CITY OF WILLISTON WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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CITY OF WILLISTON OFFICIAL DIRECTORY (UNAUDITED) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

<u>Names</u> <u>Office</u>

Howard Klug President

Brad Bekkedahl Vice President

Tate Cymbaluk City Commissioner

Deanette Piesik City Commissioner

Chris Brostuen City Commissioner

Hercules Cummings Finance Director

David Tuan City Administrator

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Williston Williston, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Unmodified Opinions

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 Williston, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General, Sales Tax, and Capital Projects funds of the City of Williston, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and Capital Projects Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters as described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information of the City of Williston as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Williston and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

The City has not recorded capital assets and related depreciation for infrastructure contributed to the City from developers. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City record contributed capital for infrastructure contributed from third parties. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, revenues and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, water fund, sewer fund, and aggregate remaining fund information has not been determined.

The City has not disclosed conduit debt balances as of December 31, 2021. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the City to disclose the aggregate amount of all conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date. The amount by which this departure would affect the notes to the financial statements has not been determined.

The City has not recorded depreciation expense on infrastructure associated with its airport. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City record depreciation on all capital assets once they are put into service. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, revenues and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Williston's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will

always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Williston's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Williston's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Qualified Qualified Business-Type Activities Qualified Water Fund Sewer Fund Qualified General Fund Unmodified Sales Tax Fund Unmodified Capital Projects Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Qualified

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the City has retroactively restated previously reported fund balance. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City changed its method for estimating closure and post closure costs associated with its landfill. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of City pension contributions, schedule of City's share of net pension liability, schedule of City's share of the OPEB liability, schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan, and notes as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Williston's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Official Directory but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Williston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Williston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

September 27, 2022

Porady Martz

CITY OF WILLISTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 0,000,000 </th <th></th> <th>Pr</th> <th></th>		Pr		
Accounts Recinhable (Net)				Total
Accounts Receivable (Net) Current Protrion of Receivable from WAWSA Integroermental Receivable Integroermental Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Internal Balances Int				
Currer Portion of Receivable from WAWSA 9,269,687 1,345,000 1,345,000 1,056,323 - 1,057,756 - 1,05	•			
Taxes Receivable	, ,	5,075,924		
Tases Receivable		9.269.687	1,545,000	
Inventory	ů .		-	
Total Current Assets			-	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 10,962,964 5,085,209 16,048,173 Receivable from WAWSA - Net of Current Portion 38,036,064 4,490,000 5,90cial Assessments Receivable - Unbilled 38,036,064 1,725,000		1,761,756		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 10,962,964 5,095,209 16,048,173 Receivable from WAWSA - Net of Current Portion 38,036,064 -4,490,000 34,000,000 36,0064 38,036,064 -7,250,000				
Receivable from WAWSA - Net of Current Portion 3,8,036,066,064 38,036,064 3	Total Current Assets	82,595,158	11,103,729	93,698,887
Receivable from WAWSA - Net of Current Portion 38,036.064 3,036.064 38,000.064 38,000.	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,962,964	5,085,209	16,048,173
Other Assets 1,725,000 - 1,725,000 Cost Sharde Infrastructure, Net - 7,580,543 7,580,568,681 80,73,329 2,800,818 20,380,000 299,896,818 60,038,000 209,896,818 60,800,835 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,818 60,820,370 7,580,548 80,820,370 1,717,168 80,820,370 1,717,168 80,007,596 94,482,133 7,758,750 1,717,168 80,007,596 94,482,133 7,758,750 1,717,168 80,007,596 94,482,133 7,758,66,60 3,717,83,25 1,038,481 1,020 90,000 3,00,074,596 94,421,333 1,020,421 1,020 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-		
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		38,036,064	-	38,036,064
Land 17,632,917 457,470 18,090,381 Construction in Progress 289,503,818 10,393,000 299,896,818 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Buildings 168,779,411 169,495,154 238,223,095 Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure 448,844,910 159,775,400 308,620,370 177,175,833 177,775,000 308,620,370 304,2918,844 876,602,353 70tal Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 533,683,509 342,918,844 876,602,353 70tal Capital Assets 667,002,695 371,178,325 1,038,181,020 EFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,508,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 153,325 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 153,325 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 11,448,836 5,945,103 17,533,339 18,04,244 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,000 18,040,		1,725,000	-	1,725,000
Land		-	7,580,543	7,580,543
Construction in Progress 289,503,818 10,393,000 299,896,818 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Buildings 68,727,941 169,495,154 232,223,095 Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure 148,844,910 159,775,460 308,620,370 70141 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 533,683,509 342,918,844 876,602,353 70141 Capital Assets 584,407,537 360,074,596 344,482,133 Total Assets 584,407,537 360,074,596 344,482,133 Total Assets 667,002,695 371,178,325 1,038,181,020		.=		
Buildings				
Buildings		289,503,818	10,393,000	299,896,818
Equipment 148,844,910 159,775,460 308,620,370 Equipment 8,973,932 2,797,760 11,771,683 Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 533,683,509 342,918,844 876,602,353 70tal Non-Current Assets 584,407,537 360,074,596 944,482,133 Total Assets 564,407,537 360,074,596 944,482,133 Total Assets 564,407,537 360,074,596 944,482,133 Total Deferred Duff-Lows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 25,000 26,000		60 707 044	160 405 154	220 222 005
Equipment	•			
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	,			
Accumulated Depreciation) 533,883,509 342,918,844 876,602,353 Total Anno-Current Assets 584,407,537 360,074,569 944,482,130 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 5,779,274 1,038,495 6,817,769 Escrow Payable 52,000 9 520,000 Retainage Payable 20,000 9 520,000 Salaries and Benefits Payable 15,3325 9,564 1,490,768 Due to Other Governments 153,325 64,020 64,020 Grant Payable 5,000 9 64,020 64,020 Grant Payable 11,74,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,748,836 5,945,103 17,593,399 Current Portion of Liability for Costs Shared Infrastructure 72,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable	• •	0,970,920	2,797,700	11,771,003
Total Non-Current Assets	·	E22 602 E00	242 040 044	976 602 252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,779,274 1,038,495 6,817,769 Escrow Payable 52,000 - 52,000 Retainage Payable 226,098 - 226,098 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,333,204 97,664 1,490,768 Due to Other Governments 153,325 - 64,020 64,020 Grant Payable 50,000 - 50,000 Accrued Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,636 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure 1,488,636 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure 1,2955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 265,165,100,000 265,155,998 265,165,100,0	• • •			
DeFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 29,649,721 20,649,721 20,649,721 20,649,721 20,649,722 22,698 22,6098				
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,598,037 24,598,691 29,649,721	Iotal Assets	667,002,695	3/1,1/8,325	1,038,181,020
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 24,598,037 5,051,684 29,649,721	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
LiABILITIES	Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB	24,598,037	5,051,684	29,649,721
Accounts Payable 5,779,274 1,038,495 6,817,769 Escrow Payable 52,000 - 52,000 Retainage Payable 226,098 - 226,098 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,393,204 97,564 1,490,768 Due to Other Governments 153,325 - 153,325 - 50,000 64,020 Grant Payable 50,000 - 50,000 - 50,000 Accrued Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,599,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - 7,623,259 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,598,037	5,051,684	29,649,721
Accounts Payable 5,779,274 1,038,495 6,817,769 Escrow Payable 52,000 - 52,000 Retainage Payable 226,098 - 226,098 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,393,204 97,564 1,490,768 Due to Other Governments 153,325 - 153,325 - 50,000 64,020 Grant Payable 50,000 - 50,000 - 50,000 Accrued Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,599,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - 7,623,259 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904	LIADULTEO			
Escrow Payable		5 770 274	1 020 405	6 917 760
Retainage Payable 226,098 - 226,098 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,393,204 97,564 1,490,768 Due to Other Governments 153,325 - 153,325 Deposits Payable - 64,020 64,020 Grant Payable 50,000 - 50,000 Accrued Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,224 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liabilities: - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - 434,539 434,539 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 7,623,259 1,623,626 - 1,073,904 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net passion Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,255,626			1,000,490	
Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,393,204 97,564 1,490,768 Due to Other Governments 153,325 - 153,325 Deposits Payable - 64,020 64,020 Grant Payable 50,000 - 50,000 Accruced Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Piscounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626	•			
Due to Other Governments 153,325 - 64,020 64,020 Deposits Payable - 50,000 - 50,000 Accrued Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 434,600,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year 1(1,648,836) (6,379,642) 18,028,478 Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authori			97.564	
Deposits Payable			-	
Grant Payable 50,000 - 50,000 Accrued Interest Payable 1,174,851 629,393 1,804,244 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure - 434,539 434,539 Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 <		-	64,020	
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 11,648,836 5,945,103 17,593,939 Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure - 434,539 434,539 434,539	Grant Payable	50,000	-	50,000
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360	Accrued Interest Payable	1,174,851	629,393	1,804,244
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,964,520 - 3,964,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 5,085,209 75,088,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	11,648,836	5,945,103	17,593,939
Revenue Bonds Payable 172,955,998 92,200,000 265,155,998 Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650	Current Portion of Liability for Cost Shared Infrastructure	-	434,539	434,539
Special Assessment Bonds Payable 44,800,000 - 44,800,000 Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - - 7,623,259 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - - 1,073,904 1,0	Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bond Discounts (355,108) - (355,108) Bond Premiums 2,054,871 - 2,054,871 Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,	Revenue Bonds Payable	172,955,998	92,200,000	265,155,998
Bond Premiums	Special Assessment Bonds Payable	44,800,000	-	44,800,000
Cost Shared Infrastructure - 7,623,259 7,623,259 Landfill Closure Costs - 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 62,043 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,		,	-	
Landfill Closure Costs 1,073,904 1,073,904 Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,		2,054,871		
Net Pension Liability & OPEB 12,594,453 3,659,173 16,253,626 Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 372,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Sestricted for: 10,100,432 - 14,013,432 Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 62,043 - 62,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 -		-		
Compensated Absences Payable 2,080,903 377,683 2,453,586 Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Stricted for: 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Servi		40 504 450		
Less Amounts Due within One Year (11,648,836) (6,379,642) (18,028,478) Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION State of the State o	•			
Total Liabilities 242,959,869 106,758,491 349,718,360				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 77,448,369 77,448,369 77,448,369 77,448,369 77,448,369 77,448,369 114,757,398				
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan & OPEB 30,693,837 6,615,192 37,309,029 Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority - 77,448,369 77,448,369 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	Total Elabilities	242,000,000	100,700,401	040,710,000
Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authority Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398				
NET POSITION 30,693,837 84,063,561 114,757,398 Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	•	30,693,837		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,693,837	84,063,561	114,757,398
Net Investment in Capital Assets 358,801,650 173,227,759 532,029,409 Restricted for: Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	NET POSITION			
Urban and Economic Development 14,013,432 - 14,013,432 Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)		358,801,650	173,227,759	532,029,409
Culture and Recreation 620,043 - 620,043 Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	Restricted for:			
Public Works 62,173 - 62,173 Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	•		-	14,013,432
Airport 3,954,520 - 3,954,520 Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)			-	
Public Safety 37,873,788 - 37,873,788 Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)			-	
Health and Welfare 460,556 - 460,556 Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	•		-	
Capital Projects 1,497,886 - 1,497,886 Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	
Debt Service 69,983,585 5,085,209 75,068,794 Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)			-	
Unrestricted (69,320,607) 7,094,989 (62,225,618)	·		5 085 200	
	TOTAL FIOLE CONTROL	+ +11,341,020	¥ 100, 1 01,331	- 000,004,000

CITY OF WILLISTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		ı	Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Prir	nt		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:					* (= 0.1= .10=)		. (= 0.1= 10=)	
General Government	\$ 12,989,839	\$ 2,877,136		•	\$ (7,817,497)	\$ -	\$ (7,817,497)	
Public Safety	27,285,557	5,106,734	7,380	3,426	(22,168,017)	-	(22,168,017)	
Public Works Health and Welfare	12,775,154 753,830	165,757 779,441	1,117,439	5,503,167	(5,988,791) 25,611	-	(5,988,791) 25,611	
Culture and Recreation	8,589,983	138,325	1,200	-	(8,450,458)	-	(8,450,458)	
Economic Development	2,673,604	130,323	134,986	500,000	(2,038,618)	-	(2,038,618)	
Airport	8,974,259	1,981,464	1,387,097	2,779,891	(2,825,807)	-	(2,825,807)	
Interest and Fees	7,137,083	1,501,404	1,507,057	2,779,031	(7,137,083)	_	(7,137,083)	
Total Governmental Activities	81,179,309	11,048,857	4,943,308	8,786,484	(56,400,660)		(56,400,660)	
Total Governmental Activities	01,179,509	11,040,007	4,343,300	0,700,404	(50,400,000)		(30,400,000)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water	13,355,027	9,586,618	-	842,494	-	(2,925,915)	(2,925,915)	
Sewer	8,940,450	1,423,205	-	-	-	(7,517,245)	(7,517,245)	
Landfill	2,405,289	2,482,550	-	-	-	77,261	77,261	
Refuse	2,646,498	2,862,067				215,569	215,569	
Total Business-type Activities	27,347,264	16,354,440		842,494		(10,150,330)	(10,150,330)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 108,526,573	\$27,403,297	\$ 4,943,308	\$ 9,628,978				
	General Revenues							
	Property Taxes	o.						
	, ,	s Levied for Ge	neral Purposes		4,816,503	_	4,816,503	
	Gross Product				27,668,448	_	27,668,448	
	Other Taxes				7,764,914	_	7,764,914	
	City Sales Tax	(22,026,994	-	22,026,994	
	Cable Franchis				242,118	_	242,118	
	Unrestricted Sta	ate Aid			2,346,952	-	2,346,952	
	Interest				76,428	-	76,428	
	Oil and Gas Roy	/alties			1,282,243	-	1,282,243	
	Refunds and Re	imbursements			2,774,207	-	2,774,207	
	Miscellaneous F	Revenue			523,225	1,235,534	1,758,759	
	Gain on Sale of	Capital Assets			3,106,134	-	3,106,134	
	Transfers				(6,286,654)	12,035,546	5,748,892	
	Total Genera	I Revenues and	I Transfers		66,341,512	13,271,080	79,612,592	
	Change in I	Net Position			9,940,852	3,120,750	13,061,602	
	Net Position - Be	ginning			408,006,174	182,287,207	590,293,381	
	Restatement - Se	e Note 2						
	Net Position - En	ding			\$ 417,947,026	\$ 185,407,957	\$603,354,983	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

400570		General		Sales Tax		Capital Projects Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Intergovernmental receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Due from other funds Interfund loans receivable Restricted cash and investments Other assets	\$	7,642,765 4,025,067 2,762,862 97,481 375,590 36,715,267 540,000	\$	5,907,645 - 2,082,320 - - - -	\$	251,410 3,142,265 - 113,277 - -	\$	48,110,846 799,447 1,282,240 8,842 42,267,409 - 147,801 10,962,964 1,725,000	\$	61,661,256 5,075,924 9,269,687 106,323 42,756,276 36,715,267 687,801 10,962,964 1,725,000
Total Assets	\$	52,159,032	\$	7,989,965	\$	3,506,952	\$	105,304,549	\$	168,960,498
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable Escrow payable Retainage payable	\$	1,469,768 52,000 36,978	\$	- - -	\$	1,308,434 - 189,120	\$	3,001,072	\$	5,779,274 52,000 226,098
Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments		1,315,195 67,984		-		-		78,009 85,341		1,393,204 153,325
Due to other funds Interfund loans payable Grant payable		147,801 -				34,953,511		540,000 50,000		34,953,511 687,801 50,000
Total Liabilities		3,089,726		_		36,451,065		3,754,422		43,295,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,513,714 97,481		-		-		8,842		1,513,714 106,323
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total Deferred Inflows	_	363,719		-		82,954	_	40,339,467	_	40,786,140
of Resources:		1,974,914	_		_	82,954		40,348,309	_	42,406,177
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted Assigned		34,148,506 2,889,922		7,989,965 -		- (22,027,067)		87,068,500 2,606,855		129,206,971 5,496,777
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	10,055,964 47,094,392		7,989,965	_	(33,027,067) (33,027,067)	_	(28,473,537) 61,201,818	_	(51,444,640) 83,259,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							-	· · ·		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	52,159,032	\$	7,989,965	\$	3,506,952	\$	105,304,549	\$	168,960,498

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 83,259,108
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the st position are different because:	atement of net	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities are resources and the governmental activities are resources.		533,683,509
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the government Accounts receivable Property taxes Special assessments	-	42,406,177
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflowers outcome in the governmental funds.	e not financial ows (inflows) of	
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	24,598,037 (30,693,837)	(6,095,800)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre therefore, are not included in the governmental funds: Revenue bonds payable Special assessment bonds payable Bond premiums Bond discounts Interest payable Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	ent period and, (172,955,998) (44,800,000) (2,054,871) 355,108 (1,174,851) (889,957) (11,704,496) (2,080,903)	 (235,305,968)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 417,947,026

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Sales Tax	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes Special assessments	\$ 33,329,927	\$ 13,064,555	\$ - 60,030	\$ 16,124,496 4,503,667	\$ 62,518,978 4,563,697
Licenses, permits and fees	562,316	-	00,030	4,505,007	562,316
Intergovernmental	6,111,000	-	5,154,799	1,834,578	13,100,377
Intragovernmental	1,164,789	_	3,134,799	1,004,070	1,164,789
Charges for services	1,961,563	_	_	6,410,100	8,371,663
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	938,223	_	_	11,866	950,089
Interest	25,427	7,604	116	43,281	76,428
Oil and gas royalties	1,282,243	7,004	110	45,201	1,282,243
Refunds and reimbursements	, ,	-	464,512	60,692	2,683,714
Miscellaneous	2,158,510 286,956	-	147,885	12,086	446,927
Total Revenues	47,820,954	13,072,159	5,827,342	29,000,766	95,721,221
Total Nevertues	47,020,934	13,072,139	5,027,342	29,000,700	95,721,221
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	10,621,176	-	-	1,093,143	11,714,319
Public safety	16,502,096	-	_	9,370,723	25,872,819
Public works	7,379,135	-	-	-	7,379,135
Health and welfare	_	-	-	753,830	753,830
Culture and recreation	427,415	-	-	730,941	1,158,356
Urban and Economic development	534,863	7,341,146	-	2,137,225	10,013,234
Airport	4,360,448	-	-	-	4,360,448
Capital Outlay	3,062,806	-	13,459,573	4,666,229	21,188,608
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	18,278,396	18,278,396
Interest and fees	11,049	-	25,453	7,494,490	7,530,992
Total Expenditures	42,898,988	7,341,146	13,485,026	44,524,977	108,250,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					<u> </u>
over (Under) Expenditures	4,921,966	5,731,013	(7,657,684)	(15,524,211)	(12,528,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES					
Sale of assets	3,070,660		51,612	31,275	3,153,547
Debt issued	3,070,000	-	1,710,000	5,246,296	6,956,296
Bond premiums (discounts)	-	-		220,861	
Transfers in	- 07 040 005	-	21,782	•	242,643
	27,218,285	(F 270 F44)	7,594,455	16,859,086	51,671,826
Transfers out	(40,285,700)	(5,379,541)	(3,523,378)	(8,769,860)	(57,958,479)
Total other financing sources and uses		(5,379,541)	5,854,471	13,587,658	4,065,833
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,074,789)	351,472	(1,803,213)	(1,936,553)	(8,463,083)
Fund Balances - Beginning	53,592,403	7,638,493	(31,223,854)	63,138,371	93,145,413
Restatements - See Note 2	(1,423,222)	- ,555,155	(5.,225,554)	-	(1,423,222)
Fund Balances - Beginning as Restated	52,169,181	7,638,493	(31,223,854)	63,138,371	91,722,191
i und balances - beginning as Nestated	JZ, 103, 101	1,030,493	(31,223,034)	00, 100,071	31,122,191
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 47,094,392	\$ 7,989,965	\$ (33,027,067)	\$ 61,201,818	\$ 83,259,108

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (8,463,083)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital Outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays	16,440,749
Depreciation Expense	(8,305,170)
Net book value of capital assets disposed	(47,412)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
Accounts Receivable	90,493
Property Taxes Special Assessments	(50,678)
Special Assessments	(1,536,651)
Bond premiums	(242,643)
Loan forgiveness	76,296
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal Debt Payments Amortization of bond premium & discounts Loan Proceeds	18,278,396 282,224 (6,956,296)
Changes of the Net Pension Liability and OPEB are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the change reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	26,795,939
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability.	(26,756,767)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Accrued Vacation Payable	223,772
Interest	 111,683
Changes in Net Position	\$ 9,940,852

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Orig	ginal and Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	5,267,062	\$	5,085,272	\$	(181,790)
Licenses, permits and fees		474,750		561,206		86,456
Intergovernmental		2,225,020		2,054,600		(170,420)
Intragovernmental		1,018,000		1,164,789		146,789
Charges for services		207,625		187,149		(20,476)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		866,000		912,018		46,018
Interest		23,000		6,208		(16,792)
Oil and gas royalties		20,000		-		(20,000)
Refunds and reimbursements		-		2,065,303		2,065,303
Miscellaneous		92,800	_	73,292		(19,508)
Total Revenues		10,194,257		12,109,837		1,915,580
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		10,976,165		10,621,176		354,989
Public safety		15,021,934		16,423,890		(1,401,956)
Public works		8,611,979		6,976,242		1,635,737
Economic development		555,397		534,863		20,534
Capital Outlay		1,778,060		2,346,247		(568,187)
Debt Service:						
Interest and fees		<u>-</u>		11,049		(11,049)
Total Expenditures		36,943,535		36,913,467		30,068
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(26,749,278)	((24,803,630)		1,945,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		,		,		
Sale of assets		_		210,676		210,676
Transfers in		_		25,216,784		25,216,784
Transfers out		_		(371,786)	•	(371,786)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses			_	25,055,674	_	25,055,674
Net Change in Fund Balances		(26,749,278)	-	252,044		27,001,322
-		,				,00.,0
Fund Balances - Beginning		11,104,694		11,104,694		-
Prior Period Adjustment		(1,423,222)	_	(1,423,222)	_	
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Restated		9,681,472	_	9,681,472	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(17,067,806)	\$	9,933,516	\$ 2	27,001,322
General Fund in Addition to Fund 100:						
General fund			\$	9,933,516		
Planning study			Ψ	(5,267)		
Parking Authority				62,173		
City building				577,608		
Police Auction Forfeitures				237,207		
Park				29,854		
Williston Square				2,860,068		
Oil Royalty				127,716		
Airport				33,271,517		
Total General Fund			\$	47,094,392		
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See Notes to the Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Orig	ginal and Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES		<u> </u>				
Sales taxes	\$	17,500,000	\$	13,064,555	\$	(4,435,445)
Interest		5,000		7,604		2,604
Total Revenues		17,505,000	_	13,072,159	_	(4,432,841)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Urban and Economic Development		9,000,000		7,341,146		1,658,854
Total Expenditures		9,000,000		7,341,146		1,658,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		8,505,000		5,731,013		(2,773,987)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in		3,881,786		-		(3,881,786)
Transfers out		(3,023,700)		(5,379,541)		(2,355,841)
Total Other Financing Uses		858,086		(5,379,541)		6,237,627
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,363,086	_	351,472	_	(9,011,614)
Fund Balances - Beginning		7,638,493	_	7,638,493	_	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	17,001,579	\$	7,989,965	\$	(9,011,614)

STATEMENT NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Non-Major	Totals		
ASSETS	·		·			
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,092,511	\$ -	\$ 6,901,522	\$ 9,994,033		
Accounts receivable (net)	540,538	149,631	494,750	1,184,919		
Current portion of receivable from WAWSA	1,345,000	-	-	1,345,000		
Inventory	321,829	19,704		341,533		
Total Current Assets	5,299,878	169,335	7,396,272	12,865,485		
Non-Current Assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,375,625	2,635,680	1,073,904	5,085,209		
Receivable from WAWSA - net of current portion	4,490,000	-	-	4,490,000		
Cost shared infrastructure	7,580,543	-	-	7,580,543		
Capital assets:						
Land	377,956	-	79,514	457,470		
Construction in progress	7,368,912	3,024,088	-	10,393,000		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	70.054.470	00 000 004	0.044.740	100 105 151		
Buildings	76,951,172	90,202,264	2,341,718	169,495,154		
Improvements other than buildings Equipment	64,908,704 488,807	87,473,104	7,393,652	159,775,460		
Total Non-Current Assets		436,548	1,872,405	2,797,760		
Total Assets Total Assets	163,541,719	183,771,684 183,941,019	12,761,193	360,074,596		
Total Assets	168,841,597	163,941,019	20,157,465	372,940,081		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,894,774	1,064,663	2,092,247	5,051,684		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,894,774	1,064,663	2,092,247	5,051,684		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	756,353	88,971	193,171	1,038,495		
Salaries and benefits payable	49,619	14,189	33,756	97,564		
Deposits payable	64,020	-	-	64,020		
Due to other funds	1,000,000	761,756	-	1,761,756		
Accrued interest payable	48,022	581,371	-	629,393		
Revenue bonds payable	1,225,000	4,465,000	-	5,690,000		
Current portion of liability on cost shared infrastructure	434,539	-	-	434,539		
Compensated absences	101,500	40,694	112,909	255,103		
Total Current Liabilities	3,679,053	5,951,981	339,836	9,970,870		
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Revenue bonds payable	4,490,000	82,020,000	-	86,510,000		
Liability for cost shared infrastructure	7,188,720	-	-	7,188,720		
Net pension liability	1,310,993	703,744	1,644,436	3,659,173		
Accrued closure and postclosure liability		-	1,073,904	1,073,904		
Compensated absences	117,580			117,580		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	13,107,293	82,723,744	2,718,340	98,549,377		
Total Liabilities	16,786,346	88,675,725	3,058,176	108,520,247		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2,576,670	1,463,705	2,574,817	6,615,192		
Deferred Inflows - Western Area Water Supply Authorit	77,448,369	-	-	77,448,369		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,025,039	1,463,705	2,574,817	84,063,561		
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	66,889,466	94,651,004	11,687,289	173,227,759		
Restricted	1,375,625	2,635,680	1,007,209	5,085,209		
Unrestricted	5,659,895	(2,420,432)	3,855,526	7,094,989		
Total Net Position	\$ 73,924,986	\$94,866,252	\$ 16,616,719	\$ 185,407,957		
Total Not Footboll	ψ 10,02 -1 ,000	ψ0-1,000,202	ψ 10,010,710	ψ 100, 701,001		

See Notes to the Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	_							Totals
		Water		Sewer	1	Non-Major		Current Year
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	9,535,854	\$	1,385,132	\$	5,309,117	\$	16,230,103
Miscellaneous	•	50,764	*	38,073	•	35,500	•	124,337
Total Operating Revenues		9,586,618	_	1,423,205	_	5,344,617	_	16,354,440
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and benefits		2,319,419		1,302,137		2,320,658		5,942,214
Materials and supplies		5,743,166		1,145,208		1,141,324		8,029,698
Contractual services		876,290		106,076		573,547		1,555,913
Depreciation		3,617,379		4,130,951		1,001,795		8,750,125
Amortization		417,748		-		-		417,748
Miscellaneous		79,849		9,689		14,463		104,001
Total Operating Expenses		13,053,851		6,694,061		5,051,787		24,799,699
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(3,467,233)		(5,270,856)		292,830	_	(8,445,259)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Interest and service charges		(301,176)		(2,246,389)		-		(2,547,565)
Amortization of WAWSA deferred inflows		842,494		-		-		842,494
Postclosure gains						1,235,534		1,235,534
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		541,318		(2,246,389)		1,235,534		(469,537)
Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers		(2,925,915)	_	(7,517,245)		1,528,364		(8,914,796)
Capital contributions		4,675,998		1,072,895		_		5,748,893
Transfers in		-		6,626,000		-		6,626,000
Transfers out	_		_			(339,347)		(339,347)
Changes in Net Position		1,750,083		181,650		1,189,017		3,120,750
Total Net Position - Beginning		72,174,903	_	94,684,602	_	15,427,702	_	182,287,207
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	73,924,986	\$	94,866,252	\$	16,616,719	\$	185,407,957

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer		Non-Major Funds	Totals Current Year			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	9,583,772	\$	1,388,501	\$	5,282,562	\$	16,254,835		
Payments to Suppliers		(6,510,079)		(1,228,816)		(1,655,532)		(9,394,427)		
Payments to Employees		(2,112,435)		(1,190,130)		(2,150,551)		(5,453,116)		
Other Operating Revenue		50,764	_	38,073		35,500		124,337		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	1,012,022	_	(992,372)		1,511,979	_	1,531,629		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers In		-		6,626,000		-		6,626,000		
Transfers Out		-		-		(339,347)		(339,347)		
Due to/from Other Funds				761,756				761,756		
Net Cash Provided by Capital										
and Related Financing Activities				7,387,756		(339,347)		7,048,409		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(389,299)		-		(621,512)		(1,010,811)		
Payment on Cost Shared Infrastructure Liability		(354,409)		-		-		(354,409)		
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(1,440,000)		(4,575,000)		-		(6,015,000)		
Reimbursement from WAWSA for Debt Payments		1,437,500		-		-		1,437,500		
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Debt		(313,274)		(2,277,513)				(2,590,787)		
Net Cash Provided Used by Capital										
and Related Financing Activities	_	(1,059,482)	_	(6,852,513)	_	(621,512)		(8,533,507)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(47,460)		(457, 129)		551,120		46,531		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		4,515,596		3,092,809		7,424,306		15,032,711		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	4,468,136	\$	2,635,680	\$	7,975,426	\$	15,079,242		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH										
Cash	\$	3,092,511	\$	_	\$	6,901,522	\$	9,994,033		
Restricted Cash		1,375,625	_	2,635,680	_	1,073,904		5,085,209		
Total Cash and Restricted Cash	\$	4,468,136	\$	2,635,680	\$	7,975,426	\$	15,079,242		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to										
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating										
Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,467,233)	\$	(5,270,856)	\$	292,830	\$	(8,445,259)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ.	(0, 101, 200)	Ψ.	(0,2.0,000)	Ψ	202,000	Ψ.	(0, 1.10,200)		
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		4,035,127		4,130,951		1,001,795		9,167,873		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		1,000,127		., .00,00 .		.,001,100		0, 101, 010		
Accounts Receivable		33,161		3,369		(26,555)		9,975		
Inventory		87,104		(3,846)		-		83,258		
Deferred Pension Outflows		573,796		334,672		573,795		1,482,263		
Accounts Payable		102,122		36,003		73,802		211,927		
Deposits Payable		14,757		_		_		14,757		
Salaries and Benefits Payable		12,005		1,819		7,741		21,565		
Compensated Absences		14,398		4,820		(18,215)		1,003		
Net Pension Liability		(2,637,675)		(1,538,264)		(2,637,675)		(6,813,614)		
Deferred Pension Inflows		2,244,460		1,308,960		2,244,461		5,797,881		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,012,022	\$	(992,372)	\$	1,511,979	\$	1,531,629		
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities										
Contribution of Capital Assets from Capital Project Funds	\$	4,675,998	\$	1,072,895	\$	-	\$	5,748,893		
Cost Shared Infrastructure Acquired with Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,291,846	¥	.,072,000	¥	_	¥	1,291,846		
, 3110000000		,,						, , , , , , , ,		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_	ustodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,789
Total Assets	\$	12,789
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Entities	\$	12,789
Total Liabilities	\$	12,789

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Amounts Collected for Other Entities	\$ 3
DEDUCTIONS: Amounts Disbursed to Other Entities	3
Change in Net Position	
Net Position - Beginning	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$</u>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the City of Williston as a reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Sales Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources of the City sales tax which is dedicated to city infrastructure replacement, city debt retirement and economic development.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for capital project activities of the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the activity of the Water Department. The department operates the water treatment plant and water distribution system in the City of Williston.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the Sewer Department. This department operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems in the City of Williston.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds – These funds account for assets by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

As a general rule, the City has eliminated the effect of interfund activity from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are when various charges exist between different functions of government (i.e. water and sewer charges to other various functions of the City). Elimination of these charges would distort direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

Budgets

The governing board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality except as noted in the following paragraph.

For budgetary purposes, the City has established separate "special revenue funds" that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds as set forth in GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Due to this, these funds are reported as part of the general fund for financial reporting purposes but are not included with the general fund for budgetary purposes. The budgeted and actual amounts presented in the budget to actual statement for the general fund do not include the City's separately established "special revenue funds" which results in a budgetary to GAAP reconciliation on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund.

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

- On or before August 10th of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1st. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 7th, the board adopts the final budget.
- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10th.
- No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the proceedings of the board.
- All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Taxes Receivable

The taxes receivable represents the past two years of delinquent uncollected taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable. As of December 31, 2021, all accounts are considered collectible.

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_{st}. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1_{st}. 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_{st} and the second installment is due by October 15_{th}. A 5% discount is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15_{th}. After the due date, 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 15th and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consists of uncollected special assessments due to the City at December 31, 2021 and uncertified special assessments, which represents a long-term receivable in the financial statements. No allowance has been established for uncollectible special assessments. As of December 31, 2021, all accounts are considered collectible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Other Assets

Other assets consist of limited partnership interests in entities owning real estate. The investments in the limited partnership interests are stated at cost. Distributions received are recorded as income.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. A portion of the intangible assets is charged against earnings each year as amortization expense. Amortization is computed on the straight-line basis, over the estimated useful life of the asset. The City entered into a service concession arrangement with neighboring water districts. Under GASB 60 – Service Concession Arrangements, the access and use payment plan associated with the agreement is capitalized at the present value. All intangible assets under the service concession arrangement are to be amortized over the remaining life of the agreement.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings, plant and equipment, land, improvements other than buildings, and construction in progress. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 1980 are reported at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Buildings 50 Years
Plant and Equipment 5-30 Years
Improvements other than buildings 50 Years

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in first out (FIFO) method. The costs of business fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Refundable Sales Tax

The City has recorded a liability for amounts due to the State for adjustments made to sales tax collections for the years 2017 through 2019. The remaining balance was paid off in monthly installments through June 2021. One half of this balance represents the Park District's share which is included in intergovernmental receivables as the City will collect from the Park District and remit to the State.

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items reported on the statement of net position. The *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan* represents actuarial differences within the North Dakota Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) pension plan and NDPERS OPEB plan as well as amounts paid to the plan after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from long-term receivables, property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are unavailable and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also has three items reported on the statement of net position. The first items, the *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan and cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan*, represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans and OPEB plan. The third, the *Western Area Water Supply Authority* represents the deferred inflows that result from a service concession arrangement. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Full-time non-fire department employees are granted vacation benefits from 1 to 2 days per month depending on tenure with the City. Fire department employees on 24 hour shifts earn 12-24 hours per month depending on the tenure with the City. Part-time employees working an established schedule of 20 or more hours per week are eligible for vacation benefits on a prorated basis. Full-time non-fire department employees can accrue up to a maximum of 30 days of vacation at year end. Fire department employees can accrue up to a maximum of 144 to 288 days of vacation at year end depending on tenure with the City. Upon termination of employment, full-time non-fire department employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have been accrued to a maximum of 30 days and fire department employees will be paid 144 to 288 days depending on tenure with the City.

For full-time non-fire department employees, sick leave benefits accrue at the rate of 1 day per month. For fire department employees on 24-hour shifts, sick leave benefits accrue at the rate of 12 hours per month. Part-time employees working an established schedule of 20 or more hours per week are eligible for sick leave on a prorated basis. Unused sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate to 60 days for all full-time employees except fire department employees

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

who can accumulate 720 hours. Each year in January, employees are paid for one-half of accumulated sick leave in excess of the maximum carry over amount. Upon termination of employment or retirement for employees hired before December 31, 2018, unused sick leave will be paid at a rate of 50% of the employee's regular pay rate for unused days.

For non-exempt hourly employees eligible for the Public Safety Retirement Plan, compensatory time may carry over and is payable at termination of employment or retirement.

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 over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

Sales Tax Revenue

The City receives sales tax payments through the State for local purchases. The sales tax is subject to a refund cap which is performed at the state level. The sales tax refunds are not measurable by the City until the City is notified by the State as to the amount of the refunds and the refunds are recorded at that time. Proceeds of the sales tax payments are dedicated to property tax relief through debt reduction, to necessary infrastructure and to economic and community development.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by formal action of the City Commission. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the City Commission. The City Commission has delegated authority to assign fund balance to the Finance Director.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

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

Pensions

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2 RESTATEMENT

During 2021, the City determined long-term receivables were not previously reported net of amounts unavailable to be collected. Beginning fund balance of the general fund was decreased by \$1,423,222 to properly reflect the unavailable accounts receivable balance as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Budget Amendments

The City's governing board did not amend the City budgets for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund Deficits

The following funds were in a deficit position at December 31, 2021:

Capital Project	\$ 33,027,067
Special Assess-City Property	1,136,431
Cemetery	68,862
Ambulance	11,224,937
911 Communications	26,226
Old Armory	137,559
2004 Refunding	42,405
2006 Refunding	127,865
2015 Refunding	640,541
2016 Refunding	225,699
2017A TIF Rev Bond	1,524,295
2017B TIF Rev Bond	4,073,477
2017 Refunding	1,686,074
2017 BND Certificate	4,763,725
2019 Refunding Bond	2,735,986
2021A Refunding Bond	 59,455
	\$ 61,500,604

The City will relieve the deficits with future sales tax, gas and oil tax, and special assessment collections, bond issuances or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$87,716,251 and the bank balance was \$89,953,287. The City's balances were fully collateralized as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Credit Risk

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City's cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three month or less.

NOTE 5 RESTRICTED CASH

The City of Williston's grant/loan covenants require certain reservations of the City of Williston's net position. These amounts are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted portions are as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental	Debt Service	\$10,962,964
Water Fund	Debt Service	1,375,625
Sewer Fund	Debt Service	2,635,680
Nonmajor Proprietary	Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs	1,073,904
		\$16,048,173

NOTE 6 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts on open account from individuals for goods and services furnished by the City. The carrying amount of the accounts receivable is reduced by an amount that reflects management's best estimates of the amounts that will not be collected. The City had allowances for uncollectible accounts totaling \$2,071,893 for governmental activities accounts receivable and \$56,199 for business-type activities accounts receivable recorded at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due from various governments for city sales tax, hospitality tax, grants and other aid.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land	\$ 17,632,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,632,917
Construction in progress	291,584,930	5,363,412		(7,444,524)	289,503,818
Total Non-Depreciable:	309,217,847	5,363,412		(7,444,524)	307,136,735
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Buildings	70,147,046	6,458,281	-	1,811,150	78,416,477
Improvements other than buildings	6,768,786	889,665	-	-	7,658,451
Equipment	30,798,425	3,182,453	455,969	1,290,926	34,815,835
Infrastructure	169,420,796	546,938		4,342,448	174,310,182
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	277,135,053	11,077,337	455,969	7,444,524	295,200,945
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	8,214,787	1,473,749	-	-	9,688,536
Improvements other than buildings	890,658	327,291	-	-	1,217,949
Equipment	23,125,989	3,124,480	408,557	-	25,841,912
Infrastructure	28,526,124	3,379,650			31,905,774
Total Accumulated Depreciation	60,757,558	8,305,170	408,557		68,654,171
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	216,377,495	2,772,167	47,412	7,444,524	226,546,774
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 525,595,342	\$ 8,135,579	\$ 47,412	\$ -	\$ 533,683,509

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land	\$ 457,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,470
Construction in Progress	7,000,198	5,382,955		(1,990,153)	10,393,000
Total Non-Depreciable	7,457,668	5,382,955		(1,990,153)	10,850,470
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings	197,865,228	1,370,172	-	-	199,235,400
Improvements other than buildings	190,627,934	661,143	-	1,990,153	193,279,230
Equipment	14,361,417	637,280	40,591		14,958,106
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	402,854,579	2,668,595	40,591	1,990,153	407,472,736
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	25,781,895	3,958,351	-	-	29,740,246
Improvements other than buildings	29,678,178	3,825,592	-	-	33,503,770
Equipment	11,234,755	966,182	40,591	-	12,160,346
Total Accumulated Depreciation	66,694,828	8,750,125	40,591		75,404,362
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	336,159,751	(6,081,530)		1,990,153	332,068,374
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 343,617,419	\$ (698,575)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,918,844
Depreciation expense was charged to Governmen	ital functions as	follows:			
General Government					\$ 476,221
Public Safety					2,474,981
Public Services					648,159
Culture and Recreation					90,482
Highways and Streets					4,613,811
Economic Development					1,516
Total Depreciation Expense					\$ 8,305,170
Depreciation expense was charged to Business Ty	ne functions as	follows:			
Water					\$ 3,617,379
Sewer					4,130,951
Landfill					634,489
Refuse					367,306
Total Depreciation Expense					\$ 8,750,125

As of December 31, 2021, the City had outstanding commitments of approximately \$4.1 million related to construction projects.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Balance		Debt		Retirements		Balance		ue Within
Governmental Activities:		01/01/21		Issued		2021	12/31/21			One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	182,614,394	\$	_	\$	9,658,396	\$	172,955,998	\$	8,714,175
Bond Premiums		2,188,623		242,643		376,395		2,054,871		(377,445)
Bond Discounts		(449,279)		-		(94,171)		(355,108)		32,106
Compensated Absences		2,304,675		2,015,069		2,238,841		2,080,903		-
PPP Loan		-		76,296		76,296		-		-
Special Assessment		46,540,000		6,880,000		8,620,000		44,800,000		3,280,000
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	233,198,413	\$	9,214,008	\$	20,875,757	\$	221,536,664	\$	11,648,836
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	98,215,000	\$	-	\$	6,015,000	\$	92,200,000	\$	5,690,000
WAWSA - Cost Shared Infrastructure	9	7,127,929		495,330		-		7,623,259		434,539
Landfill Closure Costs		2,309,438		-		1,235,534		1,073,904		-
Compensated Absences		371,680		339,072		338,069		372,683		255,103
Business-Type Activity										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	108,024,047	\$	834,402	\$	7,588,603	\$	101,269,846	\$	6,379,642

In the governmental activities, compensated absences, certificates of indebtedness, OPEB, and net pension liability are generally liquidated through the general fund or applicable nonmajor governmental fund.

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2021 (excluding compensated absences, landfill post closure liability, OPEB, and net pension liability) consisted of the following issues:

	Date of	Net Interest	Maturity	Original	С	Current Year		Current Year		Current Year		Current Year		Current Year		Balance A		Amounts D	ue	in 2022
	Issue	Rate	Dates	Amount		Retired		12/31/21	_	Principal		Interest								
Governmental Activities:																				
Revenue Bond																				
2015A Public Safety Sales Tax	2015	4.55%	2021/25	24,530,000	\$	2,185,000	\$	12,610,000	\$	2,275,000	\$	607,750								
2017A TIF Revenue Bond	2017	4.75-6.0%	2028/35	10,280,000		-		10,280,000		-		570,138								
2017B TIF Revenue Bond	2017	3.0-5.5%	2021/28	8,750,000		695,000		5,575,000		720,000		267,490								
2018A Public Safety Sales Tax	2018	3.0-5.0%	2021/25	11,100,000		1,500,000		7,495,000		1,575,000		308,165								
2018 Airport City Sales Tax Revenue	2018	3.6-5.0%	2021/30	27,485,000		1,730,000		22,380,000		1,815,000		937,150								
USDA XWA Airport Fire Rescue	2019	3.00%	2021/49	2,982,741		64,578		2,855,465		66,516		85,664								
2020A FIB Revenue Note	2020	3.90%	2021/25	1,500,000		1,273,951		-		-		-								
2020B USDA XWA	2020	3.18%	2021/50	19,000,000		352,617		18,617,783		365,942		685,438								
2020A USDA XWA	2020	2.13%	2021/55	95,000,000		1,857,250		93,142,750		1,896,717		1,979,283								
					\$	9,658,396	\$	172,955,998	\$	8,714,175	\$	5,441,078								
Special Assessments:					_		_		_		_									
•	2006	3.6-4.0%	2021	440,000	\$	80,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_								
	2006	3.55-4.1%	2021	855,000		45,000		-		-		-								
	2007	3.6-4.15%	2021	1,020,000		100,000		_		-		-								
	2009	2.5-4.0%	2021	2,580,000		645,000		-		_		_								
	2010	1.0-4.1%	2021	1,900,000		895,000		_		-		-								
	2010	1.0-3.75%	2021	740,000		245,000		-		_		_								
	2012	1.0-3.0%	2021	5,795,000		3,290,000		-		-		-								
	2014	2.0-5.0%	2021/33	4,490,000		240,000		2,755,000		240,000		92,050								
	2014	1.0-4.0%	2021/34	15,075,000		800,000		9,825,000		800,000		285,205								
	2015	3.0-3.5%	2021/35	9,645,000		420,000		7,355,000		420,000		227,581								
	2016	1.0-5.0%	2021/36	20,185,000		850,000		15,980,000		865,000		550,125								
	2017	1.0-5.0%	2021/37	2,280,000		150,000		1,785,000		160,000		60,945								
	2019	2.0-4.0%	2021/38	1,145,000		50,000		1,030,000		50,000		33,105								
	2021	2.0-3.0%	2021/40	6,880,000		810,000		6,070,000		745,000		140,950								
					\$	8,620,000	\$	44,800,000	\$	3,280,000	\$	1,389,961								
					_		_		=		<u> </u>									
	Date of	Net Interest	Maturity	Original	С	Current Year		Balance		Amounts D	ue	in 2022								
Business-Type Activities:	Issue	Rate	Dates	Amount		Retired		12/31/21	_	Principal		Interest								
Revenue Bond																				
State Revolving Fund Loan	2014	2.00%	2021/37	\$ 112,838,182	\$	4,355,000	\$	86,485,000	\$	4,465,000	\$	1,729,700								
Storm Sewer Improvement	2002	2.50%	2021	1,080,000		70,000		-		-		-								
Water Storage Reservoir System	1999	2.50%	2021	3,748,977		245,000		-		-		-								
Sewer Treatment Plant Improvement	2003	2.50%	2021/22	1,190,559		150,000		-		-		-								
Water Treatment	2003	2.50%	2021/23	3,408,344		220,000		455,000		225,000		11,375								
Water Treatment	2006	2.50%	2021/26	17,593,148		975,000		5,260,000		1,000,000		131,500								
					\$	6,015,000	\$	92,200,000	\$	5,690,000	\$	1,872,575								
					_		_		_		_									

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are issued to finance capital improvement projects in which revenue from operations of such improvement projects or revenue is pledged from a designated revenue stream is used to pay the debt service. The City has committed to appropriate each year, the portion of the City's one percent sales and use tax revenues necessary to pay the annual principal and interest requirements on the governmental revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of infrastructure needs of the City. The bonds are payable through 2055.

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The City has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, and a portion of the City's one percent sales and use tax to repay the enterprise revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction and capital improvements to the City's water treatment plant and sanitary sewer system. The bonds are payable from water and sewer customer net revenues and through a portion of the City's public safety sales tax, other sales and use tax and oil and gas production tax revenues. The City has committed to appropriate each year, sales and use tax revenues sufficient to cover the annual principal, interest and minimum reserve requirements of the City's sales tax revenue bonds. The City has pledged their oil and gas production tax revenue each year, sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements of the City's SRF and airport revenue bonds. The revenue bonds are payable through 2055 and the SRF bonds are payable through 2037.

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

Year Ending	 Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-Type Acti			Activities	Total			
December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 8,714,175	\$	5,441,078	\$	5,690,000	\$	1,872,575	\$	14,404,175	\$	7,313,653
2023	9,065,305		5,090,389		5,830,000		1,752,650		14,895,305		6,843,039
2024	9,436,008		4,718,366		5,740,000		1,629,775		15,176,008		6,348,141
2025	13,441,849		4,358,649		5,885,000		1,509,725		19,326,849		5,868,374
2026	5,607,413		3,777,311		6,030,000		1,386,625		11,637,413		5,163,936
2027-2031	31,304,839		15,618,711		26,540,000		5,267,100		57,844,839		20,885,811
2032-2036	22,306,184		10,802,468		30,025,000		2,477,000		52,331,184		13,279,468
2037-2041	17,554,382		7,843,421		6,460,000		129,200		24,014,382		7,972,621
2042-2046	19,847,018		5,550,784		-		-		19,847,018		5,550,784
2047-2051	21,006,833		2,959,984		-		-		21,006,833		2,959,984
2052-2056	14,671,992		786,209		_		_		14,671,992		786,209
Total	\$ 172,955,998	\$	66,947,370	\$	92,200,000	\$	16,024,650	\$	265,155,998	\$	82,972,020

Special Assessment

Special assessment debt was generally issued every three years, except annually in recent years, to provide funds for the cost of various improvement districts within the City. Special assessments on benefited property are used to pay for the improvement costs. The City is legally obligated to meet any deficiencies by levying an ad valorem tax.

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

Year Ending	 Governmen	ital A	ctivities	
December 31,	 Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 3,280,000	\$	1,389,961	
2023	3,110,000		1,291,481	
2024	3,120,000		1,192,778	
2025	2,995,000		1,091,355	
2026	3,015,000		964,907	
2027-2031	15,800,000		3,266,918	
2032-2036	12,800,000		975,717	
2037-2041	 680,000		26,888	
Total	\$ 44,800,000	\$	10,200,005	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021.

NOTE 10 CONDUIT DEBT

Municipal Industrial Development Bonds

From time to time, the City has issued Municipal Industrial Development Act (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 property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any matter for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2021, there were four series of MIDA Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the series could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$56,879,624.

NOTE 11 CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs has a balance of \$1,073,904 at December 31, 2021, which is based on usage (filled) of the landfill. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2021. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes to technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

During 2021, the City changed its method for estimating landfill closure and post closure costs to exclude inert landfills. This resulted in a reduction of \$948,000 to the estimated liability and is included with miscellaneous revenue on the statement of activities.

NOTE 12 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the City are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS), which is administered on a statewide basis. Disclosures relating to this plan follow:

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was to be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service. 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 first enrolled in the plan 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 for the Main System or 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 Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 is not vested (is not 65 for the Main System or 55 for the Law Enforcement system or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation. Contribution rates for the Law Enforcement System are established as follows:

Plan	Member Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
Law Enforcement with previous service		
Political Subdivisions	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 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$15,150,723 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability consisted of \$12,356,994 to the Main System pension plan and \$2,793,729 to the Law Enforcement pension plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System and Law Enforcement pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System and Law Enforcement employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.19% which was an increase of 0.10% for the Main System and 16.86% which was a decrease of 4.85% for the Law Enforcement plan.

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,430,585 for the Main System plan and -\$109,707 for the Law Enforcement plan for a total pension expense of \$2,320,878. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

For the Main System Plan:

	Deferred Out	lows of Resources	Deferred Inf	flows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	213,340	\$	1,261,200
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,676,792		17,831,679
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion		- 1,760,201		4,583,013 696,265
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		576,002		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	16,226,335	\$	24,372,157

For the Main System plan, \$576,002 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

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 ending December 31	Pension	Expense Amount
2022	\$	(1,253,201)
2023		(1,889,079)
2024		(1,393,563)
2025		(4,185,981)

For the Law Enforcement Plan:

	Deferred Outflo	ows of Resources	Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	5,332,633	\$	133,116
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,334,094		9,717,664
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,515,569
Changes in proportion		629,658		1,162,411
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		548,093		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	12,844,478	\$	12,528,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

For the Law Enforcement plan, \$548,093 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

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 ending December 31		Pension Expense Amount
2022	\$	502,267
2023		190,641
2024		(2,281)
2025		215,884
2026		(578,127)
Thereafter		(560,759)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the Main System Plan and Law Enforcement Plan, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.00%
International Equity	21.00%	6.70%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	0.73%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	4.77%

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.92%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
40.054.774	40.050.004	\$ 6,282,944	
	19,651,774	19,651,774 \$ 12,356,994	

	1% Decrease (6.00	%) Discou	ınt Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.0	00%)
City's proportionate share of the Law					
Enforcement NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 6!	538,694 \$	2,793,729	\$	(211,461)

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 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

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

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

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

OPEB Benefits

advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,102,903 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.98%, which was an increase of 0.13% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$199,059. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	63,339	\$	30,231
Changes of assumptions		170,797		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				077 004
OPEB plan investments		-		377,881
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		199,584		-
date		145,188		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	578,908	\$	408,112
				\$

145,188 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 pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

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 ending December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount			
2022	\$	25,522		
2023		22,801		
2024		5,323		
2025		(39,149)		
2026		11,110		
Thereafter		-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Mortality Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	6.75%
International Equities	26.00%	6.25%
International Equities	35.00%	0.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. 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, 2021 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, 2021

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, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
	5.50%			6.50%	7.50%				
Employer's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,635,748	\$	1,102,903	\$	652,037			

NOTE 14 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a retirement plan under deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The main provider of these plans is through Nationwide Retirement Solutions. For those employees who opted not to join North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement Systems (NDPERS) when the City switched to NDPERS in 2004, the City contributes 6% of employee's salaries into the plan. The City's contribution to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$15,721, equal to the required contributions for the year. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, the state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$10,000,000 per occurrence for general liability, \$10,000,000 per occurrence for automobile liability coverage and approximately \$10.8 million for inland marine coverage.

The City also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The Fund currently provides the City with an aggregate coverage limit of \$274,000,000 with specific special limits varying from \$1,700 to \$63,000,000.

Commercial insurance is also purchased for airport general liability and fraud and theft coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The City of Williston has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The City provides a health insurance plan through Sanford Health for their employees through NDPERS. The City pays 100% of the cost of the plan.

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

NOTE 16 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable	Payable	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 34,953,511
General Fund	Sewer Fund	761,756
General Fund	Water Fund	1,000,000
		\$36,715,267

A loan was made from the Equipment Reserve Fund to the General Fund in 2003 for \$360,000 and carries an interest rate of 5 percent. Annual payments of \$25,543 are due through July 31, 2028. The balance at December 31, 2021 is \$147,801.

A noninterest loan was made from the General Fund to the Job Creation fund in 2021 for \$540,000. Annual payments of \$108,000 are due through January 1, 2026. The balance at December 31, 2021 is \$540,000.

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Transfer In		Transfer Out		
General Fund	\$	27,218,285	\$	40,285,700	
Sales Tax Fund		-		5,379,541	
Capital Projects Fund		7,594,455		3,523,378	
Sewer Fund		6,626,000		-	
Nonmajor Funds		16,859,086		9,109,207	
	\$	58,297,826	\$	58,297,826	

Transfers are used to: move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 17 FUND BALANCE

A. Classifications

At December 31, 2021, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

				Nonmajor	Total
			Sales	Governmental	Governmental
	General		Tax	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:					
Urban and economic development	\$ -	\$	7,989,965	\$ 6,023,467	\$ 14,013,432
Culture and recreation	-		-	612,626	612,626
Public safety	5,459,889		-	32,413,899	37,873,788
Public works	62,173		-	-	62,173
Airport	3,954,520		-	63	3,954,583
Heath and welfare	-		-	460,556	460,556
Capital projects	577,608		-	920,278	1,497,886
Debt service	24,094,316			46,637,611	70,731,927
Total Restricted	\$34,148,506	\$	7,989,965	\$87,068,500	\$129,206,971
Assigned for:					
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,606,855	\$ 2,606,855
Culture and Recreation	29,854		-	-	29,854
Economic Development	2,860,068	_	-		2,860,068
Total Assigned	\$ 2,889,922	\$		\$ 2,606,855	\$ 5,496,777

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has not formally adopted a fund balance policy.

NOTE 18 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Area Water Supply Authority (WAWSA) was formed to own, finance, construct, and operate the Western Area Water Supply Project. The project is a comprehensive water supply project largely utilizing the Missouri River water treated at the Williston Regional Water Treatment Plant and distributed to meet the municipal, rural and industrial water needs for all or part of McKenzie, Williams, Divide, Burke, and Mountrail counties. The project is financed by a series of loans issued by the State of North Dakota. The City holds two of ten seats on the board of WAWSA.

During 2012, the City entered into the following agreements with WAWSA:

Infrastructure Operating Agreement: Under this agreement, the City will be responsible for all repairs and maintenance of infrastructure owned by WAWSA as identified in the agreement. The City may also make approved capital expenditures with respect to the WAWSA infrastructure in accordance with an approved budget. The City will have the authority and responsibility for the general management and operation of the identified infrastructure, establishing and implementing purchasing and administrative policies, programs and other operational matters. Under the agreement, the City is entitled to reimbursement for costs

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

identified in the agreement and in accordance with an approved budget. WAWSA will bear the risk of loss to the infrastructure. The agreement is in effect until the earlier of: (i) repayment of all WAWSA debt or ii) 99 years after the effective date of the agreement.

Access and Use Agreement: This agreement sets forth the terms and conditions on which the Member will permit WAWSA to access and use identified infrastructure owned by the City. This includes infrastructure identified under sub-agreements with the cities of Ray, Stanley, and Tioga. The City will be responsible for all repairs and maintenance of the access infrastructure identified in the agreement. The City will have the authority and responsibility for the general management and operation of the identified infrastructure, establishing and implementing purchasing and administrative policies, ensuring compliance with applicable legal requirements, budgeting and accounting procedures, programs and other operational matters. The City retains ownership of the infrastructure unless a purchase option is exercised. As consideration of this agreement, WAWSA will make payments equal to the amount of debt service requirements on the City's water revenue bonds. The City is also entitled to reimbursement for costs identified in the agreement and in accordance with an approved budget. The City bears the risk of loss to the infrastructure. The term of the agreement continues until the earlier of: (i) repayment of all WAWSA debt or ii) 99 years after the effective date of the agreement.

Water Supply Agreement: Under this agreement, the City commits to purchasing water from WAWSA. Subject to a minimum monthly quantity, peak instantaneous flow, and minimum pressure limitation set forth in the agreement, WAWSA agrees to provide, pump, transmit and deliver treated water to the City. The City will pay for the water using an agreed-upon base rate plus supplemental rate as outlined in the agreement, which is subject to change. This agreement is not effective until WAWSA's water supply is connected at identified delivery points. The agreement remains in effect until all of WAWSA's debt is repaid.

Output Agreement: This agreement sets forth the terms and conditions on which the City will sell to WAWSA the entire output of the plant. As consideration for the entire output of the treated water from the plant to WAWSA, WAWSA will make payments equal to the debt service paid by the City during the term, approved operation and maintenance costs, capital expenditure reimbursements, and baseline 2010 industrial water sales revenue. Effective March 15, 2018, the agreement was amended to remove the requirement for WAWSA to accrue baseline sales as they do not have sufficient free cash flows to make the payments. The amendment also discharges WAWSA requirement to pay past accrued amounts.

As part of the above agreements, all industrial water sales will be for the benefit of WAWSA. The City will be reimbursed an amount as outlined in the agreements based on their 2010 industrial water sales revenue. As of January 1, 2016, these payments have been suspended.

During 2021, under the above agreements, the City received \$265,055 for sales of water to Western Area Water Supply Authority. Other reimbursements from WAWSA included principal debt payment reimbursements of \$1,440,000 interest and administrative fee reimbursements of \$211,050, operations and maintenance reimbursements of \$4,360,379 and capital expenditure reimbursements of \$1,291,846. The City also purchased water from WAWSA for a total of \$3,440,622.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The deferred inflow of resources from WAWSA consists of the following items for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Debt reimbursement receivable as of December 31	\$ 5,835,000
Principal debt payment reimbursements	12,810,000
Accumulated capital expenditure reimbursements	64,938,066
Amortization	 (6,134,697)
Deferred inflow of resources from WAWSA	\$ 77,448,369

NOTE 19 COST SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE

The City has entered into multiple agreements with Western Area Water Supply Authority to facilitate the development of water distribution infrastructure within the City's borders. Under the agreements, the City has agreed to re-pay a portion of the capital invested in the infrastructure over 20 to 30 years. In exchange, the City has the right to use the infrastructure installed over the period of the loan. As a result, upon entering into the agreements, the City has recognized right of use assets of \$9,263,327, and an offsetting liability on cost shared infrastructure for the same amount.

The right of use assets recognized under the agreements are being amortized over 20 to 30 years. The amortization expense recognized during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$417,748. Accumulated amortization and net book value of this asset was \$1,682,783 and \$7,580,544 respectively, as of December 31, 2021.

The liability on the cost shared infrastructure is being repaid over 20 to 30 years at an interest rate of 1.50%. The liability requires varying monthly payments maturing January 2036 to September 2046. Expected future payments are as follows:

2022	\$ 434,539
2023	442,946
2024	448,868
2025	377,279
2026	383,257
2027-2031	2,024,289
2032-2036	1,602,303
2037-2041	1,087,194
2042-2046	822,584
	\$ 7,623,259

NOTE 20 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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 effect these statements will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 21 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Department of Transportation Williston 26th Street & 2ND Ave Intersection Project

The City is planning on finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding and establishing a bond agreement with the ND Department of Transportation. The uncertified estimate of the project is approximately \$35 million in which the City plans on bonding for that amount in 2023, deferring debt service payments and capitalizing interest until 2025, to match the DOT's first payment distribution of a five-year duration. The cost sharing is 90% State and Federal Share and 10% City. The underlying source for the bond is the bond agreement. The City has also recognized early phase of engineering costs in 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Public Safety Sales Tax Bond Refinance

On May 2022, the City of Williston closed on the Series 2022 issue – Public Safety Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond through Colliers International. The refunding issue refinanced the Series 2015A and Series 2018A Bonds outstanding on a current refunding basis. This was a direct purchase through public placement financing from Truist Financial Corporation.

Airport Air Carrier Minimum Guarantee – Delta SkyWest \$2,952,861

SkyWest Airlines approached the airport in April 2022 to discuss their interest in continuing flights to Minneapolis in a partnership with Delta Air Lines. They have asked the City to continue mitigating the potential financial impacts associated with this flight. This type of agreement is common in the airline industry. This one-year agreement provides that SkyWest will operate two daily round trip flights on a CRJ-200 (50 Seat) on Monday through Friday and one daily round trip flight on Saturday and Sunday. At the end of each three-month period during the term of this agreement, they will provide a report detailing actual revenue and costs for this operation. If the passenger revenue is greater than the actual operating costs, no amount will be owed to SkyWest by the City. In the event the costs are higher than revenue, the difference will be paid to SkyWest on a quarterly basis, up to a maximum of \$2,952,861.

The agreement allows for the City or SkyWest to cancel this agreement for any reason with 90-day notice. The current agreement is for a total of \$1,107,914 of which the City has paid out \$991,918.43 mainly due to significantly increasing fuel costs and an abnormally slow travel period in the first quarter of 2022. There are several reasons this request has increased. The main factors are the increase from one to two daily flights included within the calculations, increased "dry" costs (workforce wage increases, maintenance cost increases, etc.) \$2,350/flight hour to \$2,828/flight hour, and the increase in fuel costs from \$700/hour to \$1,100/hour. SkyWest and the City will continue to evaluate the travel demand for this route into the future and will address any service increase or decrease needs throughout the life of this agreement.

Public Works Building Financing \$30M Series 2022

The City of Williston constructed the new Public Works building, completed in 2019 using cash on hand. In 2022, Commission, in attempt to replenish cash, sought Taxable Certificate of Participation (COP) financing with Colliers International tentatively set for November 2022 at the earliest. The financing amount for the Series 2022 was \$30 million amortized over 20 years with an average coupon of 4.894%.

Williston High School Land Swap

The High School parcel referred to as Lot 1 Block 3 of the National Guard Subdivision (Parcel ID# 01-451-00-00-03-010; 277,349 sqft) was purchased by the City of Williston in December 2014 in conjunction with Lot 1 Block 2 (1,138,225 sqft) from the Hagan family for a total of \$2,001,376.

During 2022 the City Commission decided to transfer and swap this land with the Williston High School's SD7 (Parcel ID 01-002-00-00-90-500; L 2 B 1 AAFEDT, 1,816.43 sqft), with the negotiated value being \$5/sqft resulting in a total land donation valued at \$530,465.

CITY OF WILLISTON NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Other than the events noted above, there were no significant events that occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 27, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF WILLISTON SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended		Statutorily Required	ontributions in Relation he Statutorily Required		Contribution		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
December 31		Contribution	Contributions	Def	ficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Payroll
Main System:							
2021	\$	1,075,956	\$ 1,075,956	\$	-	\$ 13,026,102	8.26%
2020		1,061,998	1,061,998		-	13,275,009	8.00%
2019		818,938	818,938		-	11,468,713	7.14%
2018		787,595	810,624		(23,029)	10,693,136	7.58%
2017		881,416	881,416		-	12,379,445	7.12%
2016		582,181	582,181		-	8,176,703	7.12%
2015		742,926	742,926		-	10,434,350	7.12%
Law Enforceme	nt:						
2021	\$	1,034,099	\$ 1,034,099	\$	-	\$ 10,541,274	9.81%
2020		1,073,623	1,073,623		-	10,944,169	9.81%
2019		756,300	756,300		-	7,951,913	9.51%
2018		640,757	619,402		21,355	6,965,475	8.89%
2017		431,106	431,106		-	4,394,554	9.81%
2016		159,271	159,271		-	1,623,553	9.81%
2015		266,802	266,802		-	2,719,693	9.81%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

CITY OF WILLISTON SCHEDULE OF CITY'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

				Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net
	City's Proportion of	City's Proportionate		the Net Pension Liability	Position as a
Year Ended	the Net Pension	Share of the Net Pension	City's Covered	(Asset) as a Percentage	Percentage of the Total
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	of its Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
Main System:					
2021	1.1856%	\$ 12,356,994	\$ 13,425,058	92.04%	78.26%
2020	1.0823%	34,071,129	11,946,701	285.19%	48.91%
2019	1.1026%	12,923,034	11,468,713	112.68%	71.66%
2018	1.0409%	17,565,985	10,693,136	164.27%	62.80%
2017	1.2647%	20,327,606	12,910,430	157.45%	61.98%
2016	1.1451%	11,160,944	11,540,763	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.9433%	6,414,177	8,403,527	76.33%	77.15%
Law Enforcemen	nt:				
2021	16.8586%	\$ 2,793,729	\$ 10,373,704	26.93%	87.10%
2020	21.7128%	14,232,305	9,854,117	144.43%	53.12%
2019	19.7357%	2,347,140	7,951,913	29.52%	71.66%
2018	20.1775%	4,702,203	6,965,475	67.51%	62.80%
2017	10.8515%	2,389,079	3,121,498	76.54%	61.98%
2016	11.2730%	1,291,717	3,181,919	40.60%	70.46%
2015	15.1115%	918,100	2,079,158	44.16%	83.61%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the City's net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous year for NDPERS.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

CITY OF WILLISTON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended	Statutorily Required	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required		Contribution		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
December 31	 Contribution	Contributions	De	ficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Payroll
2021	\$ 272,910	\$ (272,910)	\$	-	\$ 23,939,474	1.14%
2020	276,099	(276,099)		-	24,219,183	1.14%
2019	225,863	(219,009)		6,854	19,420,626	1.16%
2018	207,126	(201,769)		5,357	17,658,611	1.17%
2017	186,360	(195,651)		(9,291)	16,031,928	1.16%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its year ended December 31, 2017. Information for the prior years is not available.

CITY OF WILLISTON SCHEDULE OF CITY'S SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

					Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net	
	City's Proportion of	City's Proportionate			the Net OPEB Liability	Position as a	
Year Ended	the Net OPEB	Share of the Net OPEB	C	City's Covered	(Asset) as a Percentage	Percentage of the Total	
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	of its Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability	
2021	1.983022%	\$ 1,102,903	\$	21,620,054	5.10%	76.63%	
2020	1.854196%	1,559,745		21,137,284	7.38%	63.38%	
2019	1.740422%	1,397,886		19,420,626	7.20%	63.13%	
2018	1.613813%	1,270,988		17,658,611	7.20%	61.89%	
2017	1.481912%	1,172,208		16,031,928	7.31%	59.78%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the City's other postemployment benefit liability which is June 30 of the previous year.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Information for the prior years is not available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System and 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). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 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, 2020.

Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.50% to 2.25% for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

NOTE 2. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes of benefit terms.

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 have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Williston Williston, 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, business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williston as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Williston's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2022. See the Independent Auditor's Report for modifications on various opinion units as contributed capital assets and conduit debt obligations have not been properly recorded and disclosed.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Williston's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Williston's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Williston's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Williston's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 27, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Williston Williston, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Williston, North Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Williston, North Dakota's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. City of Williston, North Dakota's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Williston, North Dakota complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Williston, North Dakota and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Williston, North Dakota's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Williston, North Dakota's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Williston, North Dakota's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Williston, North Dakota's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City of Williston, North Dakota's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Williston, North Dakota's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 City of Williston, North Dakota's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Williston, North Dakota's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Williston, North Dakota's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-005 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Williston, North Dakota's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Williston, North Dakota's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

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

September 27, 2022

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Federal AL	Pass-through Grantor	Passed Through to	
Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Subrecipients	Amount
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Program:				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster	10.766		\$ -	\$ 114,615,998
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				114,615,998
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034			34,162
Passed through ND Department of Attorney General				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	20206	7,263	7,263
Total United States Department of Justice			7,263	41,425
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs: Airport Improvement Program	20.106		-	3,997,060
Passed through North Dakota Department of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs	20.600 20.600 20.616	PHSPSC2017-04-22 PHSPOP2205-05-24 PHSPOP2105-05-21	- - -	834 844 1,543
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	PHSPID2110-02-19 PHSPID2210-02-21	<u>-</u>	2,003 451 5,675
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				4,002,735
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through North Dakota Department of Emergency Services				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Homeland Security Grant Program	97.036 97.067	FEMA-4613-DR-PW-00037(0) EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01	-	10,180 61,521
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				71,701
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u> </u>
Passed through ND Division of Community Services				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-19-DC-38-0001, 4601- CD19-PF, B-17-DC-38-0001 / B18-DC-38-0001, 4791-CD 1719-H	134,986	134,986
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			134,986	134,986
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed through ND Office of State Treasurer COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	n/a		2,295,186
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				2,295,186
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 142,249	\$ 121,162,031

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Williston, North Dakota under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Williston, North Dakota.

NOTE 4 SUBRECIPIENTS

During 2021, the City passed federal money to the following subrecipients:

Opportunity Foundation	\$ 66,036
Williston Housing Authority	68,950
Family Crisis Shelter	7,263

NOTE 5 OUTSTANDING LOAN

The City has three outstanding federal loans as of December 31, 2021:

AL	Origination	Origination			
Number	Date	Amount	Funding Source	Maturity	Loan Balance
10.766	10/16/19	\$ 2,982,741	Department of Agriculture	10/16/2049	\$ 2,855,465
10.766	11/19/20	19,000,000	Department of Agriculture	11/19/2050	18,617,783
10.766	11/19/20	95,000,000	Department of Agriculture	11/19/2055	93,142,750

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities Qualified **Business-Type Activities** Qualified General Fund Unmodified Sales Tax Fund Unmodified Capital Projects Unmodified Water Fund Qualified Qualified Qualified Sewer Fund

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Aggregate Nemailing Fund information	Quaimed
nternal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_X_yesno yes _X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
nternal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _X_ no _X_ yesnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X ves no

Identification of major programs:

AL Number(s)

10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster			
20.106	Airport Improvement Program			
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fu	ınds		
	used to distinguish and type B programs:	\$ <u>7</u>	'50,0	<u>00</u>
Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	ves	Х	no

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control includes the proper recording of all transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

Condition

We identified misstatements in the City's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments. The City also has not recorded capital assets and related depreciation for infrastructure contributed to the City from developers.

Cause

There were transactions identified that were not recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect

Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affect the City's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend that all general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner and adjustments made for any differences noted. We also recommend the City review the recording of transactions and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the transactions to ensure transactions are recorded correctly.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management will make a greater effort to reconcile and record these transactions. Internal control reviews are taking place in an effort to establish a better process. It should be noted, the City has been dealing with activity volumes uncommon to a city of its size. Management has reached out to developers for information to record contributed infrastructure, however, developers are reluctant to share this information since it could be made available to competitors. The City will consider another approach, such as an estimation of cost.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the City to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Commission. However, the City currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

The City elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend the City consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control, the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-003 CAPITAL ASSETS NOT REPORTED

Condition

The City of Williston's financial statements do not include material capital assets and related depreciation donated to the City in prior years from private developers.

Criteria

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the capitalization of costs associated with assets that meet the definition of a capital asset. If contributed capital is obtained and also meets the definition of a capital asset, it must be capitalized in the year of acquisition.

Cause

The City of Williston did not have the value of the contributed assets available for proper inclusion to the City's capital assets, resulting as a basis for a qualified opinion.

Effect

The failure to record material contributed capital from the private developers resulted in materially misstated financial statements and a qualified opinion on the government activities, business-type activities, water fund, and the sewer fund.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Williston include all capital assets in the financial statements and note disclosures that meet the criteria of a capital asset, whether it's financed with City funds or contributed capital.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City agrees with the recommendation. A requirement to provide costs for donated capital assets has been added to the development agreement for the future.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-004 CONDUIT DEBT

Condition

The City of Williston is not reporting the outstanding balances of its conduit debt obligations as of December 31, 2021.

Criteria

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidance on conduit debt Interpretation 2 states in part: Conduit debt obligations should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and should include the aggregate amount of all conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Cause

Management was aware of its obligation to report conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date but was unable to obtain records for conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Effect

The City of Williston's note disclosure related to conduit debt is misstated by an undetermined amount resulting as a basis for a qualified opinion.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Williston obtain and maintain records of conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City agrees with the recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2021-005 REPORTING

Federal Program

AL# 20.106: Airport Improvement Program

Criteria

The Uniform Guidance deems FAA Form 5100-126, Financial Government Payment Report, a direct and material report that is required to be submitted.

Condition

The City did not prepare or submit the above report in 2021.

Questioned Costs

None

Cause

The City did not have appropriate internal controls in place to ensure all required reports were prepared and submitted.

Effect

The City was not in compliance with program reporting requirements.

Repeat Finding

No

Recommendation

The City should implement policies and procedures to ensure all required reports are submitted to the FAA.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City agrees with the recommendation.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-001 ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control includes the proper recording of all transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

Condition

We identified misstatements in the City's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments. The City also has not recorded capital assets and related depreciation for infrastructure contributed to the City from developers.

Cause

There were transactions identified that were not recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect

Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affects City's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend that all general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner and adjustments made for any differences noted. We also recommend the City review the recording of transactions and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the transactions to ensure transactions are recorded correctly.

Corrective Action Taken

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the City to prepare full-disclosure financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Commission. However, the City does not prepare full-disclosure financial statements required by GAAP for external reporting. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

The City elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements for efficiency.

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend the City consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures. As a compensating control, the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Corrective Action Taken

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-003 CAPITAL ASSETS NOT REPORTED

Condition

The City of Williston's financial statements do not include material capital assets and related depreciation donated to the City in prior years from private developers.

Criteria

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the capitalization of costs associated with assets that meet the definition of a capital asset. If contributed capital is obtained and also meets the definition of a capital asset, it must be capitalized in the year of acquisition.

Cause

The City of Williston did not have the value of the contributed assets available for proper inclusion to the City's capital assets, resulting as a basis for a qualified opinion.

Effect

The failure to record material contributed capital from the private developers resulted in materially misstated financial statements and a qualified opinion on the government activities, business-type activities, water fund, and the sewer fund.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Williston include all capital assets in the financial statements and note disclosures that meet the criteria of a capital asset, whether it's financed with City funds or contributed capital.

Corrective Action Taken

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-004 CONDUIT DEBT

Condition

The City of Williston is not reporting the outstanding balances of its conduit debt obligations as of **December 31, 2020**.

Criteria

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidance on conduit debt Interpretation 2 states in part: Conduit debt obligations should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and should include the aggregate amount of all conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Cause

Management was aware of its obligation to report conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date but was unable to obtain records for conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Effect

The City of Williston's note disclosure related to conduit debt is misstated by an undetermined amount resulting as a basis for a qualified opinion.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Williston obtain and maintain records of conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Corrective Action Taken



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-001 FINDING

Contact Person – Hercules Cummings, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – Management will make a greater effort to reconcile and record these transactions. Internal control reviews are taking place in an effort to establish a better process.

Completion Date – Ongoing.

2021-002 FINDING

Contact Person – Hercules Cummings, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – Management will consider establishing a policy to document review of financial statements and notes.

Completion Date – Ongoing.

2021-003 FINDING

Contact Person – Hercules Cummings, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – Developers have occasionally been unwilling to provide infrastructure cost data since they felt this would supply competition with their numbers. When this occurred, City engineering staff would provide estimates based on recent bid prices in place of actual costs. The City will continue to work with developers to collect these infrastructure costs where possible, though estimates may represent some of the cost totals when actual costs cannot be collected.

Completion Date - Ongoing.

2021-004 FINDING

Contact Person – Hercules Cummings, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – The City will attempt to find and/or reach out to all conduit debt holders and then maintain records on outstanding balances of conduit debt.

Completion Date - Ongoing.



2021-005 FINDING

Contact Person – Hercules Cummings, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – The 2021 report has been submitted. Future reports will be completed and submitted along with FAA Form 5100-127.

Completion Date - August 29, 2022