CITY OF GRAFTON GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Name	Office	Term <u>Expires</u>
David Fellman	Council Member – At Large	2018
Chris Lipsh	Council Member – At Large	2018
Mary Stark	Council Member – At Large	2018
Brian Sieben	Council Member - At Large	2018
Shane Mohn	Council Member – First Ward	2020
Greg Young	Council Member - Second Ward	2020
Phil Ray	Council Member - Third Ward	2020
Don Hutson	Council Member - Fourth Ward	2020

OFFICERS AND MAYOR

Chris Lipsh	President
Greg Young	Vice-President
Chris West	Mayor



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Council Members of the City Council Grafton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, prior period adjustments were made to net position and fund balances to correct ending balances in the prior year ending June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employers share of net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions to North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System on pages 5-12 and 47-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining non-major fund and component units 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 our report dated June 1, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Grafton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Grafton, North Dakota's 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 Grafton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

June 1, 2018

As management of the City of Grafton, we are pleased to offer readers of the City of Grafton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Using This Annual Report:

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. The Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's major funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Grafton's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the entire City's governmental and business-type assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information as follows:

- Governmental activities this includes most of the City's basic services, which are primarily supported by property taxes, interest income, user fees and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-type activities this includes those services which are intended to recover all
 or a significant part of their costs through user fees.
- The governmental-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Grafton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds – not the City as a whole. The City's funds can be divided into three categories – governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government's operations and the basic services it provides. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Grafton maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the following major funds: Grafton Community Development Sales Tax Fund and Flood Control Fund. Data from the other special revenue, debt service and capital project funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Grafton adopts an annual budget for all funds. Budgeting comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance for the general fund and the sales tax fund.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Grafton maintains two types of proprietary funds:

- *Enterprise funds* are used to report activities that charge for services they provide to outside customers. The City of Grafton uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, sanitation and pest control operations.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to other City programs and activities. The City of Grafton uses an internal service fund to account for its Maintenance Department activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds – The City of Grafton is also responsible for assets that are held on behalf of others. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The fiduciary fund activities have been excluded from the City's other financial statements since the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the City as a whole:

The City's net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is summarized below; see the statement of net position in the financial statements for more detail.

		tal Activities		pe Activities
	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/16
ASSETS				
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 7,581,689	\$ 6,072,295	\$ 3,737,549	\$ 3,497,603
Property, plant and equipment	15,674,774	13,370,864	34,495,249	26,337,675
Construction in progress	7,449,182	5,144,411	199,815	7,181,732
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,775,090)	(3,560,809)	(18,610,340)	(18,016,870)
Other non-current assets	2,392,580	2,146,627	233,185	213,315
TOTAL ASSETS	29,323,135	23,173,388	20,055,458	19,213,455
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	788,576	319,125	316,768	126,095
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	257,455	284,883	802,014	816,483
Bonds and notes payable-Due within one year	372,188	282,573	201,757	234,000
Bonds and notes payable-Noncurrent portion	8,632,259	5,577,880	2,726,760	2,619,424
Net pension liability	1,671,077	998,092	723,312	477,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,932,979	7,143,428	4,453,843	4,147,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	81,662	91,636	35,345	43,841
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,401,380	9,142,086	13,156,207	12,649,113
Restricted	5,070,753	3,170,115	325,630	315,728
Unrestricted	3,624,937	3,945,248	2,401,201	2,183,425
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,097,070	<u>\$ 16,257,449</u>	\$ 15,883,038	\$ 15,148,266

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

Governmental Activities:

The City of Grafton's governmental activities net position increased \$2,839,621 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Included in this increase is the reclassification of the Volunteer Fire department from a discretely presented component unit to a blended component unit and inclusion as a special revenue fund. Key elements and a detailed summary of this increase are shown below.

Business-type Activities:

Business-type activities increased the City of Grafton's net position by \$734,777. Comparisons of net position can be seen on page 7 of this report with a detailed change in the City's business-type activities by function shown below.

		Governme 12/31/2017	ental	Activities 12/31/2016	Business-Ty 12/31/2017	pe Activities 12/31/2016
REVENUES		12/31/2017	·	12/31/2010	12/31/2017	12/31/2010
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	351,520	\$	369,503	\$ 8,490,188	\$ 7,938,573
Capital grants and contributions	Ψ	-	Ψ	555,029	456,535	2,811,439
Total program revenues		351,520		924,532	8,946,723	10,750,012
General Revenues:		,		- ,		
Taxes		1,758,885		1,835,070	_	_
Special assessments		61,664		13,302		-
Intergovernmental		3,224,380		1,526,387	-	-
Other		363,681		17,764	190,556	59,747
Total general revenues		5,408,610		3,392,523	190,556	59,747
Total revenues		5,760,130		4,317,055	9,137,279	10,809,759
EXPENSES		, <u>, ,</u>		· · ·		
Governmental:						
General government		845,991		577,476	-	-
Public safety		996,804		964,979	-	-
Highways and streets		1,003,548		1,068,562	-	-
Health and welfare		57,697		58,077	-	-
Other		1,159,719		639,049	-	-
Interest		234,151		197,038	-	-
Fiscal charges		-		-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-		-	-	-
Business type activities operating expenses:						
Electric		-		-	5,524,050	5,546,223
Water		-		-	1,091,832	1,018,495
Wastewater		-		-	509,437	422,122
Sanitation		-		-	387,274	370,728
Pest control		-		-	67,661	150,968
Total expenses		4,297,910		3,505,181	7,580,254	7,508,536
Change in net position before transfers		1,462,220		811,874	1,557,025	3,301,223
Transfers in (out)		822,250		880,000	(822,250)	(880,000)
Change in net position		2,284,470		1,691,874	734,775	2,421,223
Net position beginning of year		16,257,449		14,565,575	15,148,263	12,727,043
Prior period adjustment		555,151		-		
Net position end of year	\$	19,097,070	\$	16,257,449	<u>\$ 15,883,038</u>	<u>\$ 15,148,266</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds:

As noted earlier, the City of Grafton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the City of Grafton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Grafton's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City of Grafton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,959,001.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Grafton. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$838,635 while the total fund balance was \$1,857,987. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balances and total fund balances to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 46% of the total general fund balance and 35% of total general fund expenditures.

The following fund balances in the other major funds that comprise the total Governmental Funds are listed below:

Development Sales Tax	\$2,241,189
Flood Control	1,621,170
Other Governmental Funds	1,238,655

Development Sales Tax – This reserve has resulted from a combination of excess sales tax receipts and equity transfers. This surplus is largely dedicated to future commitments in existing development agreements.

Flood Control – This reserve is for future costs associated with the flood control project.

Other Governmental Funds – This fund balance is the total fund balance in the remaining nonmajor governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

City of Grafton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the City of Grafton's proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,401,201. This balance consisted of \$749,086 in the Electric fund, \$1,082,120 in the Water fund, \$155,304 in the Wastewater fund, and \$279,350 and \$135,341 in the Sanitation and Pest Control funds, respectively.

Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund expenditures were amended \$180,644 largely due to insurance claim reimbursements and purchases from assigned funds whereby the current year budget was increased to reflect the expense.

Assigned funds were appropriations from previous budgets and reserved by the City Council to be spent at a later date. The amounts were transferred from the assigned fund balance and the 2017 budget was increased as expenditures were made.

The Airport Fund expenditures were amended \$472,890 to account for contracts in place for an Airport Layout Plan study and a lighting replacement project. As contractors are paid, the Airport Fund will be reimbursed by 95% federal and 5% state grants.

The Sales Tax Fund transfers an amount equal to the debt service payments for the Flood Risk Reduction Project. The new 2017 Definitive Warrant Fund budget was amended to reflect the 2017 transfer from the Sales Tax Fund and the expense to make the annual interest payment.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Grafton's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017 amounted to \$35,433,590 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, transmission system, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and work in progress. The total in the City of Grafton's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was an increase of \$4,394,400 in the governmental activities and an increase of \$582,187 in the business-type activities. The significant additions in the governmental activities were costs related to the City's flood protection project and in the business type activities improvements to the utility distribution systems. See note 3 for details.

Debt

At year-end, the City had outstanding long-term debt of \$10,675,524, an increase of \$3,816,979 compared to last year. Additional information on the City of Grafton's debt can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 34 of this report.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the city. The current debt limitation is approximately \$3,800,000, which is significantly in excess of the City of Grafton's existing general obligation debt.

Below is the debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Refunding Improvement Bonds:	4.05% 0.4%	¢ 0 400 000	¢	¢ (05 000)	¢	¢ 0.005.000	¢ 05 000
\$3,500,000 of 2015 Bond Premium	1.25% - 3.1%	\$ 3,120,000 38,380	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ - (2,020)	\$ 3,095,000 36,360	\$ 25,000
\$405,000 of 2008B	3.15% - 3.7%	60,000	-	(40,000)	(2,020)	20,000	20,000
General Obligation Bonds 2012	.4%-1.4%	560,000	-	(90,000)	-	470,000	90,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds \$2,350,000 2008A	3.5% - 5.5%	1,985,000	-	(55,000)	-	1,930,000	55,000
Definitive Improvement 2017	1.50%	-	3,375,000	(3,374)	-	3,371,626	100,727
Compensated Absences		48,073	-	-	8,888	56,961	-
Other Debt:							
Due to Electric -General Fund Fire	0.00%	49,000	-	(24,500)	-	24,500	24,500
Net Pension Liability		998,092	-	-	672,985	1,671,077	-
		<u>\$ 6,858,545</u>	\$ 3,375,000	<u>\$ (237,874)</u>	<u>\$ 679,853</u>	<u>\$ 10,675,524</u>	\$ 315,227

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate		Beginning Balance		New Issues		Retired		Other		Ending Balance		ue within ne Year
<u>Water</u> ND Public Finance Water Revenue Bonds ND Public Finance ND Public Finance Net Pension Liability	2.50% 2.50% 2.00%	\$	100,000 480,000 1,791,889 192,566	\$	- - 173,868 -	\$	(15,000) (63,000) (125,000) -	\$	- - 96,214	\$	85,000 417,000 1,840,757 288,780	\$	15,000 65,000 90,757 -
		\$	2,564,455	<u>\$</u>	173,868	<u>\$</u>	(203,000)	<u>\$</u>	96,214	<u>\$</u>	2,631,537	<u>\$</u>	<u>170,757</u>
<u>Wastewater</u> ND Public Finance-Clean Water Loan ND Public Finance-Sewer Revenue Bonds Net Pension Liability	2.00% 2.50%	\$ \$	361,535 120,000 <u>72,180</u> 553,715	\$	135,225 - - 135,225	\$	(1,000) (30,000) - (31,000)	\$	- - 53,477 53,477	\$	495,760 90,000 125,657 711,417	\$ \$	1,000 30,000 - 31,000

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Construction of a permanent flood control project has begun and will be substantially completed by the fall of 2019 at an estimated cost of \$48,000,000. The State has committed to 63% of the total project cost. The local share of 37% is being financed by low interest loans from the State and sale of refunding improvement bonds. The bonds are backed by special assessments; however, sales tax funds have been designated to fund the debt for the Flood Risk Reduction project including a citizen vote to increase the sales tax rate by an additional ½% effective through March 31, 2040.

Electric rates were adjusted 2.67% in 2018 along with the customer base charges being increased to cover the increased cost of maintaining infrastructure. Water rates are affordable with a \$16.50 base fee and \$5.97 per 1,000 gallons of consumption.

The value of a mill for the 2018 budget is \$6,868 and is anticipated to be approximately \$7,350 for 2019.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial statement is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Grafton Finance Department, Box 578, Grafton, ND 58237 or visit our website at www.graftongov.com.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Pri			
		Business-		
	Governmental			Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,263,100		\$ 5,531,480	\$ 69,930
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	92,445	92,445	-
Investments	2,332,426	904,440	3,236,866	101,060
Receivables:	24 400		24 400	1 405
Taxes	34,480	-	34,480	1,405
Accounts (net of uncollectibles) Other	43,645	1,065,631 70,768	1,109,276 70,768	- 13,837
Special assessments	- 706,049	70,708	706,049	13,037
Interest	13,411	3,199	16,610	497
Notes-current portion	-	26,000	26,000	-
Due from other governments	101,949	- 20,000	101,949	3,848
Prepaid expense	11,229	10,053	21,282	838
Inventory	75,400	296,633	372,033	-
Capital Assets-not being depreciated	-,	,	- ,	
Land	-	964,472	964,472	-
Construction in progress	7,449,182	199,815	7,648,997	-
Capital Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	15,674,774	33,530,777	49,205,551	2,457,778
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,775,090)	(18,610,340)	(22,385,430)	(495,818)
Other Assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	233,185	233,185	-
Notes receivable-non current	462,580	-	462,580	-
Notes receivable-Unity Hospital	1,930,000		1,930,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	29,323,135	20,055,458	49,378,593	2,153,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	788,576	316,768	1,105,344	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	82,300	530,643	612,943	10,809
Salaries payable	61,345	24,007	85,352	10,009
Vacations payable	3,488	23,884	27,372	
Interest payable	33,244	20,475	53,719	-
Due to other governments	77,078		77,078	-
Customer deposits	-	203,005	203,005	-
Noncurrent liabilities		200,000	200,000	
Compensated abscences	56,961	-	56,961	-
Bonds and notes payable-due within one year	315,227	201,757	516,984	-
Bonds and notes payable-due in more than one year	8,632,259	2,726,760	11,359,019	-
Net pension liability	1,671,077	723,312	2,394,389	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,932,979	4,453,843	15,386,822	10,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	91 660	25 245	117 007	
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	81,662	35,345	117,007	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,401,380	13,156,207	23,557,587	1,961,960
Restricted-Debt service	493,464	325,630	819,094	-
Restricted-Flood control	1,621,170	-	1,621,170	-
Restricted-Economic development	2,241,189	-	2,241,189	-
Restricted-other	714,930	-	714,930	180,606
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,624,937	2,401,201	6,026,138	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,097,070	\$ 15,883,038	\$ 34,980,108	\$ 2,142,566

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

				F	rogram Revenues					t (Expense) Re Changes in Ne					
			Fees, Fines and Charges for Services			Operating		Capital	Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Functions/Programs Expenses					Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total		mponent Units
Governmental Activities															
Current															
General government	\$	845,991	\$	123,439	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (722,552)	\$	-	\$	(722,552)	\$	-
Public safety		996,804		57,090		-		-	(939,714)		-		(939,714)		-
Highways and streets		1,003,548		170,991		-		-	(832,557)		-		(832,557)		-
Health and welfare		57,697		-		-		-	(57,697)		-		(57,697)		-
Other		1,159,719		-		-		-	(1,159,719)		-		(1,159,719)		-
Debt service		004 454							(004 454)				(004454)		
Interest	_	234,151			_	-			(234,151)		-		(234,151)		<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities		4,297,910		351,520	_	-		-	(3,946,390)		-		(3,946,390)		-
Business-Type Activities									-						
Electric		5,524,050		6,248,840		-		-	-		724,790		724,790		-
Water		1,091,832		1,180,771		-		300,351	-		389,290		389,290		-
Wastewater		509,437		513,191		-		154,036	-		157,790		157,790		-
Sanitation		387,274		410,557		-		-	-		23,283		23,283		-
Pest control		67,661		136,829	_	-		2,148	-		71,316		71,316		-
Total Business-Type Activities		7,580,254		8,490,188	_	-		456,535	-		1,366,469		1,366,469		-
Total Primary Government	\$	11,878,164	\$	8,841,708	\$	-	\$	456,535	(3,946,390)		1,366,469		(2,579,921)		-
Component Units															
Airport Authority	\$	328,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,923	-		-		-		(118,709)
Total Component Units	\$	328,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,923	-		-	_	-		(118,709)
			Conor	al Receipts:											
			Taxe						1,758,885		-		1,758,885		27,881
				cial assessmen	ts				61,664		-		61,664		-
						restricted for specific	proc	gram)	01,001				01,001		
				ate and federal				5 /	3,224,380		-		3,224,380		-
			Inter	est earnings					-		18,809		18,809		-
				rease in long te					(55,000)		-		(55,000)		-
				er general rever					469,562		115,461		585,023		43,167
				loss) on sale of	ca	bital assets			(50,881)		56,286		5,405		-
			Trans						822,250		(822,250)		-		-
			Tota	I General Rece	ipts	, Transfers and Sale	of C	apital Assets	6,230,860		(631,694)		5,599,166		71,048

2,284,470

555,151

734,775 3,019,245

- 555,151 (426,355)

16,257,449 15,148,263 31,405,712 2,616,582

<u>16,812,600</u> <u>15,148,263</u> <u>31,960,863</u> <u>2,190,227</u>

<u>\$ 19,097,070</u> <u>\$ 15,883,038</u> <u>\$ 34,980,108</u> <u>\$ 2,142,566</u>

(47,661)

Changes in Net Position

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position, December 31

Net Position, January 1, as originally reported

Net Position - Beginning as Restated

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General	Gı	Special <u>Revenue</u> rafton Community Development Sales Tax	<u>c</u>	Capital Projects Flood Control	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	907,739	\$	1,411,750	\$	1,332,985	\$	551,934	\$	4,204,408
Investments		903,560		750,000		-		678,866		2,332,426
Receivables:										
Taxes		30,740		-		-		3,740		34,480
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)		43,412		-		-		-		43,412
Other		-		152,207		310,373		-		462,580
Special assessments		18,139		527,722		-		160,188		706,049
Interest		4,679		5,309		-		3,423		13,411
Due from other governments		91,633		-		-		10,316		101,949
Prepaid expense		10,321		-		-		-		10,321
Total Assets	\$	2,010,223	\$	2,846,988	\$	1,643,358	\$	1,408,467	\$	7,909,036
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	44,308	\$	999	\$	22,188	\$	5,884	\$	73,379
Salaries payable		59,049		-		-		-		59,049
Due to other governments		-		77,078		-		-		77,078
Total Liabilities	_	103,357		78,077		22,188	_	5,884	_	209,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue- property taxes		30.740		-		-		3.740		34,480
Uncertified special assessments		18,139		527.722		-		160,188		706,049
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		48,879		527,722		-		163,928	_	740,529
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		10,321		-		-		-		10,321
Restricted		-		2,241,189		1,621,170		1,208,394		5,070,753
Unrestricted										
Committed		-		-		-		30,261		30,261
Assigned		1,009,031		-		-		-		1,009,031
Unassigned		838,635		-		-		-		838,635
Total Fund Balance	_	1,857,987		2,241,189		1,621,170		1,238,655		6,959,001
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,010,223	\$	2,846,988	\$	1,643,358	\$	1,408,467	\$	7,909,036

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVENMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance-governmental funds		\$ 6,959,001
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net	\$ 22,539,627 (3,299,203)	19,240,424
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		677,313
Some receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds. These consist of:		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes revenue Uncertified special assessments		34,480 706,049
Long-term due from Unity Hospital are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not recorded in the funds.		1,930,000
The City accounts for its internal maintenance fund as an internal service fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		182,486
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Premium on bonds payable Net pension liability Notes payable	(56,961) (33,244) (8,886,626) (36,360) (1,594,992) (24,500)	
		(10,632,683)
Total net position-governmental activities		<u>\$ 19,097,070</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u> Grafton Community Development Sales Tax	<u>Capital Projects</u> Flood Control	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 640,081	\$ 821,777	\$-	\$ 297,968	\$ 1,759,826
Special assessments	5,583	65,006	-	83,163	153,752
Licenses and permits	118,106	-	-		118,106
Intergovernmental	632,589	297	2,587,299	4,195	3,224,380
Charges for services	5,333	-	-	-	5,333
Fines and forfeits	57,090	-	-	-	57,090
Miscellaneous	147,417	102,666	20,829	192,894	463,806
Total Revenues	1,606,199	989,746	2,608,128	578,220	5,782,293
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	004 400			05.040	COO 004
General government	604,103	-	-	25,918	630,021
Public safety	780,082	-	-	159,882	939,964 548,992
Highways and streets Health and welfare	548,992 39,345	-	-	-	39,345
Other	45,378	- 528,037	- 1,658	- 68,244	643,317
Professional fees	45,570	520,057	516,402		516,402
Capital outlay	374,423		4,421,471	5,634	4,801,528
Debt service:	077,720		יזד,יבד,י	0,004	4,001,020
Principal retirement	24,500	-	-	213,374	237,874
Interest		-	-	228,373	228,373
	2 416 922	E00 007	4 020 521		
Total expenditures	2,416,823	528,037	4,939,531	701,425	8,585,816
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(810,624)	461,709	(2,331,403)	(123,205)	(2,803,523)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	3,375,000	-	3,375,000
Operating transfers in	830,036	-	-	148,851	978,887
Operating transfers out	-	(148,852)	-	(45,036)	(193,888)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	830,036	(148,852)	3,375,000	103,815	4,159,999
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,412	312,857	1,043,597	(19,390)	1,356,476
Fund Balance - January 1, originally reported	1,838,575	1,928,332	577,573	1,129,249	5,473,729
Prior Period Adjustment				128,796	128,796
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	1,838,575	1,928,332	577,573	1,258,045	5,602,525
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ 1,857,987</u>	\$ 2,241,189	\$ 1,621,170	<u>\$ 1,238,655</u>	\$ 6,959,001

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance- total governmental funds		\$ 1,356,476
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 as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay \$	4,801,528	
Loss on disposal Depreciation expense	(50,881) (342,774)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	(342,774)	4,407,873
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal debt payments	237,874	
Loan proceeds Amortization of bond premium	(3,375,000) 2,020	
	2,020	(3,135,106)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered		
"available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of: Net change in unavailable revenue-property taxes revenue		(941)
Net change in uncertified special assessments		(92,088)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources: Decrease in long term receivable		(55,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however,		
interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased.		(7,798)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability		459,456
Change in net pension liability		(652,826)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the government funds. These activities		
consist of: Net decrease in accrued vacation		(8,888)
An internal service fund is used by the City to account for its		
maintenance operations. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		 13,312
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,284,470

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
	Electric	Water	Wastowator	Sanitation	Pest Control	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Electric	water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Control	Total	Service Fullus
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 309,302	\$ 723,984 77,230	\$ 137,260 15.215	\$ 54,122 -	\$ 43,712 -	\$ 1,268,380 92.445	\$ 58,692
Investments Receivables:	251,000	351,830	50,000	176,610	75,000	904,440	-
Other	1,690	17,970	50,960	-	148	70,768	233
Accounts (net of uncollectibles)	802,231 876	135,380	62,817 94	48,852 903	16,351 304	1,065,631 3,199	-
Notes receivable - current portion	26,000	1,022	94	903	- 304	26,000	-
Prepaid expenses	4,124	4,936	981	3	9	10,053	908
Inventory Total current assets	203,836	86,634	6,163 323,490	280,490	- 135,524	296,633	75,400
	.,,	.,,					
Capital assets-not being depreciated Land	677,145	40,810	195,993	50,524		964,472	
Construction in progress	14,710	950	184,155	- 50,524	-	199,815	-
Capital assets	4 959 995	7 500 005	050 440	40.000			507.000
Buildings/Improvements Transmission system	1,352,665 6,483,354	7,589,825 10,261,671	952,449 5,592,841	13,900	-	9,908,839 22,337,866	507,838 38,979
Machinery and equipment	731,846	192,540	320,079	3,340	36,267	1,284,072	37,512
Total capital assets	9,259,720	18,085,796	7,245,517	67,764	36,267	34,695,064	584,329
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,407,253)				(32,686)	(18,610,340)	(475,887)
Net capital assets	2,852,467	10,277,019	2,896,938	54,719	3,581	16,084,724	108,442
Other assets		010.015	10.070			000 405	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		213,315	19,870			233,185	
Total other assets		213,315	19,870			233,185	
TOTAL ASSETS	4,451,526	11,889,320	3,240,298	335,209	139,105	20,055,458	243,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	405.000	100,100	55 000			010 700	
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	135,269	126,469	55,030			316,768	33,320
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable Salaries payable	437,613 10,497	29,120 8,722	62,587 4,788	1,140	183	530,643 24,007	8,921 2,296
Vacations payable	10,497	8,953	4,788			23,884	3,488
Interest payable	-	16,420	4,055	-	-	20,475	-
Bonds payable-current portion	-	170,757	31,000	-	-	201,757	-
Customer deposits Total current liabilities	203,005	233,972	107,203	1,140	- 183	203,005	14,705
	001,273	233,972	107,203	1,140	103	1,003,771	14,705
Long-term liabilities							
Non-current portion Net pension liability	- 308.875	2,172,000 288,779	554,760 125,658	-	-	2,726,760 723.312	- 76,085
Total non-current liabilities	308,875		·			- / -	76,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES	970,148	2,460,779 2,694,751	680,418 787,621	1,140	183	3,450,072 4,453,843	90,790
	570,140	2,004,701	101,021	1,140		4,400,040	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45.004		C 1 10			25.245	2.740
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	15,094	14,111	6,140			35,345	3,719
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	2,852,467	7,934,262	2,311,178	54,719	3,581	13,156,207	108,442
Restricted for bond covenants	2,002,407	290,545	2,311,178 35,085	- 54,719	3,361	325,630	100,442
Unrestricted	749,086	1,082,120	155,304	279,350	135,341	2,401,201	74,044
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,601,553	\$ 9,306,927	\$ 2,501,567	\$ 334,069	\$ 138,922	\$ 15,883,038	\$ 182,486

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	F la stris	Mater	Masteriates	Conitation	Pest	Tadal	Internal
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Control	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Sales - Net of Discounts	\$ 6,148,146	\$ 1,176,203	\$ 513,091	\$ 410,557	\$ 136,752	\$ 8,384,749	\$ 170,991
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of goods sold	4,367,336	-	-	-	-	4,367,336	89,233
Utilities and phone	9,970	129,234	99,373	466	-	239,043	8,639
Materials and supplies	7,249	4,820	2,608	-	-	14,677	2,356
Repairs and maintenance	19,320	5,421	2,623	-	-	27,364	3,268
Gas, fuel and oil	3,736	561	1,058		89	5,444	487
	75,904	65,946	47,388	5	167	189,410	21,402
Uniforms	2,967	241	-	-	-	3,208	2
Contracted services Technology	1,388	9,152 3,790	1,646 100	352,872	33,649	398,707 3,890	-
Salaries	- 217,694	198,144	86,728	-	-	502,566	- 50.336
Payroll taxes	16,187	14,579	6,566	_	_	37,332	3,652
Retirement	35,571	38,538	26,381	-	-	100,490	5,857
Rent	-	-	6,576	-	-	6,576	-
Miscellaneous	56,138	23,736	(452)	1,777	613	81,812	1,488
Depreciation	196,956	264,524	136,917	835	1,791	601,023	13,474
General equipment	11,993	3,624	3,627	-	-	19,244	340
Operating expenses	293,246	146,181	46,808	28,113	-	514,348	-
Distribution system	51,813	17,749	28,509	-	85	98,156	-
Collection fees	1,960	-	-	3,206	-	5,166	-
Donated and internal use	145,178	4,762	-	-	-	149,940	-
Chemicals	-	105,162	496	-	31,267	136,925	-
Travel and training	587	868	1,304	-	-	2,759	152
Structures and improvements	173	427	-	-	-	600	-
Total Operating Expenses	5,515,366	1,037,459	498,256	387,274	67,661	7,506,016	200,686
Operating Income (Loss)	632,780	138,744	14,835	23,283	69,091	878,733	(29,695)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Materials sold	7,713	3,568	-	-	77	11,358	-
Interest earnings	3,705	10,630	1,392	2,481	601	18,809	135
Minnkota lease	91,771	-	-	-	-	91,771	-
Rent	1,210	1,000	100	-	-	2,310	5,000
Miscellaneous	8,647	7,595	(185)	3,637	866	20,560	389
Sale of fixed assets	55,055	1,231	-	-	-	56,286	-
Grant reimbursement	-	300,351	154,036	-	2,148	456,535	233
Cost of materials sold	(6,315)	(3,568)		-	-	(9,883)	-
FEMA flood expenses	(19)		(100)	-	-	(119)	-
Incentives	(2,350)		-	-	-	(2,350)	-
Interest expense	-	(50,805)	(11,081)	-	-	(61,886)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	159,417	270,002	144,162	6,118	3,692	583,391	5,757
Income (Loss) Before Operating	700 407	400 740	450.007	00.404	70 700	4 400 404	(00,000)
Transfers and contributions	792,197	408,746	158,997	29,401	72,783	1,462,124	(23,938)
Capital Contributions	94,901	-	-	-	-	94,901	-
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	- (707 750)	- (91.000)	-	-	-	(000.050)	37,250
Operating Transfers (Out)	(707,750)	(81,000)	(6,000)	(27,500)		(822,250)	
Net Income (Loss)	179,348	327,746	152,997	1,901	72,783	734,775	13,312
Net Position, January 1	3,422,205	8,979,181	2,348,570	332,168	66,139	15,148,263	169,174
Net Position, December 31	\$ 3,601,553	<u>\$ 9,306,927</u>	\$ 2,501,567	\$ 334,069	\$ 138,922	\$ 15,883,038	\$ 182,486

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities						
		Electric		Water		ewater	Sanit	ation		Pest ontrol	Total		Internal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		LICOUIC		Water	maste	mater	Jaint		_		10101	001	
Cash received from customers	\$	6,263,927		, ,		,		9,275	\$	137,111	\$ 8,485,373	\$	170,758
Cash payments to suppliers		(5,110,261)		(739,319)		20,893)	(38	35,300)		(65,812)	(6,521,585)		(133,871)
Cash paid to employees Net cash flow from (to) operating activities		(205,132) 948,534		(181,120) 243,168		69,707) 20,853		-	_	71,299	(455,959)		(50,146) (13,259)
Net cash now non (to) operating activities		340,004		243,100		.0,000	2	5,575		11,233	1,307,023		(13,233)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL													
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		100,657		0 926		(185)		3,637		3,091	117,026		5,622
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses) Transfers to (from) other funds		(707,750)		9,826 (81,000)	((6,000)	(2	3,037 27,500)		3,091	(822,250)		37,250
Net cash flow from (to) non-capital financing activities		(607,093)	_	(71,174)		(6,185)		23,863)		3,091	(705,224)		42,872
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED													
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(240.200)		(500.400)	(40	0000		(000)			(4 402 244)		
Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		(240,360) 55,055		(538,163)	(40)3,888) -		(800)		-	(1,183,211) 55,055		-
Capital contributions		94,901		-		-		-		-	94,901		-
Proceeds from capital grant		-		685,229		03,076		-		(148)	788,157		-
Proceeds from long term borrowing Principal paid on debt		-		173,868 (203,000)		35,225 31,000)		-		-	309,093 (234,000)		-
Interest paid on debt		-		(49,888)		0,456)		-		-	(60,344)		-
Net cash flow from (to) capital and related financing activities		(90,404)		69.046	(20)7,043)		(000)		(140)	(230,349)		
activities		(90,404)		68,046	(20	17,043)		(800)		(148)	(230,349)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Collections of notes receivable		26,000		-		-		-		-	26,000		-
Interest income (Purchase) Sale of certificates of deposits		4,272 (50,146)		11,135 250,170		1,384	2	2,350 23,390		433 (49,800)	19,574 173,614		135
Net cash flow from (to) investing activities		(19,874)	_	261,305		1,384	-	25,740		(49,367)	219,188		135
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		231,163		501,345		9,009	2	25,052		24,875	791,444		29,748
		201,100		001,010		0,000	-	.0,002		2.,010	,		20,1 10
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1, 2017		78,137		513,184	16	3,336		29,070		18,837	802,564		28,944
		70,137		515,104		5,550	2	3,070		10,007	002,004		20,344
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,													
DECEMBER 31, 2017	\$	309,300	\$	1,014,529	\$ 17	2,345	\$5	54,122	\$	43,712	\$ 1,594,008	\$	58,692
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	309,302	\$	723,984	\$ 13	37,260	\$ 5	54,122	\$	43,712	\$ 1,268,380	\$	58,692
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		77,230 213,315		5,215		-		-	92,445		-
Total cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position	\$	309,302	\$	1,014,529		9,870 2,345	\$ 5	- 54,122	\$	43,712	233,185	\$	58,692
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	Ŷ	000,002	Ŷ	1,011,020	<u> </u>	2,010	<u>ψ τ</u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	10,7 12	<u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u>	<u> </u>	00,002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	000 700	¢	400 744	^	4 005	¢ (0.000	۴	00.004	¢ 070 700	¢	(00.005)
Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	632,780	\$	138,744	\$ 1	4,835	ֆ ∠	23,283	\$	69,091	\$ 878,733	\$	(29,695)
provided by operating activities:		400.050		004 504	4.0	0.047		005		4 704	004.000		40.474
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		196,956		264,524	13	86,917		835		1,791	601,023		13,474
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts receivable		(734)		(12,596)	((1,638)		(1,282)		359	(15,891)		(233)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory		9,624		(108)		268		- (1)		-	9,784		792
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid expenses (Increase)/Decrease in Deferred outflows of resources		5,671 (79,081)		(1,992) (75,621)	(3	(144) 35,971)		(1)		52 -	3,586 (190,673)		(81) (18,553)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts payable		(24,840)		(75,498)		53,594		1,140		6	(45,598)		2,294
Increase/(Decrease) in Customer deposits Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred inflows of resources		116,515 (4,442)		(86,930) (3,568)		- (486)		-		-	29,585 (8,496)		- (1,416)
Increase/(Decrease) in Defended innows of resources		96,085		96,213	5	(400) 53,478		-		-	245,776		20,159
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	948,534	\$	243,168	\$ 22	20,853	\$ 2	23,975	\$	71,299	\$ 1,507,829	\$	(13,259)

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Agency Funds								
	Rec	creation	L	ibrary	-	Christian Unity Hospital	Total		
ASSETS									
Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,175	\$	161,175	
Taxes receivable		1,056		1,706		-		2,762	
Interest receivable		-		-		1,347		1,347	
Due from other governments		2,863		4,694		-		7,557	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,919	\$	6,400	\$	162,522	\$	172,841	
LIABILITIES									
Due to other entities	\$	2,863	\$	4,694	\$	162,522	\$	170,079	
Unearned revenues		1,056		1,706		-		2,762	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,919	\$	6,400	\$	162,522	\$	172,841	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Grafton have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The City of Grafton is a municipality in which citizens elect the mayor at large and eight council members, one member from each of the four wards and an additional four members at large. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or financial accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

The City uses the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in determining financial accountability. The criteria include, but are not limited to, appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board, and 1) the ability of the entity 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 entity. The City has determined that the airport authority and the volunteer fire department meet the above criteria and, therefore, have been included as component units in the City's financial statements.

Airport Authority

The Airport Authority oversees the operation and maintenance of the airport. Separate financial statements have not been issued by the Airport Authority.

Volunteer Fire Department

The volunteer fire department is funded in part by the City and provides fire protection for the City of Grafton. Separate financial statements for the volunteer fire department have not been issued.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government taken as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except any fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Funds are typically organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that type, AND
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for the total of all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. As of 2016 the there was a Legislative consolidation of mills and the general fund now includes the social security, advertising, planning and zoning, armory, building and recreation levies.

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activities focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City includes all of the enterprise funds as major, which consist of the Electric, Water, Wastewater, Sanitation and Pest Control Funds.

Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These include the maintenance fund. This fund is a proprietary fund reported with governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on assets and liabilities. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following are the City of Grafton's Fiduciary Fund types:

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments (if any), are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in authorized investments authorized by North Dakota statutes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of average cash balance participation by each fund.

In accordance with government accounting standards, the City considers cash equivalents to be temporary investments which are readily convertible to cash, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and treasury bills with an original maturity of less than three months when purchased.

Revenues

The City has the following program revenues: fees, fines and charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions that are specific to a program. All other governmental revenues and general tax levies are classified as general revenues.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Operating revenues and expenses in the enterprise funds consist of user fees, sales, charges for services and the related income and expenses associated with providing those sales and services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of contributions, grants, rents, interest and other miscellaneous items not associated with the services the fund is providing.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the City receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the City.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1st of the year collectible. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if taxes are not paid.

Property taxes are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. However, delinquent taxes may not be collected soon enough in the following year to be available for current expenditures, therefore offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Proprietary fund inventories are stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. They are recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are used.

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. The prepaid items are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the year the services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar improvements), are reported in the government-wide statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets that have been purchased or constructed have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation. The City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building and improvements	20 – 85 years
Transmission systems	5 – 40 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 25 years

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation leave at a rate of 3.39 hours per bi-weekly pay period from 0 - 6 years, 4.93 hours per bi-weekly pay period from 7 - 14 years, and 6.47 hours per bi-weekly pay period after fifteen plus years of service. The amount of vacation leave is to be used at the discretion of the employee and their department head. At the end of the calendar year, the employee may carry over the total sum of hours earned that year to be used the following year. Any vacation time in excess will be forfeited. All outstanding vacation is payable upon termination.

Sick leave is accrued at a rate of 3.7 hours per bi-weekly pay period for a limit of 96 hours of sick leave, which can be accumulated per year. However, liabilities are not recorded in any fund as there is no provision for vesting of unused sick leave. Upon retirement 10% of the sick leave hours will be paid provided that management is notified by June 30 prior to retirement.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide 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 or business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is not recognized as a liability. Instead, proceeds from the issuance of debt and repayment of debt principal are recognized as "Other Financing Sources" and "Expenditures", respectively, in the fund financial statements.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "net position" and displayed in three components:

- 1. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> Consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the assets less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.
- <u>Restricted</u> Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government wide financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that 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.

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority which is the Council through a resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The assigned amounts are determined by the Council.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The first priority is to utilize the restricted before unrestricted fund balance when both are available. Committed funds will be considered spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used like assigned or unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Council has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

Inter-fund Balances

In the process of aggregating the fund information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Inter-fund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the City's governmental activities and its business-type activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, have not been recorded in the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2017, the City's receivables consist of amounts owed from the local area businesses and individuals for utility services. The City does not require collateral or other security. The City does require a utility deposit for the utility customers.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 5 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable property taxes* and *uncertified special assessments* are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also has reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans. See Note 5 for more details.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash pool of which each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their respective balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. In addition, non-pooled investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds balance sheet as investments. The City's investments consist of money market accounts and certificates of deposits.

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the City maintains deposits at depositories authorized by the city council. The depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Risk

State statutes require that market value of collateral pledged to secure deposits not covered by insurance must equal 110% of the deposits. The City's cash and investments are held by the designated depository.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize local governments to invest in:

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

The City has implemented an investment policy that limits investing too large of a portion in one type of investment instrument. The following is the maximum percentages the City will invest in each type of investment:

U.S. Treasury (Bills, notes & bonds)	90%
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	90%
Certificates of Deposit	90%

Also, the City of Grafton has adopted a policy not to invest more than 70% of the total portfolio in any one institution.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,335,227	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,335,227
Vehicles and equipment	3,161,426	319,593	192,847	3,288,172
Infrastructure	8,874,211	85,673	-	8,959,884
Construction in progress	5,135,986	2,906,899	593,703	7,449,182
Construction in progress - Land	8,425	2,083,066	-	2,091,491
Total	18,515,275	5,395,231	786,550	23,123,956
Governmental Activities Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	760,387	31,494	-	791,881
Vehicles and equipment	1,704,112	128,307	141,967	1,690,452
Infrastructure	1,096,310	196,447	-	1,292,757
Total	3,560,809	356,248	141,967	3,775,090
Net Capital Assets -				
Governmental Activities	\$ 14,954,466	\$ 5,038,983	\$ 644,583	\$ 19,348,866

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	• • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 964,472	\$-	\$-	\$ 964,472
Buildings and improvements	2,894,524	7,014,315	-	9,908,839
Transmission system	21,382,407	955,459	-	22,337,866
Vehicles and equipment	1,096,272	195,353	7,553	1,284,072
Construction in progress	7,181,732	747,068	7,728,985	199,815
Total	33,519,407	8,912,195	7,736,538	34,695,064
Business-Type Activities Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	2,115,481	34,853	-	2,150,334
Transmission system	15,099,763	497,101	-	15,596,864
Vehicles and equipment	801,626	69,069	7,553	863,142
Total	18,016,870	601,023	7,553	18,610,340
Net Capital Assets				
Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 15,502,537</u>	<u>\$ 8,311,172</u>	\$ 7,728,985	<u>\$ 16,084,724</u>

Changes in capital assets for component unit for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Component Unit Capital Assets: Buildings and improvements Construction in process	\$ 2,419,237 23,208	\$ 32,691	\$- 23,208	\$ 2,451,928 -
Vehicles and equipment	5,850			5,850
Total	2,448,295	32,691	23,208	2,457,778
Component Unit Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	397,590	92,378	-	489,968
Vehicles and equipment	5,850			5,850
Total	403,440	92,378	-	495,818
Net Capital Assets -				
Component Unit	\$ 2,044,855	<u>\$ (59,687)</u>	\$ 23,208	\$ 1,961,960

Depreciation expenses charged to functions in the Statement of Activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	13,712
Public Safety		56,840
Highways and Streets		267,344
Component Units		92,378
Health and Recreation		18,352
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	448,626
Business-Type Activities		
Electric	\$	196,956
Water		264,524
Wastewater		136,917
Sanitation		835
Pest Control		1,791
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	601,023
NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt by individual issue for the year ended December 31, 2017:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retired	Other	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Refunding Improvement Bonds: \$3,500,000 of 2015 Bond Premium \$405,000 of 2008B	1.25% - 3.1% 3.15% - 3.7%	\$ 3,120,000 38,380 60,000	\$ - - -	\$ (25,000) - (40,000)	\$ - (2,020) -	\$ 3,095,000 36,360 20,000	\$ 25,000 - 20,000
General Obligation Bonds 2012	.4%-1.4%	560,000	-	(90,000)	-	470,000	90,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds \$2,350,000 2008A	3.5% - 5.5%	1,985,000	-	(55,000)	-	1,930,000	55,000
Definitive Improvement 2017	1.50%	-	3,375,000	(3,374)	-	3,371,626	100,727
Compensated Absences		48,073	-	-	8,888	56,961	-
Other Debt: Due to Electric -General Fund Fire Net Pension Liability	0.00%	49,000 998,092 <u>\$ 6,858,545</u>	- - <u>\$ 3,375,000</u>	(24,500) - <u>\$ (237,874)</u>	- 672,985 <u>\$679,853</u>	24,500 1,671,077 <u>\$ 10,675,524</u>	24,500 - <u>\$ 315,227</u>

The amount of future payments on the above governmental activities long-term debt is as follows:

Governmental Activities

		\$405,000	Refu	nding Imp	ement		City of Grafton - Electric Fund					
	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total	
2018	\$	20,000	\$	370	\$	20,370	\$	24,500	\$	-	\$	24,500

	 \$2,350,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds						\$890,000 General Obligation Bonds					
	 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		nterest	Total		
2018	\$ 55,000	\$	100,338	\$	155,338	\$	90,000	\$	5,240	\$	95,240	
2019	60,000		97,750		157,750		90,000		4,340		94,340	
2020	60,000		95,050		155,050		95,000		3,276		98,276	
2021	65,000		93,085		158,085		95,000		1,365		96,365	
2022	65,000		89,825		154,825		100,000		700		100,700	
2023-2027	380,000		390,458		770,458		-		-		-	
2028-2032	480,000		278,395		758,395		-		-		-	
2033-2037	620,000		116,738		736,738		-		-		-	
2038-2042	 145,000		15,675		160,675		-		-		-	
	\$ 1,930,000	\$	1,277,313	\$	3,207,313	\$	470,000	\$	14,921	\$	484,921	

	\$3,500,000 Refunding Improvement 2015					2017 Definitive Warrant						
		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	Total	
2018	\$	25,000	\$	81,808	\$	106,808	\$	100,727	\$	50,625	\$	151,352
2019		160,000		81,495		241,495		101,483		49,114		150,597
2020		160,000		79,495		239,495		102,244		47,592		149,836
2021		165,000		76,295		241,295		103,011		46,058		149,069
2022		170,000		73,295		243,295		103,783		44,513		148,296
2023-2027		905,000		306,600		1,211,600		530,706		198,979		729,685
2028-2032		1,040,000		168,400		1,208,400		550,912		158,574		709,486
2033-2037		470,000		22,010		492,010		571,883		116,633		688,516
2038-2042		-		-		-		593,653		73,092		666,745
2043-2047		-		-		-		613,224		27,550		640,774
	\$	3,095,000	\$	889,398	\$	3,984,398	<u>\$</u>	3,371,626	\$	812,730	\$	4,184,356

Combined Debt Payments Governmental Activities

	_										
		Principal		Interest		Total					
2018	\$	315,227	\$	238,381	\$	553,608					
2019		411,483		232,699		644,182					
2020		417,244		225,413		642,657					
2021		428,011		216,803		644,814					
2022		438,783		208,333		647,116					
2023-2027		1,815,706		896,037		2,711,743					
2028-2032		2,070,912		605,369		2,676,281					
2033-2037		1,661,883		255,381		1,917,264					
2038-2042		738,653		88,767		827,420					
2043-2047		613,224		27,550		640,774					
	\$	8,911,126	\$	2,994,732	\$	11,905,858					

The following is a summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt by individual issue for the year ended December 31, 2017:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Interest Rate	l	Beginning Balance		New Issues	Retired		Other		Ending Balance		ue within ne Year
<u>Water</u> ND Public Finance Water Revenue Bonds ND Public Finance ND Public Finance Net Pension Liability	2.50% 2.50% 2.00%	\$	100,000 480,000 1,791,889 192,566	\$	- - 173,868 -	\$ (15,000) (63,000) (125,000) -	\$	- - 96,214	\$	85,000 417,000 1,840,757 288,780	\$	15,000 65,000 90,757 -
		\$	2,564,455	\$	173,868	\$ (203,000)	\$	96,214	\$	2,631,537	\$	170,757
<u>Wastewater</u> ND Public Finance-Clean Water Loan ND Public Finance-Sewer Revenue Bonds Net Pension Liability	2.00% 2.50%	\$ \$	361,535 120,000 72,180 553,715	\$ \$	135,225 - - 135,225	\$ (1,000) (30,000) - (31,000)	\$ \$	- 53,477 53,477	\$ \$	495,760 90,000 125,657 711,417	\$ \$	1,000 30,000 - 31,000

The ND Public Finance loan in the amount of \$1,840,757 represents advances on a \$4,000,000 loan to finance a water improvement project.

The ND Public Finance loan in the amount of \$495,760 represents advances on a \$1,000,000 loan to finance a lift station renovation project.

The amount of future payments and the combined future payments on the above business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

				3 North D ic Financ	ta	North Dakota Public Finance					
	Ρ	rincipal	Ir	terest	 Total	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	15,000	\$	2,125	\$ 17,125	\$ 90,757	\$	36,729	\$	127,486	
2019		15,000		1,750	16,750	90,000		35,000		125,000	
2020		15,000		1,375	16,375	95,000		33,200		128,200	
2021		20,000		1,000	21,000	95,000		31,300		126,300	
2022		20,000		500	20,500	95,000		29,400		124,400	
2023-2027		-		-	-	520,000		117,200		637,200	
2028-2032		-		-	-	595,000		62,200		657,200	
2033-2037		-		-	 -	260,000		7,800		267,800	
	\$	85,000	\$	6,750	\$ 91,750	<u>\$ 1,840,757</u>	\$	352,829	\$	2,193,586	

				rth Dakota blic Financ		 Combined Debt Payments Business-Type Activities-Water					
	F	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total	 Principal	I	nterest		Total	
2018	\$	65,000	\$	10,425	\$ 75,425	\$ 170,757	\$	49,279	\$	220,036	
2019		67,000		8,800	75,800	172,000		45,550		217,550	
2020		68,000		7,125	75,125	178,000		41,700		219,700	
2021		70,000		5,425	75,425	185,000		37,725		222,725	
2022		72,000		3,675	75,675	187,000		33,575		220,575	
2023-2027		75,000		1,875	76,875	595,000		119,075		714,075	
2028-2032		-		-	-	595,000		62,200		657,200	
2033-2037		-		-	 -	 260,000		7,800		267,800	
	\$	417,000	\$	37,325	\$ 454,325	\$ 2,342,757	\$	396,904	\$ 2	2,739,661	

North Dakota Public Finance

\$150,000 North Dakota Public Finance

	F	Principal		nterest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total	
2018	\$	1,000	\$	9,915	\$	10,915	\$	30,000	\$	2,250	\$	32,250	
2019		1,000		9,895		10,895		30,000		1,500		31,500	
2020		1,000		9,875		10,875		30,000		750		30,750	
2021		42,760		9,855		52,615		-		-		-	
2022		45,000		9,000		54,000		-		-		-	
2023-2027		250,000		30,500		280,500		-		-		-	
2028-2032		155,000		6,300		161,300	_	-		-		-	
	\$	495,760	\$	85,340	\$	581,100	\$	90,000	\$	4,500	\$	94,500	

Combined Debt Payments Business-Type Activities-Sewer

	P	rincipal	nterest	Total			
2018	\$	31,000	\$ 12,165	\$	43,165		
2019		31,000	11,395		42,395		
2020		31,000	10,625		41,625		
2021		42,760	9,855		52,615		
2022		45,000	9,000		54,000		
2023-2027		250,000	30,500		280,500		
2028-2032		155,000	 6,300		161,300		
	\$	585,760	\$ 89,840	\$	675,600		

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (Main System)

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

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 E. Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1214; Bismarck ND 58502-1214.

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$2,394,389 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.148967 percent which was a decrease of 0.002442 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$188,927. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	lows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resour		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	14,232	\$	11,666	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		981,861		54,004	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		32,203		-	
Changes in proportion		20,308		51,337	
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		56,740			
Total	\$	1,105,344	\$	117,007	

\$56,740 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

Year ending December 31:	 Pension Expense Amount
2018	\$ 198,887
2019	243,073
2020	209,831
2021	182,432
2022	97,374

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%						
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year:	Increase Rate:					
	0	15.00%					
	1	10.00%					
	2	8.00%					
	Age*						
	Under 36	8.00%					
	36 - 40	7.50%					
	41 - 49	6.00%					
	50+	5.00%					
	*Age-based salary increase rates apply for e with three or more years of service						
Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments	7.75%, net of investment expenses None	S					

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
31.00%	6.05%
21.00%	6.70%
5.00%	10.20%
17.00%	1.43%
5.00%	-0.45%
20.00%	5.16%
1.00%	0.00%
	31.00% 21.00% 5.00% 17.00% 5.00% 20.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments through the year of 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.44 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.44 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.44 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrea	ase in Discount Rate 5.44%	Discount Rate 6.44%	Increase in scount Rate 7.44%	
City's proportionate share of the					
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$	3,250,456	\$ 2,394,389	\$ 1,682,176	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 6 - JOINT VENTURE

The City has entered into an agreement for financial participation with Grafton Park and Recreation. The Board of Directors of Park and Recreation is a separately elected Board and the District is not included in the financial statements of the City as a component. The activity in which the City is involved is reflected in an agency fund.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The City participates in various state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2017, may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance and vehicle and inland marine insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund,

and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Bureau. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

Commitments

The City, as part of its economic development program has commitments to various businesses to provide financial support or other economic assistance on an annual basis. The payment of these incentives is contingent based upon the businesses meeting or exceeding criteria established within each specific agreement.

The City has entered into contracts with the engineer for the flood control project. In addition, the City awarded a construction contract in the amount of \$25,133,146 for construction related to the flood control project. The amount of total costs completed as of December 31, 2017 was \$9,468,783 for the flood control project.

NOTE 8 - SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS

Transfers to General Fund	
Electric	\$ 670,500
Water	81,000
Wastewater	6,000
Sanitation	 27,500
	\$ 785,000
Transfers from Special Revenue Sales Tax	
Debt Service	\$ 145,237
Capital Projects	 3,614
	\$ 148,851
Transfer from Debt Service Fund to General Fund	\$ 45,036
Transfer From Electric Fund	
Maintenance	\$ 37,250
General Fund	 670,500
	\$ 707,750

The Council has adopted a policy to transfer surplus utility funds to the general fund each year to meet the annual budget. The transfers from the sales tax fund were to fund debt service payments. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund was to close the 2005-B fund.

NOTE 9 - UNITY HOSPITAL PROJECT

The City issued bonds in 2008 to fund the construction project for the Christian Unity Hospital. The City has loaned the proceeds of the bond issue to the Hospital to pay for the construction. The City has a 2.5% city sales tax and has designated 20% of this tax towards the repayment of the bonds. In addition, the Hospital has deposited with the City a reserve fund in the amount of \$161,175. This reserve fund is to be held by the City and to be applied to the bond payments in the event that sales tax collections are not sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of the bonds. Any sales tax collected in excess of debt service requirements shall be transferred to the Hospital.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is categorized as follows:

	G	Grafton Commu Development General Sales Tax				Flood Control	Other Governmental Funds			Total
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids	\$	10,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,321
Total nonspendable		10,321		-		-		-		10,321
Restricted										
Debt service		-		-		-		493,464		493,464
Flood control		-		-	1	,621,170		-		1,621,170
Economic development		-		2,241,189		-		-	2	2,241,189
Community development		-		-		-		1,019		1,019
Cemetery		-		-		-		63,712		63,712
Lodging		-		-		-		46,302		46,302
Annual special assessment		-		-		-		24,165		24,165
Volunteer Fire Dept		-		-		-		579,564		579,564
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		168		168
Total restricted		-		2,241,189	1	,621,170		1,208,394	!	5,070,753
Committed										
Street resurfacing		-		-		-		30,261		30,261
Total committed		-		-		-		30,261		30,261
Assigned										
Social Security		111,022		-		-		-		111,022
Advertising		19,004		-		-		-		19,004
Planning and zoning		55,318		-		-		-		55,318
Armory		82,101		-		-		-		82,101
Building improvements		189,789		-		-		-		189,789
Streets		459,780		-		-		-		459,780
Public safety		30,605		-		-		-		30,605
Health and welfare		6,060		-		-		-		6,060
General government		55,352		-		-		-		55,352
Total assigned	1,	009,031		-		-		-		1,009,031
Unassigned		838,635		-		-		-		838,635
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> 1,	857,987	\$	2,241,189	<u>\$</u> 1	,621,170	\$	1,238,655	\$ (6,959,001

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment of \$426,355 to net position is the result of reclassifying the Volunteer Fire Department from a Discretely presented component unit to a blended component unit which is classified as a special revenue fund. In addition, the prior year fund balance for the Volunteer Fire Department has been restated \$ 128,796 to include additional cash accounts.

NOTE 12 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new statements, some of which have not been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67 and *No.* 73, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this

Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt was acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 1, 2018, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 620,175	\$ 620,175	\$ 640,081	\$ 19,906
Special assessments	6,500	6,500	5,583	(917)
Licenses and permits	126,550	126,550	118,106	(8,444)
Intergovernmental	592,085	592,085	632,589	40,504
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	5,333	2,333
Fines and forfeits	54,000	54,000	57,090	3,090
Miscellaneous	38,795	126,617	147,417	20,800
TOTAL REVENUES	1,441,105	1,528,927	1,606,199	77,272
EXPENDITURES				
General government	514,050	514,050	604,103	(90,053)
Public safety	1,042,515	1,068,762	780,082	288,680
Highways and streets	563,300	590,085	548,992	41,093
Health and welfare	40,555	40,555	39,345	1,210
Other	63,695	68,695	45,378	23,317
Capital outlay	245,000	279,790	374,423	(94,633)
Debt service-principal	24,500	24,500	24,500	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,493,615	2,586,437	2,416,823	169,614
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,052,510)	(1,057,510)	(810,624)	246,886
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from other funds	785,000	785,000	830,036	45,036
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	785,000	785,000	830,036	45,036
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER USES	\$ (267,510)	\$ (272,510)	19,412	\$ 291,922
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1			1,838,575	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ 1,857,987	

See Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEVELOPMENT SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Budget A	٩m	ounts			/ariance /ith Final
	 Original		Final	 Actual	l	Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 940,000 - - 78,340	\$	940,000 - - 78,340	\$ 821,777 65,006 297 102,666	\$	(118,223) 65,006 297 24,326
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,018,340		1,018,340	 989,746		(28,594)
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 691,120 691,120		691,120 691,120	 528,037 528,037		163,083 163,083
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	327,220		327,220	461,709		134,489
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other funds	 (107,120)		(107,120)	 (148,852)		(41,732)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 220,100	\$	220,100	312,857	\$	92,757
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1 FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31				\$ 1,928,332 2,241,189		

See Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

The governing body of each municipality, annually on or before September 10, shall make, on suitable blanks prescribed by the state tax commissioner and state auditor, an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year. The annual budget shall be prepared for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. The budget is prepared on the cash basis, which is not materially different from the modified accrual basis.

The preliminary budget shall set forth specifically:

- 1) Estimated expenditures of the municipality for the current fiscal year.
- 2) Estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3) Estimated cash balance standing to the debit or credit of the municipality at the end of the current year.
- Estimate of probable amounts that may be received during the ensuing year from sources other than direct property taxes, and a statement of all the uncollected taxes due to the municipality.

After the preliminary budget has been prepared, the city auditor shall give notice that the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and that such budget may be examined by anyone requesting to do so. The governing body shall meet for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy no later than October 7.

After completing the final budget on or before October 7, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual tax levy. Immediately after the completion of the final budget and the adoption of the tax levy by the governing body, the auditor shall send to the county auditor two certified copies of the final budget and levy no later than October 10.

The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

The unexpended balance of the cash appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year end.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS

						Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
	City's		City's			Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Propo	rtionate Share of			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	the	Net Pension	City	/'s Covered-	Covered-Employee	of the Total Pension
December 31	Liability (Asset)	Liab	ility (Asset) (a)	Emp	loyee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2017	0.148967%	\$	2,394,389	\$	1,520,716	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.151409%		1,475,628		1,525,846	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.146746%		997,849		1,307,327	76.33%	77.15%

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability, which is June 30.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS

			(Contributions in							
Fiscal	tatutorily		Relation to the				Contributio	ons as a			
Year Ended	ear Ended Required		St	atutorily Required	Co	ntribution	City's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-			
December 31	Co	ontribution		Contributions	Deficie	ncy (Excess)	 Employee Payroll	Employee	Payroll		
2017	\$	112,789	\$	112,789	\$	-	\$ 1,584,109		7.12%		
2016		109,533		109,533		-	1,538,381		7.12%		
2015		102,973		102,973		-	1,446,251		7.12%		

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for the prior years is not available.

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Non major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 388,812	\$ 132,861	\$ 30,261	\$ 551,934
Investments	328,866	350,000	-	678,866
Taxes receivable	883	2,857	-	3,740
Special assessments receivable	-	160,188	-	160,188
Interest receivable	209	3,214	-	3,423
Due from other governments	2,477	7,839		10,316
Total Assets	<u>\$ 721,247</u>	<u>\$ 656,959</u>	<u>\$ 30,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,467</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 5,434</u>	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$5,884</u>
Total liabilities	5,434	450		5,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue- property taxes	883	2,857	-	3,740
Uncertified special assessments	-	160,188	-	160,188
Total deferred inflows of resources	883	163,045		163,928
Fund Balance				
Restricted	714,930	493,464	-	1,208,394
Unrestricted	,	, -		, ,
Committed			30,261	30,261
Total fund balance	714,930	493,464	30,261	1,238,655
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 721,247</u>	<u>\$ 656,959</u>	\$ 30,261	\$ 1,408,467

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Revenues	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds	[Capital Projects Funds	Total Non major Governmental Funds		
Taxes	\$	35,685	\$	262,283	\$	-	\$	297,968	
Special assessments	Ψ		Ψ	83,163	Ψ	_	Ψ	83,163	
Intergovernmental		996		3,199		-		4,195	
Other		187,678		5,216		-		192,894	
Total revenues		224,359	_	353,861		-		578,220	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		25,918		-		-		25,918	
Public Safety		159,882		-		-		159,882	
Other		-		64,830		3,414		68,244	
Capital outlay Debt Service:		5,434				200		5,634	
Principal		-		213,374		-		213,374	
Interest		-		228,373		-		228,373	
Total expenditures		191,234	_	506,577		3,614		701,425	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		33,125		(152,716)		(3,614)		(123,205)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in		-		145,237		3,614		148,851	
Operating transfers (out)		-		(45,036)		-		(45,036)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		100,201		3,614		103,815	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		33,125		(52,515)		<u>-</u>		(19,390)	
Fund Balance - January 1, as originally reported		553,009		545,979		30,261		1,129,249	
Prior Period Adjustment		128,796		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		128,796	
Fund Balance, January 1, re-stated		681,805		545,979		30,261		1,258,045	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	714,930	\$	493,464	\$	30,261	\$	1,238,655	

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Share of Special Assessment		Cemetery		Lodging Tax	Annual Special Assessment		Band	Community Development			Volunteer Fire	<u>Total</u>	
Assets Cash Investments Taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$	8,160 - - - -	\$	36,584 25,000 678 209 1,919	\$ 46,302 - - - -	\$	20,881 - 205 - 558	\$ 168 - - - -	\$	1,019 - - - -	\$	275,698 303,866 - -	\$ 388,812 328,866 883 209 2,477	
Total Assets	\$	8,160	<u>\$</u>	64,390	<u>\$ 46,302</u>	<u>\$</u>	21,644	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,019	\$	579,564	<u>\$ 721,247</u>	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	5,434	<u>\$ -</u>	\$		\$		<u>\$ </u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue- property taxes				678			205					<u> </u>	883	
Fund Balance Restricted		8,160		63,712	46,302		16,005	168		1,019		579,564	714,930	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,160	\$	64,390	\$ 46,302	\$	21,644	<u>\$ 168</u>	\$	1,019	\$	579,564	\$ 721,247	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Share of Special Assessment	Cemetery	Annual Lodging Special <u>Tax</u> Assessment		al Community		Volunteer Fire	Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$-	\$ 13,621	\$ 17,966	\$ 4,098	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 35,685
Intergovernmental	-	766	-	230	-	-	-	996
Other	62	2,971	233	117			184,295	187,678
Total revenues	62	17,358	18,199	4,445			184,295	224,359
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	7,918	18,000	-	-	-	-	25,918
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,882	159,882
Capital outlay				5,434			-	5,434
Total expenditures		7,918	18,000	5,434			159,882	191,234
Excess Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	62	9,440	199	(989)			24,413	33,125
Fund Balance - January 1, as originally reported	8,098	54,272	46,103	16,994	168	1,019	426,355	553,009
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,796	128,796
Net Position , January 1, re-stated	8,098	54,272	46,103	16,994	168	1,019	555,151	681,805
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ 8,160</u>	<u>\$ 63,712</u>	<u>\$ 46,302</u>	<u>\$ 16,005</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$ 1,019</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 714,930</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

				2008-A ales Tax	2012 General	Re	2015 efunding Bond	
	2	2008-B	Reve	enue Bonds	 Obligation		Sales Tax	<u>Total</u>
Assets								
Cash	\$	27,284	\$	91,468	\$ 14,090	\$	19	\$ 132,861
Investments		-		50,000	300,000		-	350,000
Taxes receivable Special assessments		-		-	2,857		-	2,857
receivable		20,427		-	139,761		-	160,188
Interest receivable				418	2,796		-	3,214
Due from other funds				-	-		-	-
Due from other governments		-		-	 7,839		-	 7,839
Total Assets	\$	47,711	\$	141,886	\$ 467,343	\$	19	\$ 656,959
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 450	\$	-	\$ 450
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes					2,857		-	2,857
Uncertified special assessments		20,427		-	 139,761		-	 160,188
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,427		-	 142,618		-	 163,045
Fund Balance								
Restricted		27,284		141,886	 324,275		19	 493,464
Total fund balance		27,284		141,886	 324,275		19	 493,464
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	47,711	\$	141,886	\$ 467,343	\$	19	\$ 656,959

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Refundin	g Bonds			2017			2008-A ales Tax		2012 General		2015 Jing Bond		
	200	5-B	2008	8-B	-B Definitive Warrant		Reve	Revenue Bonds		Obligation	Sales Tax		Total	
Revenues:														
Real estate taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,839	\$	-	\$	56,839
Sales taxes		-		-		-		205,444		-				205,444
Special assessments		14,044	30	6,521		-		-		32,598				83,163
Intergovernmental Other		-		-		-		- 1 790		3,199		10		3,199
Other		159		221				1,789		3,028		19		5,216
Total revenues		14,203	30	6,74 <u>2</u>				207,233		95,664		19		353,861
Expenditures:														
Other		-		-		-		64,830						64,830
Debt Service:								- ,						- ,
Principal		-		0,000		3,374		55,000		90,000		25,000		213,374
Interest		-		1,930	:	34,293		103,125		6,455		82,570		228,373
Total expenditures		-	4	1,930	:	37,667		222,955		96,455		107,570		506,577
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing														
Sources		14,203	(5,188)	()	37,667)		(15,722)		(791)		(107,551)		(152,716)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Operating transfer in		-		-	:	37,667		-				107,570		145,237
Operating transfer out		(45,036)		-		-		-		-		-		(45,036)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		(45,036)		-		37,667		-		-		107,570		100,201
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(30,833)	(!	5,188)		-		(15,722)		(791)		19		(52,515)
Fund Balance (Deficit),														
January 1		30,833	32	2,472		-		157,608		325,066		-		545,979
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31	¢		¢	7,284	\$	-	\$	141,886	\$	324,275	\$	19	\$	493,464
	ψ	-	φΖ	1,204	Ψ		φ	141,000	φ	524,275	Ψ	19	φ	430,404

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Urban Roads		Lessard Avenue	 Total
Assets: Cash	\$	30,261	\$-	\$ 30,261
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,261	\$-	\$ 30,261
Liabilities: Total liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$
Fund Balance: Committed Total fund balance		30,261 30,261		 <u>30,261</u> 30,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	30,261	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 30,261

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Urban Roads	Lessard Avenue	Total
Revenues:			
Total revenues	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures			
Professional fees	-	3,414	3,414
Capital outlay		200	200
Total expenditures		3,614	3,614
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing			
Sources	-	(3,614)	(3,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		3,614	3,614
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Fund Balance (Deficit), January 1	30,261		30,261
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31	<u>\$ 30,261</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 30,261</u>

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – COMPONENT UNITS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Airport Authority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,930
Investments		101,060
Receivables:		
Grants		13,837
Accounts		-
Taxes		1,405
Interest		497
Due from other governments		3,848
Prepaid insurance		838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	191,415
LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	<u>10,809</u> 10,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		1,405
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		-
Restricted		179,201
Unrestricted		-
Committed		-
Total fund balance		179,201
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	191,415

CITY OF GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Airport Authority		
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	27,927	
Intergovernmental		209,923	
Other		43,167	
Total revenues		281,017	
Expenditures Current			
Other		236,254	
Capital Outlay		9,483	
Total expenditures		245,737	
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		35,280	
Fund Balance, January 1		143,921	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	179,201	



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

Mayor and Council Members of the City Council City of Grafton, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grafton, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This 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.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

June 1, 2018