

City of Wahpeton

Wahpeton, North Dakota

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Office of the State Auditor
Division of Local Government

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CITY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2016

Meryl T. Hansey Mayor

Steve Dale President
Don Bajumpaa Vice-President

Renelle Bertsch
Brett Lambrecht
Board Member
Chris DeVries
Board Member
Board Member
Board Member
Board Member
Board Member
Board Member
Martin Schmidt
Board Member
Lane Wateland
Board Member

Darcie Huwe City Finance Director

Carla J. Broadland City Assessor

Dennis Miranowski Public Works Director

Steven J. Lies City Attorney

Jane Priebe Economic Development Director

Scott Thorsteinson Police Chief

STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION Phone (701) 328-2241

Fax (701) 328-1406



Local Government Division:
FARGO OFFICE
MANAGER – DAVID MIX
Phone: (701) 239-7252 Fax: (701) 239-7251

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Wahpeton
Wahpeton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wahpeton, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wahpeton, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 38-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wahpeton's basic financial statements. The *schedule of fund activity* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of fund activity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. 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 fund activity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Wahpeton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Wahpeton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota March 10, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

		Primary Government							
	G	overnmental	siness-Type		.				
ACCETC		Activities		Activities		Total			
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	9,842,128	\$	1,528,418	\$	11,370,546			
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	33,386	Ψ	1,520,410	Ψ	33,386			
Intergovernmental Receivable		331,790		_		331,790			
Utility Billings Receivable		-		240,931		240,931			
Taxes Receivable		53,012				53,012			
Special Assessments Receivable		30,287		_		30,287			
Loans Receivable		2,208,090		-		2,208,090			
Long-Term Receivable:		,,				,,			
Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable		4,716,041		-		4,716,041			
Capital Assets (not being depreciated):									
Land		3,161,410		-		3,161,410			
Construction in Progress		1,993,791		-		1,993,791			
Capital Assets (being depreciated):									
Buildings		3,500,092		1,682,897		5,182,989			
Equipment		2,108,948		743,018		2,851,966			
Vehicles		119,284		53,317		172,601			
Infrastructure		34,275,779		5,268,918		39,544,697			
Total Capital Assets	\$	45,159,304	\$	7,748,150	\$	52,907,454			
Total Assets	\$	62,374,038	\$	9,517,499	\$	71,891,537			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		02,01 1,000	Ψ	0,011,100	Ψ	,00 .,00.			
Pensions	\$	516,942	\$	169,215	\$	686,157			
Total Assets & Deferred outflows of resources	\$	62.890.980	\$	9,686,714	\$	72,577,694			
Total / loode & Bolottou outliens of Todouroo	_Ψ_	02,030,300	Ψ	3,000,714	Ψ	72,577,054			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	\$	107,283	\$	67,373	\$	174,656			
Salaries Payable and Accrued Benefits		49,507		-		49,507			
Due to Other Governments		32,835		-		32,835			
Grant Match Payable		17,044		-		17,044			
Gifts/Grants Payable		49,657		-		49,657			
RLF Payable		500		-		500			
Accrued Interest Payable		52,227		8,425		60,652			
Total Current Liabilities	\$	309,053	\$	75,798	\$	384,851			
Non Current Liabilities									
Non-Current Liabilities: Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:									
Leases Payable	\$	36,838	\$		\$	36,838			
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	φ		φ	-	Φ	1,615,953			
Revenue Bonds Payable		1,615,953		148,000		148,000			
Compensated Absences Payable		15 110		5,402					
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:		15,440		5,402		20,842			
		9 200 047				8,399,047			
Special Assessment Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Payable		8,399,047		863,000					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		120 056		48,615		863,000 187,571			
Compensated Absences Payable		138,956 1,760,944		,		2,337,367			
Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	11.967.178	\$	576,423 1,641,440	\$	13,608,618			
Total Noticulterit Liabilities	<u> </u>	11,907,170	Ψ	1,041,440	Ψ	13,000,010			
Total Liabilities	\$	12,276,231	\$	1,717,238	\$	13,993,469			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Pensions	¢.	192 600	Φ	E0 901	ď	242 404			
	\$	182,690 12,458,921	<u>\$</u> \$	59,801	<u>\$</u> \$	242,491			
Total Liabilities & Deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	12,450,921	Φ	1,777,039	Φ	14,235,960			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	35,107,466	\$	6,737,150	\$	41,844,616			
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		7,910,456		-		7,910,456			
Public Works		738,550		-		738,550			
Economic/Job Development		3,370,154		-		3,370,154			
Loans		2,208,090		-		2,208,090			
Culture and Recreation		161,144		-		161,144			
Capital Improvements		709,635		-		709,635			
Unrestricted		226,564		1,172,525		1,399,089			
Total Not Desition			Φ.		Φ.				
Total Net Position		50,432,059	\$	7,909,675	\$	58,341,734			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Drogram	Pavanuas			xpense) Reven	
		Fees, Fines, and Charges	Revenues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	nges in Net Pos Business- Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 802,396	\$ 35,443	\$ 190,461	\$ 15,000	\$ (561,492)		\$ (561,492)
Public Safety Public Works	1,255,905 1,826,240	145,932 500,057	13,698 418,278	1,820,239	(1,096,275) 912,334		(1,096,275) 912,334
Culture and Recreation Economic Development	557,320 1,102,000	12,619 2,068	57,664 395,641	-	(487,037) (704,291)		(487,037) (704,291)
Other Interest & Fees on Long-Term Debt	16,777 287,569	-	-	-	(16,777) (287,569)		(16,777) (287,569)
Long Term Debt	201,303				(201,303)		(201,303)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,848,207	\$ 696,119	\$ 1,075,742	\$ 1,835,239	\$ (2,241,107)		\$ (2,241,107)
Business-Type Activities: Water Operations Sanitary Sewer Operations	\$ 1,110,432 933,844	\$ 1,599,122 790,410	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 488,690 (143,434)	\$ 488,690 (143,434)
Garbage & Other Enterprise	499,835	556,642	-	-	-	56,807	56,807
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,544,111	\$ 2,946,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,063	\$ 402,063
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,392,318	\$ 3,642,293	\$ 1,075,742	\$ 1,835,239	\$ (2,241,107)	\$ 402,063	\$ (1,839,044)
	General Reven Taxes:	ues:					
		es, levied for ge es, levied for sp	eneral purposes pecial purposes		\$ 1,063,850 954,467	\$ - -	\$ 1,063,850 954,467
	Property tax Sales taxes	es, levied for de	ebt service purp	oses	5,514 2,325,932	-	5,514 2,325,932
		ibution, other ur	nrestricted grant	s & contributions	432,553	-	432,553
		nvestment Earn	ings		24,005	1,646	25,651
	Miscellaneous Transfers	3			138,256 108,136	1,136 (108,135)	139,392 1
	Total General F	Revenues and T	ransfers		\$ 5,052,713	\$ (105,353)	\$ 4,947,360
	Change in Net	Position			\$ 2,811,606	\$ 296,710	\$ 3,108,316
	Net Position - J	anuary 1			\$ 47,620,453	\$ 7,612,965	\$ 55,233,418
	Net Position - D	December 31			\$ 50,432,059	\$ 7,909,675	\$ 58,341,734

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

				Ma	ajor Funds					_			
		General Fund	Sales Tax Economic Develop.		Revolving oan Fund	S	Debt ervice Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmenta Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	1 110 000	£ 0.440.704	φ	500 204	ሶ ኅ	075 000	Φ.		Φ	2.450.450	¢.	0.040.400
Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	1,149,902 33,386	\$ 2,149,764	\$	509,281	\$ 2,	875,023	\$	-	\$	3,158,158	\$	9,842,128 33,386
Intergovernmental Receivable		171,196	54,095		_		_		106,499		_		331,790
Due from Other Funds		-	-		-		315,112		-		-		315,112
Loans Receivable		-	1,166,516		991,566		-		-		50,008		2,208,090
Taxes Receivable		21,176	-		-		26,220		-		5,616		53,012
Special Assessments Receivable		-	-		-		30,287		-		-		30,287
Long-Term Uncertified Special Assmts. Rec.	_	-	-			4,	716,041						4,716,04
Total Assets	\$	1,375,660	\$ 3,370,375	\$	1,500,847	\$ 7,	962,683	\$	106,499	\$	3,213,782	\$	17,529,846
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	\$	14,719	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	73,592	\$	18,972	\$	107,283
Salaries Payable and Accrued Benefits		49,507	-		-		-		-		-		49,507
Due to Other Governments		32,835	-		-		-		-		-		32,83
Grant Match Payable		-	-		-		-		-		17,044		17,04
Gifts/Grants Payable RLF Payable		-	-		500		-		-		49,657		49,65 50
Due to Other Funds		-	_		-		-		315,112		-		315,11
Fotal Liabilities	\$	97,061	\$ -	\$	500	\$	-	\$	388,704	\$	85,673	\$	571,93
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Unavailable Revenue - Long-Term	\$	21,176 -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	26,220 30,287	\$	- -	\$	5,616 -	\$	53,012 30,287
Uncertified Special Assmts.		<u> </u>	-			4,	716,041		-		-		4,716,04
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	21,176	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,	772,548	\$	-	\$	5,616	\$	4,799,340
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	118,237	\$ -	\$	500	\$ 4,	772,548	\$	388,704	\$	91,289	\$	5,371,27
<u>Fund Balances:</u> Non-Spendable:													
Loans Receivable	\$	-	\$ 1,166,516	\$	991,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,008	\$	2,208,09
Restricted:													
Debt Service		-	-		-	3,	190,135		-		-		3,190,13
Sales Tax Funds/Economic Development		-	2,203,859		-		-		-		769,398		2,973,25
Public Works Culture & Recreation		-	-		-		-		-		833,656		833,65
Public Safety		-	-		-		-		-		265,805 186,263		265,80 186,26
Other/General Government		-	_		-				-		90,404		90,40
Committed:											00, 10 1		00,10
Sales Tax Funds/Economic Development		-	-		508,781		-		-		-		508,78
Equipment Replacement		-	-		-		-		-		709,635		709,63
Public Safety		-	-		-		-		-		18,062		18,06
Public Works		-	-		-		-		-		199,262		199,26
Jnassigned:		1 057 400											1 057 40
General Fund Negative Fund Balances		1,257,423	-		-		-		(282,205)		-		1,257,42
ŭ	Φ.	1 057 400	¢ 2 270 275	Φ.	1 500 247	.	100 125	Φ.				Φ.	(282,20
Fotal Fund Balances	<u> </u>	1,257,423	\$ 3,370,375	\$	1,500,347	\$ 3,	190,135	\$	(282,205)	\$	3,122,493	ф	12,158,56
otal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢	1,375,660	\$ 3,370,375	Ф	1 500 947	¢ 7	962,683	¢	106 400	¢	3,213,782	¢.	17 520 94
מועו עווע במומוונכט	Ψ	1,373,000	ψ 5,570,575	ψ	1,000,047	ψ1,	302,003	Ψ	100,433	φ	0,210,102	Ψ	17,523,04

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$ 12,158,568
Total <i>Net Position</i> 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 Less Accumulated Depreciation		58,074,690 (12,915,386)	45,159,304
Property taxes & special assessments receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.			
Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable	\$	53,012 30,287	83,299
Long-term uncertified special assessments receivable are not reported in the funds because they are unavailable to pay the current period's expenditures.			4,716,041
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			(1,760,944)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	(182,690) 516,942	334,252
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. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31st are made up of the following liabilities:			
Special Assessment Bonds Payable Leases Payable Interest Payable Compensated Absences Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ ((10,015,000) (36,838) (52,227) (154,396)	(10,258,461)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 50,432,059

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Major Funds					
	-	S	Sales Tax	•	Debt	Capital	Other		Total
	General	Е	conomic	Revolving	Service	Projects	Governmenta	I Go	
_	Fund	[Develop.	Loan Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds		Funds
Revenues:		_				_		_	
Taxes	\$ 1,053,042	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,751	\$ -	\$ 965,181	\$	2,023,974
Sales Taxes	-		787,977	-	4 045 505	1,423,169	114,786		2,325,932
Special Assessment Taxes	404.040		-	-	1,215,535	-	-		1,215,535
Licenses, Permits and Fees Fines and Forfeits	494,213 143,703		-	-	-	-	-		494,213 143,703
Intergovernmental	1,054,819		-	-	-	-	453,476		1,508,295
Charges for Services	2,452		_	_	_	_	55,751		58,203
Interest Income	17,914		3,219	287	_	_	2,585		24,005
Miscellaneous	43,778		8,050	14,562	32,733	325	38,808		138,256
Missonariosas	40,770		0,000	14,002	02,700	020	00,000		100,200
Total Revenues	\$ 2,809,921	\$	799,246	\$ 14,849	\$ 1,254,019	\$ 1,423,494	\$ 1,630,587	\$	7,932,116
Expenditures:									
Current:	Ф 005 04°	•		Φ.	•	Φ.	Ф 40.000	•	074 005
General Government	\$ 625,616	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,069	\$	671,685
Public Safety	1,672,306		-	-	-	-	58,205		1,730,511
Public Works/Highways & Streets Culture and Recreation	612,926		-	-	-	-	489,887 402,943		1,102,813
Economic Development	140,973		266 024	2.718	-	-	730,098		543,916
Other	16,777		366,834	2,710	-	-	730,096		1,099,650 16,777
Capital Outlay	10,777		-	-	-	2,770,510	58,032		2,828,542
Debt Service:	_		_	_	-	2,770,310	30,032		2,020,342
Principal Principal	_		_	_	4,885,000	_	85,948		4,970,948
Interest	_		_	_	247,351	_	2,416		249,767
Fees	=		-	-	28,826	-	_,		28,826
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,068,598	\$	366,834	\$ 2718		\$ 2 770 510	\$ 1,873,598	\$ 1	
Total Exportantion	Ψ 0,000,000	Ψ	000,001	Ψ 2,710	ψ 0,101,177	Ψ 2,7 7 0,0 10	ψ 1,010,000	Ψ	10,2 10, 100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	\$ (258,677)	\$	432,412	\$ 12,131	\$(3,907,158)	\$(1,347,016)) \$ (243,011)	\$	(5,311,319)
011 51 1 0 (11)									
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	\$ 518.473	\$	_	\$ -	¢ 4 520 040	¢ 450.222	Ф 600 OFF	¢.	2 200 671
Bond Proceeds	\$ 518,473	Ф	-	Ф -	\$ 1,520,910 3,305,000	\$ 159,333 600,000		\$	2,808,671 3,905,000
Transfers Out	(127,006)		(298,803)	(5,000)	, ,	,			(2,415,968)
Transitio Gat	(121,000)		(200,000)	(0,000)	(040,000)	(002,001	(102,700)		(2,410,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 391,467	\$	(298,803)	\$ (5,000)	\$ 3,885,907	\$ (133,058)) \$ 457,190	\$	4,297,703
			•						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 132,790	\$	133,609	\$ 7,131	\$ (21,251)	\$(1,480,074)) \$ 214,179	\$	(1,013,616)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 1,124,633	\$	3,236,766	\$ 1,493,216	\$ 3,211,386	\$ 1,197,869	\$ 2,908,314	\$ 1	13,172,184
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,257,423	\$	3,370,375	\$ 1,500,347	\$ 3,190,135	\$ (282,205)	\$ 3,122,493	\$ 1	12,158,568

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,013,616)
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 outlays exceeded depreciation and capital contributions to enterprise activities in the current year.		
Capital Asset Additions (Outlays) Capital Asset Contributions Capital Asset Capital Transfers to Enterprise Funds Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,045,806 615,000 (284,567) (1,522,845)	2,853,394
Capital contributions from state and federal sources for infrastructure projects are added to the statement of activities but are not fund revenues.		
Repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position, while the issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt repayments exceeded debt issuance.		
Repayment of Bonds Repayment of Leases Issuance of Bonds	\$ 4,885,000 85,948 (3,905,000)	1,065,948
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ (3,992) (8,976)	(12,968)
The Net Pension Liability, and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources for pensions Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources for pensions	\$ (457,761) 400,515 (28,467)	(85,713)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes and special assessments receivable.		
Net Change in Taxes Receivable Net Change in Special Assessments Receivable Net Change in Long-Term Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable	\$ (143) (10,962) 15,666	4,561
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,811,606

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							nds
				Sanitary		Other		
		Water		Sewer	E	interprise		.
ACCETC		Operating		Operating		Funds		Total
ASSETS Current Assets:								
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$	1,023,841	\$	295,807	\$	208,770	\$	1,528,418
Utility Billings Receivable	Ψ	122,541	Ψ	67,845	Ψ	50,545	Ψ	240,931
Total Current Assets	\$	1,146,382	\$	363,652	\$	259,315	\$	1,769,349
Noncurrent Assets:						·		
Capital Assets (Being Depreciated):								
Buildings	\$	1,635,062	\$	47,835	\$	-	\$	1,682,897
Equipment		326,185		416,833		-		743,018
Vehicles		29,453		23,864		-		53,317
Infrastructure Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	1,993,718 3,984,418	\$	3,275,200 3,763,732	\$	-	\$	5,268,918 7,748,150
Total Noticulient Assets	Ψ	3,904,410	Ψ	3,703,732	Ψ		Ψ	7,740,130
Total Assets	\$	5,130,800	\$	4,127,384	\$	259,315	\$	9,517,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pensions	\$	101,400	\$	62,039	\$	5,776	\$	169,215
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,232,200	\$	4,189,423	\$	265,091	\$	9,686,714
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:	Φ	40.075	Φ	40.404	Φ	07.407	Φ	07.070
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Accrued Interest Payable	\$	12,075 7,175	\$	18,191 1,250	\$	37,107	\$	67,373
Revenue Bonds Payable		128,000		20,000				8,425 148,000
Compensated Absences Payable		3,587		1,734		81		5,402
Total Current Liabilities	\$	150,837	\$	41,175	\$	37,188	\$	229,200
Noncurrent Liabilities:		·	·	·		·	·	
Revenue Bond Payable	\$	733,000	\$	130,000	\$	-	\$	863,000
Compensated Absences Payable		32,280		15,610		725		48,615
Net Pension Liability	_	345,413	Φ.	211,335	Φ.	19,675	Φ.	576,423
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,110,693	\$	356,945	\$	20,400	\$	1,488,038
Total Liabilities	\$	1,261,530	\$	398,120	\$	57,588	\$	1,717,238
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pensions	\$	35,835	\$	21,925	\$	2,041	\$	59,801
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,297,365	\$	420,045	\$	59,629	\$	1,777,039
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,123,418	\$	3,613,732	\$	-	\$	6,737,150
Unrestricted	_	811,417	7	155,646	•	205,462	T	1,172,525
Total Net Position	\$	3,934,835	\$	3,769,378	\$	205,462	\$	7,909,675

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Busine		Type Activi	ties		e F	unds
		14/-4		Sanitary	_	Other		
		Water perating	(Sewer Operating	E	nterprise Funds	ı	Enterprise Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Sales and Services		1,599,122	\$. =	\$	556,643	\$	
•	Ψ.	.,000,	Ψ_		Ψ_	000,010	Ψ_	
Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages	\$	347,679	\$	223,631	\$	21,764	Ф	593,074
Benefits	φ	112,029	Φ	73,287	φ	7.129	φ	192,445
Heating Fuel, Gas and Oil		5,148		4,806		1,995		11,949
Utilities - Electricity and Telephone		69,091		54,160		123,627		246,878
Attorneys		2,400		1,200		-		3,600
Service Contracts		10,438		10,388		-		20,826
Waste Removal Contract		-		-		260,050		260,050
Supplies and Postage		12,160		10,293		5,445		27,898
Repairs and Maintenance		8,426		18,164		5,553		32,143
Equipment/Technology		3,880		-		-		3,880
Equipment & Maintenance/Repairs		23,651		3,697		5,323		32,671
Lift Station Maintenance		-		36,759		-		36,759
Insurance and Safety		16,398		5,950		-		22,348
Chemicals		143,744		58,173		29,590		231,507
Mosquito Control/Spraying		-		-		3,000		3,000
Professional Fees and Other Service Charges		3,735		10,113		8,413		22,261
Meters/Hydrants/Wells/Lagoons/Manholes		35,664		23,895		-		59,559
Manhole Maintenance		-		33,421		-		33,421
Utility Main/Water Main Valve Repairs		24,451				-		24,451
Audit Fees		6,265		6,265		-		12,530
Yard Waste Collections		-				12,066		12,066
Schools/Training		377		1,667		130		2,174
Lagoons & Water Storage		39,836		24,641		-		64,477
Memberships		533		-		40 444		533
Miscellaneous Operating		6,507		9,099		10,444		26,050
Processing Fees Worker's Companyation		7,324		7,324		-		14,648
Worker's Compensation		1,104		130		-		1,234
Curbstop Repairs Equipment Repairs		8,311 29,453		- 139,131		5,306		8,311 173,890
Uncollectible Accounts / refunded accounts		3,446		6,742		5,300		10,188
Depreciation		160,137		166,025		_		326,162
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1	1,082,187	\$	928,961	\$	499,835	\$	2,510,983
Operating Income	\$	516,935	\$	(138,551)	Ф	56,808	\$	435,192
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Income	\$	1,098	\$	547	\$	-	\$	1,645
Miscellaneous Income		1,090		46		-		1,136
Interest Expense		(23,625)		(4,083)		-		(27,708)
Service Charges and Administration Fees	Φ.	(4,620)	Φ	(800)	Φ	-	Φ	(5,420)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	\$	(26,057)	\$	(4,290)	\$	-	\$	(30,347)
Difference in Projected & Actual Investment Earnings	\$	490,878	\$	(142,841)	\$	56,808	\$	404,845
Transfers In - from Governmental Activities	\$	166,146	\$	118,421	\$	-	\$	284,567
Transfers Out		(365,231)		(19,138)		(8,333)		(392,702)
Change in Net Position	\$	291,793	\$	(43,558)	\$	48,475	\$	296,710
Total Net Position - January 1	\$ 3	3,643,042	\$	3,812,936	\$	156,987	\$	7,612,965
Total Net Position - December 31	\$ 3	3,934,835	\$	3,769,378	\$	205,462	\$	7,909,675

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Busine	ss-T	Гуре Activitie	es -	Enterprise F	- un	ds
				Sanitary	Other			Total
		Water	,	Sewer	E	Enterprise	ı	Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Operating		Operating		Funds		Funds
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	1,581,013	\$	798,984	\$	564,660	\$	2,944,657
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(455,576)	Ψ	(456,170)	Ψ	(470,980)	Ψ	(1,382,726)
Payments to Employees		(454,034)		(288,915)		(32,391)		(775,340)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	671,403	\$	53,899	\$	61,289	\$	786,591
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers to Other Funds	\$	(365,231)	\$	(19,138)	\$	(8,333)	\$	(392,702)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Miscellaneous Income	\$	1,090	\$	46	\$	-	\$	1,136
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(126,000)		(20,000)		-		(146,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt Fees Paid on Capital Debt		(24,675)		(4,250)		-		(28,925)
rees Paid on Capital Debt		(4,620)		(800)		-		(5,420)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities	\$	(154,205)	\$	(25,004)	\$	-	\$	(179,209)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest Received	\$	1,098	\$	547	\$	-	\$	1,645
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	153,065	\$	10,304	\$	52,956	\$	216,325
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	870,776	\$	285,503	\$	155,814	\$	1,312,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	1,023,841	\$	295,807	\$	208,770	\$	1,528,418
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	_				_		_	
Operating Income	\$	516,935	\$	(138,551)	\$	56,808	\$	435,192
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation Expense		160,137		166,025		-		326,162
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,		,				,
Utility Billings Receivable		(18,109)		8,574		8,017		(1,518)
Changes in Pension Items		6,893		5,938		(2,398)		10,433
Accounts Payable		(127)		9,848		(38)		9,683
Compensated Absences Payable		5,674		2,065		(1,100)		6,639
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	671,403	\$	53,899	\$	61,289	\$	786,591

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2016

		Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	12,235
<u>Liabilities:</u> Salaries Payable Due to Other Entities	\$	4,922 7,313
Total Liabilities	_\$	12,235

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wahpeton, North Dakota operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted in 1988. The home rule charter enables the city to enact ordinances. Additionally, the city operates under the modern city council form of government as outlined in North Dakota Century Code chapter 40-04.1. 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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Wahpeton. 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 criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City of Wahpeton 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 Wahpeton.

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.

COMPONENT UNITS

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. GASB 61 is the standard applicable to the proper determination of component units.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u>: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

<u>City of Wahpeton Economic Development Commission / Job Development Authority</u> – The City of Wahpeton Economic Development Commission governing board consists of two City Council members and five additional members appointed by the City Council. The Economic Development Commission is reported as if it were part of the city's operations. The Economic Development Commission activity is reported in various special revenue funds, some of which are major funds.

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Wahpeton is accountable for the Bois de Sioux Golf Club, a legally separate entity because it appoints a voting majority to its governing board. The city also owns the land used by the golf club, and the building. The city cannot and does not control the operations of the club.

B. 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 Wahpeton 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 non-exchange 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 and interest, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Sales Tax Economic Development Fund (special revenue fund). This fund accounts for the use of city sales tax for various purposes within the city, primarily to make capital improvements and to make economic development grants and loans. The primary revenue source in this fund includes restricted sales tax dollars.

Revolving Loan Fund (special revenue fund). This fund accounts for the use of the money set aside for various types of economic development loans. The primary source of revenue is sales tax funds committed by action of the city council at the highest decision level of authority.

Debt Service Funds. Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Operating Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the Water Department. This department is responsible for raw water treatment and operates the water distribution system to citizens in the City of Wahpeton.

Sanitary Sewer Operating Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the Sanitary Sewer Department. This department operates the Sewer system to citizens in the City of Wahpeton.

C. Measurement Focus, 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with maturity of less than 90 days.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant and equipment. Capital Assets are reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, capital assets and capital asset activity are reported in the applicable proprietary statements of net position and revenues, expenses and changes in proprietary net position. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more with useful lives of greater than one fiscal year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets are reported for that acquired and constructed after July 1, 1980 and are reported at historical cost. 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 infrastructure projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized in the governmental funds.

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities:	Years
Buildings	50
Equipment	15
Office Equipment	3
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10 - 50

F. Compensated Absences

Full-time and permanent part-time employees are granted vacation benefits at a specified rate per calendar month of full-time service. Other part-time, hourly, temporary and seasonal employees are excluded from earning vacation. Beginning with a new policy approved November 15, 2004; full-time employees earn sick leave benefits at the rate of one working day per month. Part-time and hourly employees do not earn sick leave benefits. Permanent part-time employees earn sick leave benefits at the rate of ½ working day per month.

Four separate computations and credit will be utilized in determining the vacation hours credited each pay period based on longevity.

Police Officers and Sergeants:

Years of Service	Maximum Hours Credited
Introductory Period	20
Six Month Anniversary	40
1st day of 7th month - 1 year	170
1st day of 2nd year - 3rd year	225
1st day of 4th year - 5th year	280
1st day of 6th year - 19th year	335
1st day of 20th year and after	395

Water Plant Personnel:

Years of Service	Maximum Hours Credited
Introductory Period	20
Six Month Anniversary	40
1st day of 7th month - 1 year	150
1st day of 2nd year - 3rd year	200
1st day of 4th year - 5th year	250
1st day of 6th year - 19th year	300
1st day of 20th year and after	350

Other Full-Time City Employees:

Years of Service	Maximum Hours Credited
Introductory Period	20
Six Month Anniversary	40
1st day of 7th month - 1 year	50
1st day of 2nd year - 3rd year	100
1st day of 4th year - 5th year	150
1st day of 6th year - 19th year	200
1st day of 20th year and after	250

Permanent Part-Time City Employees:

Years of Service	Maximum Hours Credited
Introductory Period	10
Six Month Anniversary	20
1st day of 7th month – 1 year	50
1st day of 2nd year - 5th year	100
1st day of 6th year and after	150

G. 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.

H. Fund Balances / Net Position

GASB Statement No. 54 established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restrictions or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy:

The City of Wahpeton finance committee established a 15% - 20% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The 15% - 20% fund balance range is a part of the city's fiscal policies. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the city. Unassigned general fund balance of \$1,257,423 at December 31, 2016 represented 41% of annual 2016 expenditures.

Major Special Revenue Fund Purposes & Revenue Sources:

Purposes and major revenue sources of the major special revenue funds (capital improvements funds, sales tax economic development fund, and revolving loan fund) are disclosed in more detail in Note 1B in the discussion of major funds.

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses), long-term receivables
	required to be maintained intact.	(loans), endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. (b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.	Funds restricted by State Statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants, taxes raised for a specific purpose.

TABLE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE...

CONTINUED....

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the governing board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. (a) The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance; (b) A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes;	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

City of Wahpeton has non-spendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned fund balances reported in the balance sheet at December 31, 2016.

Non-spendable Fund Balances (additional detail):

Non-spendable fund balances are reported for long term loans receivable in one major fund for the revolving loan fund.

Restricted Fund Balances – consist of the following items at December 31, 2016:

Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet for debt service, capital projects, public safety, public works, sales tax/economic development, culture & recreation, and other purposes (reported in the other governmental funds). Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for various tax levies) and by outside 3rd parties (State & Federal governments for various grants & reimbursements and bond indentures).

Special Revenue Funds – Restricted & Committed Fund Balances:

- (a) Restricted by specified tax levies and/or restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements:
 - Restricted tax levies includes fund balances for various tax levies other than the general fund.
 - Restricted grants/reimbursements primarily includes disaster type grants in various special revenue funds, and other grant funds.
- (b) Committed fund balances (special revenue funds) committed by governing board city council action:
 - Committed in special revenue funds for various sales tax reserve funds, other reserve funds, and police department funds;

Net Position:

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

Net investment in capital assets in the statement of net position is shown for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and less any related debt used to finance the purchase and construction of those capital assets. The resources needed to repay this related debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies, restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements, and restricted amounts for unspent bond proceeds reported in debt service and capital projects funds. Additionally, restricted net position is shown in the statement of net position by primary function as fund balances are shown in the balance sheet, and is restricted for debt service, capital projects, public works, public safety, loans, job/economic development, culture & recreation, and other purposes.

Unrestricted net position consists of activity primarily related to the general fund and negative capital projects fund amounts at year-end. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

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

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

At year ended December 31, 2016, the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$11,382,281 and the bank balances were \$12,182,490. Of the bank balances, \$1,985,169 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were 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:

- (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, 2016, the city held certificates of deposit totaling \$253,014.

The City's latest bond rating was A1 as received from Moody's Investment Services for the refunding improvement bonds of 2016 issued.

NOTE 3: UTILITY BILLINGS RECEIVABLE

Utility billings receivable consists of amounts due from citizens on open account for water, sewer and garbage services furnished by the city. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible utility billings receivable.

NOTE 4: INTERGOVERMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivable consists of amounts due from the state government for sales tax, highway tax, and state revenue sharing collected and not yet distributed but owed to the city at year-end.

NOTE 5: TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

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

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

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 6: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Special assessments receivable consists of uncollected special assessments due the City at December 31 for debt service fund regular tax levies. No allowance has been established for uncollectible special assessments.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

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

NOTE 8: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of loans for the promotion of economic development within the city through various Wahpeton sales tax and loan funds. The loans receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning							Ending
City Fund:	Balance		Α	Additions	Deductions		Balance	
Sales Tax Loans	\$	951,000	\$	-	\$	79,000	\$	872,000
PACE Loans		372,132		47,218		74,827		344,523
RLF & FLEX Loans		877,492		244,687		130,613		991,566
Total Loans Receivable	\$	2,200,624	\$	291,905	\$	284,440	\$ 2	2,208,089

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Governmental Activities

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities:	1/1/16	Increases Decreases Transfers		12/31/16			
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 3,115,810	\$	45,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,161,410
Construction in Progress	1,184,739		3,214,624	-	(2,405,572)		1,993,791
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 4,300,549	\$	3,260,224	\$ -	\$ (2,405,572)	\$	5,155,201
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 4,775,590	\$	537,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,313,305
Equipment	5,074,169		109,665		(42,215)		5,141,619
Vehicles	482,207		64,576	34,556	(29,453)		482,774
Infrastructure	39,100,492		688,626	-	2,192,673		41,981,791
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 49,432,458	\$	1,400,582	\$ 34,556	\$ 2,121,005	\$	52,919,489
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ 1,730,564	\$	82,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,813,213
Equipment	2,733,790		298,881		-		3,032,671
Vehicles	356,296		41,750	34,556	-		363,490
Infrastructure	6,606,447		1,099,565	-	-		7,706,012
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 11,427,097	\$	1,522,845	\$ 34,556	\$ -	\$	12,915,386
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 38,005,361	\$	(122,263)	\$ -	\$ 2,121,005	\$	40,004,103
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 42,305,910	\$	3,137,961	\$ -	\$ (284,567)	\$	45,159,304

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

Governmental Activities:	Α	Amounts		
General Government	\$	92,413		
Public Safety		143,958		
Public Works		178,909		
Culture and Recreation		8,000		
Infrastructure	1	1,099,565		
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 1	,522,845		

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activities (Water Fund):	1/1/16	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/16
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$2,693,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,693,790
Equipment	1,810,446	-	-	5,080	1,815,526
Vehicles	26,447	-	-	29,453	55,900
Infrastructure	2,730,770	-	-	131,613	2,862,383
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$7,261,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,146	\$7,427,599
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$1,004,852	\$ 53,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,058,728
Equipment	1,455,626	33,715	-	-	1,489,341
Vehicles	26,447	-	-	-	26,447
Infrastructure	796,119	72,546	-	-	868,665
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,283,044	\$ 160,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,443,181
Water Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$3,978,409	\$(160,137)	\$ -	\$ 166,146	\$3,984,418

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activities (Sewer Fund):	1/1/16	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/16
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 62,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,942
Equipment	2,770,319	-	-	37,135	2,807,454
Vehicles	47,799	-	-	-	47,799
Infrastructure	4,529,414	-	-	81,286	4,610,700
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$7,410,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,421	\$7,528,895
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$ 13,848	\$ 1,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,107
Equipment	2,349,514	41,107	-	-	2,390,621
Vehicles	17,969	5,966	-	-	23,935
Infrastructure	1,217,807	117,693	-	-	1,335,500
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,599,138	\$ 166,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,765,163
Sewer Fund, Capital Assets, Net	\$3,811,336	\$ (166,025)	\$ -	\$ 118,421	\$3,763,732

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activities (Total):	1/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/2016
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 2,756,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,756,732
Equipment	4,580,765	-	-	42,215	4,622,980
Vehicles	74,246	-	-	29,453	103,699
Infrastructure	7,260,184	-	-	212,899	7,473,083
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$14,671,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,567	\$14,956,494
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$ 1,018,700	\$ 55,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,073,835
Equipment	3,805,140	74,823	-	-	3,879,963
Vehicles	44,416	5,966	-	-	50,382
Infrastructure	2,013,926	190,238	-	-	2,204,164
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,882,182	\$ 326,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,208,344
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,	\$ 7,789,745	\$ (326,162)	\$ -	\$ 284,567	\$ 7,748,150

NOTE 10: TRANSFERS

The following is reconciliation between cash transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	—	Transfers	1	Transfers
		In		Out
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	518,473	\$	127,007
Sales Tax Econ. Dev. Fund		-		298,803
Revolving Loan Fund		-		5,000
Debt Service Funds		1,520,910		940,003
Capital Projects Funds		159,333		892,391
Total Non-Major Govt. Funds		609,955		152,765
Business-Type Funds				
Water Operating (Major)		-		365,231
Sewer Operating (Major)		-		19,138
Non-Major Enterprise Fund		-		8,333
Total Transfers	\$	2,808,671	\$	2,808,671

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs, 2) move sales tax revenues to fund programs and projects and 3) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

Government-wide Transfers:

Transfers of capital assets were done from governmental activities to business-type activities totaling \$284,567.

NOTE 11: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions related to differences between actual & expected experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions totaling \$576,684.

NOTE 12: DEFERRED INFLOWS

Government Wide Statements:

Deferred inflows of resources at the government-wide level consist of amounts related to pensions for the calculation by the actuary of the expected and actual experience differences totaling \$21,642, changes in assumptions totaling \$116,120, and for contributions made after the measurement date totaling \$104,729 for a total of \$242,491.

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements balance sheet consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met for unavailable property taxes and special assessments.

Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund modified accrual basis balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 for the city consisted of the following:

Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 21,176
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund- major)	26,220
Delinquent property taxes receivable (non-major funds)	5,616
Delinquent special assessments receivable (debt service funds)	30,287
Long-Term Uncertified Special Assessments Receivable (debt service)	4,716,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,799,340

NOTE 13: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consists of amounts due and payable at year-end for various goods and services but not paid until after year-end. It also consists of accrued payroll benefits due and payable for amounts withheld from employee paychecks at year-end but not paid until after year-end.

NOTE 14: SALARIES PAYABLE & BENEFITS

Salaries payable and accrued benefits represent employee compensation withholding amounts for state and federal taxes, social security, retirement, cafeteria benefits, and child support.

NOTE 15: GRANT MATCH PAYABLE

The City has a contingent grant match payable of \$17,044 reported in the Sales Tax Recreation Fund (non-major special revenue fund); this is related to ND DOT Traffic Enhancement grant match for 16th Avenue Shared Use Path.

NOTE 16: CDBG/RLF PAYABLE

The City has obtained Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) revolving loan fund (RLF) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The grants are secured by property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage grants. Upon repayment of the grants, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the grant.

As of December 31, 2016, there was one CDBG revolving loan fund outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$500. The City receives reimbursement for payments made on this loan payable.

NOTE 17: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due to other governments at December 31 represents an amount owed to the park district for their approved share of state revenue sharing at year end.

NOTE 18: GIFT / GRANT PAYABLE

The City has gifts and grants payable totaling \$49,657 consisting of \$49,306 in the library fund and \$351 in the fire department fund.

NOTE 19: INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable consists of the portion of interest accrued on long-term debt (bonds payable and leases payable) outstanding at December 31, 2016.

NOTE 20: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities of the city (including compensated absences and pensions):

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	1/1/16	Increases	Decreases	12/31/16	One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 10,995,000	\$ 3,905,000	\$4,885,000	\$10,015,000	\$ 1,615,953
Leases Payable	122,786	-	85,948	36,838	36,838
Net Pension Liability *	1,303,183	457,761	-	1,760,944	-
Compensated Absences *	150,404	3,992	-	154,396	15,440
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,571,373	\$ 4,366,753	\$4,970,948	\$11,967,178	\$ 1,668,231

Business-Type Activities:

Water Fund	E	Balance					Balance		Due Within	
Business-Type Activities:		1/1/16	In	creases	Decreases		12/31/16		/16 One Ye	
Revenue Bonds	\$	987,000	\$	-	\$	126,000	\$	861,000	\$	128,000
Compensated Absences *		30,193		5,674		-		35,867		3,587
Net Pension Liability *		265,262		80,151		-		345,413		-
Total Water Fund	\$	1,282,455	\$	85,825	\$	126,000	\$	1,242,280	\$	131,587

Sewer Fund	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Business-Type Activities:	1/1/16	Increases	Decreases	12/31/16	One Year	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 20,000	
Compensated Absences *	15,279	2,065	-	17,344	1,734	
Net Pension Liability *	160,623	50,712	-	211,335	-	
Total Sewer Fund	\$ 345,902	\$ 52,777	\$ 20,000	\$ 378,679	\$ 21,734	

Other Funds	В	alance					В	alance	Due	Within
Business-Type Activities:		1/1/16	Inc	reases Decreases		1:	2/31/16	One	e Year	
Compensated Absences *	\$	1,906	\$	-	\$	1,100	\$	806	\$	81
Net Pension Liability *		17,821		1,854		-		19,675		-
Total Other Funds	\$	19,727	\$	1,854	\$	1,100	\$	20,481	\$	81

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Business-Type Activities (Total):	1/1/16	Increases	Decreases	12/31/16	One Year	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,157,000	\$ -	\$ 146,000	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 148,000	
Compensated Absences *	47,378	6,639	-	54,017	5,402	
Net Pension Liability *	443,707	132,716	-	576,423	-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,648,085	\$ 139,355	\$ 146,000	\$ 1,641,440	\$ 153,402	

^{*-} The change in compensated absences and net pension liability are shown as net changes because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

Special Assessment Debt:

The city has issued special assessment bonds to provide funds for the cost of various improvement districts within the city. Special assessments on benefited property are used to pay for the cost of these improvements. The city is required to levy a special assessment deficiency tax in the event that collections of special assessments and other revenues are insufficient for the repayment of the bonds.

Long-term debt of the governmental activities at December 31, 2016, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Special Assessment Bonds (governmental activities):

\$1,815,000 Series A 2012 Refunding Improvement Bonds #11212, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$280,000 through 2021, with interest at .95 to 1.8%.	\$ 940,000
\$3,130,000 2009 Refunding Improvement Bonds #10809, due in one annual installment of \$240,000 in 2017, with interest at 3.35%. This issue refunded the following series: 1995B, 1997, 1999B, 2000A and 2002.	240,000
\$3,305,000 2016 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2016 (#11516), due in annual installments of \$320,000 to \$425,000 through 2025, with interest at 1.5% to 2.0%. This issue refunded series 2010 called in May 2016.	3,305,000
\$460,000 2016 Refunding Improvement Bonds #11415, due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$50,000 through 2025, with interest at 1.6% to 3.3%.	420,000
\$1,850,000 2008 Refunding Improvement Bonds #10708, due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$195,000 through 2020, with interest at 4.5%.	730,000

Special Assessment Bonds (governmental activities): Continued

\$600,000 2016 Definitive Improvement Warrants #11716, due in annual installments totaling \$46,687 through 2031, with interest at 2.0%.

600,000

\$1,120,000 2011 Refunding Improvement Bonds #11011, due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$135,000 through 2019, with interest at 1.75% to 2.5%. This issue refunded series 2003D.

395,000

\$3,290,000 Series B 2011 Refunding Improvement Bonds #11111, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$285,000 through 2026, with interest at 1.25% to 2.8%. This issue refunded series 2007 to be called in February 2013.

2,170,000

\$1,390,000 Series 2014 Refunding Improvement Bonds #11314, due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$100,000 through 2029, with interest at 1.25% to 3.0%.

1,215,000

Total Special Assessment Bonds

\$10,015,000

Capital Leases – the city entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a Case 821F wheel loader (total principal cost of \$194,800), and a RDO Equipment Sno Go Snow Blower (\$145,654). These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Debt Refunding - On May 10, 2016, the remaining principal amount of the refunding improvement bonds of 2010 totaling \$3,310,000 was advance refunded (defeased). Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2016 were issued with a principal amount of \$3,305,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 2.0% to acquire a net present value savings of \$193,837, and a cash flow savings of \$210,126.

Governmental activities debt service requirements to maturity (excluding compensated absences payable) at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES															
Year Ending	Spec. Ass	mt.	Bonds		Capital	Le	ases								
Dec. 31st	Principal		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		rincipal		Interest
2017	\$ 1,615,953	\$	196,616	\$	36,838	\$	890								
2018	1,370,249		168,368		-		-								
2019	1,380,964		139,643		-		-								
2020	1,236,666		110,782		-		-								
2021	872,436		88,190		-		-								
2022 - 2026	3,048,863		212,697		-		-								
2027 - 2031	489,869		25,714		-		-								
Total	\$ 10,015,000	\$	942,010	\$	36,838	\$	890								

Business-Type Activities – Revenue Bonds:

The city issues bonds where the city pledges income derived from the operations to pay debt service. The proceeds of the bonds are used to finance various capital improvement projects. The Refunding Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the city payable solely from, and secured as to payment of principal and interest by a pledge of, the receipts from revenues of the water, sewer and garbage utility systems.

The general taxing power of the city is not pledged to the payment of these bonds either as to principal or interest. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the city, nor will they exceed the debt limit of the city within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter provision, limitation or restriction.

Enterprise Revenue Bonds:

Water Fund:

\$520,000 of 1999 Revenue Bonds with the North Dakota Municipal Bond Bank State Revolving Fund; due in annual installments of \$20,000 through 2018, with interest at 2.5%.

\$ 40,000

\$1,890,000 of 2003 Revenue Bonds with the North Dakota Municipal Bond Bank State Revolving Fund Program. Due in annual installments of \$108,000 to \$126,000 through 2023, with interest at 2.5%.

821,000

Total Water Fund \$ 861,000

Sewer Fund:

\$374,065 of 2003 Revenue Bonds with the North Dakota Municipal Bond Bank State Revolving Fund Program. Due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$25,000 through 2023, with interest at 2.5%.

\$ 150,000

Total Enterprise Revenue Bonds

\$1,011,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements with set payment schedules to maturity are as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS								
Year Ending	WATER	RFUND	SEWER	R FUND	TOTAL			
Dec. 31st	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 128,000	\$ 21,525	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,750	\$ 148,000	\$ 25,275		
2018	131,000	18,325	20,000	3,250	151,000	21,575		
2019	115,000	15,050	20,000	2,750	135,000	17,800		
2020	118,000	12,175	20,000	2,250	138,000	14,425		
2021	120,000	9,225	20,000	1,750	140,000	10,975		
2022 - 2026	249,000	9,375	50,000	1,875	299,000	11,250		
Total	\$ 861,000	\$ 85,675	\$ 150,000	\$ 15,625	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 101,300		

NOTE 21: CONDUIT DEBT

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds:

From time to time, the city has issued Industrial Revenue 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 manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The aggregate amount outstanding of these types of bonds is not known at December 31, 2016.

Economic Development Loans / Governor's Revolving Fund Loans:

From time to time, the City of Wahpeton has lent their name to private industries to help them secure community development block grant loans administered by the Lake Agassiz Regional Council and loans from the Governor's Revolving Fund. The loans are issued for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the loans, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the loans. Accordingly, the loans are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The total principal balance of the CDBG loans issued to various industries with balances outstanding totaled \$900,000 at December 31, 2016. The outstanding principal balance on those loans was \$281,040 at December 31, 2016.

NOTE 22: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Wahpeton 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, 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 public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability, one million dollars per occurrence for automobile coverage and up to \$2,814,550 for public assets (inland marine/mobile equipment and portable property) coverage.

The City of Wahpeton 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 State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivisions with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the city employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The City provides employees with health insurance. Contributions to the insurance plan are based on family, single or no coverage selections made by the employees.

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

NOTE 23: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven 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; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with a rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

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

1 to 12 months of service	Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
13 to 24 months of service	Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
25 to 36 months of service	Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
Longer than 36 months of service	Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At 12/31/2016, the Employer reported a liability of \$2,337,367 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of 6/30/2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At 6/30/2016 the Employer's proportion was .239829 percent, which was a decrease of .017073 percent from its proportion measured as of 6/30/2015.

For the year ended 12/31/2016 the Employer recognized pension expense of \$288,140. At 12/31/2016 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,112	\$ 21,642
Changes of assumptions	215,475	116,120
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of pension plan investments	326,097	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	-	104,729
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	109,473	-
Total	\$ 686,157	\$ 242,491

\$109,473 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 12/31/2017.

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

2017	\$ 57,012
2018	57,012
2019	128,149
2020	74,298
2021	17,722
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net 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
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 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 (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (7%)	Rate (8%)	Increase (9%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,315,510	\$ 2,337,367	\$ 1,513,231

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 24: FUND DEFICITS

The following funds were in a deficit cash fund balance position at December 31, 2016:

Fund Name	Balance		
Governmental Funds			
Capital Project Funds:			
5-2-97 Flood Phase II	\$ (1,946,012)		
16th Ave. 11th St. to Highway 210	(641,547)		
3rd Ave. N. Recon. Proj. #ST11-180	(194,422)		
E. Central Streets	(393)		
N. Central Streets	(253)		
E. Sanitary Sewer 13-02-02	(128,145)		
Library Roof, Walls & Door	(39,080)		
Lift Station #1 Manhone Repair	(150,846)		
Westdale Project	(16,709)		
Water Treatment Plant Facility Plan	(46,240)		
WTP Lime Silo & Slaker	(64,875)		
PD Relocation	(589,676)		
Westdale 2nd Addition 04-01-16	(1,020)		

The City will relieve the deficits in the construction funds with future special assessment collections. The remaining fund deficits will be relieved with future tax collections, transfers, debt issuances and/or fees collected.

NOTE 25: FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

The City of Wahpeton has various franchise fees owed to them from various companies. The franchise fees are based on services provided and fees collected at 5% of cable television revenues, 3% of natural gas revenues and 3% of the electric rate revenues. The Electric and Natural Gas Franchise fees are limited not to exceed \$200 per month per account by Council Resolution biennially. Remaining payments on franchise contracts owed to the City of Wahpeton as of December 31, 2016 are estimated at current rates as follows:

Payments to Wahpeton	Contract Term	Contract Start	Renewal or Term. Date	Total Contract Amount	Received 2016	Remaining at 12-31-16
Midcontinent Communications	10 years	9/1/14	9/1/24	\$ 940,000	\$ 114,477	\$720,666
Great Plains Natural Gas	10 years	11/13/07	5/17/17	900,000	51,595	37,500
Ottertail Power Company	10 years	10/5/09	10/16/19	1,960,000	214,650	539,000

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS

The City of Wahpeton had various commitments to vendors outstanding longer than one year as of December 31, 2016. The larger of these commitments are as follows:

Other commitments/contracts:

			Renewal	Total		
	Contract	Contract	or Term.	Contract	Paid	Remaining
Other Commitments-Contracts	Term	Start	Date	Amount	2016	at 12-31-16
Waste Management - Garbage Contract	120 months	7/1/13	6/30/18	\$ 2,528,880	\$ 259,036	\$ 394,619
702 Communications-WTP Telephone/Internet	36 months	8/16/16	8/16/19	10,908	1,212	9,696
Midcontinent Com T1/Telephone/Internet	60 months	8/5/15	8/5/20	52,239	10,448	38,309

The Waste Management contract increases 3% each July 1st.

Construction Contracts:

	Project	Change	Total	Total	Remaining	
Project - 2016	Amount	Orders	Project	Completed	Project	
Capital Improvements:						
16th Ave. N. 11th St. to 210 Bypass	\$ 585,107	\$305,472	\$ 890,579	\$ 636,241	\$ 254,338	
Levee Encroachments	371,820	-	371,820	222,746	149,074	
Levee Encroachments - Phase I	739,069	-	739,069	500,691	238,378	
Levee Encroachments - Phase II	1,450,490	-	1,450,490	-	1,450,490	
Reconstruction of 3rd Ave. N.	107,883	111,461	219,344	193,628	25,716	
Leach Library Interior Renovation	42,600	-	42,600	26,018	16,582	
Replace Roof at Sewer Shop	18,000	-	18,000	-	18,000	
Police Department Relocation	100,815	-	100,815	100,815	-	
PD Relocation - Furniture & Fixtures	60,867	-	60,867	-	60,867	
PD Relocatoin - Carpet	5,360	-	5,360	3,662	1,698	
WTP Limehandling Project	156,106	-	156,106	88,686	67,420	
Total Capital Improvements	\$3,638,117	\$416,933	\$4,055,050	\$1,772,487	\$2,282,563	

Operating Leases – Equipment:

City of Wahpeton is engaged in various operating leases which include copiers, and a postage machine. Total operating lease payments made during 2016 totaled \$3,635.

Remaining operating lease payment commitments to Pitney Bowes for the postage machine, and to Toshiba for the copier are as follows at December 31, 2016:

Year	Pitney	Tohiba	Total	
2017	\$ 1,667	\$ 1,967	\$ 3,634	
2018	1,668	1,967	3,635	
2019	1,667	1,967	3,634	
2020	-	-	-	
Totals	\$ 5,002	\$ 5,901	\$ 10,903	

NOTE 27: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Wahpeton negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis with certain individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. The City has the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at December 31, 2016.

North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) section 40-57-.1-03 (tax exemptions for new and expanding businesses), and as approved in City Council resolutions #3210, #3587, and #3598, authorizes the City to grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxes on all buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project for a period of not exceeding five years operating in the retail sector. The City of Wahpeton did vote the question in the statewide general election held on November 4, 2014, at which election the voters approved the City Council being empowered to grant property tax exemptions upon application of a new or expanding retail sector business.

Additionally, NDCC chapter 57-02.2 (exemptions of improvements to buildings) allows for the exemption from taxation for such improvements as required by state law and approved by City Council resolution #3539 (resolution approving exemption from taxation of improvements to commercial and residential buildings).

To qualify for tax abatements for improvements to residential or commercial buildings under resolution #3539 and NDCC chapter 57-02.2, the following conditions must be met:

- Meet definition of an improvement as outlined in NDCC 57-02.2-02 means renovation, remodeling, alteration or addition to an existing building or structure for use for use for commercial or residential purposes;
- Residential building must be 25 years or older on the assessment date;
- Commercial building qualifies regardless of the age of the building;
- Improvements may be exempt in whole or part from assessment and taxation for up to 5 years for commercial exemptions and up to 2 years for commercial exemptions from the date of the commencement of making the improvements, as determined by the City Council on each application;
- Exemption applies only to that part of the assessed valuation resulting from the improvements which is over and above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land, placed on the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately preceding the date of the commencement of the improvements;
- Completed improvement must add a minimum of the lesser of \$25,000 or 25% of the
 pre-improvement assessed value of the building. The maximum increased assessed
 that commercial building is eligible for is \$250,000; and the maximum increased
 assessed value that a single family residential building is eligible for is \$150,000;
- To be eligible for an exemption, pursuant to this resolution, an applicant shall not participate in the City's Renaissance Zone Program or a Tax Increment Financing District;

Furthermore, NDCC section 57-02-08 (property exempt from taxation), and as approved in City Council resolution #3171 and #3405 approving exemptions of property for new single family construction, allows for the granting of exemptions from real estate taxes for construction of new single-family residential property of owners of up to \$150,000 of true and full value for two taxable years, and allowing new home builder exemption from real estate taxes for builders (for taxable year in which construction began and the next taxable year), subject to limitations and conditions imposed by the City.

To qualify for tax abatements under this state law and city resolution, the following conditions must be met for property owners and contractors/builders by resolution #3171:

- Individuals exempt for two taxable years subsequent to the taxable year in which the construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time:
- Builders exempt for taxable year in which construction began and the next taxable year;
- Construction of the single-family dwelling, condominium or townhouse residential unit is commenced after November 16, 2009;
- Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent;
- The first owner after the builder resides on the property:
- Individuals exemption from taxation shall not apply to any land, but only the building, and the exemption shall just apply to the first \$150,000 of the true and full value of the residential property;
- Builders each building contractor will receive the exemption on a maximum of ten properties within Wahpeton;

Renaissance Zone:

Under authority of the Renaissance Zone Act created by the North Dakota State Legislature as outlined in NDCC Chapter 40-63, any taxpaying entity in good standing with the State and the City may be eligible for tax incentives when they:

- Construct a new building within the Zone;
- Rehabilitate a building in the Zone;
- Buy a building or primary residence in the Zone and make significant improvements;
- Lease space in the Zone for a new or expanding business;
- Continue a lease in a building being rehabilitated as a Zone project;

The minimum level of investment to qualify as a Renaissance Zone Project varies based on the type of project. Designation as a Renaissance Zone Project is necessary to be eligible for any incentives. Potential projects must be approved by the Renaissance Zone Authority, City Council and the North Dakota Department of Commerce/Division of Community Services prior to any work being completed or any lease signed.

Incentives are in the form of 5-year property tax exemptions, 5-year state income tax exemptions, and historic tax credits. The tax abatements are offered primarily to stimulate new home and business construction, and to stimulate home and business improvements within city limits.

<u>Current Residential Property</u>: If the owner makes all necessary improvements to eliminate poor conditions and meets the greater of: 20% of true and full value prior to improvements OR \$20,000 of capital investment, then the city *may offer* a 5-year property tax exemption on improvements only.

New Residential Property: a 5-year declining partial property tax exemption may be offered. However, if the owner opts for the standard 2-year property tax exemption on the first \$150,000 value of the home, then there is no zone project.

New Commercial Construction or Additions: A 5-year declining partial property tax exemption *may* be offered if there is a minimum investment of \$20 per square foot in capital improvements.

<u>Current Commercial Property</u>: Property owner must make capital improvements equal to the greater of: 50% of true and full value prior to improvements, or \$10,000 in capital investment. The City *may* offer a 100% tax exemption for 5 years on the improvements only.

The City of Wahpeton had negotiated tax abatement agreements with the following individuals/entities as of December 31, 2016.

- Renaissance Zone: abatements of property taxes totaling \$5,628 for 4 individual taxpaying entities with varying 5-year property tax exemption that qualified under the current residential property guidelines, as allowable under NDCC chapter 40-63 and NDCC section 40-57.1-03, and approved as updated in city council resolution number 3598.
- <u>PILOT New Industry Program:</u> abatements of property taxes totaling \$68,966 for the 4 commercial entities in the PILOT program for new industry with declining partial property tax exemption over 5 years for most commercial entities, or 10 years for senior housing, as allowable under NDCC section 40-57.1-03 and NDCC chapter 40-63, and approved in city council resolution number 3598.
- 2-Year Exemptions (individuals) -- abatements of property taxes totaling \$54,596 for the 25 taxpayers under new residential property guidelines that elected the option to take the 2-year property tax exemption on the first \$150,000 true and full value of the home, as allowable under NDCC Chapter 57.02.2 and NDCC section 57-02-08 subsection 35, and approved as updated in city council in resolution numbers 3405 and 3539.

NOTE 28: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the January 17, 2017 city council meeting, the council approved the municipal capital lease proposal (resolution #3625) submitted by American Federal Bank via Kinetic Leasing for the Police Department relocation project. The principal value of the lease is \$500,000, and the stated interest rate is 3.05% with an effective rate of 2.64% attained by making the first principal payment upon the date of funding. There are no prepayment penalties and the annual schedule payment is \$40,839, which is budgeted in the capital projects fund. The city attorney has reviewed and approved the lease documents.

CITY OF WAHPETON

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

At the February 6, 2017 city council meeting, the council approved a Flex PACE interest buydown for DPKN LLC (Boiler Room) totaling \$19,172 with payback at end of 6.67 years beginning November 2023 at 1% interest, payments of \$3,950.20 over a 5-year term.

NOTE 29: DUE TO / FROM OTHER FUNDS

Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

The amount of due to/from other funds shown on the balance sheet represents the \$315,112 total that the capital projects fund owes the debt service fund (\$315,112) for over expending their share of the pooled cash account.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Fines and Forfeits Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 1,032,672 680,153 82,000 1,126,771 3,600	\$ 1,032,672 680,153 82,000 1,126,771 3,600	\$ 1,053,042 494,213 143,703 1,054,819 2,452	\$ 20,370 (185,940) 61,703 (71,952) (1,148)
Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	11,000 7,300	11,000 7,300	17,914 43,778	6,914 36,478
Total Revenues	\$ 2,943,496	\$ 2,943,496	\$ 2,809,921	\$ (133,575)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Other	\$ 642,674 1,718,569 668,877 157,475 27,000	\$ 642,674 1,718,569 668,877 157,475 27,000	\$ 625,616 1,672,306 612,926 140,973 16,777	\$ 17,058 46,263 55,951 16,502 10,223
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,214,595	\$ 3,214,595	\$ 3,068,598	\$ 145,997
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (271,099)	\$ (271,099)	\$ (258,677)	\$ 12,422
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 421,643 (126,893)	\$ 421,643 (126,893)	\$ 518,473 (127,006)	\$ 96,830 (113)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 294,750	\$ 294,750	\$ 391,467	\$ 96,717
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 23,651	\$ 23,651	\$ 132,790	\$ 109,139
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 1,124,633	\$ 1,124,633	\$ 1,124,633	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,148,284	\$ 1,148,284	\$ 1,257,423	\$ 109,139

The accompanying required supplementary information notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SALES TAX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
Revenues: Sales taxes Interest income Miscellaneous income	\$ 714,000 2,000 7,110	\$ 714,000 2,000 7,110	\$ 787,977 3,219 8,050	\$ 73,977 1,219 940
Total Revenues	\$ 723,110	\$ 723,110	\$ 799,246	\$ 76,136
Expenditures: Current: Economic Development	\$ 481,801	\$ 481,801	\$ 366,834	\$ 114,967
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 241,309	\$ 241,309	\$ 432,412	\$ 191,103
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$ (198,199)	\$ (198,199)	\$ (298,803)	\$ (100,604)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 43,110	\$ 43,110	\$ 133,609	\$ 90,499
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 3,236,766	\$ 3,236,766	\$ 3,236,766	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,279,876	\$ 3,279,876	\$ 3,370,375	\$ 90,499

The accompanying required supplementary information notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues: Interest income Miscellaneous income	\$	650 10,500	\$	650 10,500	\$	287 14,562	\$	(363) 4,062		
Total Revenues	\$	11,150	\$	11,150	\$	14,849	\$	3,699		
Expenditures: Current: Economic Development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,718	\$	(2,718)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_\$	11,150	\$	11,150	\$	12,131	\$	981		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	\$	(5,000)	\$	(5,000)	\$	(5,000)	\$			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	6,150	\$	6,150	\$	7,131	\$	981		
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,493,216	\$	1,493,216	\$	1,493,216	\$			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,499,366	\$	1,499,366	\$	1,500,347	\$	981		

The accompanying required supplementary information notes are an integral part of this schedule.

PENSION SCHEDULES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability			
(asset)	0.239829%	0.256902%	0.257844%
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 2,337,367	\$ 1,746,890	\$ 1,636,591
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,416,910	\$ 2,288,686	\$ 2,172,028
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-			
employee payroll	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

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

	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 172,084	\$ 162,954	\$ 154,648
Contributions in relation to the statutorily			
required contribution	\$ (172,084)	\$ (162,954)	\$ (154,648)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,416,910	\$ 2,288,686	\$ 2,172,028
Contributions as a percentage of covered-			
employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

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

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

- The governing body of each municipality, annually or before September tenth, shall make
 an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts
 of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper
 maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year (NDCC 4040-04).
- The preliminary budget must include a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for the ensuing year for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the municipality. The revenue and expenditure items for the preceding year and estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the current year must be included for each fund to assist in determining the estimated revenues and appropriation requested for the ensuing year. The budget must also include any transfers in or out and the beginning and ending fund balance for each of the funds. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the municipality for its annual financial reports (NDCC 40-40-05).
- After the governing body has prepared the preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall give notice that: the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and may be examined by anyone upon request; the governing body shall meet no later than October 7th at the time and place specified in the notice for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy; and, the governing shall hold a public session at the time and place designated in the notice of the hearing at which any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the body any item of proposed expenditure or may object to any item or amount (NDCC 40-40-06).
- After the budget hearing, the final budget must be prepared on or before October 7th in accordance with provisions outlined in detail in NDCC 40-40-08.
- After completing the final budget on or before October 7th, the governing body shall
 proceed to make the annual tax levy in an amount sufficient to meet the expenses for the
 ensuing year as determined at the budget meeting (NDCC 40-40-09).
- Immediately after completion of the final budget and adoption of the annual tax levy by the governing body of a municipality in accordance with provisions, and in no case later than October 10th, the auditor of the municipality shall send to the county auditor a certified copy of the final budget (NDCC 40-40-10).

- No municipal expenditure may be made nor liability incurred, and no bill may be paid for any purposes in excess of the appropriation made therefor in the final budget. Expenditures made liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of the appropriations are a joint and several liability the members of the governing body (NDCC 40-40-15).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the balance to credit of each annual appropriation becomes a part of the general unappropriated balance in the municipal treasury, but no special appropriation lapses until the work for which it was made has been completed, the bills paid, and the accounts closed. He governing body of a city may elect, at the end of the fiscal year, to carry over the unencumbered cash balance in the general fund or other budgeted funds and designate the balances for subsequent years (NDCC 40-40-21).

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

<u>Budget Amendments – Expenditures/Transfers Out – Major Funds:</u>

The city's governing board approved budget amendments for various governmental funds expenditures and transfers out that are overspent from original budget amounts.

	EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT							
	0	riginal		Budget	Amended			
	В	Budget	An	nendment	Budget			
Governmental Funds:								
Debt Service Funds	\$	514,569	\$	4,005,465	\$ 4,520,034			
Capital Project Funds		-		2,775,240	2,775,240			
Advertising		-		25,500	25,500			
Planning Commission Levy		-		1,065	1,065			
Band Levy		-		7,325	7,325			
Social Security Levy		-		40,230	40,230			
Retirement Levy		-		52,950	52,950			
Employee Safety		1,500		630	2,130			
Snow/Flood Emergency		22,730		28,305	51,035			
Special Transportation		-		32,550	32,550			
Unemployment Compensation		-		440	440			
Miscellaneous Fund		400		2,520	2,920			
Job Development Levy		30,307		51,550	81,857			
Weed Maintenance Levy		-		28,660	28,660			
Sales Tax - Recreation		100,000		25,800	125,800			
Sales Tax Mini Match Reserve		-		12,350	12,350			
Sales Tax H.E.L.P. Housing		-		6,535	6,535			
CDBG Pass Through		-		370,000	370,000			
Handicapped Parking		200		220	420			
Employee Bonus		-		42,700	42,700			
PD Special Equipment Fund		-		2,680	2,680			
PD Canine		2,500		1,460	3,960			

NOTE 3: PENSIONS - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY CLIENT BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				•			
	Balance 1-1-1	Revenue	Transfers In	Debt Proceeds	Transfers Out	Expenditures	Balance 12-31-16
Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 948,779.48	\$ 2,856,742.80	\$ 518,473.07	\$ -	\$ 127,006.34	\$ 3,077,926.84	\$ 1,119,062.17
Major Special Revenue Funds: Sales Tax Econ. Development Fund	\$ 3,190,105.91	\$ 791,810.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,802.83		
Revolving Loan Fund	1,493,216.56	14,848.48	-	-	5,000.00	2,718.44	1,500,346.60
Total Major Special Revenue Funds Major Debt Service Funds:	\$ 4,683,322.47	\$ 806,658.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,802.83	\$ 369,552.01	\$ 4,816,626.61
Special Assessment Deficiency Levy	\$ 215,074.50		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,074.50
Tax Increment Fund R/I 10708 Westside TIF	18,911.45 578,023.55	240,842.54 43,128.97	224,350.00	-	239,350.00	202,850.50	20,403.99 642,652.02
R/I 10809 (Refi 5 issues) R/I 10910 Series 2010	550,717.57 699,497.64	127,742.29 432,964.68	72,318.00 69,368.00	3,305,000.00	700,652.63	258,099.75 3,806,177.69	492,678.11
R/I 11011 Series 2011 (Refi 03)	229,310.46	99,343.94	-	3,303,000.00	700,032.03	151,371.50	177,282.90
R/I 11111 Series 2011B Flood	352,009.29		294,728.00	-	-	294,579.50	352,157.79
R/I 11212 Series 2012A R/I 11314 Series 2014	226,442.21	82,963.37	159,493.00	-	-	230,284.50	238,614.08
R/I 11415 Series 2015	233,530.27 107,869.36	129,775.10 51,491.01	-	-	<u>-</u>	134,670.25 52,261.16	228,635.12 107,099.21
R/I 11516 Series 2016 (Refi 10910)	-	45,766.68	700,652.63	-	-	30,882.13	715,537.18
Total Major Debt Service Funds	\$ 3,211,386.30	\$ 1,254,018.58	\$1,520,909.63	\$3,305,000.00	\$ 940,002.63	\$ 5,161,176.98	\$ 3,190,134.90
Major Capital Projects Funds: Sales Tax for Infrastructure	\$ 2,101,156.81	\$ 573,927.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,524,084.41
1/2 Sales Tax	934,547.34	826,455.63	-	-	702,076.79	-	1,058,926.18
5-2-97 (Flood Phase II)	(1,067,783.15)		-	-	· -	878,229.08	(1,946,012.23)
3rd Ave. N. Recon. Proj. # ST11-180	(167,574.89)	-	-	-	-	26,847.52	(194,422.41)
16th Ave. 11th St. to Highway 210 E. Central Streets 12-01-04	(231,676.98) (393.00)	-	-	-	_	409,870.12	(641,547.10) (393.00)
N. Central Streets 2013 13-01-04	(253.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(253.00)
E. Sanitary Sewer 13-02-02	(126,980.00)	-	-	-	-	1,165.00	(128,145.00)
Library Roof, Walls, & Door	(004.045.04)	-	-	-	-	39,080.43	(39,080.43)
Lift Station #1 Manhole Repair Vector Control Capital Equipment	(301,845.81) (25,041.68)	-	151,000.00 8,333.00	-	-	-	(150,845.81) (16,708.68)
Westdale Project	(20,041.00)	-	-	600,000.00	39,314.53	606,925.73	(46,240.26)
Water Treatment Plant Facility Plan	-	-	-	-	· -	64,875.42	(64,875.42)
WTP Lime Silo & Slaker PD Relocation	-	-	-	-	-	94,386.90	(94,386.90)
Westdale 2nd Addition 04-01-16	-	325.00	-	-	-	590,001.43 1,020.00	(589,676.43) (1,020.00)
Total Major Capital Projects Funds	\$ 1,114,155.64	\$ 1,400,708.23	\$ 159,333.00	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 892,391.32		<u>.</u>
Non-Major Funds:		. , ,	,	,	,	, ,	. , , ,
Special Revenue Funds:	¢ 400.000.44	¢ 000 740 00	¢ 45,000,40	•	Φ.	Ф 00E 00E 40	Ф 470.0E0.40
Library Levy Advertising Levy	\$ 123,962.44 24,507.76	\$ 299,746.06 982.52	\$ 15,030.12	5 -	\$ - 16,830.98	\$ 265,885.13 8.659.30	\$ 172,853.49
Planning Commission Levy		230.78	830.22	-	-	1,061.00	=
Band Levy	7,246.61	69.09	-	-	69.09	7,246.61	-
Social Security Levy	38,102.74	2,123.44	-	-	40,226.18	-	-
Retirement Employee Safety Committee	50,377.67 12,516.15	2,562.44 500.00	-	-	52,940.11	2,126.24	10,889.91
Capital Improvements	698,320.91	4,347.22	153,362.30	-	-	146,395.75	709,634.68
Fire Dept. Bldg. & Equipment Levy	70,484.66	154,326.65	-	-	-	49,438.76	175,372.55
Real Estate Levy	162,326.73	96,962.00	-	-	-	7,686.90	251,601.83
Special Street Maintenance Snow/Flood Emergency Levy	53,461.88 51,455.17	212,763.80 23,944.57	-	-	-	143,489.89 51,031.88	122,735.79 24,367.86
Levee Maintenance	-	-	141,929.79	-	-	141,929.79	
City Share of Specials Levy	63,920.08	37,358.05	-	-	-	32,989.60	68,288.53
Special Transportation Funding	319,321.21	19,134.50	-	-	-	32,548.20	305,907.51
Unemployment Compensation Reserve Economic Development Department	21,339.61	1,000.00	198,802.83	-	-	439.67 199,802.83	20,899.94
Miscellaneous Fund	219.85	3,915.34	-	-	-	2,919.43	1,215.76
Vector Control District Levy	1,313.46	123.66	-	-	-	-	1,437.12
1% Lodging Tax (Additional 1-1-08)	77,209.58	23,815.93	-	-	-	29,402.16	71,623.35
Job Development Levy Weed Maintenance Levy	163,002.49 145,124.36	60,071.36 11,140.77	-	-	-	81,849.36 28,658.04	141,224.49 127,607.09
Lodging Tax	51,925.95	47,631.85	-	-	-	30,162.37	69,395.43
Sales Tax Recreation	100,670.69	114,785.52	-	-	-	125,800.00	89,656.21

Continued on next page...

SCHEDULE OF FUND ACTIVITY CLIENT BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Balance 1-1-1		Revenue		Transfers In		Debt Proceeds		Transfers Out	E	xpenditures	Balance 12-31-16
CONTINUED													
Non-Major Funds:													
Special Revenue Funds:													
Sales Tax Defaults Reserve	\$	39,528.98	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 39,528.98
Sales Tax Housing & Dev. Agmt.		233,297.75		-		-		-		-		-	233,297.75
Sales Tax Mini-Match Reserve		4,057.98		174.00		100,000.00		-		-		12,348.85	91,883.13
Sales Tax H.E.L.P. Housing		178,915.76		70.00		-		-		-		6,532.50	172,453.26
CDBG Pass Through		-		370,000.00		-		-		-		370,000.00	-
Employee Bonus/Retirement Reserve		42,699.18		-		-		-		42,699.18		-	-
Police Dept. Special Equipment		4,016.78		5,198.00		-		-		-		2,677.16	6,537.62
Police Dept. Canine Unit		11,592.15		-		-		-		-		3,958.65	7,633.50
Clubhouse Maintenance		2,305.73		5,000.00		-		-		-		4,011.50	3,294.23
Sidewalk Maintenance		62,168.14		-		-		-		-		-	62,168.14
1% Restaurant Tax Enhancement		89,026.70		132,608.74		-		-		-		84,541.83	137,093.61
C.E.R.T.		3,895.00		-		-		-		-		4.14	3,890.86
Total Special Revenue Funds (nonmajor)	\$	2,908,314.15	\$	1,630,586.29	\$	609,955.26	\$	-	\$	152,765.54	\$	1,873,597.54	\$ 3,122,492.62
Total Governmental Funds	\$1	12,865,958.04	\$	7,948,714.88	\$2	2,808,670.96	\$3	,905,000.00	\$2	2,415,968.66	\$1	3,194,655.00	\$ 11,917,720.22
Major Enterprise Funds: Water Operating Meter Deposits Trust	\$	952,568.21 10,437.68	\$	1,597,959.66 3,351.10	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	365,231.00	\$	1,062,216.05 2,561.93	\$ 1,123,080.82 11,226.85
Total Water Operating - Major	\$	963,005.89	\$	1,601,310.76	\$	-	\$	-	\$	365,231.00	\$	1,064,777.98	\$ 1,134,307.67
Sanitary Sewer Operating	\$	353,578.57	\$	791,003.07	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,138.30	\$	779,982.73	\$ 345,460.61
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Waste Removal Operating Waste Reduction Vector Control Street Lighting	\$	85,686.22 63,997.25 60,255.37 130.80	\$	283,051.39 21,064.58 107,724.91 144,801.63	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 8,333.00 -	\$	274,620.94 21,277.33 77,450.53 128,821.75	\$ 94,116.67 63,784.50 82,196.75 16,110.68
Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$	210,069.64	\$	556,642.51	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,333.00	\$	502,170.55	\$ 256,208.60
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	1,526,654.10	\$	2,948,956.34	\$	-	\$	-	\$	392,702.30	\$	2,346,931.26	\$ 1,735,976.88
Agency Funds: Airport 4 Mill Levy Handicapped Parking Fines Golf Course Donations	\$	6,612.05 - 3,103.53	\$	69,514.69 525.00 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,022.29 420.00 -	\$ 4,104.45 105.00 3,103.53
Total Agency Funds	\$	9,715.58	\$	70,039.69	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,442.29	\$ 7,312.98
Total Primary Government	\$1	14,402,327.72	\$1	0,967,710.91	\$2	2,808,670.96	\$3	,905,000.00	\$2	2,808,670.96	\$1	5,614,028.55	\$ 13,661,010.08

STATE AUDITOR

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

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

City Council
City of Wahpeton
Wahpeton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wahpeton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wahpeton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Wahpeton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wahpeton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wahpeton'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

CITY OF WAHPETON

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - Continued

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota March 10, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X None noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X None noted
Section II - Financial Statement Findings		

No matters were reported.

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

City Council
City of Wahpeton
Wahpeton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wahpeton, North Dakota for the year ended December 31, 2016 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

As stated in our engagement letter dated January 23, 2017, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

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

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES/QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Wahpeton are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

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

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 10, 2017.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

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

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

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

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Wahpeton and should not be used for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

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

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota March 10, 2017

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or by contacting the Division of Local Government Audit

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