	- - 184,610 -	\$	2,091,072 143,267 184,610 631
Total Assets	\$	45,919	\$	2,189,051	\$	184,610	\$	2,419,580
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Interfund Payable	\$	4,746 - 24,910	\$	1,756 - -	\$	46 - 208,292	\$	6,548 - 233,202
Total Liabilities		29,656		1,756		208,338		239,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue- Special Assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>				178,882 178,882		178,882
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						170,002	_	178,882
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Restricted for: Capital Projects Unassigned		- 16,263		631 2,186,664		- (202,610)		631 2,202,927 (202,610)
Total Fund Balances		16,263		2,187,295		(202,610)		2,000,948
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	45,919	\$	2,189,051	\$	184,610	\$	2,419,580

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits Special Assessments Interest Rent Miscellaneous	\$ 2,099,550 1,739,539 58,449 129,694 256,001 1,440 - 26,413	\$ 73,780 1,632 - - - - -	\$ 510,929 45,919 2,021 - 23,574 - 28,017	\$ 2,684,259 1,787,090 60,470 129,694 279,575 1,440 28,017 26,413
Total Revenues	4,311,086	75,412	610,460	 4,996,958
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Urban Redevelopment and Housing	276,632 381,144 65,862 45,525	- - - -	- 40,969 7,351	276,632 381,144 106,831 52,876
Debt Service: Principal Interest Service Charges Capital Outlay	1,209,105 652,415 3,500 143,233	185,000 24,343 2,283	- - - 103,111	1,394,105 676,758 5,783 246,344
Total Expenditures	2,777,416	 211,626	151,431	3,140,473
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,533,670	(136,214)	459,029	 1,856,485
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	6,325 (4,383,931)	300	28,819 (3,790)	35,444 (4,387,721)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(4,377,606)	 300	25,029	 (4,352,277)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,843,936)	(135,914)	484,058	 (2,495,792)
Fund Balances - January 1, restated	6,113,664	 195,454	1,516,890	 7,826,008
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 3,269,728	\$ 59,540	\$ 2,000,948	\$ 5,330,216

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Highway Distribution	Hub City	City's Share of Special Assessments	City Visitors' Promotion	Public Trans- portation System	0.75% City Sales Tax	Fire Equip- ment Reserve	Narcotics Task Force Grants	AARC Grant	SANE Grant	DCAC Grant	Health and Safety	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Special Assessments Interest Rent	\$ - 1,188,733 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 7,690 229 - 196,170	\$ 50,583 - - - -	\$ 182,788 4,040 - - -	\$ 1,858,489 - - - - 1,440	\$ - 179,675 - -	\$ - 283,789 - - -	\$ - 45,779 54,797 - -	\$ - 25,594 - - -	\$ - 11,700 - - -	\$ - 3,652 59,831 -	\$ 2,099,550 1,739,539 58,449 256,001 1,440
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	1,188,733		204,089	50,583	186,828	26,413 1,886,342	179,675	413,483	100,576	25,594	11,700	63,483	<u>26,413</u> 4,311,086
EXPENDITURES	1,100,100				100,020	1,000,012	110,010		100,010	20,001			1,011,000
Current: General Government	-	-	89,804	-	186,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,632
Public Safety Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,681	219,963	99,206	25,594	11,700	-	381,144
Culture and Recreation Urban Redevelopment and Housing Debt Service:	-	- -	- -	45,525 -	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	45,525 -
Principal Interest Service Charges	-	-	-	- - -		1,155,000 649,231 3,500	54,105 3,184	-	- - -	-	-	- - -	1,209,105 652,415 3,500
Capital Outlay							143,233						143,233
Total Expenditures			89,804	45,525	186,828	1,807,731	225,203	219,963	99,206	25,594	11,700	65,862	2,777,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,188,733		114,285	5,058		78,611	(45,528)	193,520	1,370			(2,379)	1,533,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>
Transfers In Transfers Out	(1,193,487)	(3,028,909)	(56,130)				(86,644)	6,325				(18,761)	6,325 (4,383,931)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,193,487)	(3,028,909)	(56,130)				(86,644)	6,325				(18,761)	(4,377,606)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,754)	(3,028,909)	58,155	5,058		78,611	(132,172)	199,845	1,370			(21,140)	(2,843,936)
Fund Balances - January 1, as originally reported	226,094	3,028,909	541,398	54,163	-	2,089,283	380,264	-	(1,370)	-	-	(205,077)	6,113,664
Prior period adjustment													
Fund Balances - January 1	226,094	3,028,909	541,398	54,163		2,089,283	380,264		(1,370)			(205,077)	6,113,664
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 221,340	\$ -	\$ 599,553	\$ 59,221	\$ -	\$ 2,167,894	\$ 248,092	\$ 199,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (226,217)	\$ 3,269,728

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Mandan Community Center Revenue Bonds of 2005	Liberty Memorial Bridge General Obligation Bonds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$ 73,780 1,632	\$ 73,780 1,632		
Total Revenues		75,412	75,412		
EXPENDITURES  Debt Service:  Principal Interest Service Charges	135,000 5,603 1,197	50,000 18,740 1,086	185,000 24,343 2,283		
Total Expenditures	141,800	69,826	211,626		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(141,800)	5,586	(136,214)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	300		300		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300		300		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(141,500)	5,586	(135,914)		
Fund Balances - January 1	141,500	53,954	195,454		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ -	\$ 59,540	\$ 59,540		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Alter Pro	oortation natives ogram truction	P	City Visitors' Promotion Capital Onstruction	idewalk, Curb and Gutter nstruction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Special Assessments Rent	\$	- 45,919 - - -	\$	510,929 - - - 28,017	\$ 2,021 23,574	\$ 510,929 45,919 2,021 23,574 28,017
Total Revenues		45,919		538,946	 25,595	610,460
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Works Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay		- - 37,669		7,351 65,442	40,969 - -	40,969 7,351 103,111
Total Expenditures		37,669		72,793	40,969	151,431
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		8,250		466,153	(15,374)	459,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Transfers In Transfers Out		28,819 -		- - -	- - (3,790)	28,819 (3,790)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		28,819			(3,790)	25,029
Net Change in Fund Balances		37,069		466,153	(19,164)	 484,058
Fund Balances - January 1		(20,806)		1,721,142	(183,446)	1,516,890
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	16,263	\$	2,187,295	\$ (202,610)	\$ 2,000,948

#### CITY OF MANDAN MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA

### FEDERAL AWARDS REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>F</u>	<u>age</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMEN AUDITING STANDARDS	<i>T</i> 1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	Л 3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	12

### **Brady**Martz

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Mandan Mandan, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mandan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mandan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be a material weakness 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 findings and questioned costs as item 2019-003 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 deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

#### City of Mandan's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

**BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA** 

September 29, 2020

Forady Martz

### **Brady**Martz

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Mandan Mandan, North Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Mandan's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City of Mandan's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Mandan complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mandan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mandan's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020, which contains unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards

is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

September 29, 2020

Forady Martz

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass-Through Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through ND Forestry Service			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	219-ATBPD-008	10.664	\$ 10,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Airport Improvement Program		20.106	674,593
Passed through ND Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	UGP-NHU-1- 094(202)915	20.205	269,202
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	PHSPC1907-02-02	20.600	3,000
National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster	PHSPOP1905-05-11	20.616	8,163 11,163
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed through ND Department of Health: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	3000596-08	66.468	388,344
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through ND Game and Fish: Boating Safety Financial Assistance	3319FAS190138	97.012	268
Passed through ND Department of Emergency Services: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance-Presidentally Declared Disasters	DR-4444	97.036	11,438
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Drug Training		16.004	633
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program		16.590	40,103
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		16.607	3,211
Passed through ND Attorney General: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	18220/18209/CY19404	16.738	44,447
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
Passed through ND Office of Attorney General High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	59418/59419	95.001	136,954
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,590,356

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award grant activity of the City of Mandan under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the City of Mandan it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the City of Mandan.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Mandan has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's rep	ort issued:	Unmodifie	ed_	
Internal control over Material weakness Significant deficien	(es) identified?	x yes x yes		no none reported
Noncompliance mate statements noted?	erial to financial	yes	X	_ no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over Material weakness Significant deficien	(es) identified?	yes		
Type of auditor's rep for major programs	ort issued on compliance :	Unmodifie	ed_	
Any audit findings dis Required to be repo 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	orted in accordance with	yes	X	_ no
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Clus	<u>ster</u>		
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking	Water State	Revolvir	ng Funds
Dollar threshold used between Type A and	•	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as	a low-risk auditee?	xyes		_ no

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**2019-001:** Segregation of Duties – Airport – Significant Deficiency

#### Condition

The Airport has a lack of segregation of duties due to a limited number of employees.

#### Criteria

An effective system of internal control depends on an adequate segregation of duties with respect to the execution and recording of transactions, as well as the custody of an entity's assets. Accordingly, an effective system of internal control will be designed such that these functions are performed by different employees, so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

#### Cause

The limited number of employees at the Airport prevents a proper segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure effective internal control.

#### **Effect**

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud related to misappropriation of assets, financial statement misstatement, or both.

#### Recommendation

While we recognize that your office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the Airport. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to determine whether to accept the degree of risk associated with the condition because of cost or other considerations.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The Airport's board has implemented some mitigating controls and also has a CPA that sits on the board that assists in the review of the financial functions of the Airport. City staff reviews the financials of the Airport throughout the year and at year end. Any concerns or discrepancies are brought to the Airport's attention.

#### Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of prior year finding 2018-002.

**2019-002:** Payroll Approval - City – Significant Deficiency

#### Condition

City's policies and procedures require that supervisors review and approve employee timesheets. During our testing of ten payroll disbursements, we noted that two employee payroll disbursements sampled did not have approved timesheets. Both unapproved disbursements were for employees of the Mandan Municipal Court.

#### Criteria

Supervisors are to review and approve employee timecards prior to disbursement.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Cause

The City's internal control policies and procedures over payroll disbursements were not properly implemented for Mandan Municipal Court employees.

#### Effect

Payroll internal controls are effective, but have not been properly implemented for the Mandan Municipal Court, which increases the risk of fraud and/or error related to misappropriation of assets, financial statement misstatement, or both.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all departments of the City ensure payroll internal control policies and procedures are properly implemented.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

Communicated to Municipal Court that timecards must be approved before processing payroll

#### Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a new finding.

**2019-003:** Fund Reclassification – City – Material Weakness

#### Condition

The City is required to identify and properly classify funds in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### Criteria

A special revenue fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City reclassified the Alarm – Equipment Reserve, 1% City Sales Tax / Mandan Growth, BNSF Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust funds from individual special revenue funds to be included with the General Fund in accordance with GASB. Additionally, the City reclassified the Downtown Redevelopment fund from a special revenue fund to be included with the agency funds.

#### Cause

The City determined the Alarm – Equipment Reserve Fund did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund because all restrictions of money come from City ordinances which the City can change at any time.

The City determined the 1% City Sales Tax / Mandan Growth Fund did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund because the City Commission controls how the money raised from the 1% city sales tax is spent. The 1% city sales tax ordinance allows property tax reduction, budget stabilization, specified capital projects and economic development, all of which are approved by the City Commission annually. Because the uses vary greatly and the amounts can vary from year to year, the funds are not deemed to be restricted, and therefore such money is considered to be committed or assigned. Accordingly, this fund should be included with the general fund.

The City determined the BNSF Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust funds did not meet the definition of special revenue funds because there are no continuing restricted revenue streams for either fund.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The City determined the Downtown Redevelopment fund did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund and should be classified as an agency fund because the fund pays bills and gets reimbursed for bills from the Mandan Remediation Trust.

#### **Effect**

The City reclassified the Alarm – Equipment Reserve, 1% City Sales Tax / Mandan Growth, BNSF Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust funds from special revenue funds to be included with the General Fund in accordance with GASB.

The City reclassified the Downtown Redevelopment fund from a special revenue fund to an agency fund in accordance with GASB.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City review fund classification on an annual basis to ensure all funds are appropriately classified. Furthermore, when new funds or ordinances are passed, the City should review the purpose and restriction of each fund or ordinance to determine if the special revenue fund definition is met.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City has now included the Alarm – Equipment Reserve, 1% City Sales Tax/Mandan Growth Fund, BNSF Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust funds with the General Fund. The Downtown Redevelopment Fund has been reclassified as an agency fund. The City for annual budgeting purposes will continue to consider the 1% City Sales Tax Fund, Mandan Growth Fund, BNSF Settlement Fund and Mandan SEP Trust Fund as separate special revenue funds.

#### Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a new finding.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings to report in this section for the current year.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

2018-001: Segregation of Duties - City

<u>Criteria</u>: Effective internal controls include defined processes, responsibilities and controls over key accounting functions such as expenditures and accounts payable, as well as utility billing and collection.

<u>Condition</u>: During out audit, we noted the account payable technician is coding invoices, however the City's internal control policies require invoices are coded by the City's Department heads as a form of their approval of the expenditure.

We also noted that utility billing coordinator is normally responsible for generating utility invoices and the accounts payable technician normally applies utility payments, however both of these individuals are backups for each other and have the ability to perform each position's duties, which would include generating utility invoices and applying payments to utility accounts.

<u>Cause</u>: Invoices are coming to the accounts payable technician not coded and the accounts payable technician is coding the invoice so that the expenditure can be processed in a timely manner. There is a limited segregation of duties in the internal control process.

<u>Effect</u>: Invoices are not being approved by the City's Department heads, as required by the City's internal policies and procedures, and therefore there is a lack in segregation of duties. The deficiency for lack of segregation of duties could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be detected or prevented in the normal course of business. The deficiency also could result in unauthorized transactions or loss of assets.

Recommendation: We recommend the City follow its internal control policies and procedures, which would include the accounts payable technician sending invoices back to the departments for coding / approval if one is received that is not coded. In addition, we recommend the City require the department heads to initial the invoices as part of the coding to properly document approval of the expenditure. We also recommend the City review its current accounting operations to see if duties can be shifted amongst other staff for backup positions in order to obtain proper segregation of duties.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding and has planned corrective action to address this finding.

<u>Current Status</u>: Finding has been corrected during the current fiscal year.

2018-002: Segregation of Duties - Airport

#### **Condition**

The Airport has a lack of segregation of duties due to a limited number of employees.

#### <u>Criteria</u>

An effective system of internal control depends on an adequate segregation of duties with respect to the execution and recording of transactions, as well as the custody of an entity's assets. Accordingly, an effective system of internal control will be designed such that these functions are performed by different employees, so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Cause

The limited number of employees at the Airport prevents a proper segregation of accounting functions necessary to ensure effective internal control.

#### **Effect**

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud related to misappropriation of assets, financial statement misstatement, or both.

#### Recommendation

While we recognize that your office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the Airport. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to determine whether to accept the degree of risk associated with the condition because of cost or other considerations.

#### Response

The Airport is aware of the risk and monitors management duties.

Current Status: Finding was repeated during the current fiscal year as 2019-001.

2018-003: Reconciliation of Property Taxes

<u>Criteria</u>: A good system of internal accounting control includes proper reconciliation of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

<u>Condition</u>: There were misstatements related to revenue recognition from property taxes in the City's financial statements for property taxes withheld from the City for the Library.

<u>Cause</u>: The City recorded the property taxes in their internal fund, however this fund was excluded from the financial report of the City.

<u>Effect</u>: The need for these adjustments indicates the City's interim financial information is not correct; however there is minimal effect on appropriations and management's decisions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City implement a corrective action plan and make adjustments for these differences noted.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding and has planned corrective action to address this finding.

Current Status: Finding has been corrected during the current fiscal year.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

**2018-004**: This finding pertains to all Federal Programs.

<u>Criteria</u>: 2 CFR §200.302(b) requires the City to have formal written documented procedures used for procurements within federal programs that are in compliance with Uniform Guidance.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Condition</u>: The City's procurement policies have not been updated to conform with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

<u>Cause</u>: Due to staff turnover, the City did not have enough resources available to update their procedures to comply with Uniform Guidance.

<u>Effect</u>: There is a potential that the City is not in compliance with procurement requirements of their grants.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City revise its procurement policy to comply with Uniform Guidance.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding and has planned corrective action to address this finding.

Current Status: Finding has been corrected during the current fiscal year.

**2018-005**: CFDA #66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Allowable Costs / Period of Performance / Davis Bacon

<u>Criteria</u>: Effective internal controls over grants includes a clear line of responsibility for who is responsible for compliance with grant requirements, which include allowable costs, period of performance and Davis Bacon payroll reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: The City contracts with an engineering firm who performs oversight of Davis Bacon reporting and reviews contractor invoices that are sent to the City for payment. However, no person at the City is performing oversight of the engineering firm nor is any person from the City receiving and reviewing payroll reports to ensure compliance with Davis Bacon payroll testing. Likewise, no person at the City is reviewing contractor invoices to ensure they meet the grant requirements for allowable costs and period of availability.

Cause: The City has relied on the engineering firm for compliance with grant requirements.

<u>Effect</u>: There is a potential that the City is not in compliance with Davis Bacon payroll requirements. There is also a potential that unallowable expenses could be charged to a grant. The City is relying on the engineering firm for compliance with material grant requirements, however the City is not performing any oversight / review process of the engineering firm.

Recommendation: We recommend the City develop policies and procedures for compliance and monitoring of allowable costs, which includes review for period of availability. In addition, we recommend the City receive the payroll reports from their engineers to ensure their compliance with Davis Bacon requirements.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with this finding and has planned corrective action to address this finding.

Current Status: Finding has been corrected during the current fiscal year.



MANDAN CITY HALL - 205 2nd Avenue NW MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA 58554

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CITY DEPARTMENTS				
ADMINISTRATION	667-3215			
ASSESSING	667-3232			
BUILDING INSPECTION	667-3230			
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	667-3485			
CEMETERY	667-6044			
ENGINEER/PLANNING & ZONING	667-3225			
FINANCE	667-3213			
FIRE	667-3288			
HUMAN RESOURCES	667-3217			
LANDFILL	667-0184			
MUNICIPAL COURT	667-3270			
POLICE	667-3455			
PUBLIC WORKS	667-3240			
WASTEWATER TREATMENT	667-3278			
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	667-3271			
UTILITY BILLING	667-3219			
WATER TREATMENT	667-3275			

### Management's Response to Auditor's Findings: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan

For the year ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by Management of City of Mandan

#### Finding 2019-001

Finding Summary: The Airport has a lack of segregation of duties due to a limited number of

employees

Responsible Individuals: Jim Lawler, Airport Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The Airport's board has implemented some mitigating controls and also has a

CPA that sits on the board that assists in the review of the financial functions of the Airport. City staff reviews the financials of the Airport throughout the year and at year end. Any concerns or discrepancies are brought to the Airport's attention.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing. Accounting functions will be reviewed throughout the year to determine

if additional segregation is feasible.

Finding 2019-002

Finding Summary: The Municipal Court was not approving timecards for their employees.

Responsible Individuals: Greg Welch, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: Communicate to Municipal Court that timecards must be approved before

processing payroll

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed during current fiscal year. The Municipal Court is now approving their

timecards

Finding 2019-003

Finding Summary: The City determined that the 1% City Sales Tax/Mandan Growth Fund, BNSF

Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust and Downtown Redevelopment funds did not

meet the definition of special revenue funds.

Responsible Individuals: Greg Welch, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The City has now included the 1% City Sales Tax/Mandan Growth Fund, BNSF

Settlement and Mandan SEP Trust funds with the General Fund. The Downtown Redevelopment Fund has been reclassified as an agency fund. The City for annual budgeting purposes will continue to consider the 1% City Sales Tax Fund, Mandan Growth Fund, BNSF Settlement Fund and Mandan SEP Trust Fund as

separate special revenue funds.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed. The 2019 Financial Statements have been restated

#### Finding 2018-001

Finding Summary: The accounts payable technician is coding invoices, however the City's internal

control policies requires that invoices are coded by the City's Department managers and supervisors as a form of their approval of the expenditure.

Responsible Individuals: Greg Welch, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: Any coding done by the accounts payable technician must also have the sign off

the appropriate department manager or supervisor. Additionally, any use of the City credit card by the accounts payable technician must be supported with

proper prior approval.

Anticipated Completion Date: Finding has been corrected during the current fiscal year.

Finding 2018-002

Finding Summary: The Airport has a lack of segregation of duties due to a limited number of

employees

Responsible Individuals: Jim Lawler, Airport Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The Airport's board has implemented some mitigating controls and also has a

CPA that sits on the board that assists in the review of the financial functions of the Airport. City staff reviews the financials of the Airport throughout the year and at year end. Any concerns or discrepancies are brought to the Airport's attention.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing. Accounting functions will be reviewed throughout the year to determine

if additional segregation is feasible.

Finding 2018-003

Finding Summary: There were misstatements related to revenue recognition from property taxes in the City's financial statements for property taxes withheld from the City for the

Library. The need for these adjustments indicates the City's interim financial information is not correct; however there is minimal effect on appropriations and management's decisions. According to the 2006 Memorandum of Understanding between the Morton County Public Library and City of Mandan Public Library, the funding formula from each entity for the Library's annual budget is to be based on population statistics and if in the future the population statistics shift, the future board would then determine the most equitable formula. Since the City of Mandan's budget contribution exceeded Morton County's budget contribution for the Library for fiscal year 2017 and 2018, the City of Mandan approved to retain property taxes levied and collected on behalf of the Library in an amount equal to the budget contribution in excess of the funding formula indicated in the

Memorandum of Understanding and to hold the funds in a City of Mandan account to be used for future building improvements at the Library as determined

by the Board of City Commissioners.

Responsible Individuals: Greg Welch, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The Library will record these funds as revenue and classify these funds as Due

from City. When funds are requested from the Library for building improvements,

the Due from City account will be adjusted.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed, 2018 financials are restated.

#### CITY OF MANDAN – Corrective Action Plan

#### Finding 2018-004

Finding Summary: The City's procurement policies have not been updated to conform with the U.S.

Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Uniform Administrative

Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

(Uniform Guidance).

Responsible Individuals: Greg Welch, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The City will revise its procurement policy to comply with Uniform Guidance.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed during the current fiscal year.

#### Finding 2018-005

Finding Summary: The City contracts with an engineering firm who performs oversight of Davis

Bacon reporting and reviews contractor invoices that are sent to the City for

payment. However, no person at the City is performing oversight of the

engineering firm nor is any person from the City receiving and reviewing payroll reports to ensure compliance with Davis Bacon payroll testing. Likewise, no person at the City is reviewing contractor invoices to ensure they meet the grant

requirements for allowable costs and period of availability.

Responsible Individuals: Justin Froseth, Planning and Engineering Director

Corrective Action Plan: The City will obtain weekly certified payrolls and ensure that someone initialed for

review.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed during the current fiscal year.