CITY OF HATTON

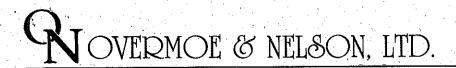
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

OVERMOE & NELSON, LTD Certified Public Accountants Ste 30 – 200 1 st Ave N Grand Forks, North Dakota 58203 (701) 746-0437

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board City of Hatton Hatton, North Dakota

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hatton as of December 31, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual - general fund, parks and recreation fund, city sales tax fund, highway and equipment replacement and reserve funds on pages 39 through 41, schedules of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on pages 42-43 and related notes on page 44-45 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 6, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Hatton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Hatton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

OVERMOE & NELSON, LTD Certified Public Accountants Grand Forks, North Dakota

February 6, 2017

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		ernmental ctivities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		379,380		307,791		687,171
Property Tax Receivable, Current		17,065		-		17,065
Accounts Receivable		-		33,562		33,562
Due From Federal Sources		-		-		-
Due From State Sources						-
Due From Local Sources		6,736		=		6,736
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				-		-
Property Tax Receivable, Non-Current		-				
Bond Refunding Fees, Net		-		22,531		22,531
Capital Assets, Net	•	389,280		2,057,877		2,447,157
Total Assets	\$	792,461	\$	2,421,761	\$	3,214,222
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	\$	12,445	\$		\$	12,445
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	12,445	\$	-	\$	12,445
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	45,963	\$	26,209	\$	72,172
Interest Payable		2,118		-		2,118
Due to Other Funds		_		~		-
Due to Others		-				-
Deferred Revenue - Grants		-		-		- -
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		15,532		50,000		65,532
Long-Term Liabilities		144,221		1,192,042		1,336,263
Net Pension Liability		64,646				64,646
Total Liabilities	\$	272,480	\$	1,268,251	\$	1,540,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Revenue	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		7,859				7,859_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,859	\$	•	\$	7,859
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	229,527	\$	838,366	\$	1,067,893
Restricted for Capital Projects	Ψ	-	~		*	-,,
Restricted for Debt Service		-		-		-
Unrestricted		295,040		315,144		610,184
					•	1 679 077
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	524,567	\$	1,153,510	<u>\$</u>	1,678,077

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Primary Government	Total Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities Garbage Collection Mosquito Control Services Sewer Water Utility Services	Total Governmental Activities	Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	Library	Economic Development	Recreation	Health and Welfare	Improvement	Highways and Public	Public Safety	General Government	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
ક	\$	€	&	4								↔		l m	
\$ 827,753	427,995	149,375 8,591 106,534 163,495	399,758	4,773	3,449	25,104	65,479	32,295	140,847		54,597	73,214		Expense	
es.	ક્ક	€9	↔									↔		\ G Ω	
450,806	415,881	138,679 290 123,279 153,633	34,925	1		1	5,679		16,326		ı	12,920		Charges for Services	ס
€9	€9	₩	€									↔		C or o	rogra
105,125	1	1 1 1 1	105,125	-		ı	4,209		44,230			56,686		Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues
↔	69	€9	ક્ક									↔		Gra	S
į.	•	1 1 1 1	I	1	ì	1	ı	1	ı		ŧ	1		Capital Grants and Contributions	
↔	€9	₩	(S)	-								€		Gov	
(259,708)	1	1 1 1	(259,708)	(4,773)	(3,449)	(25,104)	(55,591)	(32,295)	(80,291)		(54,597)	(3,608)		Governmental Activities	Net And Ch
↔	€9	€9	ક્ક									↔		Ac Bu	Expe
(12,114)	(12,114)	(10,696) (8,301) 16,745 (9,862)	,	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1		1	1		Business- Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes in Net Position
↔	co	€9	€9									↔			nue ນsitio
\$ (271,822)	(12,114)	(10,696) (8,301) 16,745 (9,862)	(259,708)	(4,773)	(3,449)	(25,104)	(55,591)	(32,295)	(80,291)		(54,597)	(3,608)		Total	n

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF HATTON

General Revenues

Sales Tax Property Taxes

		Net (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes in Net Position	nue Siti	ä
			Вп	Business-	ĺ	
	Gov	Governmental Activities	Þ	Type Activities		Total
	1					
neral Revenues	9	220000	A	l	A	140 036
Property Taxes	€	93,636	•	1	4	93,636
nterest and Investment Earnings		983		1,248		2,231
Other Revenues		312		1		312
tal General Revenues	↔	206,967	↔	1,248	↔	208,215
ains and Transfers	֥	2 000	£ 9	t	€9	2.000
Transfers	1 .	37,052		(37,052)		ı
tal Gains and Transfers	€	39,052	co	(37,052)	€9	2,000
Total General Revenues, Gains and Transfers	↔	246,019	↔	(35,804)	↔	\$ 210,215
าange in Net Position	₩	(13,689)	€9	(47,918)	€9	(61,607)
eginning Net Position		538,256	ا	1,201,428		1,739,684
nding Net Position	S	524,567	\$	\$ 524,567 \$ 1,153,510 \$ 1,678,077	↔	1,678,077

Gains and Transfers

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Other Revenues

Beginning Net Position

Change in Net Position

Total Gains and Transfers

Ending Net Position

CITY OF HATTON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ြုင္ပ	General Fund	Par Rec	Parks and Recreation Fund	C G	City Sales Tax Fund	T.E	Highway Fund	Equ Rep and	Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund	Goy	Other Governmental Funds	ြေတ	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents Property Tax Receivable Due from Federal Sources	↔	168,015 14,592	↔	30,667 885	↔	86,448 -	↔	40,129 -	↔	- 46,962 -	↔	7,159 1,588	↔	379,380 17,065
Due from State Sources Due from Local Sources Due from Other Funds		1 1 1 1		3,368 - -		3,368 -		1 1 1 1				1 3 4 1		6,736
Total Assets	↔	182,607	↔	34,920	↔	89,816	↔	40,129	↔	46,962	↔	8,747	↔	403,181
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ક્ક		ક	ı	€9	1	₩	1	S	•	€	4	co	1
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	€9	ŧ	cs	ı	↔		co	1	co	1	es l	1		1
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	€	182,607	₩	34,920	s	89,816	↔	40,129	₩	46,962	↔	8,747	eσ	403,181
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	€9	508	ν	150	₩	39,338	↔		⇔	5,827	↔	140	€	45,963
Total Liabilities	↔	508	↔	150	↔	39,338	₩	I	€9	5,827	↔	140	↔	45,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	€	4,679	မာ	153	€ S	ſ	€	ı	€	ľ	€ S	245	မာ	5,077
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	€	4,679	69	153	↔	ι	S	1	\$	•	S	245	\$	5,077

CITY OF HATTON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	Total Fund Balances	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	
\$ 182,607 \$ 34,920 \$ 89,816 \$ 40,129 \$ 46,962 \$	\$ 177,420 \$ 34,617 \$ 50,478 \$ 40,129 \$ 41,135 \$	\$ - - - - 177,420	General Fund
₩	↔	₩	Par Rec
34,920	34,617	34,617	Parks and Recreation Fund
₩	€	₩	C S
89,816	50,478	50,478	City Sales Tax Fund
S	₩	₩	_ =
40,129	40,129	- - 40,129	Highway Fund
₩	60	₩	Eq. Rep and
46,962	41,135	41,135	Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund
₩	6	₩	Gov
	8,362 \$	8,362	Equipment Replacement Other and Reserve Governmental Fund Funds
co	cs	₩	Gov
8,747 \$ 403,181	352,141	174,721 177,420	Total Governmental Funds

CITY OF HATTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 352,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			
Governmental capital asset Less accumulated depreciation	\$	728,226 (338,946)	389,280
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in governmental funds			(159,753)
Property taxes not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds			5,077
Interest payable on notes payable is not considered due at year end and therefore are not included in governmental funds			(2,118)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not included in the governmental funds			(64,646)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not included in governmental funds	1		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(7,859)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$12,445 = \$1,875 deferred outflows of resources pension expense and \$10,570 deferred outflows of employer contributions related to pension			10 445
subsequent to the pension measurement date			 12,445
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 524,567

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Capital Outlay Buildings and Equipment	Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	Recreation Economic Development Library	Public Safety Highways and Public Improvement Health and Welfare	EXPENDITURES Current General Government	Total Revenues	Federal Sources Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues Other	REVENUES Local Sources Sales Tax State Sources	
↔	₩					↔	↔		↔	
24,969	142,921		1 1	1,645	51,380 - 33,024	56,872	167,890	12,920 1,123	97,161 - 56,686	General Fund
↔	es					₩	↔		↔	Pa
(7,423)	65,479	ı	1 1	; ; C	87 470	ı	58,056	5,679 52	3,432 44,684 '4,209	Parks and Recreation Fund
↔	69					↔	↔		€9	Cit
(7,423) \$ (42,333) \$	89,151	65,652	į i	23,459	1 1 1 1	40	46,818	1 1 1	- 46,818 -	City Sales Tax Fund
	€9					↔	↔		↔	
(33,031)	47,612	ě	1 1	1 1	47,612 - -	1	14,581	 	14,581	Highway Fund
⇔	€					₩	↔		↔	Eq. Rep and
(17,521) \$	63,616	1	1 1	t I	63,616 -	i 1	46,095	16,326 120	- 29,649	Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund
49	€	İ				↔	↔		↔	Gov
(16,884)	28,664	1	15,257 5,000	3,449	, , ,	4,958	11,780	1 1	9,646 2,134	Other Governmental Funds
↔	€					↔	↔		↔	Gov
(92,223)	437,443	65,652	15,257 5,000	25,104 3,449	111,228 33,024 65,479	61,870 51,380	345,220	34,925 1,295	110,239 93,636 105,125	Total Governmental Funds

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Pa	Parks and	<u> </u>	City Sales			Reg [[Equipment Replacement		Other		Total
	۱	General Fund	Reg	Recreation Fund		Tax Fund	_ =	Highway Fund	anc	and Reserve Fund	Gov	Governmental Funds	ရှ	Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from Other Funds	မေ	\$ 23.000	બ	1	မှ		€A	•	↔	1	↔	20,257	↔	43,257
Transfer to Other Funds Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	,	1 1		1 1				2,000		(6,205)				(6,205) 2,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	€9	23,000	မာ	-	₩	1	G	2,000	€9	(6,205) \$	co	20,257	↔	39,052
Net Change in Fund Balance	↔	47,969		(7,423)	↔	\$ (7,423) \$ (42,333) \$ (31,031)	↔	(31,031)	↔	(23,726) \$	↔	3,373	↔	(53,171)
Beginning Fund Balance		129,451		42,040		92,811		71,160		64,861		4,989		405,312
Ending Fund Balance	\$	177,420	↔	34,617	↔	\$ 177,420 \$ 34,617 \$ 50,478 \$ 40,129	↔	40,129	↔	41,135	↔	8,362	es	352,141

CITY OF HATTON

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (53,171)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 65,652 (44,180)	21,472
Payments on notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payments decrease longterm liabilities in the statement of net position		
Loan Payment Accrued Interest	\$ 15,257 227	15,484
Property taxes not received within 60 days after the year end are not a current resource and therefore are not included in governmental funds, but all unpaid property taxes are in the statement of net position		1,797
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is included in pension expense		
City pension contributions	10,570	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (9,841)	 729
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (13,689)

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF NET POSTION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Total Assets	Total Capital Assets	Capital Assets Sites Water and Sewer System Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation	Non-Current Assets Bond Refunding Fee, Net	Total Current Assets	ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	co	69	↔	₩	€A	8	₩	
		29,979	1	1 1 1 1	ı	29,979	19,008 10,971	Garbage Fund
•	S	(A	€9	₩ ↔	⇔	€\$	↔	š
		16,250	1	1 1 1 1	ı	16,250	16,250	Mosquito Fund
)	\$	↔	€	₩	₩	S	₩	
200	-	1,922,337	1,688,077	16,738 1,998,077 135,745 (462,483)	22,531	211,729	201,610	Sewer
9	8	↔	€9	₩	↔	€	₩	
150 105		453,195	369,800	860,000 84,309 (574,509)	1	83,395	70,923 12,472	Water
9	S	↔	€	€	↔	€9	↔	Bus
0 401 761		2,421,761	2,057,877	16,738 2,858,077 220,054 (1,036,992)	22,531	341,353	307,791 - 33,562	Total Business-Type Enterprise Funds

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF NET POSTION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_ 0	Garbage Fund	M O	Mosquito Fund		Sewer		Water	Bus	Total Business-Type Enterprise
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Due to Other Funds Accounts Payable Interest Payable	6	14,185	↔	8 .	€	1,366 -	↔	10,623	₩	26,209 50,000
Total Current Liabilities	↔	14,185	₩	3 5	↔	51,366	↔	10,623	↔	76,209
Long-Term Liabilities Notes Payable, Net of Current Portion	€		€\$	1	↔	1,192,042	\$	1	₩	1,192,042
Total Liabilities	↔	14,185	G	35	↔	1,243,408	↔	10,623	↔	1,268,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Revenue	↔	,	⇔	1	G	Į.	₩		c,	,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	↔	•	↔	1	€		↔		↔	ı
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	ь	- 15,794	₩	16,215	↔	468,566 - 210,363	₩	369,800 - 72,772	€9	838,366 - 315,144
Total Net Position	\$	15,794	\$	16,215	6	678,929	₩	442,572	s	1,153,510
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	9	20 070	A	16 250	.,	1 922 337	↔	453,195	€9	2,421,761

and Net Position

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

ENDING NET POSITION	BEGINNING NET POSITION	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Transfers In Transfers Out	Income (Loss) Before Transfers	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and Fiscal Charges Investment Earnings Operating Grants	Operating Income (Loss)	Total Operating Expenses	OPERATING EXPENSES Garbage Collection Mosquito Control Services Sewer Water Utility Services Depreciation and Amortization	Total Operating Revenues	OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Sales and Services Other	
₩.	1	€	1	€	lω	↔	€9	 6	₩	↔	 &	ļ ì
15,794	26,490	(10,696)		(10,696)			(10,696)	149,375	149,375	138,679	138,679	Garbage Fund
∥+ s		<i>⊕</i>	1	<i>⊕</i>	€	₩	↔	(s)	₩	€9	₩	2
16,215	24,516	(8,301)	F 6	(8,301)	t	, , ,	(8,301)	8,591	8,591	290	290	Mosquito Fund
₩		€9		€9	69	₩	₩	₩	€5	↔	₩	
678,929	684,011	(5,082)	(23,000)	17,918	(37,840)	(39,013) 1,173	55,758	67,521	17,475 50,046	123,279	123,279	Sewer Fund
₩		49		€	€A	₩	€	₩	₩	↔	↔	
442,572	466,411	(23,839)	(14,052)	(9,787)	75	75	(9,862)	163,495	146,295 17,200	153,633	153,483 150	Water Fund
(5		↔		↔	€9	↔	↔	€ S	. 6	↔	€9	Bus
1,153,510	1,201,428	(47,918)	(37,052)	(10,866)	(37,765)	(39,013) 1,248	26,899	388,982	149,375 8,591 17,475 146,295 67,246	415,881	415,731 150	Total Business-Type Enterprise Funds

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	Cash Flows from investing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Interest and Fiscal Charges Investment Earnings	Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	Proceeds from Notes and Bonds Payable Principal Paid on Notes and Bonds Payable Interest Paid on Notes and Bonds Payable	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments for Bond Issue Costs Proceeds from Capital Grant	Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities (Increase) Decrease in Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Transfers In Transfers Out	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Goods and Services	
↔	€	es		↔	\$	₩	₩	₩.	_e
	4 1 1	3	, I I	i i	1	1 1 1 1	(7,682)	137,195 (21,286) (123,591)	Garbage Fund
l ₩	₩	co		₩.	₩.	€9	₩	, ↔	, A
ı	1 1 1	,	1 1 1	1 1	E	1 1 1 1	(7,734)	822 - (8,556)	Mosquito Fund
s	€ +	€	İ	€	8	↔	₩	€	
1,173	1,173	(87,038)	(49,124) (37,914)	1 1	(23,000)	(23,000)	105,821	122,091 - (16,270)	Sewer
65	↔	⇔		↔	€9	€9	es	€	
75	75	1		i i	(14,052)	- (14,052)	5,858	151,910 (39,891) (106,161)	Water Fund
€5	€	€>		₩	4	₩	€9	€9	Bus
1,248	1,248	(87,038)	(49,124) (37,914)	I I	(37,052)	(37,052)	96,263	412,018 (61,177) (254,578)	Total Business-Type Enterprise Funds

CITY OF HATTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Accounts Payable	(Increase) Decrease in Assets Accounts Receivable	Adjustments Depreciation Bond Discount Amortization Interest	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
₩.	⇔				↔	€9		↔	့
	(7,682)	4,498	(1,484)	1 1 1	(10,696)	19,008	26,690	(7,682)	Garbage Fund
⇔	69				↔	8		↔	M
1	(7,734)	35	532	i 1 1	(8,301)	16,250	23,984	(7,734)	Mosquito
₩	₩				↔	₩		₩	
1	105,821	1,205	(1,188)	50,046	55,758	201,610	204,654	(3,044)	Sewer
₩	€9				↔	₩		₩	
1	5,858	243	(1,723)	17,200	(9,862)	70,923	79,042	(8,119)	Water Fund
₩.	<u>ω</u>				€	₩		↔	Bus
1	96,263	5,981	(3,863)	67,246 - -	26,899	307,791	334,370	(26,579)	Total Business-Type Enterprise Funds

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Hatton (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated under the provisions of the State of North Dakota, operating under a council - mayor form of government. The City provides public safety (law enforcement), streets, social services, cultural recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services as authorized by its charter. Other services include garbage, mosquito control, sewer and water. There were no component units as determined by financial accountability or by nature and significance of relationships.

Financial accountability includes the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority to the organization's governing board, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements (which consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities) and fund financial statements (which provide a more detailed level of financial information).

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, normally supported by taxes, grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the City and its discretely presented component units, if any, at year end.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with distinct functional activity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Program revenues include (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is which function the revenues are restricted.

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the City.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at a more detailed level. During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, public safety, health and welfare, economic development and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Parks and Recreation Fund - The Parks and Recreation Fund is used to account for activities relating to the operation of the swimming pool, the improvement of the City's park and support of the Hatton Park District.

City Sales Tax Fund - The City Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipt and use of local sales tax collections including economic development projects.

Highway Fund – The Highway Fund is used to account for the receipt and use of state highway grant funds.

Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund - The Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund is used for the purchase and sales of governmental fund capital assets and to account for the use and care of the City's streets.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City chooses to treat all its proprietary funds as major funds. The following are the City's proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to the City's residents.

Garbage Fund - The Garbage Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with refuse collection and with providing waste water treatment services to the City's residents.

Mosquito Fund - The Mosquito Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with controlling the mosquito population within the City.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with sewage services.

Measurement Focus

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus - continued

In the **fund financial statements**, all governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on this balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how a government finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue resulting from **exchange transactions**, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Accounting - continued

Revenue resulting from **non-exchange transactions**, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used, or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On governmental fund financial statements, which use the modified basis of accrual, receivables that will not be collected within the 60 days have been reported as deferred revenue because they are measurable but not available.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (cash advances) are recorded as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are re-appropriated in the next year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the City fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

All capital assets, except infrastructure, are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available, and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. As a "Phase 3" government entity, the City has elected not to retroactively report any major general infrastructure assets. The City maintains the following capitalization thresholds:

Sites	\$ 10,000
Buildings and Additions	\$ 20,000
Infrastructure Additions	\$ 20,000
Equipment	\$ 5,000
Technology Equipment	\$ 5,000
Vehicles	\$ 5,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for sites, construction in progress, and deposits on undelivered equipment. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Sites	Perpetual
Buildings and Additions	50 years
Infrastructure Additions	50 years
Equipment	7 years
Technology Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one type of this item, which arises only under the full accrual of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Pension related deferred outflows of resources are reported only in the statement of net position.

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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of this item that qualifies for reporting in this category, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and one which arises only under full accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue from property taxes is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Pension related deferred inflows of resources are reported only in the statement of net position. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Debt

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums, discounts and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

At the governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund Equity

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

Generally, **fund balance** represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. As per GASB No. 54, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following classifications are used by the City:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts where constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of a simple majority of the Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund representing the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund Equity - continued

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net position amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, and committed and assigned fund balances first when both these and unassigned fund balances are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. These revenues are charges for services to external customers for water, sewer and solid waste. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of each fund.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement Systems (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK RELATED TO DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. The City has two authorized depository for its deposits and investments. The City follows North Dakota state statutes which authorize the City to make deposits in the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with pledges of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the City 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. As of December 31, 2016, \$423,771 of the City's bank balances of \$693,707 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution

\$ 423,771

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied July 31 of each year on property values assessed by the previous February. Taxes paid by February 15 of the following year receive a discount of 5%. Regular payment dates are March 1 and October 15. A tax lien becomes enforceable on unpaid taxes the following January.

The City records taxes receivable at net realizable value. The City considers all taxes receivable to be collectible as of December 31. The City's policy is to record the net taxes receivable as an asset, with a deferred revenue account to recognize taxes not expected to be available within 60 days.

At December 31, 2016, the aging of taxes receivable is as follows:

		Traill		
	(County		
0 - 60 days	\$	11,988		
2015	•	2,956		
2014		1,254		
2013		867		
2012 & Prior	-			
Totals	\$	17,065		

4. CHANGE IN NET CAPITAL ASSETS

Government Funds	Beginning Balance		Additions		D	eletions	Ending Balance	
Sites Infrastructure Additions Equipment Vehicles Less: Accumulated	\$	64,315 280,603 259,763 72,893 (309,766)	\$	65,652 - - - (44,180)	\$	- - - (15,000) 15,000	\$	129,967 280,603 259,763 57,893 (338,946)
Depreciation	\$	367,808	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	389,280
Government Activities General Governmer Public Safety Highway and Public	\$	11,344 3,217 29,619 44,180						
Business-Type Activities Beginning Balance								
Business-Type Activiti	В	eginning Balance	Α	dditions	D	eletions		Ending Balance
Sites	В	-		dditions -	 \$	eletions -		Balance
Sites Buildings/Additions Infrastructure Additions Equipment	B 	Balance		dditions - - - -		Deletions	\$	Balance
Sites Buildings/Additions Infrastructure Additions	B 	16,738 2,858,077		dditions (67,246)		Deletions	\$	16,738 - 2,858,077
Sites Buildings/Additions Infrastructure Additions Equipment Less: Accumulated	\$	16,738 		- - -		Deletions	\$	16,738 - 2,858,077 220,054
Sites Buildings/Additions Infrastructure Additions Equipment Less: Accumulated	\$ \$	16,738 -2,858,077 220,054 (969,746) 2,125,123	\$	(67,246)	\$	Deletions	\$	16,738 - 2,858,077 220,054 (1,036,992)

5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City implemented the provisions of GASB-16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. As per this provision, probable payments for vested vacation leave, plus associated payroll expenses, have been accrued at the end of each year. The City also provides benefits for sick leave. However, there is no provision for termination payments of accrued sick leave. As per GASB-16, no accrual of accumulated sick leave benefits has been provided.

6. OBLIGATIONS UNDER A CAPITAL LEASE

On June 25, 2014, the City entered into a capital lease with United Lease Finance for \$27,700 to purchase a 2014 John Deere Model 544K payloader. Future minimum lease payments of \$31,026 are due in 5 annual payments of \$6,205, after which the title will pass to the City on June 25, 2019. There are no executory costs. Total interest of \$3,326 is due on the obligation based on an imputed interest rate of 3.903%. The balance on December 31, 2016 was \$17,252.

During the year the City had the following additions and retirements:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reti	rements	Ending Balance	
2014 Lease Obligation	\$	22,576	\$		\$	5,324	\$	17,252
	\$	22,576	\$	-	\$	5,324	\$	17,252
	Amo	ount Due ir	n One Ye	ear			\$	5,532
Total interest and fiscal charges paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 Accrued Interest, December 31, 2015 Accrued Interest, December 31, 2016							\$	881 (441) 337
Interest Expense							\$	777

Future obligations under the capital lease are as follows (Governmental Activities):

		Present Value of Lease		Imputed Interest		Minimum Lease Payments	
2017 2018 2019	\$	5,532 5,748 5,972	\$	673 457 233	\$	6,205 6,205 6,205	
	<u>\$</u>	17,252	\$	1,363	\$	18,615	

7. BONDS AND USDA NOTE PAYABLE

\$330,000 R-1 Water Revenue Bonds of 1988, due in annual installments of \$4,500 to \$15,000 plus interest at 3% due to the Bank of North Dakota through August 1, 2028. The balance on December 31, 2016 was \$142,501.

\$1,460,000 2012 Refunding Bond, due in annual payments ranging from \$50,000 to \$80,000 plus interest accruing at an average rate of 3.442%. The bonds were issued with a discount of \$21,900, and issue costs of \$27,477. The discount and issue costs are being amortized over the life of the bond. The bond matures on July 1, 2037. The balance on December 31, 2016 net of unamortized discount is \$1,242,042.

During the year the City had the following additions and retirements:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance
\$330,000 R-1 Water	\$ 152,319	\$	-	\$	9,818	\$	142,501
\$1,460,000 2012 Refunding	1,310,000				50,000	1	,260,000
Totals	\$ 1,462,319	\$		\$	59,818	<u>\$1</u>	,402,501
	·						nount Due One Year
	\$330,000 R-1 \$1,460,000 20		nding			\$	10,000 50,000
	Total					\$	60,000
Total interest and fiscal charges paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 Accrued Interest, December 31, 2015 Accrued Interest, December 31, 2016							42,153 (1,904) 2,118
Interest Expense						\$	42,367

7. BONDS AND USDA NOTE PAYABLE - continued

Future payments of principal and interest on the \$330,000 R-1 Water Revenue Bonds are as follows (Governmental Activities):

·	Bond Bond		Bond				
	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	Totals		
2017	\$ 10,000		\$	4,290	\$	14,290	
2018		10,500		3,990		14,490	
2019		10,500		3,675		14,175	
2020		11,000		3,360		14,360	
2021		11,000		3,030		14,030	
2022		11,500		2,700		14,200	
2023		12,000		2,355		14,355	
2024		12,500		1,995		14,495	
2025		12,500		1,620		14,120	
2026		13,000		1,245		14,245	
2027		13,500		855		14,355	
2028		14,501		450		14,951	
Totals	\$	142,501	_\$	29,565	_\$	172,066	

Future payments of principal and interest on the \$1,460,000, 2012 Refunding Bond are as follows (Business-Type Activities):

		Bond		Bond		Bond
		Principal	1	nterest		Totals
2017	\$	50,000	\$	36,788	\$	86,788
2018		50,000		36,162		86,162
2019		50,000		35,538		85,538
2020		50,000		34,787		84,787
2021		50,000		34,038		84,038
2022		55,000		33,037		88,037
2023		55,000		31,938		86,938
2024		55,000		30,562		85,562
2025		55,000		29,188		84,188
2026		60,000		27,675		87,675
2027		60,000		26,025		86,025
2028		60,000		24,225		84,225
2029		65,000		22,425		87,425
2030		65,000		20,312		85,312
2031		70,000		18,200		88,200
2032		70,000		15,750		85,750
2033		75,000		13,300		88,300
2034		75,000		10,488		85,488
2035		80,000		7,675		87,675
2036		80,000		4,475		84,475
2037		30,000		1,275		31,275
					_	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,260,000	<u>\$</u>	493,863	\$	1,753,863_

8. CONDUIT DEBT

In 2015, the City issued Municipal Industrial Development Act (MIDA) Bonds to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity, Hatton Prairie Village, for the construction of an addition to the current nursing home deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any matter for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2016, there was one series of MIDA Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the series could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$2,020,000.

9. INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Individual fund operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Governmental Funds	Tra	nsfers In		Code	Trar	sfers Out		Code
General Fund		23,000	а			-		
Equipment Replacement Reserve		-		•		6,205	b	
Debt Service		20,257	b					
·	\$	43,257			\$	6,205		
Proprietary Funds								
Water	\$	-			\$	14,052	b	
Sewer						23,000	а	
	\$				_\$_	37,052		
	\$	43,257	!		\$	43,257		

- a Transfers of funds associated with rebalancing pooled cash accounts.
- b Transfers of funds associated with debt retirement.

10. PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

The following brief description of North Dakota Public Retirement System (NDPERS) is provided for general information only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

10. PENSION PLAN - continued

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 seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

10. PENSION PLAN - continued

Death and Disability Benefits - continued

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 salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contributions rate 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

10. PENSION PLAN - continued

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

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$64,646 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the City's proportion was .009507 percent, which was a decrease of .000065% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,011. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,875 -	\$	- 5,760
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,364
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the		-		735
measurement date		10,570		**
	\$	12,445	\$	7,859

\$7,301 and \$3,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

10. PENSION PLAN - continued

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

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

Year Ended December	er e	1	
---------------------	------	---	--

2019	(1,897)
2020 2021	923 (1,216)
Thereafter	
	\$ (5,984)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 4.50% per annum

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS Board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

10. PENSION PLAN - continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions - continued. 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 weighing 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
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

10. PENSION PLAN - continued

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

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

	1%	Decrease (7%)	D	Current viscount ate (8%)	1%	Increase (9%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	99,131	\$	64,646	\$	36,431

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

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in numerous 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, 2016 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 combined financial statements for such contingencies.

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables for the year ended December 31, 2016.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks including, but not limited to, losses from worker's compensation, employee health insurance, public liability, and general property and casualty. The City has contracted with third party insurance carriers for specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit the City's exposure to losses as follows:

Personal Injury 2,000,000	
Commercial Building and Personal Property 1,149,542 \$225,000,000 Limit, deductible, 90% coir	
Fidelity 318,000	
Personal Property 583,384 \$100 deductible	
Products/Completed Operations 2,000,000 aggregate limit	
Business Autos 2,000,000 per occurrence, \$30	0,000
Ordinance of Law - Demolition 250,000	
Worker's Compensation Based on rate sched subject to \$250 deduction	
Health Insurance Various plans availa through BCBS	ble

There was no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. At no time during the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 did settlements exceed insurance coverage.

14. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Budgetary control for funds not formally budgeted is achieved through financial management plans or as a result of established ordinances and State Statutes.

The legal level of control (the level for which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within the general fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within the fund requires City Council approval.

No funds had deficit fund balances at the fund reporting level at December 31, 2016.

CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND PARKS AND RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund	Fund			Parks and Recreation Fund	reation Fund	
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance	Budgeted Amounts	\mounts	1	Variance
			Actual	With Final			Actual	With Final
			Amounts	Budget			Amounts	Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 129,451	\$ 129,451	\$ 129,451	69	\$ 42,040	\$ 42,040	\$ 42,040	↔ 1
Resources (Inflows) Local Sources	\$ 165,702	\$ 165,702	\$ 97,161	\$ (68,541)	\$ 11,210	\$ 11,210	\$ 3,432	\$ (7,778)
Sales Tax State Sources	88,000	88,000	56,686 -	(31,314)	1 1	4 (4,209	4,209
Federal Sources Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues	31,140 2,835	31,140 2835	12,920 1.123	- (18,220) (1,712)	1 1 1	1 1	5,679 52	5,679 52
Amounts Available for Apportionment	\$ 417,128	\$ 417,128	\$ 297,341	\$ (119,787)	\$ 53,250	\$ 53,250	\$ 100,096	\$ 46,846
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Current))	9	.
General Government	\$ 180,682 57,640	\$ 180,682 57,640	\$ 56,872 51,380	\$ 123,810 6.260	<i>€</i> 7	€# 1 1	<i>\(\frac{4}{3} \)</i>	, ,
Health and Welfare	24,965	24,965	33,024	(8,059)	51 176	51.176	- 65.479	- (14,303)
Recreation Economic Development Conital Outlay	9,500	9,500	1,645	7,855	;			1
Buildings and Equipment Total Charges to Appropriation	\$ 272,787	\$ 272,787	\$ 142,921	\$ 129,866	\$ 51,176	\$ 51,176	\$ 65,479	\$ (14,303)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds	⇔	€	\$ 23,000	23,000	<i>€</i> 9	↔	⇔	↔ : !
Transfers to Other Funds Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	. I 1	.	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	· ·	⇔	↔	↔
		¢ 144 341	\$ 177 420	\$ 33.079	\$ 2.074	\$ 2,074	\$ 34,617	\$ 32,543
Ending rund Balarice	⊕ 171,011		- -	- 11				

CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CITY SALES TAX FUND AND HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Ending Fund Balance	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Health and Welfare Highway and Public Improvements Economic Development Capital Outlay Buildings and Equipment Total Charges to Appropriation	Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Current General Government Public Safety	Resources (Inflows) Local Sources Sales Tax State Sources Federal Sources Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues Other Amounts Available for Apportionment	Beginning Fund Balance		
S	₩ ₩	€A .	⇔	€ €	↔	B 0	1
63,666	1 1 1 1	25,500 - - 29,145	3,645	92,811	92,811	Budgered Amounts Original Final Budget Budge	
₩.	φ φ	ω	↔	₩ ₩	€9	I.E. Amic	
63,666	1 :	25,500 - 29,145	3,645	92,811	92,811	Final Budget	City Sales Tax Fund
€6	ω ω	 ₩	₩	€ €	↔	(Bu Ar	Tax
50,478	1 1 1	23,459 65,652 89,151	40	46,818 - - - 139,629	92,811	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Fund
 \$	ω	6	€9	€ 6	↔	With Bud Pos (Neg	ş
(13,188)	1 1 1	2,041 (65,652) (60,006)	3,605	46,818 - - - 46,818	ı	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	riance
₩	ω ω	↔	↔	€ €	↔	ш О	
33,860	1 1 1	37,300	1 1	71,160	71,160	Original Final Budget Budge	Rindmeted
မှ	↔	€	↔	₩ ₩	↔	_m _	Amo
33,860	1 1 1	37,300	1 1	71,160	71,160	Final Budget	Highway Fund
s	ω ω	€	€	₩ ↔	€	(B A	y Fu
40,129	2,000 2,000	47,612 - - 47,612		14,581	71,160	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Ind
မာ	₩ ↔	₩	€	49	↔	Wit B _I P _C	Va ₂
6,269	2,000	(10,312)	1 1	14,581	ı	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Variance

CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT AND RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_	Equipment Replay	ent F	Replaceme	nt a	Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund Varia	e Fu Va	Fund Variance	
	ш о	Original Budget	m	Final Budget	(B _A ,	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Wit Pc (Ne	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Beginning Fund Balance	↔	64,861	↔	64,861	↔	64,861	↔	•	
Resources (Inflows) Local Sources	↔	1	↔	ı	↔	1	↔	t	
Sales Tax State Sources		1 1		i i		- 29,649		- 29,649	
Federal Sources Fees and Other Non-Tax Revenues		1 1				- 16,326 120		- 16,326 120	
Amounts Available for Apportionment	cs	64,861	49	64,861	€9	110,956	↔	46,095	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)									
Current General Government	↔	ı t	↔	1 1	↔	1 1	↔		
Public Salety Health and Welfare Highway and Public Improvements		- 10.175		- 10,175		- 63,616		(53,441)	
Economic Development Capital Outlay		1		ı		1		1	
Buildings and Equipment Total Charges to Appropriation	ω	10,175	 60	10,175	€9	63,616	(A)	(53,441)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds	↔		↔	1	↔	ı			
Transfers to Other Funds		1		t		(6,205)		(6,205)	
Proceeds from Issuance of Note Payable Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8	3	₩	1	49	(6,205)	6	(6,205)	
Ending Fund Balance	ક્ક	\$ 54,686	↔	54,686	60	41,135	(A	(13,551)	

CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.009507%	0.009572%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	64,646	60,756
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	84,700	80,632
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	76.32%	75.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.15%	77.70%
Plan Meaurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be represented in this table. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	6,031	\$	5,741
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	6,433	\$	5,741
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(402)	\$	-
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$. 84,700	\$	80,632
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		7.12%		7.12%
Plan Measurement Date	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2014

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be represented in this table. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF HATTON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. BUDGETS

The City is required by North Dakota state statutes to adopt its preliminary annual budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund by September 10. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7. The final budget must be submitted to the county auditor by October 10. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the major funds. Budgetary control for funds not formally budgeted is achieved through financial management plans or as a result of established ordinances and State Statutes.

The legal level of control (the level for which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within the major funds. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within the major funds requires the City Council approval.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the **general fund** as follows:

Health and Welfare

\$ 8,059

Caused by under budgeted

pension costs

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the parks and recreation fund as follows:

Recreation

\$ 14,303

Caused by unbudgeted

allocation to Hatton Community Center and under budgeted

pool repairs

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the city sales tax fund as follows:

Buildings and Equipment

\$ 65,652

Unbudgeted economic

development purchases

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the **highway fund** as follows:

Highway and Public Improvements

\$ 10,312

Caused by under budgeted

street repairs

CITY OF HATTON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. BUDGETS - continued

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the **equipment replacement and reserve fund** as follows:

Highway and Public Improvements

\$ 53,441

Caused by unbudgeted payroll

and benefits costs and street

lighting utilities

Transfers

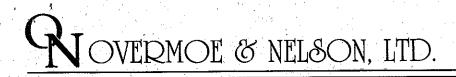
\$ 6,205

Caused by unbudgeted

transfers

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - PENSIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 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.



Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Governing Board City of Hatton Hatton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hatton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2016-001 that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hatton'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.

City of Hatton's Response to Findings

The City of Hatton's response to the findings in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Hatton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

OVERMOE & NELSON, LTD Certified Public Accountants Grand Forks, North Dakota

Overmone & Nd, Ad

February 6, 2017

CITY OF HATTON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Financial Statement Findings

Reference 2016-001 (A Significant Deficiency)

<u>Criteria</u>

An adequate internal control maintains proper segregation of duties.

Condition

The **City of Hatton** has a total office staff of one employee. It is therefore impossible to maintain a complete segregation of duties.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

This condition existed for the entire year.

Effect

The city auditor performed duties that included executing and recording transactions.

Cause

It would not be reasonable nor cost effective to hire additional staff to maintain an internal control with complete segregation of duties.

Recommendation

Due to the size of the staff, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

Management's Response

No response is considered necessary.