

Financial Statements December 31, 2014 City of Dickinson

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ElectedPositionDennis W. JohnsonPresidentScott DeckerCommissionerGene JacksonCommissionerCarson SteinerCommissionerKlayton OltmannsCommissionerAdministrationCity Administrator



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board Of City Commissioners City of Dickinson Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dickinson, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dickinson, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where, applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in the improper treatment of retainage payable and understatement of long-term liabilities in regards to the net pension obligation were discovered during the current year. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to beginning fund balance, capital assets, and net position as of January 1, 2014, to correct the errors. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules and other postemployment benefit schedules on pages 51 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dickinson, North Dakota's financial statements. The official directory and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The official directory has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated July 15, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Dickinson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 of Dickinson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota July 15, 2015

Esde Sailly LLP

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable - current Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 29,711,313 198,604 13,828 1,254,131 4,660,198	\$ 765,480 1,971,904	\$ 30,476,793 2,170,508 13,828 1,254,131 4,660,198
Internal balances Note receivable	4,595,676 844,084	(4,595,676)	844,084
Inventory Restricted cash and investments Special assessments receivable - noncurrent portion Capital assets not being depreciated	2,333,286 4,885,754	254,897 556,428 1,611	254,897 2,889,714 4,887,365
Land Construction in progress Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,209,832 33,636,352	720,161 79,812,537	1,929,993 113,448,889
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets	37,965,571 28,591,179 4,528,948 105,931,882	1,455,296 14,081,539 4,271,713 100,341,246	39,420,867 42,672,718 8,800,661 206,273,128
Total assets	\$ 154,428,756	\$ 99,295,890	\$ 253,724,646
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Interest payable Net OPEB obligation Retainage payable Non-current liabilities	\$ 842,468 208,243 6,200 156,779 45,405 1,586,719	\$ 889,471 70,278 245,265 1,562,731	\$ 1,731,939 278,521 6,200 402,044 45,405 3,149,450
Due within one year Compensated absences Bonds payable, net of premium Notes payable Capital leases payable	285,578 1,111,265 254,650	82,263 3,314,000 610,589	367,841 1,111,265 3,314,000 865,239
Due in more than one year Compensated absences Bonds payable, net of premium Notes payable Capital leases payable Net pension obligation	412,227 16,152,179 - 772,634 556,260	76,317 45,596,538 2,228,394	488,544 16,152,179 45,596,538 3,001,028 556,260
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs Total liabilities	22,390,607	556,428 55,232,274	556,428 77,622,881
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for special purposes Unrestricted	79,416,639 22,709,815 29,911,695	47,028,994 (2,965,378)	126,445,633 22,709,815 26,946,317
Total net position	\$ 132,038,149	\$ 44,063,616	\$ 176,101,765

			Program Revenues		Ne. C	t (Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Positi	and on
Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Cantributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Typo Activities	Total
Governmental ectivities General government Public safely Public works Culture and recreation Urban and economic development Other Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 5,531,415 6,316,928 5,890,992 2,114,700 1,399,477 216,234 790,665 22,260,411	\$ 2,055,913 489,284 1,809,126 	\$ 62,861 509,987 15,000	\$. 5,966,999 - - - - 5,966,999	\$ (3,412,641) (5,317,637) 76,007 (290,574) (1,399,477) (216,234) (790,665) (11,351,241)	\$ 	\$ (3,412,641) (5,317,657) 76,007 (290,574) (1,399,477) (216,234) (790,665) (11,351,241)
Business-type antivities Water distribution utility fund Wastowater utility fund Solid waste utility fund Solid waste utility fund Storm water utility fund Total business-type activities Total primary government	6,978,031 2,875,345 3,912,573 284,662 14,050,611 \$ 36,311,022	7,585,062 2,393,417 4,812,018 232,345 15,022,842 \$ 19,377,165	6,652,776 1,046 2,998 375 6,657,095 \$ 7,244,943	\$ 5,966,999	(11,351,241)	7,259,807 (480,882) 902,343 (51,942) 7,629,326 7,629,326	7,259,807 (480,882) 902,343 (51,942) 7,629,326 (3,721,915)
	Property taxes in City sales tax Restaurant, lodg Oli and gas pro- State aid and rever	nues not restricted to est and investment in nues	poses laxes succific diograms	4,679,013 2,711,180 12,794,129 2,041,094 16,856,751 2,455,505 767,247 681,606 42,986,525 175,885	105,755 934,122 1,039,887 66,113 (169,124)	4,679,013 2,711,180 12,794,129 2,041,094 16,856,751 2,455,505 873,012 1,615,728 44,026,412 241,998	
	Change in net posi Net Position - Janu	tion ary 1, ss previously	reported	•	31,980,293 100,531,959	8,566,202 35,497,414	40,546,495 136,049,373
	Restutement (Note	•			(494,103)		(494,103)
	Net Position - Jane Net Position - Dec	* '			100,057,856 \$ 132,038,149	35,497,414 \$ 44,063,616	135,555,270 \$ 176,101,765
					- 174,070,147	* T10031010	A 150'101'101

See Notes to Financial Statements

Major Fuxels																		
Assols	_	General		One Percent Sales Tax		Oil & Gas Production				Building Ionstruction	Annual Street Project Fund		cet Sales To				Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Taxes receivable Integovernmental receivable Integovernmental receivables Note receivable Integrand receivables Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments	\$	42,167 84,683 12,352 778,217 844,084 12,759,925 3,080,000	\$	3,887,590 - - 798,741 - 4,595,676	\$	- - - 2,426,494 - - -	s	- - - - -	s	14,682,854	\$	108,003 - 9,59? - - -	\$	8,024,24) - - - - - - - 1,690,500	\$	2,675,398 5,918 1,476 1,244,534 656,746 9,556	\$	29,312,252 198,604 13,828 1,254,131 4,660,198 844,084 17,365,157 1,000,000 2,333,286
Total assets	5	17,521,428	\$	9,282,007	<u>s</u>	2,426,494	<u>s</u>		5	14,682,854	s	117,600	\$	9,714,743	s	5,236,414	5	58,981,540
Liabilities Accounts psymble Account psymble Interfued psymble Retainings psymble Advances from other funds Uncarned revenus	\$	130,816 200,093	\$	-	s	854,012	ş	858 8,223,657	\$	688,386	s	5,159 3,682,256 272,009	s		ķ	14,199 8,150 9,556 3,000,000 6,200	\$	839,418 208,243 12,769,481 1,586,719 3,800,000 6,200
Total Habilities	_	330,909	_	<u>.</u>		854,012		8,224,515		2,003,096		3,959,424	_		_	3,038,105		18,410,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable property taxes Unavailable special assessment laxes		12,352		- -		-		-		•		9,597				1,476 1,244,534		13,828 - 1,254,131
Total deferred inflows of resources		12.352	_		_		_	•	_			9,597	,		_	1,246,010		1,267,959
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unessigned Total fund balances		3,844,084 - - 4,938,612 3,403,471 17,178,167	-	9,282,007 - - 9,282,007		1,572,482	_	(8.224,515) (8.224,515)		12,679,758 12,679,758	· —	(3,851,421) (3,851,421)		9,714,743 - 9,714,743		2,140,583 1,150,058 339,517 (2,677,859) 952,299		3,844,084 22,709,815 1,150,058 17,949,887 (6,350,324) 39,363,528
Total Habilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fand balances	<u>\$</u>	17,521,428	<u>.\$</u>	9,282,007	\$	2,426,494	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	14,682,854	\$	117,600	\$	9,314,743	<u>.</u>	5,236,414	<u>_\$_</u>	58,981,540

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 39,303,520
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 Net capital assets	\$ 159,336,516 (53,404,634)	105,931,882
Property taxes and special assessments will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are reported as deferred inflows in the funds. Uncertified special assessments are reported on the statement of net position		6,153,713
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities as fuel services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		350,606
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. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2014 are Interest payable Compensated absences Bonds payable, net of premium Capital leases payable Net pension obligation Total long-term liabilities	(156,779) (697,805) (17,263,444) (1,027,284) (556,260)	(19,701,572)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 132,038,149

•				Major Funds					
•	General	One Percent Sales Fax	Oil & Cas Production	Community Center Project	Building Construction	Annual Street Project Fand	2011 Sales Tux Revento Bond	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund a
Reventies Taxos Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 4,233,761 1,705,050	3 8,529,419	\$:	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s :	\$ 6,751,556	\$ 19,514,236 1,705,050
Intergovernmental rovenues Charges for services Finer and forfeits	3,864,291 2,035,913 478,280	:	18.456,751	-	-	•	•	830,932 104,076 11,004	23,151,974 2,159,989 489,284
Special assessments Interest and investment income	577,280	120,152	-	1,196	-	483,901 25,098	<u>.</u>	1,992,798 43,521	2,476,699 767,247
Dorations Mixcellaneous revenues Total revenues	280,983 13,195,058	8,649,571	18,456,751	250,985 252,181	12,881	1,639,333 5,000 2,153,332	1,849,970	157,583 9,891,470	2,689,367 767,432 53,661,214
Expenditures Current		62042/371	16,430,431	2)2,301	12,001	2,133,334	1,012,250	2,02410	
General government Public safety Public works	5,162,611 5,866,238 2,419,485	-	:	=	62,218	34,649	-	198,531 44,861	5,162,611 6,064,769 2,561,213
Culture and recreation Urbon and economic development Other	354,543 205,540	1,387,827	:	;	:	-	-	11'e20 1'114'381	1,468,734 1,399,477 206,540
Debt servico Principal Interest and service charges			:	:	-		1,650,606 672,759	259,554 165,769	1,309,554 818,528
Capital mulay Total expenditures	521,990 14,511,407	1,387,827		15,825,303 15,825,303	12,538,950	9,632,460 9,667,(09	1,722,759	1,226,675 3,021,031	39,745,178 58,756,604
Recoss (Deficiency) of Reventues over Expenditures	(1,336,149)	7,261,744	18,456,751	(15,573,122)	(12,588,287)	(7,513,777)	(672,789)	6,870,439	(5,095,390)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bonds issued Capital Jenso additions		-	•	-	•			1,093,267 669,951	1,093,267 669,951
Sale of assets Transfers in	182,369 2,495,612	- -	-		27,737,125	2,350,000	7,572,000	100,977	182,369 48,255,714
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	(323,524) 2,354,457	(9,136,000)	(25,418,000)	<u>_</u>	27,737,125	2,350,000	7,572,000	(5,634,078)	(40,511,602)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,018,198	(1,874,256)	(6,961,249)	(15,573,122)	15,148,838	(5,163,777)	6,899,211	3,100,556	(3,405,691)
Fund Balance - January 1, as previously reported	[6,238,404	11,156,263	8,533,731	7,348,607	(3,619,497)	1,112,156	2,815,532	(2,148,257)	43,637,139
Restatement (Nota 24)	(78,345)	-			(849,583)				(927,928)
Fund Halance - January 1, as restated Fund Balance - December 31	16,160,059 \$ 17,178,167	\$ 9,282,007	8,533,731 S 1,572,482	7,348,607 \$ (8,224,515)	(2,469,080) \$ 12,679,758	1.312,156 \$ (3,851,421)	2,815,532 \$ 9,714,743	(2,148,257) \$ 952,299	\$ 39,303,520

See Notes to Financial Statements

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City of Dickinson Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(3,405,691)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year		
Current year capital outlay \$ 38,093,30 Donated capital assets \$ 1,651,87		
Current year depreciation expense (4,284,87		
The sect of the first of the section		35,460,306
The net effect of various sale transactions involving assets is to decrease net position. In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal		
of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of assets increase financial resources.		(6,484)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net decrease in interest payable 8,78		
Net increase in compensated absences Net increase in net pension obligation (28,30) (62,15)		
		(81,669)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(1,763,218)
Government funds report the effect of bond premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.		47,863
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 position.		1,309,554
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as		.,,.
revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes and special assessments receivable.		234,481
The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	•	185,151
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$_	31,980,293
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

			Governmental Activities			
	Water Distribution	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Other Proprietary	m . 1	Internal Service
•	Utility Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Funds
Assets						
Current assets			_	_		
Cash and eash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,061
Investments	-	-	526,677	238,803	765,480	Li .
Accounts receivable	1,090,188	359,640	486,280	35,796	1,971,904	•
Interfund receivables	6,169,914	-	2,342,284	142,846	8,655,044	
Inventory	223,195	19,889		11,813	254,897	200.003
Total current assets	7,483,297	379,529	3,355,241	429,258	11,647,325	399,061
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted investments	-	-	556,428	-	556,428	-
Special assessments receivable	1,611	_	_	-	1,611	-
Capital assets not being depreciated					•	
Land	83,040	574,029	63,092		720,161	-
Construction in progress	9,375,640	70,350,403	20,749	65,745	79,812,537	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)						
Buildings and improvements	652,339	62,307	740,650	· -	1,455,296	-
Improvements other than buildings	8,521,394	4,294,776	1,211,020	54,349	14,081,539	-
Machinery and equipment	172,990	748,792	3,305,662	44,269	4,271,713	
Total noncurrent assets	18,807,014	76,030,307	5,897,601	164,363	100,899,285	
Total assets	\$ 26,290,311	\$ 76,409,836	\$ 9,252,842	\$ 593,621	\$ 112,546,610	\$ 399,061
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 300,783	\$ 547,252	\$ 36,436	\$ 5,000	\$ 889,471	\$ 3,050
Accrued payroll	27,997	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,657	10,624	70,278	· -
Interfund payables	-	13,250,720	*	´ -	13,250,720	
Interest payable		245,265	-		245,265	-
Retainage payable	696,750	865,981		-	1,562,731	-
Compensated absences	16,982	16,797	45,535	2,949	82,263	-
Notes payable	-	3,314,000	-	<u>.</u>	3,314,000	
Capital leases payable	17,877	103,283	489,429	•	610,589	-
Net OPEB obligation				*		45,405
Total current liabilities	1,060,389	18,343,298	603,057	18,573	20,025,317	48,455
Noncurrent liabilities		•				
Compensated absences	18,323	15.034	41,776	1,184	76,317	н
Notes payable	10,525	45,596,538		2,10	45,596,538	_
Capital leases payable		430,032	1,798,362		2,228,394	_
Accrued closure and postclosure liability	_		556,428	_	556,428	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,323	46,041,604	2,396,566	1,184	48,457,677	н
Total liabilities	\$ 1,078,712	\$ 64,384,902	\$ 2,999,623	\$ 19,757	\$ 68,482,994	\$ 48,455
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,090,776	\$ 25,720,473	\$ 3,053,382	\$ 164,363	\$ 47,028,994	\$ -
Unrestricted	7,120,823	(13,695,539)	3,199,837	409,501	(2,965,378)	•
Total net position	\$ 25,211,599	\$ 12,024,934	\$ 6,253,219	\$ 573,864	\$ 44,063,616	\$ 350,606

			Governmental			
			ype Activities - Ente Solid	- Prior L Marie		Activities -
	Water	Wastewater	Waste	Other		Internal
	Distribution ·	Utility	Utility	Proprietary		Service
	Utility Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Funds
A						
Operating revenues Sales	# # 500 000°				A 12010212	h 115015
Charges for services	\$ 7,582,282	\$ 2,392,072	\$ 4,812,018	\$ 232,345	\$ 15,018,717	\$ 117,212
	2,780	1,345			4,125	110010
Total operating revenues	7,585,062	2,393,417	4,812,018	232,345	15,022,842	117,212
Operating expenses						
Salaries	228,638	531,727	1,142,013	107,478	2,009,856	_
Employment cost	82,576	168,069	414,594	34,385	699,624	(97,038)
Administrative and general	703,000	228,000	458,000	24,000	1,413,000	-
Supplies	117,950	102,492	696,817	22,089	939,348	411,819
Services	210,572	341,176	207,823	35,045	794,616	,
Maintenance	172,236	144,392	439,203	24,697	780,528	-
Water purchase	4,553,083	_		,	4,553,083	
Inventory expense	288,080	9,206	_	_	297,286	_
Miscellaneous	7,342	2,541	3,272	_	13,155	_
Depreciation	613,092	422,226	467,272	36,968	1,539,558	
Employee distributions	,		,	50,550	1,000,000	49,502
Total operating expenses	6,976,569	1,949,829	3,828,994	284,662	13,040,054	364,283
		"			,	
Operating income (loss)	608,493	443,588	983,024	(52,317)	1,982,788	(247,071)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest and investment income	64,169	_	36,612	4,984	105,765	7,210
Interest expense and service charges	(1,462)	(925,516)	(28,050)	-3 1	(955,028)	-,410
· Closure and post closure costs		, , , ,	(55,529)	_	(55,529)	_
Meter and meter repairs sales	6,260		-		6,260	_
Intergovernmental revenue	6,652,776	1,046	2,898	375	6,657,095	_
Miscellaneous revenue	421,150	242,983	208,430	55,299	927,862	_
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	,	,,	67,920	(1,807)	66,113	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,142,893	(681,487)		58,851	6,752,538	7,210
Income (loss) before transfers	7,751,386	(237,899)	1,215,305	6,534	8,735,326	(239,861)
Transfers in	-	_	_	_		425,012
Transfers out	(7,235)	(9,168)	(151,880)	(841)	(169,124)	
60		.,				
Change in net position	7,744,151	(247,067)	1,063,425	5,693	8,566,202	185,151
Net position - January I	17,467,448	12,272,001	5,189,794	568,171	35,497,414	165,455
Net position - December 31	\$ 25,211,599	\$ 12,024,934	\$ 6,253,219	\$ 573,864	\$ 44,063,616	\$ 350,606
Farmon manning pr	w 20,511,000	ψ 16,044,334	φ 0,623,613	Ψ J/J,004	Ψ 47,003,010	φ 350,000

•		Business Type Activities - Buterprise Funds								
	Water Distribution Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Proprietary Fund	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash provided (used) by	7,061,700 (6,140,867) (285,288)	\$ 2,237,552 (1,554,066) (713,861)	\$ 4,735,137 (2,218,103) (1,566,772)	\$ 218,780 (113,498) (132,879)	\$ 14,253,169 (10,026,534) (2,698,800)	\$ 117,212 (420,561) (50,625)				
operating activities	635,545	(30,375)	950,262	(27,597)	1,527,835	(353,974)				
Cash Flows from Noncapital										
Financing Activities										
Intergovernmental revenue	6,652,776	1,046	2,898	375	6,657,095	-				
Interfund receivables/payables	(169,914)	6,088,702	(2,342,284)	(142,846)	3,433,658	-				
Transfers from other funds	•	. -	-	**	-	425,012				
Transfers to other funds	(7,235)	(9,168)	(151,880)	(841)	(169,124)	•				
Nonoperating revenues	427,410	242,983	276,350	55,299	1,002,042					
. Net cash provided (used) by	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
noncapital financing activities	6,903,037	6,323,563	(2,214,916)	(88,013)	10,923,671	425,012				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal payments on notes payable	_	(1,666,001)	_	_	(1,666,001)	_				
Proceeds from issuance of notes	_	34,169,831	_		34,169,831	_				
Principal payments on capital leases	(54,253)	(121,890)	(326,938)	_	(503,081)					
. Interest payments	(1,462)	(939,683)	(28,050)	_	(969,195)	_				
Purchase of capital assets	(8,038,509)	(37,735,445)	(94,250)	(36,957)	(45,905,161)					
Net cash used by capital and related	(0,030,309)	(31,733,443)	(94,230)	(30,937)	(43,503,101)					
financing activities	(8,094,224)	(6,293,188)	(449,238)	(36,957)	(14,873,607)					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sales and maturities										
of investments	390,349				390,349					
Purchase of investments	390,349	*	(468,999)	(79,926)	(548,925)	_				
Interest and investment income	64,169	•	36,612	4,984	105,765	7,210				
Net cash provided (used) by	04,109		50,012	4,704	103,703	7,210				
investing activities	454,518		(432,387)	(74,942)	(52,811)	7,210				
Net Change in Cash and										
Cash Equivalents	(101,124)		(2,146,279)	(227,509)	(2,474,912)	78,248				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 1/1/2014	101,124		2,146,279	227,509	2,474,912	320,813				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 12/31/2014	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>.</u>	<u>s</u> -	\$.	\$ 399,061				

		Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										vernmental
	Dis	Water tribution lity Fund	V	Vastewater Utility Fund	-	Solid Waste Fund	Pi	Other oprietary Fund		Total		ctivities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities												
Operating income (loss)	\$	608,493	\$	443,588	\$	983,024	\$	(52,317)	\$	1,982,788	\$	(247,071)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation expense		613,092		422,226		467,272	מ	36,968		1,539,558		
Change in Assets and Liabilities												
Receivables Inventories Compensated absences Hability		(523,362) (51,899) 6,695	•	(155,865) 2,553 2,612		(76,881) - 5,728		(13,565) (11,813) 1,090		(769,673) (61,159) 16,125		-
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Net OPEB obligation		(36,705) 19,231		(728,812) (16,677)		(412,988) (15,893)		4,146 7,894		(1,174,359) (5,445)		(8,742) - (98,161)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	635,545	\$	(30,375)	\$	950,262	\$	(27,597)	\$	1,527,835	\$	(353,974)
Non-Cash Disclosures Purchase of equipment in exchange for	•				•	b 450 510				- 1-0 440		
capital lease	2		<u></u>	-	<u>\$</u>	2,179,619	\$	-	<u></u>	2,179,619	5	

		•		
		City of Dickinson Pension Plans		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Corporate bonds US government bonds Mortgage backed securities Mutual funds Equity dividend focus Money market Total investments		\$ 88,607 961,453 157,806 116 7,650,701 3,526,974 256,831 12,553,881	\$ 2,306,601	
Accounts receivable			85,078	
Total assets		\$ 12,642,488	\$ 2,391,679	
Liabilities	•			
Due to other parties		<u> </u>	\$ 2,391,679	
Net Position				
Held in trust for pension benefits		12,642,488		
Total net position		\$ 12,642,488	\$ 2,391,679	

	City of Dickinson Pension Plans
Additions	
Contributions Employer Employee Total contributions	\$ 1,237,545 143,300 1,380,845
Investment earnings Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Total investment earnings Total additions	7,250 626,902 634,152 2,014,997
Deductions	
Administration expense Benefits Total deductions	74,722 1,139,650 1,214,372
Change in Net Position	800,625
Net Position - January I	11,841,863
Net Position - December 31	\$ 12,642,488

Note 1 - Principal Business Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Dickinson, North Dakota, operates under a Home Rule Charter. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the City of Dickinson. 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, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

One Percent Sales Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the use of the City sales tax for debt service, capital facility, job creation, RSVP and Eldercare within the City.

Oil & Gas Production Fund — This fund is used to account for the money received from the state and federal government that are directed to be used to alleviate the effects of oil impact in the area.

<u>Community Center Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the expansion and improvement of the West River Community Center campus.

Building Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for capital projects throughout the City.

<u>Annual Street Project Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the annual street, sidewalk, and trails projects throughout the City.

<u>2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bond Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the bond debt service issued and debt service payments made for the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Distribution Utility Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations of the water distribution system for the City of Dickinson. This fund also accounts for the capital assets of the water treatment plant which benefits the Southwest Pipeline project which is operated by the Southwest Water Authority.

Wastewater Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the sewer system for the City of Dickinson.

<u>Solid Waste Utility Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of the solid waste collection and disposal system within the City of Dickinson.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> — This fund accounts for providing fueling services provided to other departments of the City of Dickinson on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund is also used to charge the cost of the City mechanic to the individual funds.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> — These funds account for the activities of the City of Dickinson Employee's Pension Plan, Police Pension Plan and the Firemen's Pension Plan which accumulates resources for pension benefit payment to qualified city employees.

Agency Funds - These funds account for assets by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Non-Exchange Transactions

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

As a general rule, the City has eliminated the effect of interfund activity from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are when various charges exist between different functions of government (i.e. water and sewer charges to other various functions of the City). Elimination of these charges would distort direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds report operating revenues and expenses separately from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

The investments of the City's governmental and enterprise funds, during the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of bonds, money market accounts, mutual funds, and mortgage backed securities stated at fair value.

Investments of the pension trust funds consisted of bonds, mutual funds, money market accounts, and mortgage backed securities. The investments of the pension trust funds are stated at fair value at December 31, 2014.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds (non-current portion)." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

All real estate is assessed on current value as of February 1 of each year. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due on January 1 of the year following the assessment date. A 5% reduction of taxes is allowed if taxes are paid in full by February 15. To avoid being delinquent, one-half of taxes due must be paid by March 1 and the remaining balance paid by October 15.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for debt service in the 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and 2014 Water and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by bond and loan covenants.

The City has restricted certain investments to be used for landfill closure in the Solid Waste Utility fund. The City will close the landfill at the end of its useful life and will use the restricted investments to pay for the cost of the closure and required monitoring.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 1980 are reported at historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated in the proprietary funds of the City using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment 50 years 20-50 years 5-20 years

Compensated Absences

Full time employees are granted vacation benefits from 40 to 192 hours per year depending on tenure with the City. Employees can accrue up to a maximum of 240 hours of vacation at year end. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued at the employee's rate of pay on their last day of employment. Sick leave benefits accrue at a rate of 8 hours per month. Unused sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate indefinitely. Upon termination of employment or retirement, unused sick leave will be paid at a rate of 25% of the employee's hourly wage at the time of separation for all unused days. Vested or accumulated leave is reported in the long-term debt account group and in the enterprise funds.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported in the governmental funds and expensed in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds are reported in five 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:

Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> results when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (simple majority vote) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Commission) and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, as expressed by the finance director to which the City's commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> is the residual classification for the general fund and represents the amount that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditures, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of December 31, 2014, the specific purposes of the fund balance classifications consisted of the following:

	General	One Perceat Sales Tax	Cil & Gas Production	Community Center Project	Building Construction	Annual Street Project Fund	2013 Sələr Tax Revenue Bond	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances	•								
Nenspendable				_	_	_		_	
Note receivable	\$ 844,08		\$	\$.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 844,084 3,000,000
Advances to other firmes	3,000,00		· — -			<u>-</u>			3,844,684
Total nonspendable	3,844,08	· ·				-		*****	3,044,004
Restricted for									
Dobl, property las reductions									
and infrastructure		- 4,641,003	_	_	_		-	1,010,433	5,651,438
Urban and economic development		- 2,784,602	_	-	_	-	9,714,743	950,764	13,450,109
Job ereation and senior citizen								·	
activities .		- 1,856,402	-				-		1,856,482
Oil impacted operations			1,572,482	•			-	-	1,572,482
Downtown districts		<u> </u>						179,384	179,384
Total restricted		9,282,007	1,572,482				9,714,743	2,140,583	22,709,815
0									
Committed for								201 200	
Visitor promotion				-	-	-	•	581,690 17,125	581,690 17,125
Wastowater backup reserve			-	-	-	-	•		
Dobt service Hospitality			-	-	-	-	•	413,432 137,811	413,432 137,811
riospitanty Total committed			,					1,150,058	1,150,058
Term committed			·	·····				1,130,034	1,130,038
Assigned for									
Future fund	4,526,82	27 -		-	-	_	-	-	4,526,827
Cemetery	295,32			-		_	-	-	295,320
Urban forestry	91,61		-	_		_	_	-	91,610
Asset forfeiture	16.44		_	-	-			-	16,443
Historio preservation	41	2 -	-	-			-		412
Street projects		-	-	•	-	-		•	•
Library			-	-	-	-	-	187,946	187,946
Debt service			-	٠ -	-	-	•	135,021	135,021
Building construction			-	-	12,679,758		-	•	12,679,758
Eiks project			-			•		10,529	10,529
Prairie outpost pavilion project		<u></u>						6,021	6,021
Total assigned	4,930,61	2		·	12,679,758			339,517	17,949,887
Unassigned	8,403,47	<u> </u>		(8,224,515)		(3,851,421)	·	(2,677,859)	(6,350,324)
Total fund balances	\$ 17,178,16	57 \$ 9,282,007	\$ 1,572,482	5 (8,224,515)	3 12,679,758	\$ (3,851,421)	\$ 9,714,743	S 952,299	\$ 39,303,520

Note 2 - Legal Compliance

Expenditures over Appropriations

At December 31, 2014, the following funds had expenditures that exceeded budgeted appropriations:

General fund	\$ (294,671)
Grant fund	(366,216)
2013 sales tax revenue bond fund	(150,759)
2014 water and sales tax revenue bond fund	(142,503)
Capital leases fund	(647,751)
Storm water fund	(25,419)
Wastewater treatment fund	(67,784)

All funds with expenditures exceeding appropriations will be covered by excess revenues. No remedial action is anticipated or required.

Deficit Fund Balances

At December 31, 2014, the following funds had a deficit balance:

Community Center Project	\$(8,224,515)
Annual Street Project	(3,851,421)
Impact Fee Capital Projects	(2,677,859)

The Community Center Project deficit, Annual Street Project deficit, and Impact Fee Capital Project deficit will be eliminated by transfers from other funds as funding sources are decided for the community center building and street, sidewalk, and trail projects.

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

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

At year end December 31, 2014, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$16,275,518, the agency fund's carrying amount of deposits were \$2,306,601, the pension plan's carrying amount of deposits was \$88,607 and the bank balance was \$21,588,192. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2014 the City's general investments had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturity							
	Market Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years				
US government bonds	\$ 11,527,267	\$ -	\$ 4,384,607	\$ 2,905,861	\$ 4,236,799				
Mortgage backed securities	1,354,633	-	-	-	1,354,633				
Mutual funds	125	125		,	-				
Money market	4,208,964	4,208,964			·				
Totals	\$ 17,090,989	\$ 4,209,089	\$ 4,384,607	\$ 2,905,861	\$ 5,591,432				

As of December 31, 2014 the City's general investments had the following credit ratings:

	S&P Rating									
	Market Value	Not Rated	AAA	AA+	AA-	A		Α-		
US government bonds	\$11,527,267	\$ 3,638,731	\$ -	\$ 7,888,536	\$ -	\$	- \$	-		
Mortgage backed securities	1,354,633	-	1,354,633	-	-		-	-		
Mutual funds	125	125	-	-	**		-	-		
Money market	4,208,964	4,208,964								
Totals	\$ 17,090,989	\$ 7,847,820	\$ 1,354,633	\$ 7,888,536	\$ -	\$	<u>- \$</u>			

As of December 31, 2014 the City's Pension Trust Funds had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturity									
	Market Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years						
Corporate bonds US government bonds Mortgage backed securities	\$ 961,453 157,806 116	\$ -	\$ 682,053 157,806	\$. 279,400 116	\$ - -						
Mutual funds Equity dividend focus Money market	7,650,701 3,526,974 256,831	7,650,701 3,526,974 256,831	-	-	-						
Totals	\$ 12,553,881	\$ 11,434,506	\$ 839,859	\$ 279,516	\$ -						

As of December 31, 2014 the City's Pension Trust Funds had the following credit ratings:

			S&P Rating												
		Market Value		Not Rated		AAA		AA+		AA-		A	 Α-		BBB
Corporate bonds US government	\$	961,453	\$	N	\$	-	\$	279,400	\$	256,035	\$	250,299	\$ 175,719	\$	-
bonds Mortgage backed		157,806		157,806		-		-		-		-	-		-
securities		116				116				_		_			
Mutual funds		7,650,701		7,650,701		-		_		-			_		
Equity dividend focus		3,526,974		3,526,974		_		_		_		-	_		_
Money market		256,831		256,831		-						-			_
Totals	\$1	2,553,881	\$ 1	11,592,312	\$	116	<u> </u>	279,400	\$	256,035	\$	250,299	\$ 175,719	\$	

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

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

Funds invested by the City at December 31, 2014 were in investments authorized by the North Dakota Statutes as identified above.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments based on the investment credit ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Note 4 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts on open account from individuals for goods and services furnished by the City. An allowance has been established for all uncollectible accounts. As of December 31, 2014 all accounts are considered collectible.

Note 5 - Taxes Receivable

The taxes receivable represents the past three years of delinquent uncollected taxes. An allowance has been established for all uncollectible accounts. As of December 31, 2014 all accounts are considered collectible.

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

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

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

Note 6 - Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consists of uncollected special assessments due to the City at December 31 and uncertified special assessments, which represents a long-term receivable in the government-wide financial statements. An allowance has been established for all uncollectible accounts. As of December 31, 2014 all accounts are considered collectible.

Note 7 - Intergovernmental Receivable

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due from the State Treasurer for city sales tax, hospitality tax, grants and state aid.

Note 8 - Note Receivable

The City provided the Dickinson Municipal Airport Authority a loan for capital improvements at the Airport Authority. The City agreed to loan up to a maximum of \$1,100,000 during the construction phases with no principal or interest due until the Airport Authority has drawn the full loan amount. Interest accrues at 4% and principal and interest payments are due in monthly installments for five years. The Airport Authority has drawn the full \$1,100,000 on the note as of December 31, 2014 and the outstanding balance of the note at December 31, 2014 was \$844,084.

Note 9 - Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund receivable/payable at December 31, 2014 consists of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund General Fund	Community Center Project Fund Oil & Gas Production Fund	\$ 8,223,657 854,012
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Annual Street Project Fund Other Governmental Funds	3,682,256 9,556
One Percent Sales Tax Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	4,595,676
Solid Waste Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	2,342,284
Other Proprietary Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	142,846
Water Distribution Utility Fund	Wastewater Utility Fund	6,169,914
Total		\$26,020,201

The interfund payables will be eliminated when more loan funds are drawn down.

Note 10 - Advances to/from Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

Advances to other funds	Advances from other funds	Amount
General Fund	Impact Fee Capital Projects	\$ 3,000,000
Total		\$ 3,000,000

The advance to the Impact Fee Capital Projects fund is due in monthly installments of \$31,820 through January 2023 and has a 5% interest rate.

Note 11 - Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used for accounting for inventories. Under the consumption method, expenditures are recognized as the goods are used.

Note 12 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Balance January 1 (restated - Note 24)	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31					
Governmental activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,209,832 21,972,055	\$ 20,423,829	\$ - (8,759,532)	\$ 1,209,832 33,636,352					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	23,181,887	20,423,829	(8,759,532)	34,846,184					
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,600,808 63,072,315 8,806,150 96,479,273	23,352,759 2,786,062 1,942,060 28,080,881	(69,822) (69,822)	47,953,567 65,858,377 10,678,388 124,490,332					
Less accumulated deprecation for Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	9,197,373 34,452,962 5,532,765 49,183,100	790,623 2,814,236 680,013 4,284,872	(63,338) (63,338)	9,987,996 37,267,198 6,149,440 53,404,634					
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	47,296,173	23,796,009	(6,484)	71,085,698					
Governmental activities - capital									
assets, net	\$ 70,478,060	\$ 44,219,838	\$ (8,766,016)	\$ 105,931,882					
epreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:									
Governmental Activities									
General government				\$ 47,274					

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General government	•	•		\$ 47,274
Public safety			•	252,159
Public works				3,329,779
Culture and recreation				645,966
Other			•	 9,694
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		•	,	\$ 4,284,872

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Business-type activities		-		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 720,161	\$ -	ά	Ф 700 1 <i>C</i> 1
Construction in progress			\$ (1.205.840)	\$ 720,161
Total capital assets, not	34,122,952	46,915,434	(1,225,849)	79,812,537
being depreciated	34,843,113	46,915,434	(1,225,849)	80,532,698
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	6,767,147	-	-	6,767,147
Improvements other than buildings	24,738,967	1,464,069	H	26,203,036
Machinery and equipment	7,861,945	2,493,693	(435,824)	9,919,814
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,368,059	3,957,762	(435,824)	42,889,997
•		3,751,702	(433,024)	+L,007,991
Less accumulated deprecation for	E 101 01 C	140 105		5.041.051
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	5,171,716	140,135	-	5,311,851
Machinery and equipment	11,223,097	898,400	(424 191)	12,121,497
Total accumulated depreciation	5,581,259 21,976,072	501,023 1,539,558	(434,181) (434,181)	5,648,101 23,081,449
•	21,570,072	1,555,550	(131,101/	22,001,112
Total enterprise capital assets	157.201.005	0.440.004		40.000.510
being depreciated, net	17,391,987	2,418,204	(1,643)	19,808,548
Business-type activities - capital				•
assets, net	\$ 52,235,100	\$ 49,333,638	\$ (1,227,492)	\$ 100,341,246
Business-type activities depreciation expen	se by fund is as fo	llows:	•	
Business-type Activities		• ,		
	•			
Water distribution utility fund			• *	\$ 613,092
Wastewater utility fund				422,226
Solid waste utility fund				467,272
Storm water utility fund	•		•	36,968
			•	\$ 1,539,558

Note 13 - Capital Leases

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Asset		Cost	cumulated preciation	 Carrying Value
Sno Go MP-3D 9672	\$	131,131	\$ 65,019	\$ 66,112
2011 Cat 950H Wheel Ldr 0J5J01625		161,682	61,304	100,378
2011 Elgin Pelican Np21960 03699		162,719	61,698	101,021
Cat Motor Grader		227,847	81,883	145,964
Motor Grader		189,847	68,226	121,621
Wheel Load Skidsteer		169,000	47,179	121,821
2014 S175 Aerial Ladder Fire Truck	9- 1	669,951	 47,427	 622,524
Total	\$	1,712,177	\$ 432,736	\$ 1,279,441

Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds)

Asset	***************************************	Cost		cumulated preciation	<u> </u>	Carrying Value
Sewer Relining Project	\$	1,115,563	\$	112,486	\$	1,003,077
H911 Traversing Trencher		165,895		76,726		89,169
2012 Bomag Roller Compactor		568,500		108,963		459,537
Landfill Dozer-D6TXWWHA		381,819		35,000		346,819
Peterbilt Side Loader 2015 286227		225,158		1,340		223,818
Peterbilt Side Loader 2015 286228		245,358		1,460		243,898
Peterbilt Side Loader 2015 286229	-	238,258		1,418		236,840
Caterpillar Twin Engine Scraper		578,910		41,006		537,904
Roll Off Truck 5KKMAXDV2EPGA1273		168,400		13,332		155,068
Front Load Truck		213,887		11,586		202,301
Rear Load Truck	*************************************	127,829	***************************************	12,250		115,579
Total	\$	4,029,577	\$	415,567	\$	3,614,010

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Governmental Funds		Enterprise Funds	
2015 2016	\$	273,414	\$	667,648	
2017		217,695 176,711		667,243 667,243	
2018 2019		163,310 121,707		667,243 324,438	
Thereafter		127,575			
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest		1,080,412 (53,128)		2,993,815 (154,832)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,027,284	\$	2,838,983	

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities of the City:

Governmental Activities

	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 669,504	\$ 699,062	\$ 670,761	\$ 697,805	\$ 285,578
Revenue bonds payable	16,905,000	1,093,267	1,050,000	16,948,267	1,085,000
Bond premium	363,040	-	47,863	315,177	26,265
Capital leases payable	616,887	669,951	259,554	1,027,284	254,650
Net pension obligation	494,103	454,390	392,233	556,260	_
Total governmental					
debt	\$19,048,534	\$ 2,916,670	\$ 2,420,411	\$ 19,544,793	\$ 1,651,493

Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Notes payable Capital leases payable	\$ 142,455 16,445,492 1,123,660	\$ 168,964 34,169,831 2,179,619	\$ 152,839 1,704,785 464,296	\$ 158,580 48,910,538 -2,838,983	\$ 82,263 3,314,000 610,589
Total enterprise fund debt	\$17,711,607	\$36,518,414	\$ 2,321,920	\$51,908,101	\$ 4,006,852

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2014 (excluding compensated absences and capital leases) consisted of the following issues.

Governmental Activities

\$16,905,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013; due in annual installments of \$1,379,308 to \$3,321,000 through October 1, 2025; interest at 3% to 5% paid semi-annually.

\$ 15,855,000

\$15,000,000 Water and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014; \$1,093,267 advanced on bonds at December 31, 2014 with \$13,906,733 available to be drawn; due in annual installments of \$1,894,527 through June 1, 2024; interest at 2.77% paid semi-annually.

1,093,267

\$ 16,948,267

Revenue bonds are issued to finance capital improvement projects in which revenue from operations of such improvement projects or revenue pledged from a designated revenue stream is used to pay the debt service. The City has committed thirty percent of its one percent sales and use tax and seventy-five percent of its one percent lodging and restaurant tax to pay the annual principal and interest requirements on the 2013 sales tax revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the expansion and improvement of the West River Community Center campus. The bonds are payable through 2025. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$20,506,339. Principal payments of \$1,050,000 and interest payments of \$660,445 were made in the current year. The sales and use tax revenues in the current year were \$8,529,419 and the lodging and restaurant tax revenues were \$1,217,854.

The City has committed one-half of the one and one-half percent sales and use tax revenues raised and collected to pay the annual principal and interest requirements on the 2014 water and sales tax revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for City infrastructure projects. The bonds are payable through 2024. The City can issue up to \$15,000,000 in bonds, but only \$1,093,267 was advanced at December 31, 2014. Interest payments of \$14,453 were made during the year. No principal was paid in the current year. The sales tax and use tax revenues in the current year were \$4,264,710.

Business-type Activities

\$835,958 State Revolving Fund Loan; due in annual installments of \$39,958 to \$44,000 through September 1, 2029; interest at .5% paid semi-annually.

\$40,500,000 State Revolving Fund Loan; \$30,925,160 drawn on loan at December 31, 2014 with \$9,574,840 available to be drawn; due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 to \$2,592,840 through September 1, 2033; interest at 2% paid semi-annually.

\$40,500,000 State Revolving Fund Loan; \$17,577,024 drawn on loan at 20,925,160

\$42,108,000 State Revolving Fund Loan; \$17,577,024 drawn on loan at December 31, 2014 with \$24,530,976 available to be drawn; due in annual installments of \$2,269,080 to \$2,672,400 through September 1, 2034; interest at 2% paid semi-annually.

17,577,024

\$ 48,910,538

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Revenue l	Bonds
Governmental Activities	Principal	Interest
Year Ending December 31		
2015	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 850,122
2016	2,208,267	624,848
2017	1,150,000	561,115
2018	1,185,000	526,615
2019	1,230,000	479,215
2020-2024	6,850,000	1,700,715
2025	3,240,000	162,000
	\$ 16,948,267	\$ 4,904,630

	Notes Payable		
Business-Type Activities	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending December 31			
2015	\$ 3,314,000	\$ 948,055	
2016	3,396,000	889,550	
2017	3,476,000	795,546	
2018	3,567,000	733,240	
2019	3,662,000	669,330	
2020-2024	17,341,354	2,331,900	
2025-2029	14,154,184	669,312	
	\$ 48,910,538	\$ 7,036,933	

Note 15 - Restricted Net Position

The following details the net position restricted for special purposes as shown on the statement of net position:

Purpose	. Amount
Debt, property tax reductions and infrastructure	\$ 5,651,438
Urban and economic development	13,450,109
Job creation and senior citizen activities	1,856,402
Downtown districts	179,384
Oil impacted operations	1,572,482
	\$ 22,709,815

Note 16 - Risk Management

The City of Dickinson 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 of Dickinson pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence for general liability and auto insurance and to \$6,300,569 for inland marine insurance.

The City of Dickinson also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City of Dickinson pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City of Dickinson with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City of Dickinson has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce, Safety and Insurance. The City provides health insurance plan through Blue Cross/Blue Shield of North Dakota for their employees through NDPERS. The City pays 80% of the cost of the plan, and the employee pays 20%.

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

Note 17 - Postemployment Benefits

The City of Dickinson follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The City of Dickinson engaged an actuary to determine the City's liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions. The actuary determined the obligation the City has to record as of December 31, 2014 is the difference between the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), defined as the normal cost plus an amortization for prior years unfunded liability, and the amount paid during the year. The City does not issue a separate financial report for the postemployment benefits.

Plan Description

Any full-time city employee, who is at least 62 years old or who is at least 55 years old and has completed 25 years of service and retires from city employment is eligible for a benefit consisting of a subsidy of their actual monthly health insurance cost based on the type of benefit plan, whether a single or family, the retiree carried at the time of retirement from the date of retirement until the retiree is eligible for federal Medicare. The benefit will consist of a subsidy of 2% of the retiree's actual monthly health insurance cost for each full year of employment with the city to a maximum of 50% of the retiree's actual monthly health insurance cost. At no time will the monthly subsidy exceed the city's actual group premium cost for a comparable type of policy times the applicable percentage. If an employee covered by the city's group plan dies while employed by the city or a retiree covered by this subsection dies before attaining federal Medicare eligibility, the person(s) covered under the employee's or retiree's health insurance benefit at the time of death or the employee or retiree may continue to receive said benefit for the remainder of the employee's/retiree's benefit allowance period or three years whichever is less.

Membership of the Other Post Retirement Benefit plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	City Employee	Police	Total
Retired participants Active participants	4 4	6 44	10 120
Total	80	50	130

Contributions Required and Made

The funding policy of the plan through December 31, 2014 is a pay-as-you-go plan, contributing annually the amount necessary to pay benefits of retirees. Below are the actuarial methods and assumptions which were used in the actuary report and study conducted by Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc.:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.5%

For subsequent years, the following health care trend rates have been assumed:

Fiscal Year	<u>Trend Rates</u>
2015	0.00%
2016	18.00%
2017	0.00%
2018	17.00%
2019	0.00%
2020 +	0.00% - 16.00%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contributions Interest on OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contributions	\$ 92,900 9,332 (8,158)
Annual OPEB costs Contributions made	94,074 (192,235)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligations, beginning of year	(98,161) 143,566
Net OPEB obligations, end of year	\$ 45,405

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of January 1, 2014, in the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was 28% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits projected as of January 1, 2014 was \$1,057,041 and the actuarial value of assets was \$291,085 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$765,956.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Note 18 - Joint Venture

The City of Dickinson entered into a joint venture for the maintenance of the Southwest Law Enforcement Center with Stark County and the Southwest Multi-County Correction Center. Each entity appoints two members to the law enforcement center board. Each participating entity's share of the cost of operations is determined by the relative amount of space occupied by each.

The following information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Assets	\$	103,309
Liabilities		93,686
Equity	\$	9,623
Total revenues Total expenses	\$ 	514,944 536,084
Net change in equity	\$	(21,140)

Complete financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Multi-County Correction Center, 12th St W and Sims, Dickinson, ND 58601.

Note 19 - Pension Plans

The City of Dickinson administers three separate defined benefit pension plans – the City Employee Pension Plan, the Police Pension Plan and the Volunteer Firemen's Pension Plan. All three plans are considered a part of the City of Dickinson's reporting entity and are included in the City of Dickinson's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans. As a result of implementing this statement the City provided enhanced note disclosures on the defined benefit pension plans. The actuarial valuations were done for the year ended December 31, 2014 and applied retroactively in order to provide relevant historical information.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting — All three pension plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments for all three pension plans are recorded at fair value.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	City Employee	Police	Volunteer Firemen
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	30	12	. 8
receiving benefits	11	6	3
Active plan members	28	19	27
Tota!	69	37	38
Number of participating employers	2	.1	1

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City Employee Pension Plan is a multiple employer defined pension benefit plan. The Police Pension Plan and the Volunteer Firemen's Pension Plans are single employer defined pension benefit plans which cover substantially all full time employees. Each plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. All benefit provisions and all requirements are established by city ordinance.

City ordinance provides that all employees will become participants upon employment. Benefits become fully vested after 7 years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with 15 years of credited service or after 30 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.3 percent of the final average compensation multiplied by the number of full and remaining fractional years of service completed by the participant or by a monthly benefit equal to one-twelfth of 3.3 percent of the total basic compensation for each full year and completed month of service. The amount used is the greater of the two calculations.

Contributions – City employee and police plan participants are required to contribute 5% of the employee's monthly salary to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plans on a sound actuarial basis. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. For the volunteer firemen's plan, there are no required contributions as annual investment income is adequate to pay the annual pension cost. The net pension obligation as of December 31, 2014 for the police pension plan and volunteer firemen's plan is \$523,739 and \$32,521, respectively.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date Dec 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (b)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
City employee						(II)
2012	5,058,444	13,992,181	8,933,737	36%	1,890,812	472%
2013	6,008,097	15,084,110	9,076,013	40%	1,957,159	464%
2014	6,668,414	15,484,616	8,816,202	43%	1,705,654	517%
Police						
2012	4,314,041	7,548,314	3,234,273	57%	1,256,476	257%
2013	4,942,296	8,442,942	3,500,646	59%	1,443,394	243%
2014	5,352,908	8,805,132	3,452,224	61%	1,280,884	270%
Volunteer firemen						
2012	204,373	344,173	139,800	59%		0%
2013	254,552	367,572	113,020	69%		0%
2014	284,620	376,696	92,076	76%	-	0%

j.	City Employee	Police	Volunteer Firemen
Valuation date	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Level \$ closed 30 year period	Level \$ closed 30 year period	Level \$ closed 30 year period
Amortization method	Level \$ open 30 year period	Level \$ open 30 year period	Level \$ open 30 year period
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothing of gains and losses	Smoothing of gains and losses	Smoothing of gains and losses
Actuarial Assumptions			
Investment rate of return	6.5%	6.5%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	4%	4%	NA
Assumed inflation rate	4%	4%	4%
Post retirement cost of			
living adjustment	None	None	None
	1994 Group	1994 Group	
Mortality	Annuity	Annuity	1994 Group Annuity

The actuary does not determine the pension contribution rates; rather it is done by employer recommendations within the limits established by state statue. The employer contributions to the plans are to be made through an annual tax levy or other budgeted sources. Based on an actuarial valuation, contributions are providing for a closed amortization period of 30 years (29 years remaining as of January 1, 2015) respectively on the unfunded liability at January 1, 2015.

Schedule of Contributions City Employee	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 854,400 823,620	\$ 843,321 862,694	\$ 835,813 851,379	\$ 833,356 711,945	\$ 877,453 560,962	\$ 953,252 343,412
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 30,780	\$ (19,373)	\$ (15,566)	\$ 121,411	\$ 316,491	S 609,840
Covered-employee Payroll	1,705,654	1,957,159	1,890,812	1,977,526	2,091,475	2,271,76}
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	48,29%	44.08%	45.03%	36,00%	26.82%	15,12%
Volunteer Firemen	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 26,730 27,447	\$ 26,562 33,362	\$ 31,367 31,919	\$ 30,464 33,103	\$ 31,984 12,162	\$ 36,303 8,342
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (717)	\$ (6,800)	\$ (552)	\$ (2,639)	\$ 19,822	\$ 27,961
Covered-employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Police	2014	2013	2012 .	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 430,831 364,786	\$ 386,961 425,382	\$ 376,144 351,336	\$ 338,831 341,793	\$ 331,034 179,088	\$ 471,621 130,190
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 66,045</u>	\$ (38,421)	\$ 24,808	\$ (2,962)	\$ 151,946	\$ 340,831
Covered-employee Payroli	1,280,884	1,443,394	1,256,476	1,181,697	1,214,682	1,387,125
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.48%	29,47%	27,96%	28,92%	14.74%	9,39%

The investment policy and asset class allocations are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees of the Pension Plan Trust by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the plan to pursue an investment strategy to improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits, minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long-term, avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status and to accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefits.

The Board has partnered with American Trust Center for investment services.

The Board adopted a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to determine an acceptable volatility target for the plan and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. The asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk. The following was the plans asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 for the following plans:

City Employee Pension Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity Fixed Income	67% 33%
	100%
Volunteer Firemen Pension Plan	
Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity Fixed Income	66% 34%
The last to the la	190%
Police Pension Plan	•
Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity Fixed Income	67% 33%
	100%

Investments are recorded at fair value determined by reference to published market data for publicly traded securities and using independent valuation service and appraisals for other investments. The net increase in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of the investments during the year. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed based on the difference between the sales price and the original cost of the investment. Unrealized increases or decreases are computed based on changes in the fair value of investments between years. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the exdividend date.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the Plan's investment advisor using a building-block method in which best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and market comparison) are developed for each major asset class. These asset class estimates are combined to produce the portfolio long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the current asset allocation percentage (or target allocation, if available). The best estimates of expected future real rates of return were developed by American Trust Center in their annual meeting with the City of Dickinson Board of Trustees. The real rate of return is summarized in the following tables for each plan:

City Employee Pension Plan

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Fixed Income	8% 5%
Volunteer Firemen Pension Plan	
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Fixed Income	. 8% 5%
Police Pension Plan	
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Fixed Income	8% 5%

In compliance with GASB No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, presented below are the Schedule of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Investment Returns and Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate.

City Employee Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 239,558 972,699	\$ 248,760 900,393	\$ 286,488 850,030	\$ 322,566 797,887	\$ 311,109 835,051 (299,052)	\$ 398,080 879,059
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(93,627) - (718,124)	632,141 - (601,257)	218,204 - (483,101)	200,735 (482,723)	385,910 (17,353) (3,115,022)	(110,843) 2,132,758 (1,056,831)
Net change in total pension liability	400,506	1,180,037	871,621	838,465	(1,899,357)	2,242,223
Total Pension LiabilityBeginning	15,084,110	13,904,073	13,032,452	12,193,987	14,093,344	11,851,121
Potal Pension Liability—Ending (a)	\$ 15,484,616	\$ 15,084,110	\$ 13,904,073	\$ 13,032,452	\$ 12,193,987	\$ 14,093,344
Schedule of Net Pension Liability	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability Plan fiductary net position	\$ 15,484,616 6,844,949	\$ 15,084,110 6,350,031	\$ 13,904,073 5,274,620	\$ 13,032,452 4,404,247	\$ 12,193,987 4,025,123	\$ 14,093,344 6,017,971
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,639,667	\$ 8,734,079	\$ 8,629,453	\$ 8,628,205	\$ 8,168,864	\$ 8,075,373
Plan fiduciary not position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee Payroll	44.20% 1,705,654	42.10% 1,957,159	37.94% 1,890,812	33.79% 1,977,526	33.01% 2,091,475	42.70% 2,271,761
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	506.53%	446.26%	456.39%	436.31%	390.58%	355,47%
Schedule of Investment Returns	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weighted rate of return, not of investment expenses	5.2%	13.9%	9.7%	0.2%	10,5%	23.8%

The following presents the net pension liability of the City Employee pension plan calculated discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the City Employee's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$16,755,367 6,844,949	\$15,484,616 6,844,949	\$14,378,255 6,844,949
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,910,418	\$ 8,639,667	\$ 7,533,306

Volunteer Firemen Pension Plan

Annual Pension Cost Components	2	014		2013		2012		2011		2010	 2009		2008
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	. \$	26,730	\$	26,562	\$	31,367	\$	30,464	\$	31,984	\$ 36,303	\$	8,342
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (asset) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution*		2,345 (2,612)		2,841 (3,126)		2,898 (3,151)		3,099 (3,334)		1,743 (2,197)	(228) 418		
Annual Pension Cost Contributions Made		26,463 27,447		26,277 33,362		31,114 31,919		30,229 33,103		31,530 12,162	36,493 8,342		8,342 11,592
. Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (asset) Net Pension Obligation (asset) beginning of year		(984) 33,505		(7,085) 40,590	_	(805) 41,395		(2,874) 44,269		19,368 24,901			(3,250)
Net Pension Obligation (asset) end of year	s	32.521	s	33,505	s	40.590	s	41,395	s	44,269	\$ 24,901	2	(3,250)

^{*} Beginning of Year Net Pension Obligation amortized over: 2008 and 2009: average working lifetime of the active participants 2010: 20 year closed period, level dollar, beginning January 1, 2010 2011: 30 year closed period, level dollar, beginning January 1, 2011

Schedule of Net Position Liability	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 376,696 288,225		\$ 344,173 209,867	\$ 370,040 214,136	\$ 373,489 223,321	\$ 379,861 215,652
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 88,471	\$ 103,596	\$ 134,306	\$ 155,904	\$ 150,168	\$ 164,209
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee Payroll	76.51% N/A	71.82% N/A	60.98% N/A	57.87% N/A	59.79% N/A	56.77% N/A
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payro	II N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$ 14,918 26,248 (17,014 (15,028	24,839 (8,990) (6,247)	\$ 16,218 25,130 (12,687) (54,528) (25,867)	\$ 16,274 26,010 (9,353) (36,380) (3,449)	\$ 16,237 26,750 (21,449) (27,910) (6,372)	\$ 15,263 25,057 10,237 (10,044) (6,697) 33,816
. Total Pension Liability-Beginning	367,572	344,173	370,040	373,489	379,861	346,045
Total Pension LiabilityEnding (a)	\$ 376,696	\$ 367,572	\$ 344,173	\$ 370,040	\$ 373,489	\$ 379,861
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions—employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 27,447 14,756 (15,028 (2,926 24,249	29,066 (6,247) (2,072)	\$ 31,919 20,037 (54,528) (1,697) (4,269)	\$ 33,103 (2,652) (36,380) (3,256) (9,185)	\$ 12,162 25,974 (27,910) (2,557) 7,669	\$ 8,342 46,907 (6,697) (4,895) 43,657
Plan fiduciary net positionbeginning	263,976	209,867	214,136	223,321	215,652	171,995
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 288,225	\$ 263,976	\$ 209,867	\$ 214,136	\$ 223,321	\$ 215,652
Net Pension Liability (asset)ending (a) - (b)	\$ 88,471	\$ 103,596	\$ 134,306	\$ 155,904	\$ 150,168	\$ 164,209
Schedule of Investment Returns	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	5.5%	· 13.1%	10.2%	-1.4%	12.6%	27,5%

The following presents the net pension liability of the Volunteer Firemen pension plan calculated discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the Volunteer Firemen's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

				Decrease 5.0%)	Discou	rent int Rate 0%)	J.	1% ncrease (8.0%)
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position			-	411,905 288,225		76,696 38,225	\$	346,547 288,225
Net Pension Liability			<u> </u>	123,680	\$ 8	38,471		58,322
Police Pension Plan								
Annual Pension Cost Components	2014	2013	2012	2011	201	0	2009	2008
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Not Pension Obligation (asset) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution* Annual Pension Cost Contributions Made Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (asset) Net Pension Obligation (asset) beginning of year Net Pension Obligation (asset) end of year * Heginning of Year Net Pension Obligation armortized over: 2008 and 2009: average working lifetime of the active participants 2010: 20 year closed period, level dollar, beginning Innuary 1, 2010 2011: 30 year closed period, level dollar, beginning January 1, 2011	\$ 430,831 34,545 (37,449) 427,927 364,786 63,141 460,598 \$ 523,739	\$ 386,961 37,629 (40,226) 384,264 425,382 (41,118) 501,716 \$ 460,598	\$ 376,144 35,931 (34,103) 373,972 351,336 22,636 479,080 \$ 301,716	337,010 341,793	2 (3) 32 17: 14: 33	1,634 \$ 5,305 0,787) 5,552 9,088 6,464 7,399 3,863 \$	471,021 (264) 355 471,112 130,190 340,922 (3,523) 337,399	\$ 130,186 130,185 133,709 (3,523) \$ (3,523)

Schedule of Net Position Liability	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 8,794,960 5,520,718	\$ 8,432,714 5,239,311	\$ 7,539,304 4,474,258	\$ 6,947,570 3,980,953	\$ 6,382,140 3,867,676	\$ 6,983,560 4,384,958
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,274,242	\$ 3,193,403	\$ 3,065,046	\$ 2,966,617	\$ 2,514,464	\$ 2,598,602
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee Payroll	62.77% 1,280,884	62,13% 1,443,394	59,35% 1,256,476	57,30% 1,181,697	60.60% 1,214,682	62,79% 1,387,125
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	255.62%	221,24%	243,94%	251.05%	207.01%	187,34%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 210,610 548,605	\$ 184,533 490,889	\$ 203,696 455,694	\$ 199,425 418,313	\$ 193,348 429,560 (140,032)	\$ 247,966 482,006
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	9,528	561,396	213,512	239,651	55,802 (3,525)	147,425 197,645
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	(406,497) 362,246	(343,408) 893,410	(281,168) 591,734	(291,959) 565,430	(1,136,573)	(540,517) 534,525
Total Pension LiabilityBeginning	8,432,714	7,539,304	6,947,570	6,382,140	6,983,560	6,449,035
Total Pension LiabilityEnding (a)	\$ 8,794,960	\$ 8,432,714	\$ 7,539,304	\$ 6,947,570	<u>\$ 6,382,140</u>	\$ 6,983,560
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						·
Contributionsemployer Contributionsmember Net investment income	\$ 364,786 71,151 284,155	\$ 425,382 71,008 642,113	\$ 351,336 67,696 382,406	\$ 341,793 66,838 22,290	\$ 179,088 66,582 401,676	\$ 130,190 78,771 905,944
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	(406,497) (32,188)	(343,408) (30,042)	(281,168) (26,965)	(291,959) (25,685)	(1,136,573) (28,055)	(540,517) (23,912)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	281,407	765,053	493,305	113,277	(517,282)	550,476
Plan fiductary net positionbeginning	5,239,311	4,474,258	3,980,953	3,867,676	4,384,958	3,834,482
Plan fiduciary net positionending (b)	\$ 5,520,718	\$ 5,239,311	\$ 4,474,258	\$ 3,980,953	\$ 3,867,676	\$ 4,384,958
Net Pension Liability (asset)ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,274,242	\$ 3,193,403	\$ 3,065,046	\$ 2,966,617	\$ 2,514,464	\$ 2,598,602
Schedule of Investment Returns	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2909
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	5,4%	14.2%	9.8%	0.5%	10.5%	24,1%

The following presents the net pension liability of the Police pension plan calculated discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the Police's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
\$ 9,690,537 5,520,718	\$ 8,794,960 5,520,718	\$ 8,045,250 5,520,718
\$ 4,169,819	\$ 3,274,242	\$ 2,524,532
	(5.5%) \$ 9,690,537 5,520,718	1% Decrease (5.5%) Discount Rate (6.5%) \$ 9,690,537 \$ 8,794,960 5,520,718 5,520,718

Note 20 - Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Dickinson place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimate liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$556,428 at December 31, 2014, which is based on 22% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$2,189,287 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care of \$2,745,715 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2014. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes to technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Note 21 - 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, 2014:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 2,495,612	\$ 323,524
One Percent Sales Tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,136,000
Oil & Gas Production Fund	м	25,418,000
Building Construction	27,737,125	_
Annual Street Project Fund	2,350,000	₩
2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bond Fund	7,572,000	-
Other Governmental Funds	100,977	5,634,078
Water Distribution Utility	· <u></u>	7,235
Wastewater Utility		9,168
Solid Waste Utility	-	151,880
Other Proprietary Fund		841
Internal Service Fund	425,012	
Total transfers	\$ 40,680,726	\$ 40,680,726

The transfers in and out during 2014 were budgeted transfers.

Note 22 - Commitments

The City of Dickinson had outstanding commitments for construction contracts totaling \$129,091,453 on December 31, 2014, of which \$114,007,979 has been paid. Subsequent to year end, the City entered into additional construction contracts totaling \$63,034,033.

Note 23 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end the City approved the issuance of sales tax revenue bonds up to \$10,000,000 to finance wastewater utility system improvements.

The City has evaluated subsequent events through July 15, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 24 - Correction of Error

Prior to January 1, 2014, the City had not been recording retainage payable in their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The adjustment to the beginning balance of the fund balance is as follows:

	Buildin General Construct		
Fund balance - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 16,238,404	\$ (1,619,497)	
Restatement to add prior year retainage payable	(78,345)	(849,583)	
Fund balance - January 1, as restated	\$ 16,160,059	\$ (2,469,080)	

The effect on beginning balance of capital assets after the restatement of retainage payable is as follows:

	Balance
Construction in progress - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 21,044,127
Restatement to add prior year retainage payable	927,928
Construction in progress - January 1, as restated	\$ 21,972,055

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to include the net pension obligation related to the Volunteer Firemen and Police Pension Plan's. In reviewing the guidance for the newly implemented and upcoming pension statements, it was determined that both plans are to be recorded as a net pension obligation on the City of Dickinson financial statements. The liability for these plans has been added to the government-wide statements. The effect of the restatement is as follows:

Net position - January 1, as	Government- Wide
previously reported	\$ 100,551,959
Restatement to add prior year net pension obligation	(494,103)
Net position - January 1, as restated	\$ 100,057,856



Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2014 City of Dickinson

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest and investment income Miscellaneous revenues Total revenues Expenditures	\$ 3,893,125 1,351,718 2,769,872 1,972,805 355,000 40,500 11,800 10,394,820	\$ 4,092,125 1,801,718 2,769,872 1,972,805 445,000 40,500 245,322 11,367,342	\$ 4,233,261 1,705,050 3,864,291 2,055,913 478,280 145,757 112,225 12,594,777	\$ 141,136 (96,668) 1,094,419 83,108 33,280 105,257 (133,097) 1,227,435
•				
Current General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Other Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,545,657 5,820,590 3,545,664 443,160 170,000	3,573,657 5,860,590 4,046,664 500,191 170,000	5,161,697 5,865,066 2,419,485 354,543 122,992 521,990 14,445,773	(1,588,040) (4,476) 1,627,179 145,648 47,008 (521,990) (294,671)
over expenditures	(3,130,251)	(2,783,760)	(1,850,996)	932,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of assets Transfers in Transfers out	2,911,044 (1,246,431)	2,911,044 (1,246,431)	182,369 2,831,839 (527,697)	182,369 (79,205) 718,734
Total Other Financing Sources and				
Uses	1,664,613	1,664,613	2,486,511	821,898
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,465,638)	(1,119,147)	635,515	1,754,662
Fund Balance - January 1, as previously reported	7,846,301	7,846,301	7,846,301	-
Restatement (Note 24)	-		(78,345)	(78,345)
Fund Balance - January, as restated	7,846,301	7,846,301	7,767,956	(78,345)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 6,380,663	\$ 6,727,154	\$ 8,403,471	\$ 1,676,317

Differences between budgetary and GAAP fund balance			
General fund		\$	8,403,471
Asset forfeiture			16,443
Cemetery			295,320
Historic preservation			412
Future fund	·		8,370,911
Urban forestry	. •		91,610
GAAP fund balance (combined with General fund	·		
for GAAP presentation)		<u>\$</u>	17,178,167

	One Percent Sales Tax					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues Taxes Interest and investment income Total revenue	\$ 7,350,000 85,000 7,435,000	\$ 7,350,000 <u>85,000</u> 7,435,000	\$ 8,529,419 120,152 8,649,571	\$ 1,179,419 35,152 1,214,571		
Expenditures Current Urban and economic	10.077.000	70.016.00				
development Total expenditures	10,016,000 10,016,000	10,016,000 10,016,000	1,387,827 1,387,827	8,628,173 8,628,173		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,581,000)	(2,581,000)	7,261,744	9,842,744		
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(350,000)	(350,000)	(9,136,000)	(8,786,000)		
Net change in fund balances	(2,931,000)	(2,931,000)	(1,874,256)	1,056,744		
Fund Balance - January 1	11,156,263	11,156,263	11,156,263			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,225,263	\$ 8,225,263	\$ 9,282,007	\$ 1,056,744		

	Oil & Gas Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Pinal Budget			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 18,456,751	\$ (3,143,249)			
Total revenue	21,600,000	21,600,000	18,456,751	(3,143,249)			
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out	(25,418,000)	(25,418,000)	(25,418,000)				
Net change in fund balances	(3,818,000)	(3,818,000)	(6,961,249)	(3,143,249)			
Fund Balance - January 1	8,533,731	8,533,731	8,533,731				
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,715,731	\$ 4,715,731	\$ 1,572,482	\$ (3,143,249)			

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UALL)		Funded Ratio	
2012 2013 2014	\$	47,387 184,108 291,085	\$	1,223,999 1,022,383 1,057,041	\$	1,176,612 838,275 765,956	3.9% 18.0% 27.5%	
Schedule of Employer Con	tributions						•	
Year Ended December 31				Annual OPEB Costs	_ Co	City ontributions	Percentage Contributed	
2012 2013 2014			\$	129,494 97,756 94,074	\$	127,827 175,625 192,235	98.7% 179.7% 204.3%	

Note 1 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The governing board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The city is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

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

- On or before September 10th of the preceding fiscal year, the city prepares a preliminary budget for the
 next succeeding year beginning January 1st. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the
 estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any
 proposed disbursements or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on
 or before October 1st, the board adopts the final budget.
- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10th.
- No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However,
 the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue 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 proceedings of the board.
- All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note 2 - Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) were amortized by level dollar contributions. The UAAL was determined using the funding value of assets, which equal \$291,085, and the actuarial accrued liability calculated as of the valuation date. The UAAL amortization payment is the level dollar amount required to amortize the UAAL over a closed 30 year period.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuaries for funding purposes as of January 1, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial study are as follows:

Discount rate

6.50% per year

Monthly premiums as of January 1, 2013

The benefits payable to retirees are a percentage of actual health premiums, but are limited to no more than the same percentage of the premiums paid by active employees. For purposes of this valuation, the projected active employee premium was used as the basis for projecting retiree health benefits.

The active employee premiums as of January 1, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Coverage</u>	
Single	\$456.16
Family	1,102.08

Health care trend rates

The following health care trend rates have been assumed:

Fiscal Year	Trend Rates
2015	0.00%
2016	18.00%
2017	0.00%
2018	17.00%
2019	0.00%
2020 +	0.00% - 16.00%

Expected monthly retiree medical costs

Because retirees are not included in the City's health insurance plan, and do not affect the premiums paid by the City, the actuary did not use age specific costs in the valuation of liabilities under the plan.

Participation rate

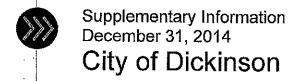
100% of employees with medical coverage are assumed to elect medical coverage in the plan at retirement, if eligible.

80% of employees with family coverage are assumed to be married and elect coverage for their spouse at retirement, if eligible.

Retirement Age

City employees: 100% retire at age 62 or 30 years of service; Police employees: 100% retire at age 55 or 30 years of service.

Mortality	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table				
Withdrawal	Table T·4 - rates varying by a	Table T·4 - rates varying by age. Sample withdrawal rates are as follows			
	Age 25 30 35 40 45 50	Rate 5.29% 5.06% 4.70% 4.19% 3.54% 2.48%			
Disability	None				
Actuarial Methods					
Actuarial method	Projected Unit Credit with 30-	year amortization of the unfunded liability.			
Calculation date	January 1, 2013				
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	Amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years				



A	.	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Service Projects		Projects Governme		
Assets				•							
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable Restricted cash and investments	\$	1,893,708 5,918 1,476 11,235 656,746 9,556	\$	442,999 - - - - - - 642,786	\$	338,691 1,233,299	\$	2,675,398 5,918 1,476 1,244,534 656,746 9,556 642,786			
Total assets	\$	2,578,639	\$	1,085,785	\$	1,571,990	\$	5,236,414			
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Interfund payables Advances from other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	14,199 8,150 9,556 6,200 38,105	\$	-	\$	3,000,000	\$	14,199 8,150 9,556 3,000,000 6,200 3,038,105			
Deferred property taxes Deferred special assessment		1,476		**		-		1,476			
taxes Total deferred inflows of		11,235		w .		1,233,299	P	1,244,534			
resources		12,711				1,233,299	<u> </u>	1,246,010			
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,)—————————————————————————————————————	1,189,819 1,150,058 187,946 2,527,823		950,764 135,021 1,085,785		16,550 (2,677,859) (2,661,309)		2,140,583 1,150,058 339,517 (2,677,859) 952,299			
and fund balances	\$	2,578,639	\$	1,085,785	\$	1,571,990	\$_	5,236,414			

	Im	owntown provement District		Ialf Percent Sales Tax			Wasiewater y Backup Reserve	
Assets		,						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	179,384	\$	611,065	\$	454,057 -	. \$	11,207 5,918
Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable		11,235		399,370		127,633		- - -
Total assets	\$	190,619	\$	1,010,435	\$	581,690	\$	17,125
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	- - - -	\$		\$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property taxes Deferred special assessment tax Total deferred inflows of res	ses sources	11,235 11,235				er.		- -
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned		179,384		1,010,435		581,690 		17,125
Total fund balances		179,384		1,010,435		581,690		17,125
Total liabilities, deferred inf resources, and fund bala	flows of snces \$	190,619	_\$_	1,010,435	\$	581,690	\$	17,125

 Grant Fund		Dickinson Public Library		Occupancy Tax		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
\$ 26,477	\$	181,695 1,476 17,879 201,050	\$	456,300 - - 85,387 9,556 - 551,243	\$	1,893,708 5,918 1,476 11,235 656,746 9,556 2,578,639
\$ 9,556 6,200 26,477	\$	3,478 8,150 	\$	- - - -	\$ 	14,199 8,150 9,556 6,200 38,105
 *		1,476 1,476	-	-	_	1,476 11,235 12,711
 - - - -		187,946 187,946		551,243		1,189,819 1,150,058 187,946 2,527,823
\$ 26,477	\$	201,050	\$	551,243	<u>\$</u>	2,578,639

	2014 Water & Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	General Capital Leases	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets	•				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Total assets	\$ 307,978 642,786	\$ 135,021	\$ 442,999 642,786		
Total assets	\$ 950,764	\$ 135,021	\$ 1,085,785		
Fund Balances					
Restricted	\$ 950,764	\$ -	\$ 950,764		
Assigned		135,021	135,021		
Total fund balances	\$ 950,764	\$ 135,021	\$ 1,085,785		

	Impact Fees Capital Projects	Elks Building Project	Prairie Outpost Pavilion Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets	•			
Cash and investments Special assessments receivable	\$ 322,141 1,233,299	\$ 10,529	\$ 6,021	\$ 338,691 1,233,299
Total assets	\$ 1,555,440	\$ 10,529	\$ 6,021	\$ 1,571,990
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities		•		
Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred special assessment				
Taxes Total deferred inflows of	1,233,299	V	No.	1,233,299
resources	1,233,299			1,233,299
Fund Balances				
Assigned	- (0 (77 0(0)	10,529	6,021	16,550
Unassigned Total fund balances	(2,677,859) (2,677,859)	10,529	6,021	(2,677,859) (2,661,309)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 1,555,440	\$ 10,529	\$ 6,021	\$ 1,571,990

City of Dickinson
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental
Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Capital Service Projects Fund Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeits Special assessments Interest and investment income Miscellaneous revenues Total revenues	\$ 6,751,556 830,932 104,076 11,004 18,988 43,332 157,583 7,917,471	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 1,973,810 189 - 1,973,999	\$ 6,751,556 830,932 104,076 11,004 1,992,798 43,521 157,583 9,891,470		
Expenditures		٠				
Current Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Urban and economic	198,531 44,861 1,114,191	- - -	• • -	198,531 44,861 1,114,191		
development Capital outlay Debt Service	11,650 556,044	669,951	480	11,650 1,226,475		
Principal Interest and service charges Total expenditures	1,925,277	259,554 165,769 1,095,274	480	259,554 165,769 3,021,031		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over expenditures	5,992,194	(1,095,274)	1,973,519	6,870,439		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bonds issued Capital lease additions Transfers in Transfers out	- - 977 (5,634,078)	1,093,267 669,951 100,000		1,093,267 669,951 100,977 (5,634,078)		
Total Other Financing Sources and uses	(5,633,101)	1,863,218	_	(3,769,883)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	359,093	767,944	1,973,519	3,100,556		
Fund Balance - January 1	2,168,730	317,841	(4,634,828)	(2,148,257)		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,527,823	\$ 1,085,785	\$ (2,661,309)	\$ 952,299		

	lm	Downtown Improvement District		Half Percent Sales Tax		Hospitality Tax		Wastewater Backup Reserve	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	*	\$	4,264,710	\$	1,217,854	\$. =	
Intergovernmental revenu	es	. -				-		-	
Charges for services						-		-	
Fines and forfeits		_				_		_	
Special assessments		18,988		•		-		_	
Interest and investment in	come	1,987		31,314		6,694		236	
Miscellaneous revenues		· •						55,202	
Total revenues		20,975		4,296,024		1,224,548		55,438	
Expenditures									
Current			•						
Public safety		_		_		_		m	
Public works		-		-		-		44,861	
Culture and recreation		-				-		-	
Urban and economic deve	lopment	_		11,650		-		-	
Capital outlay	· .	_		· -		-			
Total expenditures				11,650		-		44,861	
Excess of Revenues Over	•								
Expenditures		20,975		4,284,374		1,224,548		10,577	
Other Financing Sources (Use	es)								
Transfers in		977				_		_	
Transfers out		(2,500)		(4,610,250)		(878,058)			
Total Other Financing Source	s and Uses	(1,523)		(4,610,250)		(878,058)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	. ——	19,452		(325,876)		346,490		10,577	
Fund Balance - January 1	<u> </u>	159,932		1,336,311		235,200		6,548	
Fund Balance - December 31	_\$	179,384	\$	1,010,435	\$	581,690	\$	17,125	

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City of Dickinson Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

Grant Fund		Dickinson Public Library		C	ocupancy Tax	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$		\$	491,381	\$	777,611	\$	6,751,556		
	509,987		320,945			•	830,932		
	+		104,076		P		104,076		
	-		11,004				11,004		
	-		•		_		18,988		
			3,101		_		43,332		
<u></u>	34,458		67,923				157,583		
	544,445		998,430		777,611		7,917,471		
	198,531 - - - - 337,685 - 536,216		716,110 218,359 934,469		398,081 398,081 379,530		198,531 44,861 1,114,191 11,650 556,044 1,925,277		
	(8,229)		(4,179)		(130,862)	***************************************	977 (5,634,078)		
	(8,229)		(4,179)		(130,862)		(5,633,101)		
			59,782		248,668		359,093		
	***		128,164		302,575		2,168,730		
\$		\$	187,946	\$	551,243	\$	2,527,823		

	2014 Water & Sales Tax Revenue Bonds			General Capital Leases	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Expenditures							
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	669,951	\$	669,951	
Debt Service				A # A # # # #		050 551	
Principal		140 500		259,554		259,554	
Interest and service charges		142,503	 	23,266	•	165,769	
Total expenditures		142,503		952,771	••••	1,095,274	
Deficiency of Revenues over expenditures		(142,503))	(952,771)		(1,095,274)	
Oder Pharmata de		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Other Financing Sources						1 000 000	
Bonds issued		1,093,267	-	-		1,093,267	
Capital lease additions		-		669,951		669,951	
Transfers in				100,000	,	100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources		1,093,267		769,951		1,863,218	
Net Change in Fund Balances		950,764	<u> </u>	(182,820)		767,944	
Fund Balance - January 1		-	_	317,841		317,841	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	950,764	\$	135,021	\$	1,085,785	

City of Dickinson
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects
Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues		Impact Fee Capital Projects		Elks Building Project		airie tpost vilion oject	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Special assessments Interest and investment income Total revenues	\$	1,973,810	\$	120 120	\$	69 69	\$	1,973,810 189 1,973,999
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures		480 480		, and				480 480
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over expenditures		1,973,330	·	120		69		1,973,519
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,973,330		120		69		1,973,519
Fund Balance - January 1	·	(4,651,189)		10,409	,	5,952		(4,634,828)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(2,677,859)	\$	10,529	\$	6,021	\$	(2,661,309)

	(Emergenc General Shelter Transit Grant		helter	Payroll Clearing		Totals	
Assets								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,820 85,078	\$	7,684	\$	2,297,097 -	\$	2,306,601 85,078
Total assets	\$	86,898	\$	7,684	\$	2,297,097	\$	2,391,679
Liabilities								
Due to other parties	<u>\$</u>	86,898	\$	7,684	\$	2,297,097	\$	2,391,679



Federal Awards December 31, 2014 City of Dickinson

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	ers 1
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Ove Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133	я 3.3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	.14



Independent Auditor's 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

City Commissioners City of Dickinson Dickinson, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dickinson as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dickinson's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Dickinson'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 City of Dickinson's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Dickinson's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs listed as 2014-A and 2014-B to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs listed as 2014-C and 2014-D to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Dickinson's Responses to Findings

City of Dickinson's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dickinson's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 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.

Bismarck, North Dakota July 15, 2015

Esde Saelly LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

City Commissioners City of Dickinson Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Dickinson's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Dickinson's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. City of Dickinson's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of City of Dickinson's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Dickinson's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Dickinson's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Dickinson complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Dickinson is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Dickinson's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Dickinson's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133 We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dickinson as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dickinson's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Bismarck, North Dakota July 15, 2015

Gade Bailly LLT

Grantor Passed Through Program Department of Homeland Security	Pass Through Grant Number	CFDA#	Expenditures
North Dakota Attorney General			
FY2014 Homeland Security Fire	AOO436-001-2014-RQ	97.067	\$ 8,072
FY2014 Homeland Security Police	AO-434-001-2014-RQ	97.067	53,153
Total Department of Homeland Security			61,225
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
North Dakota Department of Commerce			•
Community Development Block Grants/ Heritage Hills	B-12-DC-38-0001	14,228	15,215
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			15,215
Department of Justice			
North Dakota Highway Patrol			
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	2200	16.727	288
Total Department of Justice			288
Department of Transportation			
North Dakota Department of Transportation			
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants Highway Safety Cluster Total	PHSP4021205-04-08 PHSP4021305-04-07	20.600 20.601	2,262 7,313 9,575
National Priority Safety Program	HSPOP1408 & 1505	20.616	685
Total Department of Transportation			10,260

Grantor Passed Through Program	Pass Through Grant Number	CFDA#	Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency			
North Dakota Department of Health			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water			
State Revolving Funds	380933-02 380933-03	66.458 66.458	14,108,522 22,596,725
Total Environmental Protection Agency			36,705,247
Total	•		\$ 36,792,235

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Dickinson, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. City of Dickinson received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities.

Note B - Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents amounts expended from Federal Programs during the year ended December 31, 2014 as determined based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported on the schedule have been reconciled to and are in material agreement with amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been reported.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

The state of the s	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodifiéd
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified Significant deficiency	Yes Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	[^] No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over federal programs: Material weakness identified Significant deficiency	No None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	No
Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program	CFDA number
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2014-A Recording of Transactions Material Weakness

Criteria - A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper adjustments of all general ledger accounts,

Condition – We identified misstatements in the City's financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) causing us to propose material audit adjustments.

Cause – Certain adjustments were overlooked in the closing process; equipment acquisitions, construction in progress expenditures, retainage payable amounts, expenditures that should be booked as accounts payable, and one federal program (SRF) was not properly recorded in the general ledger or on the SEFA.

Effect - Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affects the City's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements.

Recommendation – We recommend that all general ledger adjustments, land, equipment, leases and federal program dollars are recorded in a timely manner for any differences noted.

Management Response – We have made modifications to our accounting procedures to be certain these types of adjustments will be included during our year-end processes.

2014-B Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, SEFA, and accompanying notes to the financial statements and SEFA.

Condition — The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the complete preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. The City also does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the complete preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) and accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, SEFA, and accompanying notes to the financial statements and SEFA.

- The SEFA was materially misstated when given to the auditors in draft form as the amount of expenditures shown for the State Revolving Loan Fund program were not correct for the fiscal year.

Cause – The City does not focus on providing training to employees to stay current with all accounting standards and applications in order to prepare complete financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements and SEFA. City personnel do prepare preliminary, draft financial statements and SEFA for the year-end audit, but the financial statements and SEFA do not include all of the required statements or notes to the financial statements.

Effect – Inadequate control over financial reporting could result in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements, SEFA, and accompanying notes to the financial statements and SEFA will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Recommendation – The circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Management Response — Our finance department prepares preliminary financial statements and a SEFA for the auditors in advance of their fieldwork which are then used by the auditors to produce the audited statements and accompanying footnotes. Due to the size of our staff, we expect this will continue in the near future with plans to address it for the long-term.

2014-C Segregation of Duties Significant Deficiency

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 and that there is proper approval of transactions.

Condition – The City has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff. Examples of specific transactions that are handled without adequate segregation of duties include the following:

- One individual receives cash receipts, enters the transactions in the accounting system, generates the
 deposit ticket and occasionally takes the deposit to the bank. The individual also has access to post and
 make changes to the transactions posted in the accounting software.
- One individual enters invoices in the accounting system, prints checks, can add new vendors to the accounting system and completes the bank reconciliations.
- The City does not have a consistent process related to the approval of invoices by the appropriate individuals in each department. Some individuals sign invoices indicating approval and some write or stamp the general ledger coding on the invoice to indicate approval but there is not always a clear indication of which employee is approving the invoice.
- Manual time cards are still being used to track employee hours. The accounting department has the responsibility of entering new hire information, termination information, employee compensation changes, processing payroll, and sending payroll information to the bank.

Cause – The City has not implemented internal control procedures to ensure there is adequate segregation of duties related to all transactions handled in the accounting office and there are a limited number of employees to segregate all of the duties.

Effect - Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to detect potential material misstatements to the financial statements or fraudulent activity in a timely manner.

Recommendation — While we recognize that your office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible.

Management Response – We will review all aspects of our accounting functions to look for additional segregation possibilities and we continually strive to improve efficiency and effectiveness of our finance department.

2014-D Department Controls over Cash Significant Deficiency

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting controls contemplates an adequate audit paper trail and proper segregation of duties to mitigate abuse or fraud.

Condition – The City has a lack of effective internal controls related to the receipting process in various departments of the City.

Cause – The departments have limited staff available to properly segregate the duties related to the cash receipt process. The procedures followed for receipting cash also involve several manual steps which result in an inadequate audit trail.

Effect - Inadequate controls over cash receipts could affect the City's ability to detect errors or fraud.

Recommendation – We recommend the City eliminate as many manual procedures related to receipting cash as possible. We also recommend the City review the cash receipt procedures in all departments to determine if there are controls that can be implemented to adequately segregate the duties or to mitigate the risks due to limited staff in the departments.

Management Response - All receipt processes have been reviewed and we are implementing audit trail systems to better detect errors or fraud.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

None