# **AUDIT REPORT**

CITY OF CENTER Center, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### CITY OFFICIALS

Harold Wilkens Mayor

JD Hanson Council Member

Kevin Hoffman Council Member

Dallas Morast Council Member

Mike Schutt Council Member

Terrie Nehring Auditor

# Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA 425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone 701-258-4560 Fax 701-258-4983

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Center Center, 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 Center, Center, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 Center, Center, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis 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 audit was 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 and the schedule 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 and the schedule 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 audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2017 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.

Bismarck, North Dakota

February 17, 2017

#### CITY OF CENTER

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2016

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 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, 2016 are as follows:

- \* Total net position of the city increased \$193,311 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$125,545 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$67,766.
- \* Governmental net position totaled \$1,155,735 and business-type net position totaled \$871,712.
- \* Total revenues from all sources were \$1,009,502 for governmental activities and \$261,454 for business-type activities.
- \* Total expenses were \$860,520 for governmental activities and \$217,126 for business-type activities.
- \* The city's general fund had \$910,519 in total revenues and \$835,739 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$23,438 paid from other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$51,342 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 year ended December 31, 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, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities are where the city's enterprise services are reported including, but not limited to, water, sewer and garbage.

#### 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 and street fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's water fund, sewer fund and garbage fund are considered "major enterprise funds".

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position increased by \$193,311 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2016, the city's net position of \$2,025,447 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 56% of the city's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position represents 17% 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 represents 27% of the city's net position and is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	425,616	471,974
accumulated depreciation)	1,803,549	589,738
Total Assets	2,229,165	1,061,712
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	82,021	20,000
Long-Term Liabilities	993,409	170,000
Total Liabilities	1,075,430	190,000
Net Position	•	
Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	728,119	399,738
Restricted	343,194	
Unrestricted	82,423	471,974
Total Net Position	1,153,735	871,712
	==========	=========

#### Net Position As of December 31, 2015

<b>3</b>	Governmental	Business- <u>Type</u>
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	360,402	400,434
accumulated depreciation)	1,822,225	613,512
Total Assets	2,182,627	1,013,946
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	79,007 1,075,430 1,154,436	20,000 190,000 210,000
Net Position Net Investment in		
Capital Assets Restricted	667,789 329,592	403,512
Unrestricted	30,810	400,434
Total Net Position	1,028,190	803,946

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

Table II

#### Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Business- Type
Revenues		•
<u>Program Revenues</u> :		
Charges for Services Operating Grants and	67,809	261,450
Contributions	128,463	
<u>General Revenues</u> :		
Property Taxes	79,338	
Other Taxes	671,321	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted Interest Earnings and	43,194	
Other Revenue	19,377	5
Total Revenues	1,009,502	261,454
Expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····
General Government	369,195	
Public Safety	124,662	
Streets and Public Works	101,931	
Urban and Economic Development	400	
Culture and Recreation	215,914	
Other	6,474	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	41,943	
Water		145,373
Sewer		20,791
Garbage		50,963
Total Expenses	860,520	217,126
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	148,983	44,328
Transfers	(23,438)	23,438
Net Change in Position	125,545	67,766
		===========

Property taxes constituted 6%, other taxes 53%, unrestricted intergovernmental 3%, operating grants and contributions 10%, and charges for services made up 26% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

General government constituted 34%, public safety 12%, streets and public works 9%, and enterprise 20% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

#### Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2015

	Governmental	Business-
Revenues	•	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	69,420	223,231
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	113,546	
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	64,230	
Other Taxes	525,537	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	65,207	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	63,644	
Total Revenues	901,586	223,231
Expenses	·	
General Government	336,641	
Public Safety	136,011	
Streets and Public Works	144,202	
Urban and Economic Development	400	
Culture and Recreation	178,006	
Other	3,694	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	44,846	
Water		135,803
Sewer		71,881
Garbage		53,320
Total Expenses	843,801	261,004
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	57,785	(37,773)
Transfers	41,997	(41,997)
Net Change in Position	99,782	(79,770)
	========	============

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, 2016

Total Cost	Net Cost
Year Ended	Year Ended
Dec. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2016
369,195	354,912
124,662	85,376
101,931	3,218
400	400
215,914	171,925
6,474	6,474
41,943	41,943
860,520	664,247
=========	
	Year Ended  Dec. 31, 2016  369,195 124,662 101,931 400 215,914 6,474 41,943

#### 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 accounting. The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$1,009,502 and expenditures of \$920,850 for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$40,012.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal years 2016, the city did not amend the general fund budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$213,364 more than budgeted. This variance was mainly due to the city underestimating sales tax collections. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016 were over budget by \$70,646.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$2,393,287 invested in capital assets. The following tables show the balances as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

#### Table IV

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	1,727,848 75,701	589,738
Total (net of depreciation)	1,803,549	589,738

This total represents a decrease of \$42,450 in capital assets from January 1, 2016.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	1,759,704 62,521	613,512
Total (net of depreciation)	1,822,225	613,512

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 4 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$1,265,430 in outstanding debt of which \$102,021 was due within one year.

During fiscal year 2016, the city issued no new long-term debt obligations.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt, readers are referred to Note 5 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 Terrie Nehring, City Auditor, Center, ND.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			-
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	425,616.12	471,973.81	897,589.93
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,727,848.00	589,738.00	2,317,586.00
Machinery and Vehicles	75,701.00	•	75,701.00
Total Capital Assets	1,803,549.00	589,738.00	2,393,287.00
Total Assets	2,229,165.12	1,061,711.81	3,290,876.93
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:			
Coal Trust Fund Loan Payable	82,020.80		82,020.80
Revenue Bonds Payable		20,000.00	20,000.00
Due After One Year:			
Coal Trust Fund Loan Payable	993,408.96	4770 000 00	993,408.96
Revenue Bonds Payable		170,000.00	170,000.00
Total Liabilities	1,075,429.76	190,000.00	1,265,429.76
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	728,119.24	399,738.00	1,127,857.24
Restricted for:	,	,	.,,
Special Purposes	343,193.62		343,193.62
Unrestricted	82,422.50	471,973.81	554,396.31
Total Net Position	1,153,735.36	871,711.81	2,025,447.17

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				and g		
		Progra	m Revenues	Pr	imary Governmen	nt
	•	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:	7/0 405 0/	44 207 70		/75/ DAA BEN		4754 044 055
General Government	369,195.24	14,283.39		(354,911.85)		(354,911.85)
Public Safety	124,662.29	9,536.08	•	(85,376.21)		(85,376.21)
Streets and Public Works	101,931.38		98,713.38	(3,218.00)		(3,218.00)
Urban and Economic Development				(400.00)		(400.00)
Culture and Recreation	215,914.25	43,989.56		(171,924.69)		(171,924.69)
Other	6,473.86			(6,473.86)		(6,473.86)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	41,942.60			(41,942.60)		(41,942.60)
Total Governmental Activities	860,519.62	67,809.03	128,463.38	(664,247.21)	•	(664,247.21)
Business-Type Activities:		·			-	
Water	145,372.80	151,626.47			6,253.67	6,253.67
Sewer	20,790.72	52,732.06			31,941.34	31,941.34
Garbage	50,962.91	57,091.20			6,128.29	6,128.29
Total Business-Type Activities	217,126.43	261,449.73			44,323.30	44,323.30
Total Primary Government	1,077,646.05	329,258.76	128,463.38	(664,247.21)	44,323.30	(619,923.91)
	General Revenues					
	Taxes:	•				
		; levied for ge	neral nurnoses	79,337.59		79,337.59
	Sales taxes	, tevica ioi ge	nerat parposes	187,070.42		187,070.42
	Cigarette taxes	2		1,728.21		1,728.21
	Coal severance			367,766.29		367,766.29
	Coal conversion			114,756.03		114,756.03
	Intergovernment		restricted	114,750105		114,750105
	to specific pr		resti fotta	43,194.26		43,194.26
	Earnings on inv		har rayanya	19,377.26	4.70	19,381.96
	Transfers	estilicitis and ot	ilei i eveliue	(23,437.70)	23,437.70	17,301,70
	i i alis i ci s			(01:164,63)	23,431.10	
	Total General Re	venues and Tran	sfers	789,792.36	23,442.40	813,234.76
	Change in Net Po	sition		125,545.15	67,765.70	193,310.85
	Net Position - J	anuary 1		1,028,190.21	803,946.11	1,832,136.32
	Net Position - D	ecember 31		1,153,735.36	871,711.81	2,025,447.17
					1002222222	==========

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

#### Major Funds

	General	Street	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:  Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	•	343,193.62	42,410.35	425,616.12
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Streets and Public Works		343,193.62		343,193.62
Assigned to: Street Repairs Unassigned	40,012.15		42,410.35	42,410.35 40,012.15
Total Fund Balances	40,012.15	343,193.62	42,410.35	425,616.12

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

425,616.12

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 2,695,955.00 (892,406.00)

Net Capital Assets

1,803,549.00

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:

Coal Trust Fund Loan Payable

(1,075,429.76)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,153,735.36

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

#### Major Funds

Other Total Governmental Fund Funds  266,408.01 8,489.39 655,908.17 59,319.64 270.44 19,377.26  8 270.44 1,009,502.47
8,489.39 655,908.17 59,319.64 270.44 19,377.26 8 270.44 1,009,502.47
8,489.39 655,908.17 59,319.64 270.44 19,377.26 8 270.44 1,009,502.47
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59,319.64 270.44 19,377.26 8 270.44 1,009,502.47
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8 85,111.38
400.00
215,914.25
6,473.86
30,000.00
30,000.00
79,006.60
41,942.60
41,772,300
8 920,850.22
0 270.44 88,652.25
(23,437.70)
00 270.44 65,214.55
52 42,139.91 360,401.57
52 42,410.35 425,616.12
)

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

65,214.55 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. 30,000.00 Current Year Capital Outlay (48,676.00) (18,676.00)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 79,006.60 79,006.60 Repayment of Debt

125,545.15

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

#### Major Enterprise Funds

	,					
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	288,372.46	18,273.42	40,152.44	125,175.49	471,973.81	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr): Buildings and Infrastructure	589,738.00				589,738.00	
Total Assets	878,110.46	18,273.42	40,152.44	125,175.49	1,061,711.81	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>Current Liabilities</u> : Revenue Bonds Payable	20,000.00				20,000.00	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable	170,000.00				170,000.00	
Total Liabilities	190,000.00				190,000.00	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	399,738.00 288,372.46	18,273.42	40,152.44	125,175.49	399,738.00 471,973.81	
Total Net Position	688,110.46	18,273.42	40,152.44	125,175.49	871,711.81	

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

#### Major Enterprise Funds

	Hajor	Enterprise re			
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Sales and Services:	454 (0) (7				454 /5/ /7
Water Charges	151,626.47	70.0// 4/		17 447 00	151,626.47
Sewer Charges Garbage Charges		39,064.14	57,091.20	13,667.92	52,732.06 57,091.20
Total Operating Revenues	151,626.47	39,064.14	57,091.20	13,667.92	261,449.73
Operating Expenses:				,	
Water Operating	115,298.80				115,298.80
Sewer Operating		20,790.72			20,790.72
Garbage Operating	07 77/ 00		50,962.91		50,962.91
Depreciation	23,774.00				23,774.00
Total Operating Expenses	139,072.80	20,790.72	50,962.91		210,826.43
Operating Income (Loss)	12,553.67	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	50,623.30
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	4.70				4.70
Interest Payment	(6,300.00)				(6,300.00)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(6,295.30)				(6,295.30)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	6,258.37	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	44,328.00
Transfers In	23,437.70				23,437.70
Change in Net Position	29,696.07	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	67,765.70
Net Position - January 1	658,414.39	-0-	34,024.15	111,507.57	803,946.11
Net Position - December 31	688,110.46	18,273.42	40,152.44	125,175.49	871,711.81
				==============	

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

#### Major Enterprise Funds

	Major Enterprise runus		ius		
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	151,626.47 (115,298.80)	39,064.14 (20,790.72)	57,091.20 (50,962.91)	13,667.92	261,449.73 (187,052.43)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	36,327.67	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	74,397.30
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in	23,437.70				23,437.70
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal payments on revenue bonds	(20,000.00)				(20,000.00)
Interest payments on revenue bonds	(6,300.00)				(6,300.00)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(26,300.00)	***************************************			(26,300.00)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	4.70				4.70
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	33,470.07	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	71,539.70
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	254,902.39	-0-	34,024.15	111,507.57	400,434.11
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	288,372.46	18,273.42	40,152.44	125,175.49	471,973.81
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>					
Operating income	12,553.67	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	50,623.30
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	23,774.00				23,774.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	36,327.67	18,273.42	6,128.29	13,667.92	74,397.30
	=======================================	=========	==========		

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Center 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 Center 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 Center. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the city. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds. 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.

Street Fund. This fund accounts for the state highway tax distribution used for street repairs and maintenance.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water distribution system.

Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's sewage collection system.

Garbage Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's 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.

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

#### 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 Machinery and Vehicles 40 to 75 years 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. 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.

#### I. 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.

#### J. 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, 2016 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$897,590 and the bank balance was \$919,093. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$669,093 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

#### Credit Risk

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

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

At December 31, 2016 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$324,300, which are all considered deposits.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on 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 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance January 1	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	2,269,560			2,269,560
Vehicles	396,395	30,000		426,395
Total	2,665,955	30,000		2,695,955
Less accumulated depreciation for:	AD - 81 - 1	-		
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	509,856	31,856		541,712
Vehicles	333,874	16,820		350,694
Total	843,730	48,676		892,406
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,822,225	(18,676)	-0-	1,803,549
	Balance January 1	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities Capital assets being depreciated:	:			
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	1,224,540			1,224,540
Vehicles	8,250			8,250
Total	1,232,790			1,232,790
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	611,028	23,774		634,802
Machinery and Vehicles	8,250			8,250
Total	619,278	23,774		643,052
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	613,512	(23,774)	-0-	589,738

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the years ended December 31, 2016:

#### <u>Governmental Activities</u>:

General Government 31,856 Streets and Public Works 16,820

Total 48,676 =======

#### Business-type Activities:

Water 23,774

#### Note 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Coal Trust Fund Loan	1,154,436	-0-	79,006	1,075,430	82,021
	========	=======	=========	=========	========

#### Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds)

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Revenue Bonds	210,000	-0-	20,000	190,000	20,000
	========	=======	=========	=========	========

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

#### Governmental Activities

Coal Trust Fund Loan. The city has taken out a coal trust fund loan to provide funds for site grading, streets, water distribution and sanitary sewer improvements. Payments are withheld monthly from the city's coal severance payment. Should coal severance payments to the city be discontinued before the loan is repaid, the loan would be forgiven as provided in NDCC 57-62-03. Coal trust fund loan outstanding at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

\$1,700,000.00 loan due in monthly installments of \$10,079.10 through September, 2027; interest is at 3.75%.

1,075,429.76

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding coal trust loan are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2017	82,020.80	38,928.41
2018	85,150.00	35,799.21
2019	88,398.59	32,275.37
2020	91,771.11	28,891.32
2021	95,272.29	25,676.92
2022-2026	533,736.87	71,009.23
2027	99,080.10	1,710.91
Total	1,075,429.76	234,291.37
		========

#### Business-Type Activities:

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

\$358,800 Water Revenue Bonds of 2006, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$25,000 through September 1, 2025; interest is at 2.5%.

190,000.00

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

Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	<u> Interest</u>
	•	
2017	20,000.00	4,750.00
2018	20,000.00	4,250.00
2019	20,000.00	3,750.00
2020	20,000.00	3,250.00
2021	20,000.00	2,750.00
2022-2025	90,000.00	5,625.00
Total	190,000.00	24,375.00
	=========	

#### Note 6 TRANSFERS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
Water Operating	23,437.70	
General		23,437.70

To subsidize expenditures.

#### Note 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Center 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 \$600,736 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 \$500,000 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; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

#### Note 8 PENSION PLAN

The city is a participant in a retirement plan with Mass Mutual Retirement Services. The city contributed 17% of the employee's gross wages for the year ended December 31, 2016. City contributions for the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$27,895.12. The plan is a defined contribution plan with the pension system responsible for benefits. Therefore, the city is only responsible for current contributions.

#### 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:	00.070.00	00 070 00	2// /00 04	4/7 570 04
Taxes	98,830.00	98,830.00	266,408.01	167,578.01 (625.61)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	9,115.00 515,799.20	9,115.00 515,799.20	8,489.39 557,194.79	41,395.59
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	48,310.00	48,310.00	59,319.64	11,009.64
Miscellaneous	25,100.00	25,100.00	19,106.82	(5,993.18)
Total Revenues	697,154.20	697,154.20	910,518.65	213,364.45
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	284,697.00	284,697.00	337,339.24	(52,642.24)
Public Safety	139,597.00	139,597.00	124,662.29	14,934.71
Urban and Economic Development	400.00	400.00	400.00	
Culture and Recreation	193,450.00	193,450.00	215,914.25	(22,464.25)
Other	26,000.00	26,000.00	6,473.86	19,526.14
Capital Outlay			30,000.00	(30,000.00)
Debt Service:				
Principal	79,006.60	79,006.60	79,006.60	
Interest	41,942.60	41,942.60	41,942.60	
Total Expenditures	765,093.20	765,093.20	835,738.84	(70,645.64)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(67,939.00)	(67,939.00)	74,779.81	142,718.81
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out			(23,437.70)	(23,437.70)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(67,939.00)	(67,939.00)	51,342.11	119,281.11
Fund Balance - January 1	(11,329.96)	(11,329.96)	(11,329.96)	
Fund Balance - December 31	(79,268.96)	(79,268.96)	40,012.15	119,281.11

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	120,000.00	120,000.00	98,713.38	(21,286.62)
Expenditures: Current: Streets and Public Works	121,559.00	121,559.00	85,111.38	36,447.62
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,559.00)	(1,559.00)	13,602.00	15,161.00
Fund Balance - January 1	329,591.62	329,591.62	329,591.62	
Fund Balance - December 31	328,032.62	328,032.62	343,193.62	15,161.00

### Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 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 and special revenue 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 budget during the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following fund for the year ending December 31, 2016:

General Fund

70,645.64

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

# 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 General Street	(11,329.96) 329,591.62	789,569.45 98,713.38		23,437.70	714,789.64 85,111.38	40,012.15 343,193.62
Total Major Governmental Funds	318,261.66	888,282.83		23,437.70	799,901.02	383,205.77
Non-Major Governmental Fund Street Repairs	42,139.91	270.44				42,410.35
Total Governmental Funds	360,401.57	888,553.27	·	23,437.70	799,901.02	425,616.12
Major Enterprise Funds Water: Operating SRF Water Plant Sewer Garbage	193,084.81 61,817.58 34,024.15	151,631.17 39,064.14 57,091.20	23,437.70		141,598.80 20,790.72 50,962.91	226,554.88 61,817.58 18,273.42 40,152.44
Total Major Enterprise Funds	288,926.54	247,786.51	23,437.70		213,352.43	346,798.32
Non-Major Enterprise Funds Sewer Increase Sewer Repairs	76,827.50 34,680.07	6,835.96 6,831.96				83,663.46 41,512.03
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	111,507.57	13,667.92				125,175.49
Total Enterprise Funds	400,434.11	261,454.43	23,437.70		213,352.43	471,973.81
Total All Funds	760,835.68	1,150,007.70	23,437.70	23,437.70	1,013,253.45	897,589.93

# Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

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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 Center Center, 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 Center, Center, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the city's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. 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 audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Response to Findings

The city's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Koth and Mehrer

February 17, 2017

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

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

#### Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Governmental Activities Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Business-Type Activities Major Governmental Funds Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Major Business-Type Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Internal control over financial reporting: \* Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_Yes X No \* Significant deficiency(ies) identified? <u>X</u>Yes None Reported Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_Yes X 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, 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.

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Governing Board City of Center Center, North Dakota

Our audit of the financial records of the City of Center, Center, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2016 has disclosed opportunities for improvements in the operations of the city. Items which we believe should be brought to your attention are set forth below:

#### REVIEW OF PLEDGE OF SECURITIES

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Per our review of the governing board's minutes, we did not note a review of the pledge of securities. NDCC #21-04-11 requires the governing board to review the pledge of securities at least every six months to determine if security pledges are adequate or are needed to protect city deposits. We recommend the board review the pledge of securities semi-annually and such action should be noted in the minutes.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

This letter is intended solely for the use of management and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this letter which, upon acceptance by the city, is a matter of public record.

We would like to acknowledge all the assistance and many courtesies extended to us by the personnel of the city during our audit.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Koch and Mehrer

February 17, 2017