

# **AUDIT REPORT**

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**RATH & MEHRER, P.C.**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

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CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

CITY OFFICIALS

Jay Standish	Mayor
Jesse Baker	Council President
Douglas Bratvold	Council Vice-President
Nathaniel Mayer	Council Member
Frank Sillitti	Council Member
Eileen Zaun	Auditor

# Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA  
Bryce Fischer, CPA  
Todd Goehring, CPA

*Specializing in Governmental Auditing*

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board  
City of New Town  
New Town, North Dakota

### **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Town, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the city as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

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



## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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 the city'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 GAAS 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 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the city'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.

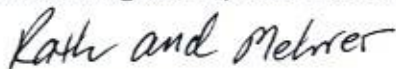
### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements. The budgeting comparison information and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 budgeting comparison information and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2023 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

April 28, 2023



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis  
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	New Town Airport Authority
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,729,980.76	1,793,873.05	19,523,853.81	495,871.01
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	560,480.00	346,163.00	906,643.00	
Buildings and Infrastructure	8,742,576.00	29,723,240.00	38,465,816.00	
Machinery and Vehicles	669,485.00	192,824.00	862,309.00	
 Total Capital Assets	 9,972,541.00	 30,262,227.00	 40,234,768.00	 -
 Total Assets	 27,702,521.76	 32,056,100.05	 59,758,621.81	 495,871.01
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
Loans Payable	29,656.44		29,656.44	
Revenue Bonds Payable	410,000.00	305,437.77	715,437.77	
Due After One Year:				
Loans Payable	157,419.90		157,419.90	
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,270,000.00	6,933,454.51	9,203,454.51	
 Total Liabilities	 2,867,076.34	 7,238,892.28	 10,105,968.62	 -
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,105,464.66	23,023,334.72	30,128,799.38	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	2,003,727.28	132,839.00	2,136,566.28	
Special Purposes	704,294.87	1,118,200.00	1,822,494.87	
Unrestricted	15,021,958.61	542,834.05	15,564,792.66	495,871.01
 Total Net Position	 24,835,445.42	 24,817,207.77	 49,652,653.19	 495,871.01

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis  
December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position						Component Unit New Town Airport Authority
	Program Revenues			Primary Government			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary Government</b>							
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>							
General Government	1,318,501.18	340,232.50		(978,268.68)		(978,268.68)	
Public Safety	1,135,537.76	216,717.93	95,002.48	(823,817.35)		(823,817.35)	
Streets and Public Works	1,528,464.91	3,834.03	377,936.29	(1,146,694.59)		(1,146,694.59)	
Urban and Economic Development	58,052.35			(58,052.35)		(58,052.35)	
Culture and Recreation	396,458.06	20,050.19	2,073.00	(374,334.87)		(374,334.87)	
Other	113,410.62			(113,410.62)		(113,410.62)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	99,589.40		16,048.75	(83,540.65)		(83,540.65)	
Total Governmental Activities	4,650,014.28	580,834.65	491,060.52	(3,578,119.11)		(3,578,119.11)	
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>							
Water	1,778,123.90	1,704,264.42			(73,859.48)	(73,859.48)	
Sewer	358,037.54	308,694.88			(49,342.66)	(49,342.66)	
Garbage	609,220.56	635,444.54			26,223.98	26,223.98	
Water System Project	126,122.00				(126,122.00)	(126,122.00)	
Water Main Replacement	54,607.25		50,130.04		(4,477.21)	(4,477.21)	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,926,111.25	2,648,403.84	50,130.04		(227,577.37)	(227,577.37)	
Total Primary Government	7,576,125.53	3,229,238.49	541,190.56	(3,578,119.11)	(227,577.37)	(3,805,696.48)	
<b>Component Unit</b>							
Airport Authority	36,578.54	2,180.00	10,801.00				(23,597.54)
<u>General Revenues:</u>							
<u>Taxes:</u>							
Property taxes; levied for general purposes				375,579.43		375,579.43	191,917.58
Property taxes; levied for special purposes				73,463.06		73,463.06	
City sales taxes				935,855.06		935,855.06	
City lodging taxes				29,915.16		29,915.16	
Oil and gas production taxes				6,388,348.87		6,388,348.87	
Cigarette taxes				5,280.98		5,280.98	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs				239,694.10		239,694.10	
Earnings on investments and other revenue				172,410.34		172,410.34	5,571.24
Gain on trade-in of capital assets				57,000.00		57,000.00	
Transfers				(65,287.58)	65,287.58	-	
Total General Revenues and Transfers				8,212,259.42	65,287.58	8,277,547.00	197,488.82
Change in Net Position				4,634,140.31	(162,289.79)	4,471,850.52	173,891.28
Net Position - January 1				20,201,305.11	24,979,497.56	45,180,802.67	321,979.73
Net Position - December 31				24,835,445.42	24,817,207.77	49,652,653.19	495,871.01

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



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2022

	Major Funds		Other	Total
	General	Sales Tax	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,804,840.96	-	4,925,139.80	17,729,980.76
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>				
Restricted for:				
Public Safety			1,544.51	1,544.51
Street and Public Works			746.96	746.96
Emergency Services			28,002.94	28,002.94
Urban and Economic Development			37,595.78	37,595.78
Culture and Recreation			214,289.03	214,289.03
Cemetery			12,297.65	12,297.65
American Recovery Plan Act			409,818.00	409,818.00
Debt Service			2,003,727.28	2,003,727.28
Assigned to:				
Street and Public Works			229,498.06	229,498.06
Building Projects			551,866.86	551,866.86
Interim Fund			987,373.46	987,373.46
Equipment			448,379.27	448,379.27
Unassigned	12,804,840.96			12,804,840.96
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>12,804,840.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,925,139.80</b>	<b>17,729,980.76</b>

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  
to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		17,729,980.76
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	13,482,783.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,510,242.00)</u>	
Net Capital Assets		9,972,541.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2022 are:		
Loan Payable	(187,076.34)	
Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>(2,680,000.00)</u>	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		<u>(2,867,076.34)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>24,835,445.42</u></u>

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Modified Cash Basis  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Major Funds		Other	Total
	General	Sales Tax	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	375,579.43	935,855.06	103,378.22	1,414,812.71
Special Assessments			16,048.75	16,048.75
Licenses, Permits and Fees	152,574.37		61.50	152,635.87
Intergovernmental	6,638,145.07		380,009.29	7,018,154.36
Charges for Services	133,831.92		3,062.05	136,893.97
Fines and Forfeits	90,448.00			90,448.00
Miscellaneous	427,096.85		36,351.66	463,448.51
Total Revenues	7,817,675.64	935,855.06	538,911.47	9,292,442.17
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	1,235,444.18		43,000.00	1,278,444.18
Public Safety	1,033,728.76			1,033,728.76
Streets and Public Works	521,184.79		827,302.12	1,348,486.91
Urban and Economic Development			58,052.35	58,052.35
Culture and Recreation	169,460.35		152,812.71	322,273.06
Other	108,639.23		4,771.39	113,410.62
Capital Outlay	121,990.00		288,582.00	410,572.00
Debt Service:				
Principal			588,674.94	588,674.94
Interest and Service Charges			99,589.40	99,589.40
Total Expenditures	3,190,447.31	-	2,062,784.91	5,253,232.22
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	4,627,228.33	935,855.06	(1,523,873.44)	4,039,209.95
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	1,716,147.53		1,989,537.73	3,705,685.26
Transfers Out	(2,768,595.62)	(935,855.06)	(66,522.16)	(3,770,972.84)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,052,448.09)	(935,855.06)	1,923,015.57	(65,287.58)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	3,574,780.24	-	399,142.13	3,973,922.37
Fund Balance - January 1	9,230,060.72	-	4,525,997.67	13,756,058.39
Fund Balance - December 31	12,804,840.96	-	4,925,139.80	17,729,980.76

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



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	3,973,922.37
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The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

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

Current Year Capital Outlay	410,572.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	<u>(396,029.00)</u>	14,543.00

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

Debt Proceeds	-	
Repayment of Debt	<u>588,674.94</u>	588,674.94

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the trade-in/disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the result of this transaction has no effect on financial resources. Thus, the net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to increase net position.

57,000.00

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

4,634,140.31

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis  
Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2022

	<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>		Total
	Enterprise	Water Main Replacement	Enterprise Funds
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
<b><u>Current Assets:</u></b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,793,873.05	-	1,793,873.05
<b><u>Noncurrent Assets:</u></b>			
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	346,163.00		346,163.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	28,753,376.00	969,864.00	29,723,240.00
Vehicles and Machinery	192,824.00		192,824.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	29,292,363.00	969,864.00	30,262,227.00
Total Assets	31,086,236.05	969,864.00	32,056,100.05
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
<b><u>Current Liabilities:</u></b>			
Revenue Bonds Payable	305,437.77		305,437.77
<b><u>Noncurrent Liabilities:</u></b>			
Revenue Bonds Payable	6,933,454.51		6,933,454.51
Total Liabilities	7,238,892.28	-	7,238,892.28
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,053,470.72	969,864.00	23,023,334.72
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	132,839.00	-	132,839.00
Water Reserves	1,042,400.00		1,042,400.00
Sewer Reserves	55,800.00		55,800.00
Garbage/Landfill Reserve	20,000.00		20,000.00
Unrestricted	542,834.05		542,834.05
Total Net Position	23,847,343.77	969,864.00	24,817,207.77

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds
	Enterprise	Water Main Replacement	
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>			
Charges for Sales and Services:			
Water Usage	656,382.44		656,382.44
Water Base	522,436.86		522,436.86
Bulk Water Sales	119,690.77		119,690.77
Rural Water Sales	363,414.94		363,414.94
Sewer	308,525.88		308,525.88
Garbage	613,729.75		613,729.75
Dumpsters	7,200.00		7,200.00
Landfill	14,514.79		14,514.79
Deposits	28,679.59		28,679.59
Miscellaneous Services/Fees	13,828.82		13,828.82
Total Operating Revenues	2,648,403.84	-	2,648,403.84
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>			
Water Plant	713,881.17		713,881.17
Water Distribution	382,361.73		382,361.73
Sewer	140,464.01		140,464.01
Garbage	573,359.56		573,359.56
Depreciation	873,605.00	46,061.00	919,666.00
Total Operating Expenses	2,683,671.47	46,061.00	2,729,732.47
Operating Income (Loss)	(35,267.63)	(46,061.00)	(81,328.63)
<u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</u>			
Special Assessments		50,130.04	50,130.04
Debt Service - Interest	(187,832.53)	(8,546.25)	(196,378.78)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(187,832.53)	41,583.79	(146,248.74)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(223,100.16)	(4,477.21)	(227,577.37)
Transfers In	800,866.00	135,287.58	936,153.58
Transfers Out	(870,866.00)		(870,866.00)
Changes in Net Position	(293,100.16)	130,810.37	(162,289.79)
Net Position - January 1	24,140,443.93	839,053.63	24,979,497.56
Net Position - December 31	23,847,343.77	969,864.00	24,817,207.77

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



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year ended December 31, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds
	Enterprise	Water Main Replacement	
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Receipts from customers	2,648,403.84		2,648,403.84
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,810,066.47)		(1,810,066.47)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	838,337.37	-	838,337.37
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>			
Transfers in	800,866.00	135,287.58	936,153.58
Transfers out	(870,866.00)		(870,866.00)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(70,000.00)	135,287.58	65,287.58
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>			
Special assessments		50,130.04	50,130.04
Principal payments	(299,509.47)	(410,400.00)	(709,909.47)
Interest and service charges	(187,832.53)	(8,546.25)	(196,378.78)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(487,342.00)	(368,816.21)	(856,158.21)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	280,995.37	(233,528.63)	47,466.74
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	1,512,877.68	233,528.63	1,746,406.31
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	1,793,873.05	-	1,793,873.05
 <u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating income (Loss)	(35,267.63)	(46,061.00)	(81,328.63)
<u>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</u>			
Depreciation expense	873,605.00	46,061.00	919,666.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	838,337.37	-	838,337.37

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund  
December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
<u>Assets:</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Restricted For:	
Organizations and Other Governments	-

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

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund  
December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
<u>Additions:</u>	
Property tax collections for other governments	<u>101,468.78</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Payments of property tax to other governments	<u>101,871.69</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(402.91)</u>
Net Position - January 1	<u>402.91</u>
Net Position - December 31	<u><u>-</u></u>

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



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, the component unit discussed below is included within the city's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the city.

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

*Fund Financial Statements:* The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as 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.* This fund accounts for a sales and use tax dedicated for the construction of a municipal fire station and a pool and splash pad. Once these projects have been completed and related financing has been repaid, these funds may be used for capital and general improvements and community development.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

*Enterprise.* This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water distribution system, sewage collection system and garbage collection system.

*Water Main Replacement.* This fund is used to account for resources used to pay principal and interest on special assessment bonds related to the city's water main replacement project.

Additionally, the city reports the following type of fiduciary fund:

*Custodial Fund.* This fund accounts for assets held by the city in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The city's custodial fund is used to account for property tax collections of the New Town Airport Authority.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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



### Measurement Focus

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

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

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

### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column and the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are also reported in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.



Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Infrastructure	25 to 75 years
Machinery and Vehicles	5 to 30 years

#### F. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### G. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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

#### H. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

#### I. Use of Estimates

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

### **Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank



bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of 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 any other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2022 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$19,523,854 and the bank balance was \$19,574,564. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$19,074,564 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

#### Credit Risk

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$494,677, which are all considered deposits.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

### **Note 3** PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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



Note 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	560,480			560,480
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	11,516,477	60,000		11,576,477
Machinery and Vehicles	984,651	407,572	46,397	1,345,826
Total	12,501,128	467,572	46,397	12,922,303
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,545,106	288,795		2,833,901
Machinery and Vehicles	615,504	107,234	46,397	676,341
Total	3,160,610	396,029	46,397	3,510,242
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,340,518	71,543	-	9,412,061
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	9,900,998	71,543	-	9,972,541
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	346,163			346,163
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	36,773,148			36,773,148
Machinery and Vehicles	525,168		94,429	430,739
Total	37,298,316	-	94,429	37,203,887
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	6,170,266	879,642		7,049,908
Machinery and Vehicles	292,320	40,024	94,429	237,915
Total	6,462,586	919,666	94,429	7,287,823
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,835,730	(919,666)	-	29,916,064
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	31,181,893	(919,666)	-	30,262,227

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	40,057
Public Safety	101,809
Street and Public Works	179,978
Culture and Recreation	<u>74,185</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>396,029</u>
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>	
Water	546,706
Sewer	164,916
Garbage	35,861
Water System Project	126,122
Water Main Replacement Project	<u>46,061</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>919,666</u>

Note 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable	216,151		29,075	187,076	29,656
Special Assessment Bonds	159,600		159,600	-	
Revenue Bonds	<u>3,080,000</u>		<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,680,000</u>	<u>410,000</u>
Total	<u>3,455,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>588,675</u>	<u>2,867,076</u>	<u>439,656</u>

Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	410,400		410,400	-	
Revenue Bonds	<u>7,538,402</u>		<u>299,509</u>	<u>7,238,892</u>	<u>305,438</u>
Total	<u>7,948,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>709,909</u>	<u>7,238,892</u>	<u>305,438</u>

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Debt. General obligation debt is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Loans Payable. The city has entered into the following loan agreements to provide funds for the construction of a water park splash pad and fire station.

\$150,000 RDFC Loan payable, due in annual installments of \$16,698.98 through July 24, 2028; payments include interest at 2%.	93,538.17
\$150,000 RDFC Loan payable, due in annual installments of \$16,698.98 through July 24, 2028; payments include interest at 2%.	93,538.17
Total Loans Payable	<u>187,076.34</u>

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

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	29,656.44	3,741.52
2024	30,249.56	3,148.40
2025	30,854.56	2,543.40
2026	31,471.64	1,926.32
2027	32,101.08	1,296.88
2028	32,743.06	654.86
Total	<u>187,076.34</u>	<u>13,311.38</u>

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

\$1,850,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A, due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$215,000 through June 1, 2028; interest is at 3% to 4%.	1,185,000.00
\$2,350,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B, due in annual installments of \$230,000 to \$270,000 through June 1, 2028; interest is at 3% to 3.1%.	1,495,000.00
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>2,680,000.00</u>



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

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	410,000.00	78,720.00
2024	430,000.00	66,120.00
2025	440,000.00	53,070.00
2026	450,000.00	39,720.00
2027	465,000.00	24,970.00
2028	485,000.00	8,485.00
Total	<u>2,680,000.00</u>	<u>271,085.00</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

\$5,000,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$260,000 through September 1, 2035; interest is at 2%.	2,935,000.00
\$1,835,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$95,000 through March 1, 2039; interest is at 3% to 4%.	1,545,000.00
\$2,857,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, due in annual installments of \$102,167 through April 7, 2060; interest is at 1.875%.	<u>2,758,892.28</u>
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>7,238,892.28</u>

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

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	305,437.77	165,929.23
2024	316,383.48	159,283.52
2025	322,346.92	152,370.08
2026	328,328.42	145,338.58
2027	339,328.33	138,188.67
2028-2032	1,817,308.90	575,076.10
2033-2037	1,510,273.30	360,036.70
2038-2042	750,959.53	206,075.47
2043-2047	379,632.52	131,202.48
2048-2052	416,582.98	94,252.02
2053-2057	457,129.90	53,705.10
2058-2060	295,180.23	11,134.34
Total	<u>7,238,892.28</u>	<u>2,192,592.29</u>

Note 6 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General Fund	40,597.59	
City Share of Specials		3.93
Grants Fund		40,593.66
To close funds.		
General Fund	15,374.94	
Sinking Fund		15,374.94
To close debt service fund.		
General Fund	1,590,175.00	
Oil and Gas Production Tax		1,590,175.00
Highway Distribution	186,000.00	
Equipment Reserve	100,000.00	
Library	173,000.00	
General Fund		359,000.00
Oil and Gas Production Tax		100,000.00
To subsidize expenditures/set-aside funds for equipment reserve.		
General Fund	70,000.00	
Garbage		70,000.00
To subsidize expenditures		
Infrastructure Construction Projects:		
Solid Waste to #7	238.00	
Bowling/Movie Theater	5,606.25	
40th 41st Improvements	17,800.00	
Water Sewer Study	9,627.25	
2023 Water/Sewer/Street Improv.	275,000.00	
WTP Filter Improv. 2022 to #10	79,103.60	
Water Quality Study	45,085.00	
Oil and Gas Production Tax		432,460.10
To subsidize infrastructure projects or to set-aside funds for future projects.		
Street Impact Fund	20,878.55	
Water Main Replacement Project:		
Debt Service	53,687.70	
General Fund		74,566.25

2018A Reserve - Water Park	467,927.54	
2018B Reserve - Fire Station	467,927.52	
Sales Tax		935,855.06
Street Impact Fund	141,344.02	
Water Main Replacement Project:		
Debt Service	81,599.88	
Special Assessment Deficiency		10,549.63
Oil and Gas Production Tax		212,394.27
SRF 2015 Reserve	209,125.00	
Water System Project	117,050.00	
Enterprise		326,175.00
Sewer Revenue Bonds 2020	102,167.00	
Enterprise		102,167.00
To subsidize debt service payments.		
Water Supply & Treatment		
Reserve	229,700.00	
Water Distribution Reserve	50,000.00	
Water Tower Reserve	54,000.00	
Sewer Revenue Bonds 2020 Res.	10,224.00	
Sewer Revenue Bonds 2020		
Replacement Reserve	18,600.00	
Garbage/Landfill Reserve	10,000.00	
Enterprise		333,700.00
Sewer		28,824.00
Garbage		10,000.00
To set-aside funds for debt service/project reserves		

#### Note 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDRF), 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 NDRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$1,119,954 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity



bond coverage in the amount of \$1,138,917 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

#### **Note 8    PENSION PLAN**

##### **North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)**

The city provides benefits for all of its full-time employees through the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS).

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

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

##### **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. 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 may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

##### **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

#### **Member and Employer Contributions**

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the city contributed \$89,195.18.

#### **Note 9 TAX ABATEMENTS**

The city has not entered into any tax abatement agreements that would reduce the city's tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022.

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>			
Taxes	401,844.41	375,579.43	(26,264.98)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	104,400.00	152,574.37	48,174.37
Intergovernmental	3,936,659.05	6,638,145.07	2,701,486.02
Charges for Services	73,500.00	133,831.92	60,331.92
Fines and Forfeits	91,500.00	90,448.00	(1,052.00)
Miscellaneous	266,000.00	427,096.85	161,096.85
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,873,903.46</b>	<b>7,817,675.64</b>	<b>2,943,772.18</b>
<b><u>Expenditures:</u></b>			
Current:			
General Government	1,125,700.00	1,235,444.18	(109,744.18)
Public Safety	1,118,050.00	1,033,728.76	84,321.24
Streets and Public Works	195,000.00	521,184.79	(326,184.79)
Culture and Recreation	39,200.00	169,460.35	(130,260.35)
Other	156,875.00	108,639.23	48,235.77
Capital Outlay		121,990.00	(121,990.00)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,634,825.00</b>	<b>3,190,447.31</b>	<b>(555,622.31)</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures</b>	<b>2,239,078.46</b>	<b>4,627,228.33</b>	<b>2,388,149.87</b>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u></b>			
Transfers In	1,735,000.00	1,716,147.53	(18,852.47)
Transfers Out	(4,480,800.00)	(2,768,595.62)	1,712,204.38
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(2,745,800.00)</b>	<b>(1,052,448.09)</b>	<b>1,693,351.91</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(506,721.54)</b>	<b>3,574,780.24</b>	<b>4,081,501.78</b>
<b>Fund Balance - January 1</b>	<b>9,230,060.72</b>	<b>9,230,060.72</b>	
<b>Fund Balance - December 31</b>	<b>8,723,339.18</b>	<b>12,804,840.96</b>	<b>4,081,501.78</b>



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis  
Sales Tax Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	560,000.00	560,000.00	935,855.06	375,855.06
<u>Other Financing (Uses):</u>				
Transfers Out	(560,000.00)	(935,855.06)	(935,855.06)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(375,855.06)	-	375,855.06
Fund Balance - January 1	-	-	-	
Fund Balance - December 31	-	(375,855.06)	-	375,855.06

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules  
December 31, 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Budget Amendments

The governing board approved the following amendments to the city's budget during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amendment</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>
		<u>Appropriations</u>	
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
Highway Distribution	343,700	26,033	369,733
City Lodging Tax	20,000	38,052	58,052
<u>Debt Service Fund</u>			
Street Impact Fund	23,848	139,049	162,896
		<u>Transfers Out</u>	
<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>			
Sales Tax	560,000	375,855	935,855

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following fund for the year ended December 31, 2022.

General Fund	555,622.31
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No remedial action is anticipated or required by the city regarding these excess expenditures.

CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity  
Arising from Cash Transactions  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance 1-1-2022	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-2022
<b>Major Governmental Funds</b>						
General Fund:						
General	5,744,731.37	1,429,326.77	1,716,147.53	433,566.25	2,826,759.18	5,629,880.24
Oil and Gas Production Tax	3,485,329.35	6,388,348.87		2,335,029.37	363,688.13	7,174,960.72
Total General Fund	9,230,060.72	7,817,675.64	1,716,147.53	2,768,595.62	3,190,447.31	12,804,840.96
Sales Tax		935,855.06		935,855.06		-
Total Major Governmental Funds	9,230,060.72	8,753,530.70	1,716,147.53	3,704,450.68	3,190,447.31	12,804,840.96
<b>Non-major Governmental Funds</b>						
Highway Distribution	10,963.03	173,516.83	186,000.00		369,732.90	746.96
City Share of Specials	3.93			3.93		-
Special Assessment Deficiency		10,549.63		10,549.63		-
Emergency	13,804.53	14,198.41				28,002.94
Cemetery		17,069.04			4,771.39	12,297.65
Economic Development	37,595.78					37,595.78
Building	594,866.86				43,000.00	551,866.86
Recreation	115,073.86					115,073.86
Library	17,749.35	61,278.53	173,000.00		152,812.71	99,215.17
Civil Defense	1,544.51					1,544.51
Equipment Reserve	663,000.00		100,000.00		314,620.73	448,379.27
City Lodging Tax	28,137.19	29,915.16			58,052.35	-
Interim Fund	987,373.46					987,373.46
Street Improvement District	141,763.83	10,000.00				151,763.83
American Recovery Plan Act	203,482.88	206,335.12				409,818.00
Grants Fund	40,593.66			40,593.66		-
Sinking Fund		15,374.94		15,374.94		-
Street Impact Fund		673.81	162,222.57		162,896.38	-
2018 A Reserve - Water Park	856,727.07		467,927.54		234,623.98	1,090,030.63
2018 B Reserve - Fire Station	736,513.11		467,927.52		290,743.98	913,696.65
Infrastructure Construction Projects:						
Asphalt Overlay	75,778.49					75,778.49
Solid Waste to #7			238.00		238.00	-
Bowling/Movie Theater			5,606.25		5,606.25	-
40th 41st Improvement	1,026.13		17,800.00		18,793.77	32.36
Water Sewer Study			9,627.25		9,627.25	-
2023 Water/Sewer/Street Improvement			275,000.00		273,076.62	1,923.38
WTP Filter Imp. 2022 to #10			79,103.60		79,103.60	-
Water Quality Study			45,085.00		45,085.00	-
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,525,997.67	538,911.47	1,989,537.73	66,522.16	2,062,784.91	4,925,139.80
Total Governmental Funds	13,756,058.39	9,292,442.17	3,705,685.26	3,770,972.84	5,253,232.22	17,729,980.76

(continued)



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity  
Arising from Cash Transactions  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022  
(continued)

	Balance 1-1-2022	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-2022
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>						
Enterprise Operating:						
Enterprise	450,136.69	1,704,264.42		659,875.00	1,096,242.90	398,283.21
Sewer	10,848.95	308,694.88		130,991.00	140,464.01	48,088.82
Garbage	114,377.04	635,444.54		80,000.00	573,359.56	96,462.02
SRF 2015 Reserve	59,000.00		209,125.00		268,125.00	-
Water Supply & Treatment Reserve	329,700.00		229,700.00			559,400.00
Water Distribution Reserve	60,000.00		50,000.00			110,000.00
Water Tower Reserve	64,000.00		54,000.00			118,000.00
Water Treatment Plant Reserve	255,000.00					255,000.00
Water System Project			117,050.00		117,050.00	-
Sewer Revenue Bonds 2020	102,167.00		102,167.00		102,167.00	102,167.00
Sewer Revenue Bonds 2020 Reserve	20,448.00		10,224.00			30,672.00
Sewer Revenue Bonds 2020						
Replacement Reserve	37,200.00		18,600.00			55,800.00
Garbage/Landfill Reserve	10,000.00		10,000.00			20,000.00
Water Main Replacement Project:						
Debt Service	233,528.63	50,130.04	135,287.58		418,946.25	-
Total Major Enterprise Funds	1,746,406.31	2,698,533.88	936,153.58	870,866.00	2,716,354.72	1,793,873.05
<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>						
<u>Custodial Fund</u>						
Airport	402.91	101,468.78			101,871.69	-
Total Primary Government	15,502,867.61	12,092,444.83	4,641,838.84	4,641,838.84	8,071,458.63	19,523,853.81
<u>Discretely Presented</u>						
<u>Component Unit</u>						
New Town Airport Authority	321,979.73	210,469.82			36,578.54	495,871.01
Total Reporting Entity	15,824,847.34	12,302,914.65	4,641,838.84	4,641,838.84	8,108,037.17	20,019,724.82

# Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board  
City of New Town  
New Town, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Town, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the city'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the city's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

*Government Auditing Standards* require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the city's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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



Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

April 28, 2023



CITY OF NEW TOWN  
New Town, North Dakota

Schedule of Findings and Responses  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☒ Yes ☐ None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

**SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2022-001 – Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

*Recommendation:* We recommend that management and the governing board be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and implement controls whenever possible to mitigate this risk.

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

2. 2022-002- Financial Statement Preparation

*Criteria:* A good system of internal controls requires the city to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This means that the city must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

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

*Cause:* The city feels that it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

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

*Recommendation:* We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures; and review and approve them prior to external distribution.

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