

CITY OF CASSELTON
CASSELTON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

City of Casselton
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CITY OF CASSELTON
LIST OF OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Office

Lee Anderson
Edward McConnell/ Char Gust
Joan Carvell
Mike Eberhardt
Kent Buss
Charlie Francis
Fred Wangler

Mayor

EMPLOYEES

Sheila Klevgard
Del Losing

City Auditor
City Attorney

Harold J. Rotunda
Certified Public Accountant
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Casselton
Casselton, North Dakota

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Casselton as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

I 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

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

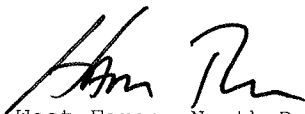
Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Casselton's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Activity is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basis financial statements.

The Schedule of Activity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the Schedule of Activity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated October 31, 2017, on my considerations of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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.



West Fargo, North Dakota
October 31, 2017

405 West Main Avenue Box 816 West Fargo, ND 58078 Phone (701)281-0483 Cell 212-3908

CITY OF CASSELTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,338,012.33	511,225.67	4,849,238.00
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	14,302,356.23	1,741,186.37	16,043,542.60
Total Assets	18,640,368.56	2,252,412.04	20,892,780.60
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Bonds payable	955,000.00	70,000.00	1,025,000.00
Notes payable	58,363.07		58,363.07
Due after one year:			
Bonds payable	9,171,585.00	470,000.00	9,641,585.00
Notes payable	311,668.76		311,668.76
Total Liabilities	10,496,616.83	540,000.00	11,036,616.83
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,805,739.40	1,201,186.37	5,006,925.77
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	749,318.92		749,318.92
Debt service	2,235,063.29	-	2,235,063.29
Unrestricted	1,353,630.12	511,225.67	1,864,855.79
Total Net Position	8,143,751.73	1,712,412.04	9,856,163.77

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Operating grants and Contributions	Revenue & Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	319,570.14			(319,570.14)
Public safety	174,635.99			(174,635.99)
Highways and streets	875,665.75		160,847.77	(714,817.98)
Economic development	202,278.81			(202,278.81)
Capital outlays	148,525.26			(148,525.26)
Debt service	393,973.54			(393,973.54)
Total Governmental Activities	2,114,649.49	-	160,847.77	(1,953,801.72)
Business-type activities				
Water	469,624.14	532,275.81		62,651.67
Sewer	113,501.60	238,173.87		124,672.27
Garbage	152,769.84	215,676.33		62,906.49
Meter deposits	4,350.00	8,250.00		3,900.00
Capital outlay	16,108.43			(16,108.43)
Debt service	18,125.00			(18,125.00)
Total Business-type activities	774,479.01	994,376.01	-	219,897.00
Total	2,889,128.50	994,376.01	160,847.77	(1,733,904.72)
Net expense		Governmental (1,953,801.72)	Business-type 219,897.00	Total (1,733,904.72)
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes		710,752.91		710,752.91
Sales taxes		170,624.87		170,624.87
Special assessments		1,008,043.54		1,008,043.54
Licenses and permits		18,266.30		18,266.30
State aid		189,531.74		189,531.74
Interest income		59,266.08		59,266.08
Other revenue		820,479.87	52,940.13	873,420.00
Total General Revenues		2,976,965.31	52,940.13	3,029,905.44
Transfers in (out)		150,286.04	(150,286.04)	-
Change in Net Position		1,173,449.63	122,551.09	1,296,000.72
Net Position- January 1		6,970,302.10	1,589,860.95	8,560,163.05
Net Position- December 31		8,143,751.73	1,712,412.04	9,856,163.77

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
 BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 DECEMBER 31, 2016

	GENERAL	STREET #19	STREET #25	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	138,683.08	725,869.56	631,589.77	2,841,869.92	4,338,012.33
Total Assets	138,683.08	725,869.56	631,589.77	2,841,869.92	4,338,012.33
 LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
 FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for Capital Projects			631,589.77	598,261.97	1,229,851.74
Restricted for Debt Service		725,869.56		1,745,616.87	2,471,486.43
Restricted for other purposes			-	497,991.08	497,991.08
Unassigned	138,683.08		-	-	138,683.08
Total fund balance	138,683.08	725,869.56	631,589.77	2,841,869.92	4,338,012.33
Total liabilities and fund balance	138,683.08	725,869.56	631,589.77	2,841,869.92	4,338,012.33

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE
 SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
 DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds 4,338,012.33

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds

Cost of capital assets	17,941,962.17	
Less accumulated depreciation	3,639,605.94	
Net capital assets		14,302,356.23

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets.

Bonds payable	(5,180,000.00)
SRF Notes payable	(4,946,585.00)
Notes payable	(370,031.83)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities 8,143,751.73

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	GENERAL	STREET #19	STREET #25	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes	301,217.62			409,535.29	710,752.91
Sales taxes		-		170,624.87	170,624.87
Special Assessments		286,347.88	-	721,695.66	1,008,043.54
Intergovernmental	205,795.03		-	144,584.48	350,379.51
Interest	47,216.11		12,049.97	-	59,266.08
Charges for services				392,717.03	392,717.03
Other	56,888.00		116,540.56	272,600.58	446,029.14
Total Revenues	611,116.76	286,347.88	128,590.53	2,111,757.91	3,137,813.08
Current:					
General government	311,242.74			89,268.58	400,511.32
Public safety	151,135.99			23,500.00	174,635.99
Highways and streets				212,947.92	212,947.92
Economic development		-		202,278.81	202,278.81
Capital outlays			16,771.69	859,696.33	876,468.02
Debt Service					
Principal		215,000.00	-	800,941.18	1,015,941.18
Interest expense		20,456.00	-	302,576.36	323,032.36
Total Expenditures	462,378.73	235,456.00	16,771.69	2,491,209.18	3,205,815.60
Excess revenues (expenditures)	148,738.03	50,891.88	111,818.84	(379,451.27)	(68,002.52)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	212,520.39	212,520.39
Transfers out	(44,161.80)	-	-	(18,072.55)	(62,234.35)
Bond proceeds		-	775,034.00	-	775,034.00
Total other financing sources and u	(44,161.80)	-	775,034.00	194,447.84	925,320.04
Net change in fund balances	104,576.23	50,891.88	886,852.84	(185,003.43)	857,317.52
Fund Balance- January 1	34,106.85	674,977.68	(255,263.07)	3,026,873.35	3,480,694.81
Fund Balance- December 31	138,683.08	725,869.56	631,589.77	2,841,869.92	4,338,012.33

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds 857,317.52

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

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

Current year capital outlay	742,942.76	
Current year depreciation expense	662,717.83	80,224.93

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(775,034.00)	
		1,010,941.18

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 1,173,449.63

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

CITY OF CASSELTON			
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS			
PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
DECEMBER 31, 2016	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	461,344.11	49,881.56	511,225.67
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,741,186.37		1,741,186.37
Total Assets	2,202,530.48	49,881.56	2,252,412.04
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Bonds payable	70,000.00		70,000.00
Notes payable	-		-
Due after one year:			
Bonds payable	470,000.00		470,000.00
Notes payable	-		-
Total liabilities	540,000.00	-	540,000.00
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,201,186.37		1,201,186.37
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-		-
Debt service	-		-
Unrestricted	461,344.11	49,881.56	511,225.67
Total net position	1,662,530.48	49,881.56	1,712,412.04

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	770,449.68	215,676.33	986,126.01
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	113,591.35	85,073.45	198,664.80
Professional fees	1,308.39		1,308.39
Insurance	-		-
Contract services	306,355.64	50,571.85	356,927.49
Electricity	20,177.75	1,181.00	21,358.75
Supplies	26,431.20	7,198.39	33,629.59
Repairs and maintenance	42,123.80	5,420.00	47,543.80
Office expense	4,197.47	1,690.50	5,887.97
Telephone	-		-
Depreciation	67,432.08		67,432.08
Miscellaneous	5,858.06	1,634.65	7,492.71
Total operating expenses	587,475.74	152,769.84	740,245.58
Operating income (loss)	182,973.94	62,906.49	245,880.43
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Bond proceeds	-		-
Interest income	-		-
Grant income	-		-
Interest expense	(18,125.00)		(18,125.00)
Capital outlay	(16,108.43)	-	(16,108.43)
Other	24,695.43	36,494.70	61,190.13
Total non-operating rev (exp)	(9,538.00)	36,494.70	26,956.70
Income (loss) before transfers	173,435.94	99,401.19	272,837.13
Transfers in	272,262.50	-	272,262.50
Transfers out	(151,098.84)	(271,449.70)	(422,548.54)
Change in net position	294,599.60	(172,048.51)	122,551.09
Net Position- January 1	1,367,930.88	221,930.07	1,589,860.95
Net Position- December 31	1,662,530.48	49,881.56	1,712,412.04

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	770,449.68	215,676.33	986,126.01
Payments to suppliers	(406,452.31)	(67,696.39)	(474,148.70)
Payments to employees	(113,591.35)	(85,073.45)	(198,664.80)
Other receipts	24,695.43	36,494.70	61,190.13
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	275,101.45	99,401.19	374,502.64
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	272,262.50	-	272,262.50
Transfers from other funds	(151,098.84)	(271,449.70)	(422,548.54)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	121,163.66	(271,449.70)	(150,286.04)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(158,725.62)	-	(158,725.62)
Principal paid on capital debt	(70,000.00)	-	(70,000.00)
Interest paid on capital debt	(18,125.00)	-	(18,125.00)
Debt proceeds	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(246,850.62)	-	(246,850.62)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	149,414.49	(172,048.51)	(22,634.02)
Cash and cash equivalents- January 1	311,929.62	221,930.07	533,859.69
Cash and cash equivalents- December 31	461,344.11	49,881.56	511,225.67
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	182,973.94	62,906.49	245,880.43
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	67,432.08	-	67,432.08
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Refundable deposits			-
Miscellaneous receipts (expense)	24,695.43	36,494.70	61,190.13
Net cash provided by operating activities	275,101.45	99,401.19	374,502.64

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
CASSELTON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Casselton (City) have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. 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 such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City 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.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

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: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund types:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Street #25 fund. The Street #25 fund is used to record the capital activity for the project.

Street #19 fund. The Street #19 fund is used to record the capital activity for the project.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and sewer- accounts for operating activities of the City's water and sewer utility services.

Sanitation- accounts for operating activities of the City's sanitation services

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined 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.

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 presents 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.

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 assets (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 assets.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive 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. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

D. Budgets

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

City taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before October 7. The taxes levied must be certified to the County auditor by October 10. The governing body of the City may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the County auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts and certificates of deposits with maturity of less than 90 days. Investments consist of certificates of deposits, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Net estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003. Prior to January 1, 2003, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. 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.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful

lives:	ASSETS	YEARS
	Permanent Buildings	50
	Vehicles and equipment	10

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 assets. 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. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Restricted - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

Committed - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the city council-the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

The council has not set a General Fund minimum fund balance.

I. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental 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. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The Council did not amend the City budget for 2016.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures did not exceed budget in the general fund. No remedial action is required by the City.

NOTE 3 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 institution 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 deposit not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

At December 31, 2016, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,014,555. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$3,514,555 was collateralized with an irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The County treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities. Any material 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.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Government activities				
Construction in progress	6,220,256	727,943	6,204,453	743,746
Infrastructure	8,916,609	6,204,453		15,121,062
Bldgs and Improvements	1,412,324			1,412,324
Vehicles & Equipment	649,830	15,000		664,830
Total	17,199,019	6,947,396	6,204,453	17,941,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	1,496,043	610,479		2,106,522
Buildings & Improve	920,398	35,497		955,895
Vehicles & Equip	560,447	16,742		577,189
Total Accumulated Dep	2,976,888	662,718		3,639,606
Total net	14,222,131			14,302,356
Business-type activities:				
Construction in progress		142,617		142,617
Infrastructure	1,733,141			1,733,141
Bldgs and Improvements	1,079,655			1,079,655
Vehicles & Equipment	219,505			219,505
Total	3,032,301			3,174,918
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	259,971	43,329		303,300
Buildings & Improve	1,062,427	2,153		1,064,580
Vehicles & Equipment	43,901	21,950		65,851
Total	1,366,299	67,432		1,433,731
Total net	1,666,002			1,741,187

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	18,907
Public safety	11,034
Public works	22,298
Infrastructure	610,479
Total	662,718
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	45,482
Sanitation	21,950
Total	67,432

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Payable 2015	Increases	Decreases	Payable 2016	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds Payable	5,770,000		590,000	5,180,000	590,000
SRF Notes	4,526,551	775,034	355,000	4,946,585	365,000
Notes payable	435,973		65,941	370,032	68,921
TOTAL	11,342,524	775,034	1,003,190	10,962,934	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SRF Notes	610,000		70,000	540,000	75,000
TOTAL	610,000		70,000	540,000	

BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consist of the following:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Refunding imp bonds- 2013	05/01/2022	.8-2.10%	1,205,000
Refunding imp bonds- 2011	05/01/2024	3.0-4.8%	600,000
Refunding imp bonds- 2012	05/01/2019	1.0-2.9%	165,000
Refunding imp bonds- 2012	05/01/2026	1.0-3.5%	360,000
Refunding imp bonds- 2016	05/01/2028	2.43%	2,850,000
Total			5,180,000

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Special Assessment bonds are paid directly from debt service sinking funds. Special assessments are certified annually in amounts sufficient to pay debt service requirements. Whenever all special assessments appropriated and collected for a special assessment district are insufficient to pay principal and interest then due on special assessment improvement bonds issued against such improvement district, the city is required to levy a deficiency levy upon all taxable property in the City.

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

SRF NOTES PAYABLE

The City obtained financing from the State of North Dakota's State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) to finance improvements to the City's utility systems. Details relative to the outstanding notes payable are shown below:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Water treatment bonds-1997	09/01/2017	2.5%	100,000
Refunding improvement-2012	10/01/2028	2.0%	1,395,000
Water treatment bonds-2004	09/01/2032	2.5%	620,000
Water treatment bonds-2013	09/01/2033	2.0%	2,831,585
Total			4,946,585
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
Water treatment bonds-2004	09/01/2023	2.5%	540,000
Total			540,000

The Water Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2016 is currently in progress. The total bond authorized by the State is \$3,455,000. The actual draws at December 31, 2016 were \$3,246,585.

NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable due in semi-annual installments of \$16,000, including interest at 4.37%, through October 2024. Note used for tax increment.	224,303
Notes payable due in semi-annual installments of \$26,190, including interest at 4.40%, through October 2019. Note used for tax increment.	<u>145,729</u>
Total	370,032 =====

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

The annual long-term debt service requirements for bonds payable, as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ending December 31	Bonds Payable		SRF Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	590,000	88,146	366,585	103,823
2018	595,000	114,040	275,000	98,075
2019	605,000	100,737	285,000	92,075
2020	550,000	87,071	290,000	85,850
2021	530,000	73,032	295,000	79,500
2022-2026	1,785,000	201,814	1,610,000	296,625
2027-2031	525,000	19,842	1,390,000	122,050
2032-2033			435,000	12,600
TOTAL	5,180,000	684,682	4,946,585	890,598

2017	75,000	13,500
2018	75,000	11,625
2019	75,000	9,750
2020	75,000	7,875
2021	80,000	6,000
2022-2023	160,000	6,000
TOTAL	540,000	54,750

NOTE 7. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following fund balances had deficits at December 31, 2016:

Ind Park	432,301	Will be eliminated with specials.
Street #23	6,688	Will be eliminated with bonds.
Langer	98,597	Will be eliminated with bonds.
Levee imp	244	Will be eliminated with taxes/transfers.
City special	83,247	Will be eliminated with taxes/transfers.
Water tower	142,617	Will be eliminated with utility charges.

NOTE 8. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance in the various funds has been restricted or assigned for the following purposes:

Restricted for Debt Service \$2,206,435

CITY OF CASSELTON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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, inland marine and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, and boiler and machinery.

NOTE 10: TRANSFERS

The City transfers operating revenues between funds. A schedule of the transfers is on page 30.

NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLAN

The City has a tax sheltered annuity plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan covers substantially all full-time employees. Under the plan, the City contributes an amount equal to 9% of the participants' compensation. The City's contribution to the plan for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$22,013 and \$25,322, respectively.

CITY OF CASSELTON
 FUND BALANCE ACTIVITY
 DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BEGINNING BALANCE	REVENUES	EXPENSES	TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	ENDING BALANCE
GENERAL	34,106.85	611,116.76	462,378.73	(44,161.80)	138,683.08
STREETS	0.00	150,177.78	212,412.13	62,234.35	-
CITY SPECIALS	(99,846.38)	109,810.37	93,210.52		(83,246.53)
SPECIALS DEFICIENCY	4,428.49				4,428.49
EMERGENCY	15,010.66	4,517.71	535.79		18,992.58
FORESTRY	15,438.95	19,771.32	15,325.68		19,884.59
ASH TREE	16,001.12	10,461.75	7,503.73		18,959.14
JOB AUTHORITY	1,343.90	11,398.67	10,500.00		2,242.57
SALES TAX	150,446.27	170,624.87	54,329.00		266,742.14
FIRE DEPARTMENT	2,187.81	26,414.41	23,500.00		5,102.22
MAJOR EQUIPMENT	296,364.36		38,543.05	71,449.70	329,271.01
MOSQUITO SPRAYER	22,944.39	10,461.25	8,027.92		25,377.72
CDLF LOANS	22,745.00	4,808.69	9,481.14	(18,072.55)	-
TOURISM	36.83				36.83
CEMETARY	2,241.45	15,149.35	14,300.00		3,090.80
LIBRARY	5,562.90	46,326.54	42,911.25		8,978.19
FORESTRY DEPOSIT	7,300.00		1,200.00		6,100.00
DEBT SERVICE- SRF	88,500.00				88,500.00
FLOOD CONTROL 2008	643,134.69	203,035.06	139,700.00		706,469.75
STREET/SEW/WAT 19	674,977.68	286,347.88	235,456.00		725,869.56
STREET SEWER #24	258,629.12	124,000.00	46,250.00	-	336,379.12
LAGOON LAND 97-1	-	21,776.16	100,612.50	78,836.34	-
STREET SEWER #25	356,450.61	318,800.95	326,035.00		349,216.56
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	555,153.14				555,153.14
STREET REPAIR 2011	20,918.23	5,229.55			26,147.78
INDUSTRIAL PARK TIF	119,129.72	115,765.31	88,903.00		145,992.03
CASELTON INN	21,826.27	31,999.99	32,000.00		21,826.26
LEVEE IMPROVEMENT	(243.75)				(243.75)
TIF- MAPLE RIVER GRAIN	81,188.39	152,524.85	113,708.76		120,004.48
STREET SEWER #25	213,371.19	246,594.03	194,913.78		265,051.44
STREET #23	(3,348.15)	31,041.24	34,380.92		(6,687.83)
INDUSTRIAL PARK SEWER	(15,803.00)		416,498.31		(432,301.31)
STREET- LANGER	(601.89)		97,994.65		(98,596.54)
WATER COLLECTION SS#2.	140,843.94	1,200.00			142,043.94
STREET SEWER #25	(255,263.07)	903,624.53	16,771.69		631,589.77
SAFE ROUTES SCHOOL	58,601.34	31,081.39	27,013.58		62,669.15
5TH STREET N 2017	26,917.75	120,818.00	213,449.80		(65,714.05)
WATER	69,704.34	532,858.74	418,300.49	(72,262.50)	112,000.09
SEWER	109,190.28	238,173.87	113,501.60	(78,836.34)	155,026.21
SANITATION	221,930.07	252,171.03	152,769.84	(271,449.70)	49,881.56
SEWER SURCHARGE	120,000.00				120,000.00
METER DEPOSITS	12,935.00	8,250.00	4,350.00		16,835.00
PETTY CASH	100.00				100.00
WATER TOWER	-	15,862.50	88,125.00	272,262.50	200,000.00
WATER TOWER 2017	-		142,617.19		(142,617.19)
TOTAL	4,014,554.50	4,832,194.55	3,997,511.05	-	4,849,238.00

CITY OF CASSELTON
 SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	TRANSFER IN	TRANSFER OUT
GENERAL		44,161.80
STREET	62,234.35	
SALES TAX		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT	71,449.70	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT		
CDLF LOANS		18,072.55
LAGOON LAND 97-1	78,836.34	
WATER		72,262.50
SEWER		78,836.34
SANITATION		271,449.70
WATER TOWER RESERVE	272,262.50	
TOTAL	484,782.89	484,782.89

CITY OF CASSELTON

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

City of Casselton
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Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

City Council
City of Casselton
Casselton, North Dakota

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2016-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Casselton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

City of Casselton's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Casselton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Harold Rotunda, CPA
October 31, 2017

CITY OF CASSELTON
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued?

Governmental Activities		Unmodified	
Major Funds		Unmodified	
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information		Unmodified	

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?	_____	Yes	_____ <u>X</u> _____	No
Significant deficiencies identified not Considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ <u>X</u> _____	Yes	_____	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements Noted?	_____	Yes	_____ <u>X</u> _____	No

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2016-1

Condition

The limited number of staff prevents a proper segregation of duties.

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Effect

Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

CITY OF CASSELTON
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Recommendation

While I recognize that the City office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal accounting control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the City.

Client Response

At the present time, the City has segregated the duties of all key accounting personnel in the most efficient manner possible, given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, there will be no further administrative employees added.