AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF BERTHOLD Berthold, North Dakota

For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CITY OFFICIALS

Alan Lee Mayor

Steven Ibach Council Member

Alechia Neubauer Council Member

Travis Sorenson Council Member

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Berthold Berthold, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berthold, Berthold, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 judgement, 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 city'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 city'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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berthold, Berthold, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedules of fund activity arising from cash transactions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2018 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Koth and Melwer

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 28, 2018

CITY OF BERTHOLD

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2017 and 2016

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Berthold's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

The MD&A is a new element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments". Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city increased \$116,055 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$106,626 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$9,429.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$1,864,465 and business-type net position totaled \$130,404.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$801,231 for governmental activities and \$185,791 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$701,295 for governmental activities and \$169,672 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$733,359 in total revenues and \$404,448 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$183,869 paid from other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$145,041 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city increased \$83,410 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$96,683 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$13,273.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$1,757,839 and business-type net position totaled \$120,976.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$1,185,908 for governmental activities and \$213,249 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$1,013,578 for governmental activities and \$302,169 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$544,071 in total revenues and \$558,544 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$43,865 received from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$29,392 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the city as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole city, presenting both an aggregate view of the city's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements present information as follows:

- * Governmental activities this includes most of the city's basic services which are primarily supported by property taxes, user fees and intergovernmental revenues.
- * Business-type activities this includes those services which are intended to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the city to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the city do financially during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the city's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes revenues and expenses when they result from cash transactions with provisions for depreciation of capital assets, and issuance of and payments made on long-term debt issues.

These two statements report the city's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the city as a whole, the financial position of the city has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the city reports governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the city's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, general government, public safety, streets and public works, urban and economic development and debt service. Business-type activities are where the city's enterprise services are reported including, but not limited to utility.

REPORTING ON THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The city uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the city to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the city's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the city's general fund, municipal highway fund, city sales tax fund and lagoon fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's utility fund is considered a "major enterprise fund".

The city's other funds, which are used to account for a multitude of financial transactions, are summarized under the heading "Other Governmental Funds".

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current years and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position increased by \$116,055 and \$83,410 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2017, the city's net position of \$1,994,869 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$1,397,476. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$230,587 of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$366,806 which includes (\$11,506) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of \$378,312 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Net Position
As of December 31, 2017

Table I

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Assets		
Current Assets	557,858	51,041
Capital Assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation)	2,535,912	79,363
Total Assets	3,093,770	130,404
Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,024	0
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	216,736	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,001,063	
Net Pension Liability	28,059	
Total Liabilities	1,245,858	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,471	0
Net Position		
Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	1,318,113	79,363
Restricted	230,587	
Unrestricted	315,765	51,041
Total Net Position	1,864,465	130,404
	=========	=========

As of December 31, 2016, the city's net position of \$1,878,814 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$1,236,673. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$297,199 of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$344,942 which includes (\$7,801) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of \$352,743 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets	613,771	36,171
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,590,970	84,805
Total Assets	3,204,741	120,976
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,406	0
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	221,303 1,217,799 22,915	
Total Liabilities	1,462,017	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,292	0
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,151,868	84,805
Restricted Unrestricted	297,200 308,771	36,171
Total Net Position	1,757,839	120,976
Net Posit As of December		Business-
	<u>Governmental</u>	Type
<u>Assets</u> Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	534,710	44,002
accumulated depreciation)	2,454,695	90,247
Total Assets	2,989,405	134,249
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,441	0
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	55,290 1,269,102 6,106	
Total Liabilities	1,330,498	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,192	0
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	1,130,303 250,300	90,247
Unrestricted	280,553	44,002
Total Net Position	1,661,156	134,249

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current years and prior year.

Table II
Changes in Net Position

As of December 31, 2017

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- <u>Type</u>
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues</u> :		
Charges for Services	57,883	185,791
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	235,685	
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	421,976	
Other Taxes	2,207	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted Interest Earnings and	33,863	
Other Revenue	49,618	
Total Revenues	801,231	185,791
Expenses		
General Government	145,822	
Public Safety	176,300	
Streets and Public Works	327,949	
Urban and Economic Development	4,611	
Other	9,767	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	36,846	
Utility		169,672
Total Expenses	701,295	169,672
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	99,937	16,118
Transfers	6,690	(6,690)
Net Change in Position	106,626	9,429
		=========

Property taxes constituted 43%, unrestricted intergovernmental 3%, operating grants and contributions 24%, and charges for services made up 25% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

General government constituted 17%, streets and public works 38% and enterprise 19% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	655,738	213,249
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	58,453	
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	340,650	
Other Taxes	38,748	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	37,834	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	54,484	
Total Revenues	1,185,908	213,249
Expenses		
General Government	119,138	
Public Safety	154,483	
Streets and Public Works	665,367	
Urban and Economic Development	31,018	
Other	10,000	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	33,572	
Utility		302,169
Total Expenses	1,013,578	302,169
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	172,330	(88,920)
Transfers	(75,647)	75,647
Net Change in Position	96,683	(13,273)
	=========	=========

Property taxes constituted 29%, unrestricted intergovernmental 3%, operating grants and contributions 4% and charges for services made up 62% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

General government constituted 9%, streets and public works 51% and enterprise 23% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	80,070	228,700
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	208,851	
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	286,132	
Other Taxes	128,985	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	256,851	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	34,053	
Total Revenues	994,941	228,700
Expenses		
General Government	193,265	
Public Safety	132,271	
Streets and Public Works	281,437	•
Urban and Economic Development	53,626	
Other	10,600	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	26,288	
Utility		277,816
_		
Total Expenses	697,486	277,816
Net Change in Position	297,454	(49,116)
Nec Change in Fosteron	27,,434	=========

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table III shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table III

Total and Net Cost of Services As of December 31, 2017

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Other Interest on Long-Term Debt	145,822 176,300 327,949 4,611 9,767 36,846	(65,937) 128,567 293,873 4,611 9,767 36,846
Total Expenses	701,295	407,728

Total and Net Cost of Services As of December 31, 2016

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016
General Government Public Safety	119,138 154,483	78,814 96,154
Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Other	665,367 31,018 10,000	49,829 31,018 10,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt	33,572	33,572
Total Expenses	1,013,578	299,387

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the city's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$801,231 accounting. and expenditures of \$863,835 for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$1,217,732 and expenditures of \$1,313,023. As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$463,190 and total unassigned fund balances for all the city's governmental funds was \$327,271. As of December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$318,150 and total unassigned fund balance for all the city's governmental funds was \$316,572.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal years 2017 and 2016, the city did not amend the general fund budgets.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$289,151 more than budgeted. This variance was mainly due to the city underestimating collections from intergovernmental sources. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017 were under budget by \$139,490. This variance was mainly due to the city overestimating appropriations for general government purposes.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$110,112 less than budgeted. This variance was due to the city overestimating collections from intergovernmental sources. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016 were under budget by \$139,038. This variance was mainly due to the overestimating appropriations for general government purposes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the city had \$2,615,275 and \$2,675,775, respectively, invested in capital assets. The following tables show the balances, for governmental activities and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Table IV

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2017

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Land Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	650,923 1,645,031 239,958	79,363
Total (net of depreciation)	2,535,912	79,363

This total represents a decrease of \$60,500 in capital assets from January 1, 2017.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- <u>Type</u>
Land Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	650,923 1,690,603 249,444	84,805
Total (net of depreciation)	2,590,970	84,805

This total represents an increase of \$130,833 in capital assets from January 1, 2016. During the year, the city purchased a city building.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Land Buildings and Infrastructure	650,923 1,543,842	90,247
Machinery and Vehicles	259,930	30,247
Total (net of depreciation)	2,454,695	90,247
	==========	=========

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$1,217,799 in outstanding debt of which \$216,736 was due within one year. As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$1,439,102 in outstanding debt of which \$221,303 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2016, the city issued one new long-term debt obligation.

Bank Loan Payable, in the amount of \$250,000. The city obtained financing to purchase a city building. This loan will have a final payment on April 20, 2021.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt, readers are referred to Note 7 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to show the city's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Penni Miller, City Auditor, Berthold, ND.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	557,857.95	51,041.46	608,899.41
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	650,923.00		650,923.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,645,031.00	79,363.00	1,724,394.00
Machinery and Vehicles	239,958.00		239,958.00
Total Capital Assets	2,535,912.00	79,363.00	2,615,275.00
Total Assets	3,093,769.95	130,404.46	3,224,174.41
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	-		
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	21,024.00		21,024.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:			
Capital Lease Payable	33,044.01		33,044.01
Bank Loan Payable	13,692.46		13,692.46
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	170,000.00		170,000.00
Due After One Year:	224 0/2 50		224 242 52
Bank Loan Payable	221,062.59		221,062.59
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	780,000.00		780,000.00
Net Pension Liability	28,059.00		28,059.00
Total Liabilities	1,245,858.06		1,245,858.06
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	4,471.00		4,471.00
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,318,112.94	79,363.00	1,397,475.94
Restricted for:			
Special Purposes	230,587.18		230,587.18
Unrestricted	315,764.77	51,041.46	366,806.23
Total Net Position	1,864,464.89	130,404.46	1,994,869.35

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2016

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	613,771.48	36,170.74	649,942.22
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	650,923.00		650,923.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,690,603.00	84,805.00	1,775,408.00
Machinery and Vehicles	249,444.00		249,444.00
Total Capital Assets	2,590,970.00	84,805.00	2,675,775.00
Total Assets	3,204,741.48	120,975.74	3,325,717.22
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	20,406.00		20,406.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:			
Capital Lease Payable	32,103.84		32,103.84
Bank Loan Payable	15,244.95		15,244.95
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	168,979.00		168,979.00
Revenue Bonds Payable	4,975.00		4,975.00
Due After One Year:			
Capital Lease Payable	33,044.01		33,044.01
Bank Loan Payable	234,755.05		234,755.05
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	950,000.00		950,000.00
Net Pension Liability	22,915.00		22,915.00
Total Liabilities	1,462,016.85		1,462,016.85
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	Account to the second s		
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	5,292.00		5,292.00
NET POSITION:	4 454 0/0 45	of oor oo	4 27/ /77 45
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,151,868.15	84,805.00	1,236,673.15
Restricted for:	207 400 50		207 400 50
Special Purposes	297,199.59	77 470 77	297,199.59
Unrestricted	308,770.89	36,170.74	344,941.63

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Progra	m Revenues	Pı	imary Governmen	t
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	145,821.99	10,758.50	•	65,936.51		65,936.51
Public Safety	176,299.61	47,124.00		(128,566.99)		(128,566.99)
Streets and Public Works	327,949.14		34,076.21	(293,872.93)		(293,872.93)
Urban and Economic Development	4,611.33			(4,611.33)		(4,611.33)
Other	9,766.53			(9,766.53)		(9,766.53)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	36,846.26			(36,846.26)		(36,846.26)
Total Governmental Activities	701,294.86	57,882.50	235,684.83	(407,727.53)	_	(407,727.53)
<u>Business-Type Activities</u> : Utility	169,672.16	185,790.52			- 16,118.36	16,118.36
Total Primary Government	870,967.02	243,673.02	235,684.83	(407,727.53)	16,118.36	(391,609.17)
	• •	; levied for ge ; levied for sp s oduction taxes al revenue not ograms	ecial purposes	400,969.30 21,006.27 1,306.15 901.25 33,862.75 49,618.43 6,689.64	(6,689.64)	400,969.30 21,006.27 1,306.15 901.25 33,862.75 49,618.43
	Total General Re	venues and Tran	sfers	514,353.79	(6,689.64)	507,664.15
	Change in Net Po	sition		106,626.26	9,428.72	116,054.98
	Net Position - J	anuary 1		1,757,838.63	120,975.74	1,878,814.37
	Net Position - D	ecember 31		1,864,464.89	130,404.46	1,994,869.35

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Progra	n Revenues	Pr	imary Governmen	t
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
			•		(78,813.67)
					(96,154.43)
	582,397.66	33,140.24			(49,828.94)
					(31,017.95)
					(10,000.00)
33,571.55			(33,571.55)		(33,571.55)
1,013,577.86	655,738.38	58,452.94	(299,386.54)	_	(299,386.54)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~	
302,169.47	213,249.08			(88,920.39)	(88,920.39)
1,315,747.33			(299,386.54)	(88,920.39)	(388,306.93)
	:				
	. Louised for go	nonal numpeess	722 776 17		322,336.13
	-	• •			18,314.34
	, tevied for sp	ectat purposes			36,726.49
					1,374.09
-			•		647.06
		nontricted	547,00		047.00
		restricted	37 83/ /O		37,834.49
		han navanisa	*		54,484.09
-	estilents and oti	ner revenue	•	75 6/,7 13	J4,404.09
Transfers			(73,047.13)	15,041.15	
Total General Re	venues and Tran	sfers	396,069.56	75,647.13	471,716.69
Change in Net Po	sition		96,683.02	(13,273.26)	83,409.76
			A //A AFT /A	477 270 00	4 705 /0/ /4
Net Position - J	anuary 1		1,661,155.61	134,249.00	1,795,404.61
	119,138.19 154,483.33 665,366.84 31,017.95 10,000.00 33,571.55 1,013,577.86 302,169.47 1,315,747.33 ==================================	Charges for Services 119,138.19 37,324.52 154,483.33 36,016.20 665,366.84 582,397.66 31,017.95 10,000.00 33,571.55 1,013,577.86 655,738.38 302,169.47 213,249.08 1,315,747.33 868,987.46 ===================================	Expenses Services and Contributions 119,138.19 37,324.52 3,000.00 154,483.33 36,016.20 22,312.70 665,366.84 582,397.66 33,140.24 31,017.95 10,000.00 33,571.55 1,013,577.86 655,738.38 58,452.94 302,169.47 213,249.08 1,315,747.33 868,987.46 58,452.94 ===================================	Charges for Operating Grants Activities	Charges for Services Operating Grants Activities Business-Type Activities

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Major Funds

	General	Municipal Highway	City Sales Tax	Lagoon	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	327,270.77 135,919.70		180,834.37	22,214.78	27,538.03	557,857.95 135,919.70
Total Assets	463,190.47	-0-	180,834.37	22,214.78	27,538.03	693,777.65
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Interfund Payable		135,919.70				135,919.70
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Community and Economic Development Emergency Purposes Lagoon Construction Other Special Purposes Unassigned	463,190.47	(135,919.70)	180,834.37	22,214.78	15,062.61 12,475.42	180,834.37 15,062.61 22,214.78 12,475.42 327,270.77
Total Fund Balances	463,190.47	(135,919.70)	180,834.37	22,214.78	27,538.03	557,857.95
Total Liabilties and Fund Balances	463,190.47	-0-	180,834.37	22,214.78	27,538.03	693,777.65

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

Major Funds

	General	Municipal Highway	City Sales Tax	Lagoon	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	316,571.89 1,577.82	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	12,752.35	613,771.48 1,577.82
Total Assets	318,149.71	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	12,752.35	615,349.30
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Interfund Payable					1,577.82	1,577.82
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Streets and Public Works Community and Economic Development Emergency Purposes Lagoon Construction Other Special Purposes Unassigned	318,149.71	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	4,913.56 7,838.79 (1,577.82)	62,420.58 199,096.88 4,913.56 22,929.78 7,838.79 316,571.89
Total Fund Balances	318,149.71	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	11,174.53	613,771.48
Total Liabilties and Fund Balances	318,149.71	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	12,752.35	615,349.30

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		557,857.95
Total net position reported for government 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	3,416,955.00 (881,043.00)	
Net Capital Assets		2,535,912.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,024.00 (4,471.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		16,553.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2017 are:		
Capital Lease Payable Bank Loan Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability	(33,044.01) (234,755.05) (950,000.00) (28,059.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(1,245,858.06)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,864,464.89

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		613,771.48
Total net position reported for government 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	3,370,955.00 (779,985.00)	
Net Capital Assets		2,590,970.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,406.00 (5,292.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		15,114.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2016 are:		
Capital Lease Payable Bank Loan Payable Special Assessment Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability	(65,147.85) (250,000.00) (1,118,979.00) (4,975.00) (22,915.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(1,462,016.85)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,757,838.63

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Major Funds

	General	Municipal Highway	City Sales Tax	Lagoon	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			i			
Taxes	400,969.30				21,006.27	421,975.57
Licenses, Permits and Fees	10,758.50				·	10,758.50
Intergovernmental	237,678.77	34,076.21				271,754.98
Charges for Services	47,124.00					47,124.00
Miscellaneous	36,828.02	9,776.65	182.82		2,830.94	49,618.43
Total Revenues	733,358.59	43,852.86	182.82		23,837.21	801,231.48
Expenditures: Current:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General Government	131,783.99					131,783.99
	171,330.61					171,330.61
Public Safety	111,000,01	262 103 16				242,193.14
Streets and Public Works		242,193.14	1 411 77			
Urban and Economic Development			4,611.33	715.00	9,051.53	4,611.33 9,766.53
Other	// 000 00			715.00	9,051.55	
Capital Outlay	46,000.00					46,000.00
Debt Service:	17 7/0 70			1/8 070 00	/ 075 00	224 202 70
Principal	47,348.79			168,979.00	4,975.00	221,302.79
Interest and Service Charges	7,984.96			28,724.48	136.82	36,846.26
Total Expenditures	404,448.35	242,193.14	4,611.33	198,418.48	14,163.35	863,834.65
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	328,910.24	(198,340.28)	(4,428.51)	(198,418.48)	9,673.86	(62,603.17)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Transfers In	145,037.57			197,703.48	6,689.64	349,430.69
Transfers Out	(328,907.05)		(13,834.00)			(342,741.05)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(183,869.48)		(13,834.00)	197,703.48	6,689.64	6,689.64
Net Change in Fund Balances	145,040.76	(198,340.28)	(18,262.51)	(715.00)	16,363.50	(55,913.53)
Fund Balance - January 1	318,149.71	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	11,174.53	613,771.48
Fund Balance - December 31	463,190.47	(135,919.70)	180,834.37	22,214.78	27,538.03	557,857.95

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Major Funds

	General	Municipal Highway	City Sales Tax	Lagoon	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	322,336.13		36,726.49		18,314.34	377,376.96
Licenses, Permits and Fees	37,324.52					37,324.52
Intergovernmental	65,168.34	33,140.24				98,308.58
Charges for Services	36,016.20	582,397.66				618,413.86
Miscellaneous	83,225.99	981.86	198.59		1,901.65	86,308.09
Total Revenues	544,071.18	616,519.76	36,925.08		20,215.99	1,217,732.01
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government	111,018.19					111,018.19
Public Safety	149,514.33					149,514.33
Streets and Public Works	•	578,610.84				578,610.84
Urban and Economic Development			31,017.95			31,017.95
Other					10,000.00	10,000.00
Capital Outlay	264,000.00					264,000.00
Debt Service:						
Princîpal	31,190.40			100,000.00	4,100.00	135,290.40
Interest and Service Charges	2,821.35			30,488.19	262.01	33,571.55
Total Expenditures	558,544.27	578,610.84	31,017.95	130,488.19	14,362.01	1,313,023.26
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(14,473.09)	37,908.92	5,907.13	(130,488.19)	5,853.98	(95,291.25)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	83,557.39			130,488.19		214,045.58
Transfers Out	(289,692.71)					(289,692.71)
Proceeds from Bank Loan	250,000.00					250,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,864.68			130,488.19		174,352.87
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,391.59	37,908.92	5,907.13		5,853.98	79,061.62
Fund Balance - January 1	288,758.12	24,511.66	193,189.75	22,929.78	5,320.55	534,709.86
Fund Balance - December 31	318,149.71	62,420.58	199,096.88	22,929.78	11,174.53	613,771.48

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(55,913.53) Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year. 46,000.00 Current Year Capital Outlay (101,058.00) (55,058.00) Current Year Depreciation Expense The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds. 0.00 Debt Proceeds Repayment of Debt 221,302.79 221,302.79 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. (3.705.00)Net Increase to Pension Expense 106,626.26 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		79,061.62
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	264,000.00 (95,901.00)	168,099.00
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded repayment of debt.		·
Debt Proceeds Repayment of Debt	(250,000.00) 135,290.40	(114,709.60)
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 Increase to Pension Expense		(3,944.00)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of the capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the		
change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the capital assets sold.		(31,824.00)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		96,683.02

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

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Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Maĵor Enterprise Fund
	Utility
ASSETS	
<u>Current Assets</u> : Cash and Cash Equivalents	51,041.46
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr): Buildings and Infrastructure	79,363.00
Total Assets	130,404.46
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	79,363.00 51,041.46
Total Net Position	130,404.46

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Utility
ASSETS	
<u>Current Assets</u> : Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,170.74
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr): Buildings and Infrastructure	84,805.00
Total Assets	120,975.74
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	84,805.00 36,170.74
Total Net Position	120,975.74

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Utility
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Sales and Services:	
Water Charges	69,503.14
Sewer Charges	29,244.46
Garbage Charges	47,834.99
Bulk Water Sales	18,671.93
Other Charges	20,536.00
Total Operating Revenues	185,790.52
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Benefits	44,261.19
Water Purchases	39,756.40
Garbage Contract	54,694.51
Operating Expenses	1,300.03
Repairs and Maintenance	20,825.68
Utilities	3,392.35
Depreciation	5,442.00
Total Operating Expenses	169,672.16
Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers	16,118.36
Transfers Out	(6,689.64)
Change in Net Position	9,428.72
Net Position - January 1	120,975.74
Net Position - December 31	130,404.46
	=======================================

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Utility
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Sales and Services:	
Water Charges	69,276.15
Sewer Charges	30,216.82
Garbage Charges	50,580.41
Bulk Water Sales	39,235.34
Other Charges	23,940.36
Total Operating Revenues	213,249.08
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Benefits	42,613.98
Water Purchases	38,921.27
Garbage Contract	62,431.74
Operating Expenses	14,852.71
Repairs and Maintenance	134,214.64
Utilities	3,693.13
Depreciation	5,442.00
Total Operating Expenses	302,169.47
Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(88,920.39)
Transfers In	75,647.13
Change in Net Position	(13,273.26)
Net Position - January 1	134,249.00
Net Position - December 31	120,975.74
	==========

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Utility
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	185,790.52 (164,230.16)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	21,560.36
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</u> : Transfers in	(6,689.64)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	14,870.72
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	36,170.74
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	51,041.46
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>	
Operating income	16,118.36
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	5,442.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	21,560.36

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise Fund
	. Utility
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	213,249.08 (296,727.47)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(83,478.39)
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u> Transfers in	75,647.13
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,831.26)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	44,002.00
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	36,170.74
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>	
Operating (loss)	(88,920.39)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	5,442.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(83,478.39)

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Municipal Highway. This fund accounts for the highway distribution tax used for street repairs and maintenance.

City Sales Tax. This fund accounts for the city's sales tax collections, which are used for urban and economic development and to provide funds for various projects.

Lagoon. This fund accounts for the construction of a lagoon and the related principal and interest payments related to the project.

The city reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Measurement Focus</u>

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

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

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column and the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are also reported in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Infrastructure 20 to 75 years Machinery and Vehicles 7 to 20 years

F. Compensated Absences

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is not reported in the governmentwide statement of net position as it is considered immaterial.

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

H. Pension

For purposes of measuring 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); 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.

I. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- * Committed
- * Assigned
- * Unassigned

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

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2017 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$608,899 and the bank balance was \$645,881. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$395,881 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2016 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$649,942 and the bank balance was \$705,768. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$455,768 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

Interfund receivable/payable is created by a negative cash balance in various funds. The amount shown as interfund payable represents the amount of negative cash in the fund. Interfund receivable/payable for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable <u>Fund</u>
December 31, 2017		
General Fund Municipal Highway	135,919.70	135,919.70
December 31, 2016		
General Fund Water & Sewer Prin. & Int.	1,577.82	1,577.82

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

2017_

Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance January 1	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31
Land	650,923			650,923
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,411,475	46,000		2,457,475
Machinery and Vehicles	308,557			308,557
Total	2,720,032	46,000		2,766,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	720,872	91,572		812,444
Machinery and Vehicles	59,113	9,486		68,599
Total	779,985	101,058		881,043
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,940,047	(55,058)		1,884,989
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,590,970	(55,058)	-0-	2,535,912

	Balance Jan <u>uary</u> 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	650,923			650,923
Capital assets being depreciated:	A-844.A			
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	2,247,475	264,000	100,000	2,411,475
Vehicles	308,557			308,557
Total	2,556,032	264,000	100,000	2,720,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	703,633	85,415	68,176	720,872
Vehicles	48,627	10,486		59,113
Total	752,260	95,901	68,176	779,985
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,803,772	168,099	31,824	1,940,047
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,454,695	168,099	31,824	2,590,970
		_20	<u>17</u>	
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities Capital assets being depreciated:	:			
Buildings and Infrastructure	249,000			249,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	164,195	5,442		169,637
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	84,805	(5,442)		79,363

2016

	Balance			Balance
	January 1	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31
Business-type Activities	:			
Capital assets				
being depreciated:				
Buildings and				
Infrastructure	249,000			249,000
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				
Infrastructure	158,753	5,442		164,195
Business-type Activities	3			-
Capital Assets, Net	90,247	(5,442)	-0-	84,805
-	==========	=======	=======	=========

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

	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	10,333	4,176
Public Safety	4,969	4,969
Streets and Public Works	85,756	86,756
Total	101,058	95,901
	========	=======
Business-type Activities:		
Utility	5,442	5,442
	========	========

Note 6 CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The city has entered into the following lease agreement.

\$130,350.00 lease-purchase of a Case 621F Wheel Loader, due in final installment of \$34,011.75 on October 23, 2018; interest is at 2.89%

33,044.01

This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term). The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under this capital lease, and the net present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2017:

Year Ending <u>December 31</u>	Governmental Activities Lease Payments
2018	34,011.75
Less: amount representing interest	(967.74)
Present value of future minimum	
lease payments	33,044.01
	========

Note 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>. During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities - Governmental Activities:

2017

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Capital Lease Payable	65,148		32,104	33,044	33,044
Bank Loan Payable	250,000		15,245	234,755	13,692
Special Assessment Bonds	1,118,979		168,979	950,000	170,000
Revenue Bonds Payable	4,975		4,975		
					
Total	1,439,102	- 0 -	221,303	1,217,799	216,736
	===============	========	=========	========	========
			2016		
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Capital Lease Payable	96,338		31,190	65,148	32,104
Bank Loan Payable		250,000		250,000	15,245
Special Assessment Bonds	1,218,979		100,000	1,118,979	168,979
Revenue Bonds Payable	9,075		4,100	4,975	4,975
Total	1,324,392	250,000	135,290	1,439,102	221,303

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2017 consists of the following:

Governmental Activities:

<u>General Obliqation Debt</u>. General obligation debt is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Bank Loan Payable. The city has entered into a loan agreement to provide funds for the purchase of a city building.

\$250,000.00 Bank Loan Payable with State Bank & Trust of Kenmare, due in annual installments of \$22,322.00 through April 20, 2020 and a final installment of \$198,597.87 on April 20, 2021; interest is at 3.25%.

234,755.05

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2018	13,692.46	7,629.54
2019	14,137.47	7,184.53
2020	14,578.51	6,743.49
2021	192,346.61	6,251.26
Total	234,755.05	27,808.82
		=========

<u>Special Assessment Debt</u>. The city has issued special assessment bonds to provide funds for the construction and/or improvement of streets. Special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

\$450,000.00 Definitive Improvement Warrant, Series 2014A due in annual installments of \$135,000.00 to \$140,000.00 through June 1, 2019; interest is at 2.75% 275,000.00

\$788,979.00 Definitive Improvement Warrant, Series 2014B due in annual installments of \$35,000.00 to \$45,000.00 through September 1, 2034; interest is at 2%.

675,000.00 950,000.00

Total

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

Year Ending		
<u>December 31</u>	<u> Principal </u>	<u> Interest</u>
2018	170,000.00	19,206.25
2019	175,000.00	14,725.00
2020	35,000.00	12,100.00
2021	35,000.00	11,400.00
2022	35,000.00	10,700.00
2023-2027	195,000.00	42,400.00
2028-2032	220,000.00	21,900.00
2033-2034	85,000.00	2,500.00
Total	950,000.00	134,931.25
	==========	========

Note 8 TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
December 31, 2017		
General City Sales Tax	13,834.00	13,834.00
To subsidize expenditures.		
General: Public Safety General: Operating	109,881.57	109,881.57
To subsidize public safety	expenditures.	
General: Debt Service (Building) Lagoon:	21,322.00	
Debt Service (NDPFA) General: Operating	197,703.48	219,025.48
Water & Sewer Prin. & Int. Utility	6,689.64	6,689.64
To subsidize debt service	payments.	
December 31, 2016		
Utility General: Operating	75,647.13	75,647.13
To subsidize expenditures	for lagoon project	•
General: Public Safety General: Operating	83,557.39	83,557.39
Lagoon: Debt Service (NDPFA) General: Operating	130,488.19	130,488.19
To subsidize debt service	payments.	

Note 9 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit balance for the years ending December 31:

2017 2016

Special Revenue Fund Municipal Highway

(135,919.70)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
Water & Sewer Prin. & Int.

(1,577.82)

The city plans to eliminate these deficits with future revenue collections and/or transfers from other funds.

Note 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$302,015 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$414,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The city has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance.

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

Note 11 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 NDPERS plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS benefits program 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 active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. 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 covered compensation. 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 25 months of service Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 25 to 36 months of service Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2017, the City of Berthold reported a liability of \$28,059 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 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 city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2016 the city's proportion was .002879 percent, which was a decrease of .000491 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the city recognized pension expense of \$6,092. At December 31, 2017 the city 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	422	260
Changes in assumptions	2,587	1,394
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,914	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,734	2,817
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	2,367	
Total	21,024	4,471

\$2,367 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

Year ended	
June 30:	
2018	3,317
2019	3,317
2020	4,171
2021	3,466
2022	(85)
Thereafter	0

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 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 Retiree Morality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back 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, 2016, 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real 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 Equity Income	5%	0.45%
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, 2016. 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, 2016, 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, 2016. 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, 2016.

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7%)	Current Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
The city's			
proportionate share of the net pension liability	39,801	28,059	18,165

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	·····			
Taxes	390,262.95	390,262.95	400,969.30	10,706.35
Licenses, Permits and Fees	7,050.00	7,050.00	10,758.50	3,708.50
Intergovernmental	19,995.00	19,995.00	237,678.77	217,683.77
Charges for Services	15,000.00	15,000.00	47,124.00	32,124.00
Miscellaneous	11,900.00	11,900.00	36,828.02	24,928.02
Total Revenues	444,207.95	444,207.95	733,358.59	289,150.64
Expenditures:			·	111
Current: General Government	255,230.75	255,230.75	131,783.99	123,446.76
Public Safety	187,374.00	187,374.00	171,330.61	16,043.39
Capital Outlay	46,000.00	46,000.00	46,000.00	10,010101
Debt Service:	40,000100	10,000100	,	
Principal	47,348.79	47,348.79	47,348.79	
Interest	7,984.96	7,984.96	7,984.96	
Total Expenditures	543,938.50	543,938.50	404,448.35	139,490.15
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(99,730.55)	(99,730.55)	328,910.24	428,640.79
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	27,339.05	27,339.05	145,037.57 (328,907.05)	117,698.52 (328,907.05)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	27,339.05	27,339.05	(183,869.48)	(211,208.53)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(72,391.50)	(72,391.50)	145,040.76	217,432.26
Fund Balance - January 1	318,149.71	318,149.71	318,149.71	
Fund Balance - December 31	245,758.21	245,758.21	463,190.47	217,432.26

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		770 007 50	700 777 17	(0.//7.77)
Taxes	332,003.50	332,003.50	322,336.13	(9,667.37)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,430.00	6,430.00	37,324.52	30,894.52
Intergovernmental	277,950.00	277,950.00	65,168.34	(212,781.66)
Charges for Services	10,000.00	10,000.00	36,016.20	26,016.20
Miscellaneous	27,800.00	27,800.00	83,225.99	55,425.99
Total Revenues	654,183.50	654,183.50	544,071.18	(110,112.32)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	252,600.05	252,600.05	111,018.19	141,581.86
Public Safety	146,970.00	146,970.00	149,514.33	(2,544.33)
Capital Outlay	264,000.00	264,000.00	264,000.00	
Debt Service:				
Principal	31,190.40	31,190.40	31,190.40	
Interest	2,821.35	2,821.35	2,821.35	
Total Expenditures	697,581.80	697,581.80	558,544.27	139,037.53
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(43,398.30)	(43,398.30)	(14,473.09)	28,925.21
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	44,131.80	44,131.80	83,557.39	39,425.59
Transfers Out	44,101100	,	(289,692.71)	(289,692.71)
Proceeds from Bank Loan			250,000.00	250,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	44,131.80	44,131.80	43,864.68	(267.12)
Net Change in Fund Balances	733.50	733.50	29,391.59	28,658.09
Fund Balance - January 1	288,758.12	288,758.12	288,758.12	
Fund Balance - December 31	289,491.62	289,491.62	318,149.71	28,658.09

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Municipal Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	15,000.00	15,000.00	34,076.21 9,776.65	19,076.21 9,776.65
Total Revenues	15,000.00	15,000.00	43,852.86	28,852.86
Expenditures: Current: Streets and Public Works	61,835.00	61,835.00	242,193.14	(180,358.14)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,835.00)	(46,835.00)	(198,340.28)	(151,505.28)
Fund Balance - January 1	62,420.58	62,420.58	62,420.58	
Fund Balance - December 31	15,585.58	15,585.58	(135,919.70)	(151,505.28)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Municipal Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		40.000.00	27 4/0 0/	// 000 7/1
Intergovernmental	40,000.00	40,000.00	33,140.24 582,397.66	(6,859.76) 582,397.66
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	5,000.00	5,000.00	981.86	(4,018.14)
Total Revenues	45,000.00	45,000.00	616,519.76	571,519.76
Expenditures: Current:				± me-
Streets and Public Works	65,000.00	65,000.00	578,610.84	(513,610.84)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,000.00)	(20,000.00)	37,908.92	57,908.92
Fund Balance - January 1	24,511.66	24,511.66	24,511.66	
Fund Balance - December 31	4,511.66	4,511.66	62,420.58	57,908.92

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis City Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Miscellaneous	180.00	180.00	182.82	2.82
Expenditures: Current: Urban and Economic Development			4,611.33	(4,611.33)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	180.00	180.00	(4,428.51)	(4,608.51)
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out			(13,834.00)	(13,834.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	180.00	180.00	(18,262.51)	(18,442.51)
Fund Balance - January 1	199,096.88	199,096.88	199,096.88	
Fund Balance - December 31	199,276.88	199,276.88	180,834.37	(18,442.51)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis City Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Miscellaneous	100,000.00 150.00	100,000.00 150.00	36,726.49 198.59	(63,273.51) 48.59
Total Revenues	100,150.00	100,150.00	36,925.08	(63,224.92)
Expenditures: Current: Urban and Economic Development	100,000.00	100,000.00	31,017.95	68,982.05
Net Change in Fund Balances	150.00	150.00	5,907.13	5,757.13
Fund Balance - January 1	193,189.75	193,189.75	193,189.75	
Fund Balance - December 31	193,339.75	193,339.75	199,096.88	5,757.13

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budgets during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Special Revenue Funds		
Municipal Highway	180,358.14	513,610.84
Sales Tax	4,611.33	2 270 00
Emergency		3,370.00
Debt Service Fund		
Water & Sewer Prin. & Int.		10.13

No remedial action is anticipated or required by the city regarding these excess expenditures.

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

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002879%	0.003370%	0.000962%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	28,059	22,915	6,106
City's covered-employee payroll	31,540	30,027	8,095
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	88.96%	76.31%	75.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

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

	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	2,246	2,138	576
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(2,246)	(2,138)	(576)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	31,540	30,027	8,095
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

⁻ For changes of assumptions, see Note 11 to the financial statements.

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance 1-1-17	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-17
Major Governmental Funds			******	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General Fund:	719 1/0 71	671,909.55	13,834.00	328,907.05	211,795.74	463,190.47
Operating Public Safety	318,149.71	61,449.04	109,881.57	328,901.03	171,330.61	405,170.47
Debt Service (Building)		01,447,04	21,322.00		21,322.00	
Municipal Highway	62,420.58	43,852.86	•		242,193.14	(135,919.70)
City Sales Tax	199,096.88	182.82		13,834.00	4,611.33	180,834.37
Lagoon: Construction	22,929.78				715.00	22,214.78
Debt Service (NDPFA)	20,727,10		197,703.48		197,703.48	
Total Major Governmental Funds	602,596.95	777,394.27	342,741.05	342,741.05	849,671.30	530,319.92
Non-Major Governmental Funds				·		
Emergency	4,913.56	10,149.05			0 054 57	15,062.61
Cemetery	7,838.79	13,688.16			9,051.53	12,475.42
Water & Sewer Prin. & Int.	(1,577.82)		6,689.64	• •	5,111.82	
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	11,174.53	23,837.21	6,689.64		14,163.35	27,538.03
Total Governmental Funds	613,771.48	801,231.48	349,430.69	342,741.05	863,834.65	557,857.95
Major Enterprise Fund Utility	36,170.74	185,790.52		6,689.64	164,230.16	51,041.46
Total All Funds	649,942.22	987,022.00	349,430.69	349,430.69	1,028,064.81	608,899.41

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Balance 1-1-16	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-16
Major Governmental Funds	1 <u> </u>			·····		
General Fund:	288,758.12	728,114.24		289,692.71	409,029.94	318,149.71
Operating Public Safety	21.10.12	65,956.94	83,557.39	207,072.11	149,514.33	310,147111
Municipal Highway	24,511.66	616,519.76	05,557157		578.610.84	62,420.58
City Sales Tax	193,189.75	36,925.08			31,017.95	199,096.88
Lagoon:	175,107.75	30,727.00			4,74,	,
Construction	22,929.78					22,929.78
Debt Service (NDPFA)	22,72,170		130,488.19		130,488.19	•
Total Major Governmental Funds	529,389.31	1,447,516.02	214,045.58	289,692.71	1,298,661.25	602,596.95
Non-Major Governmental Funds	0.70/.57	(12(00			10,000.00	4,913.56
Emergency	8,786.57	6,126.99			10,000.00	7,838.79
Cemetery Water & Sewer Prin. & Int.	(4,348.56) 882.54	12,187.35 1,901.65			4,362.01	(1,577.82)
-		. = 1000				
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	5,320.55	20,215.99			14,362.01	11,174.53
Total Governmental Funds	534,709.86	1,467,732.01	214,045.58	289,692.71	1,313,023.26	613,771.48
<u>Major Enterprise Fund</u> Utility	44,002.00	213,249.08	75,647.13		296,727.47	36,170.74
Total All Funds	578,711.86	1,680,981.09	289,692.71	289,692.71	1,609,750.73	649,942.22

Rath & Mehrer

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Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Berthold Berthold, 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 Berthold, Berthold, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audits 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items II-1 and II-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The city's response to the findings identified in our audits are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The city's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Koth and Mehrer

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 28, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Major Governmental Funds Major Business-Type Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Internal control over financial reporting:	
* Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X YesNone Reported
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. Segregation of Duties

Condition: The city has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Criteria: There should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over assets of the city.

Effect: There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the city's financial condition.

Recommendation: Due to the size of the city, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

Client Response: No response is considered necessary.

2. Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are prepared by the city's external auditors.

Criteria: A good system of internal controls requires the city to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on the modified cash basis of accounting. This means that the city must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect: A control system is not in place to determine that the financial statements are properly stated and in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Recommendation: We recommend the city obtain the necessary knowledge of current accounting principles to prepare financial statements or outsource the preparation of its financial statements.

Client Response: It is not cost effective for the city to prepare its own financial statements.