### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota**

### REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with supplementary information) Year Ended December 31, 2017

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### Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**, **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 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.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, 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.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 53 through 57 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 JAMESTOWN**, **NORTH DAKOTA'S** basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued**

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2018, on our consideration of **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**, **NORTH DAKOTA'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 JAMESTOWN**, **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 **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**, **NORTH DAKOTA'S** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver & Correinter, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 27, 2018

### Stutsman County, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2017

As management of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, we offer readers of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements, the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** decreased by \$1,547,979 or 2.5% as a result of current year operations. Net position of the business type activities increased by \$3,951,836 and net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$5,499,815.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$24,114,905. Revenue from governmental activities was \$13,650,091 and revenues from business type activities were \$10,464,814.
- Total cost of all programs was \$25,662,884. This was comprised of \$17,522,273 in governmental activities and \$8,140,611 in business type activities.
- Governmental net position totaled \$20,447,675 as of December 31, 2017.
- Governmental funds revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,169,826.
- Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,874,537, 50.9% of the total general fund expenditures.

### **Using This Annual Report**

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

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant 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 JAMESTOWN'S** finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the 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 related 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 and sales 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 government-wide financial statements include not only the City (*known as the primary government*), but also one legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The *component unit* is the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Separately issued financial statements are available from their administrative offices as noted in footnote 1 B in the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 12.

#### 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 JAMESTOWN**, 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 operations and the basic services it provides, and 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 JAMESTOWN** maintains 55 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the following major funds; equipment replacement fund, city sales tax fund, city share specials – reserve, special assessment deficiency fund, and the construction fund. Data from the 49 other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Stutsman County, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

The **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** adopts an annually appropriated budget for all governmental and proprietary funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general and major special revenue funds are required to be presented and are included in the required supplementary information section on pages 53 – 57 of this report.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14.

Proprietary Funds. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that charge for services it provides to outside customers. The Enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer utility, sanitation, solid waste, water meter deposits and landfill deposits. Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide services to other City programs and activities. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses an internal service fund to account for the self-funded insurance program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type 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. The internal service fund is shown in a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund statements begin on page 18.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund statement is found on page 21.

#### 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 52 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 61 - 66.

### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following tables present condensed information on the City's Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, assets exceeded liabilities by \$59,621,714 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table I NET POSITION December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 24,402,541 1,622,561 26,902,587	\$ 21,816,227 209,398 25,690,232	\$ 13,889,256 48,526,041	\$ 12,034,105 47,368,949	\$ 38,291,797 1,622,561 75,428,628	\$ 33,850,332 209,398 73,059,181
Deferred outflows of resources Total Assets and	3,824,048	1,649,908			3,824,048	1,649,908
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 56,751,737	\$ 49,365,765	\$ 62,415,297	\$ 59,403,054	\$ 119,167,034	\$ 108,768,819
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 3,592,976 31,159,351 34,752,327	\$ 2,531,678 20,190,417 22,722,095	\$ 1,390,038 23,130,674 24,520,712	\$ 1,485,208 23,975,098 25,460,306	\$ 4,983,014 54,290,025 59,273,039	\$ 4,016,886 44,165,515 48,182,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,551,735	317,069			1,551,735	317,069
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,809,870 12,922,452 5,715,353 20,447,675	8,382,635 8,944,221 8,999,745 26,326,601	24,176,482 10,653,704 3,064,399 37,894,585	22,107,483 9,855,478 1,979,787 33,942,748	25,986,352 23,576,156 8,779,752 58,342,260	30,490,118 18,799,699 10,979,532 60,269,349
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 56,751,737	\$ 49,365,765	\$ 62,415,297	\$ 59,403,054	\$ 119,167,034	\$ 108,768,819

Net investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** net position (\$23,576,156) represents resources that are restricted by external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$8,779,752) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2017, the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** is able to report positive balances in all of the three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ending December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Te	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 693,227	\$ 829,254	\$10,448,738	\$10,333,536	\$ 11,141,965	\$11,162,790
Operating grants	1,113,566	1,111,522			1,113,566	1,111,522
Capital grants	1,254				1,254	
General revenues						
Property taxes, general	3,670,052	3,214,931			3,670,052	3,214,931
Property taxes, debt service	1,996,819	1,953,859			1,996,819	1,953,859
State aid distribution	725,364	814,548			725,364	814,548
Miscellaneous taxes	998,371	1,188,436			998,371	1,188,436
Sales taxes	2,554,912	2,629,412			2,554,912	2,629,412
Investment earnings	57,106	63,247	16,077	9,164	73,183	72,411
Repayment of economic						
development funds	539,628	557,891			539,628	557,891
Miscellaneous	1,194,197	916,014			1,194,197	916,014
Gain on sale of assets	105,595	389,786			105,595	389,786
Total Revenues	13,650,091	13,668,900	10,464,815	10,342,700	24,114,906	24,011,600
EXPENSES						
General government	1,497,454	981,071			1,497,454	981,071
Public safety	5,013,852	4,524,557			5,013,852	4,524,557
Public works	7,862,220	7,799,412			7,862,220	7,799,412
Health	56,280	56,280			56,280	56,280
Civic center	935,118	911,375			935,118	911,375
Interest on long-term debt	521,661	547,272			521,661	547,272
Visitor's promotion	555,582	611,200			555,582	611,200
Business and industrial						
development	1,080,106	903,020			1,080,106	903,020
Water utility			3,136,077	2,946,842	3,136,077	2,946,842
Sewer utility			2,342,748	2,324,506	2,342,748	2,324,506
Sanitation			1,034,507	1,094,081	1,034,507	1,094,081
Solid waste			1,582,245	1,448,157	1,582,245	1,448,157
Other enterprise funds			45,034	44,259	45,034	44,259
Total Expenses	17,522,273	16,334,187	8,140,611	7,857,845	25,662,884	24,192,032

	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Change before transfers	(3,872,182)	(2,665,287)	2,324,204	2,484,855	(1,547,978)	(180,432)
Transfers	(1,627,633)	(244,000)	1,627,633	244,000		
Change in net position	(5,499,815)	(2,909,287)	3,951,837	2,728,855	(1,547,978)	(180,432)
BEGINNING NET						
POSITION	26,326,601	29,235,888	33,942,748	31,213,893	60,269,349	60,449,781
Prior period adjustment	(379,111)				(379,111)	
ENDING NET	ФОО A45 655	Ф2 с 22 с сол	ф <b>27</b> 004 <b>5</b> 05	Ф 22 0 42 7 40	Φ50 242 260	ф.co. <b>2</b> .co. 2.40
POSITION	\$20,447,675	\$26,326,601	\$ 37,894,585	\$ 33,942,748	\$58,342,260	\$60,269,349

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** governmental funds is to provide information on the nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,626,856, an increase of \$2,169,826. The governmental funds unassigned fund has a deficit balance of \$443,666. The rest of the fund balances are restricted to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN.** At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,874,537. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 50.9% of total general fund expenditures. Total general fund cash at year end is \$2,114,728.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S general fund balance decreased by \$162,512 during the current fiscal year.

The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$7,675,309, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for the water utility, sewer utility, sanitation and solid waste, all of which are considered to be major funds of the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no changes to the original budgets for 2017. Differences between the budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund consisted of total revenues being \$90,410 less than budgeted. This was mostly due to a decrease in oil and gas production tax collected, reimbursements received for DAPL and decreases in the highway tax distribution. The total general government expenditures were \$180,185 more than budgeted. This was made up of small amounts in various departments.

### **Capital Assets**

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$75,428,628 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment. The total value of land owned by the City has not been determined and will be added when it can be determined.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Approximately \$1,423,000 was spent on acquiring equipment and vehicles
- Approximately \$2,192,000 was spent on the Menards to JRMC road
- Approximately \$1,556,000 was spent on the sanitary landfill expansion and the Rake building

Table III
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
December 31, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
Land	\$	7,200	\$ 60,000	\$	67,200
Construction in progress			2,109,328		2,109,328
Buildings		2,981,091	12,666,832		15,647,923
Infrastructure		21,116,145	31,619,378		52,735,523
Equipment		2,798,151	2,070,503		4,868,654
Total Capital Assets (Net of	·	_	_	·	_
Depreciation)	\$	26,902,587	\$ 48,526,041	\$	75,428,628

Additional information on the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 32 – 34 of this report.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At year end the City had total long-term debt of \$58,377,067, an increase of \$10,515,048 over the prior year.

The city issued new debt for Water Treatment Revenue Bonds for \$539,511, Water treatment assessment warrants for \$1,123,587, Series AA refunding improvement bonds for \$4,090,000, and Definitive improvement warrants in the amount of \$4,751,839.

The **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** continues to receive a rating of AA3 from the rating agencies for their bonds. Additional information on the CITY OF JAMESTOWN's long term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 35 - 39 of this report.

Table IV Long-Term Liabilities December 31, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
Revenue bonds	\$		\$ 22,640,511	-	\$ 22,640,511
Refunding improvement bonds		23,568,368			23,568,368
Lease/purchase		1,524,349			1,524,349
Landfill closure costs			1,709,048		1,709,048
Compensated absences		285,468	138,626		424,094
Net pension obligation		8,133,016			8,133,016
Net OPEB liability		377,681			377,681
Total	\$	33,888,882	\$ 24,488,185	_	\$ 58,377,067

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The 2017 commercial construction activities included the new construction of the Two Rivers Activity Center which began in 2016 and was completed in 2017 with a total valuation of \$25,200,000. The University of Jamestown's Harold Newman Arena also begun in 2016 and completed in 2017. Other commercial permits included Anne Carsen Center new building for \$820,000, AR Investments commercial storage building for \$800,000, BI Jamestown's renovation of the Buffalo Mall for \$657,000, Cavendish Farms new building for \$545,000, Jamestown Park & Rec Hockey Arena restoration for \$143,000, JK Holdings new material handling facility for \$1,069,000, Legume Matrix addition for \$423,000, New Age Fitness addition for \$481,000, Red Headed Rebel two storage buildings for \$628,000 and Ringdahl's renovation of the ambulance service building for \$215,000.

Total commercial construction for 2017 totaled \$7,459,631, including eleven new commercial buildings valued at \$4,419,000. Residential construction for 2017 consisted of 13 new residential buildings with a total value of \$2,623,035. Indications for 2018 show construction for commercial buildings to be steady. Residential construction is still slow for new home construction and appearing slightly better and steady in the renovation of existing homes and other structures on residential properties.

Taxable valuations in the City for 2017 were \$43,483,701, an increase of 6.1%. The mill levy for the City of Jamestown decreased to 98.93 mills or minus 0.4%. The 2018 budget has \$500,000 less revenue, which was unanticipated, due to the legislature's reallocation of oil and gas revenue.

### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives to the citizens of Jamestown. If you have any questions on this report or need further information, contact the **CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S** City Administrator at 102 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SE, Jamestown, North Dakota 58401.

### CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	(	Component Units
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$	18,956,245	\$	9,284,735	\$	28,240,980	\$	279,682
Accounts receivable		9,619		919,930		929,549		15,900
Internal balances		(3,684,591) 9,121,268		3,684,591		0 121 269		241 127
Due from other governmental agencies Prepaid expenses		9,121,208				9,121,268		241,127 40,308
Unamortized loan fees								3,751
Net City pension assets		1,413,163				1,413,163		3,731
Property held for resale		209,398				209,398		
Capital assets								
Land and improvements not being depreciated		7,200		60,000		67,200		443,705
Construction in progress				2,109,328		2,109,328		1,093,646
Buildings		6,053,325		23,886,056		29,939,381		4,970,814
Infrastructure		38,075,554		37,263,255		75,338,809		11,514,725
Equipment		7,155,535		5,572,865		12,728,400		1,670,282
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(24,389,027)		(20,365,463)		(44,754,490)		(9,065,485)
Net Capital Assets	-	26,902,587		48,526,041		75,428,628		10,627,687
Total Assets		52,927,689	_	62,415,297		115,342,986	_	11,208,455
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,757,548				3,757,548		104,734
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		66,500				66,500		1,813
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,824,048				3,824,048		106,547
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	56,751,737	\$	62,415,297	\$	119,167,034	\$	11,315,002
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	863,445	\$	32,527	\$	895,972	\$	181,142
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		2,729,531		1,357,511		4,087,042		52,440
Due in more than one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		22,363,186		22,992,048		45,355,234		884,391
Compensated absences		285,468		138,626		424,094		222 602
Net open lightlift		8,133,016				8,133,016		223,692
Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities		377,681 34,752,327		24,520,712		377,681 59,273,039		10,388
Total Liabilities		34,732,327		24,320,712	_	39,273,039		1,332,033
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources related to City pension		1,279,456				1,279,456		
Deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension		248,034				248,034		34,289
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,245 1,551,735				24,245 1,551,735		34,962
		1,331,733				1,331,733		34,902
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		1,809,870		24,176,482		25,986,352		9,690,856
Capital projects		450,712		5,148,208		5,598,920		
Debt service		8,341,366		3,409,204		11,750,570		
Other projects		4,130,374		2,096,292		6,226,666		
Unrestricted net position		5,715,353		3,064,399		8,779,752		237,131
Total Net Position		20,447,675		37,894,585		58,342,260		9,927,987
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net								
Position	\$	56,751,737	\$	62,415,297	\$	119,167,034	\$	11,315,002

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Ssets		Component	Units	\$											178.697	178,697		0000	308,477			117 524		426,001	604,698	212 000 0	(10,427)	9,323,289	\$ 9,927,987
nd Changes in Net ≜ t		Ē	I otal	\$ (1,497,454)	(4,835,132) (6,705,854)	(56,280) $(462,157)$	(521,661)	(1,080,106)	(15,714,226)	1.824.839	144,473	(683,658)	2.308.127	(13,406,099)					3,670,052 1,996,819	998,371	2,554,912 73,183	539,628	105,595	11,858,121	(1,547,978)	076 036 03	(379,111)	59,890,238	\$ 58,342,260
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government		Business-type	Activities	\$						1.824.839	144,473	(683,658)	2.308.127	2,308,127							16,077		1 627 633	1,643,710	3,951,837	07 070 00	33,742,740	33,942,748	\$ 37,894,585
Net (E		Governmental	Activities	\$ (1,497,454)	(4,835,132) (6,705,854)	(56,280) $(462,157)$	(521,661)	(1,080,106)	(15,714,226)					(15,714,226)				0 0 0	3,670,052 1,996,819	725,364 998,371	2,554,912 57,106	539,628	105,595	10,214,411	(5,499,815)	102.300.30	(379,111)	25,947,490	\$ 20,447,675
	Capital Grants	and	Contributions	\$	1,254				1,254					1,254	1.126.090	1,126,090						spu		fers					
Program Revenue	Operating	Grants and	Contributions	\$	139,423 974,143				1,113,566					1,113,566				_	l purposes srvice			Miscellaneous - repayment of economic development funds		Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers			of GASB 75		
		Charges for	Services	\$	38,043 182,223	472,961			693,227	4.960.916	2,487,221	898,587	10,448,738	11,141,965	257.272	257,272	::		Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service	stribution ous taxes	Sales taxes Unrestricted investment earnings	- repayment of econ	Special item - gain on sale of assets Transfers	neral Revenues, Spec	Change in Net Position		Beginning of year Restatement due to implementation of GASB 75	of year, as adjusted	ing
			Expenses	\$ 1,497,454	5,013,852 7,862,220	56,280 935,118	521,661	1,080,106	17,522,273	3.136.077	2,342,748	1,582,245	8.140.611	25,662,884	1.204.665		General Revenues:	Taxes:	Property tax Property tax	Miscellaneous taxes	Sales taxes Unrestricted in	Miscellaneous	Special item - gai	Total Ger	Chang	Net Position:	Restatement due to	Beginning of ye	Net Position - Ending
		£	Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities	General government	Public safety Public works	Health Civic center	Interest on long-term debt Visitor's promotion	Business and industrial development	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Water utility	Sewer utility Sanitation	Solitorasse Solitorasse Solitoras Other enterraise funds	Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Units Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority	Total Component Units													

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

A SSETS AND DEFERRED OF THEOWS OF	General Fund	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	City Share Specials - Reserve	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds Receivable from other governments Other receivables	\$ 2,114,728 2,566,577 149,611 1,967	\$ 3,312,699	\$ 6,806,537	\$ 2,202,250	\$ 67,932 2,200,488	\$ 4,751,839	\$ 4,027,100 1,795,081 1,468,071 5,803 9,619	\$ 18,531,246 4,361,658 5,573,591 4,759,609
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,832,883	\$ 3,312,699	\$ 8,561,958	\$ 2,202,250	\$ 2,268,420	\$ 4,751,839	\$ 7,305,674	\$ 33,235,723
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 19,799	es.	S	↔	es.	\$ 591,085	\$ 169,853	\$ 780,737
Due to other funds Total Liabilities	19,799	40,635		714,689		8,478,957	60,201 230,054	9,294,482 10,075,219
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	938,547						595,101	1,533,648
Fund Balances: Restricted for Debt service Committed Assigned	7.00 62	3,272,064	4,093,354 4,468,604	1,487,561	2,268,420	(4.318.203)	5,406,889 37,020 1,036,610	7,675,309 4,130,374 10,264,839
Change and	3,874,537	3,272,064	8,561,958	1,487,561	2,268,420	(4,318,203)	6,480,519	21,626,856
total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,832,883	\$ 3,312,699	\$ 8,561,958	\$ 2,202,250	\$ 2,268,420	\$ 4,751,839	\$ 7,305,674	\$ 33,235,723

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

### Stutsman County, North Dakota

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 21,626,856
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities and property held for resale are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	27,111,985
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	1,533,649
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	(377,681) 66,500 (24,245)
Net PERS pension liability and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	(8,133,016) 3,757,548 (248,034)
Net City plan pension asset and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net pension asset  Deferred inflows of resources	1,413,163 (1,279,456)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	378,591
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(25,378,185)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 20,447,675

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

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Equipment		City Share	Special Assessment		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENITES	General Fund	Replacement	City Sales Tax	Specials - Reserve	Deficiency	Construction	Funds	Funds
Property taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines	\$ 3,368,589 426,089 173,602	<del>∽</del>	\$ 1,151,692	\$ 1,151,692	↔	↔	\$ 2,456,082 572,282	\$ 5,824,671 3,301,755 173,602
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	290,371 290,371 1,808,336 511,004						31,847 94,435	290,371 290,371 1,840,183 605,439
Investment earnings Menards sales tax & TIF	5,759	4,894	20,807	5,068	2,303		16,535 435,109	55,366 435,109
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	316,287 6,900,037	4,894	539,627	1,156,760	1,748	37,227 37,227	3,606,348	892,644 13,419,140
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General government	838,495							838,495
Public safety	3,830,111	1.837				000 \$	13,705	3,843,816
Health	56,280	1,00,1				0,000	710,550	56,280
Civic cemen Visitor's promotion	14,931						556,132	556,132
Business and industrial development			1,080,106					1,080,106
Menards share Debt Service:							328,773	328,773
Principal	107,204						2,115,587	2,222,791
Interest and other charges	50,239	482 119				6 874 919	502,501	552,740
Total Expenditures	7,611,620	483,956	1,080,106			6,879,919	3,763,054	19,818,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(711,583)	(479,062)	632,020	1,156,760	1,748	(6,842,692)	(156,706)	(6,399,515)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issue of bonds						10.009.690		10 009 690
Transfers in Transfers out	1,204,732 (655.661)	706,690 (628.065)	(208.957)	(1.866.157)		931,651	1,250,923 (413,688)	4,093,996 (5,721,631)
Total other financing sources and	549 071	78 675	(208 957)	(1 866 157)		8 992 238	837 235	8 382 055
SPECIAL ITEM			(1000)	(101,004)				
Proceeds from sale of equipment	(0)	118,303	64,251	(100,000)	4,732			187,286
Net change in fund balances Find Balances - Reginning	(162,512) 4 037 049	(282,134) 3 554 198	48/,314 8 074 644	(709,397)	6,480	2,149,546	680,530	2,169,826
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,874,537	\$ 3,272,064	\$ 8,561,958	\$ 1,487,561	\$ 2,268,420	\$ (4,318,203)	\$ 6,480,519	\$ 21,626,856

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

### Stutsman County, North Dakota

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$	2,169,826
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	·	,,.
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which capital outlay \$2,683,916 exceeded depreciation \$1,389,870 in the current period.		1,294,046
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(81,691)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(70,012)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which net proceeds exceeded repayments.		(7,793,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, it also includes the amortization of bond issue costs		7,880
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as deferred pension expense and OPEB expense		(1,010,099)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as compensated absences, and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2,707
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health care, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(19,472)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(5,499,815)

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2017

			Enterpri	Enterprise Funds			
					Other		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	•						
Current assets:	127	7C 030 C	6	600010	6	30000	360
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable net	4,314,047 481 953	0,73,35,0 0,32,389	505 587		9		
Due from other funds	1,377,353	833,789	267,413	1,039,310	170,938	3,688,803	32,089
Total Current Assets	6,373,953	3,925,454	473,000	2,950,122	170,938	13,893,467	457,089
Non-current assets: Capital assets:				000 09		000 09	
Construction in progress		1,826,663	8,750	273,915		2,109,328	
Infrastructure	16,760,325	18,983,147	1,519,783			37,263,255	
Buildings	3,042,329	5,991,260	2,618,701	12,233,766		23,886,056	
Equipment and furniture Less accumulated depreciation	387,026	1,517,157	3,202,390	466,292		5,572,865	
Total non-current assets	14,701,373	21,504,921	4,111,908	8,207,839		48,526,041	
Total Assets	21,075,326	25,430,375	4,584,908	11,157,961	170,938	62,419,508	457,089
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:				•			
Accounts payable	29,602	2,340		286		32,528	007.68
Bonds, notes and loans payable	711,511	626,000		20,000		1,357,511	82,103
Total Current Liabilities	741,113	628,340		20,586		1,390,039	82,709
Non-current liabilities:							
Compensated absences	61,648	22,817	27,640	26,521		138,626	
Closure and postclosure costs	0.415,000	11 388 000		1,709,048		1,709,048	
Folias, notes and roans payable Total non-current liabilities	9 476 648	11,368,000	27 640	2 215 569		23 130 674	
Total Liabilities	10,217,761	12,039,157	27,640	2,236,155		24,520,713	82,709
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	4,574,862	9,490,921	4,111,908	5,998,791		24,176,482	
Restricted for debt service	1,065,410	1,922,738		421,056		3,409,204	
Restricted for capital projects	3,002,881	2,145,327		000,000		5,148,208	
Restricted for other purposes	2 214 412	(167 768)	075 370	2,090,292	170 038	3,096,292	377 380
Cincourted Total Nat Docition	2,214,412	(107,703)	000,044	403,007	170,238	37 808 705	377.380
I Otal incl Fusition	UV,1,100,UI &	Ì					D14,360

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

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Enterpr	Enterprise Funds			
					Other Enterprise		Internal Service
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 4,937,133 23,784	\$ 2,461,432	\$ 2,059,516	\$ 885,628 12,959	\$ 23,068 19,300	\$ 10,366,777 81,962	\$ 1,139,849
Total Operating Revenues	4,960,917	2,487,221	2,059,646	898,587	42,368	10,448,739	1,139,849
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	1,199,439	627,279	621,649	639,536		3,087,903	
Contractual services	107,189	55,369		188,356		350,914	
Utilities	261,811	438,859		67,178		767,848	
Repairs and maintenance	450,719	290,921	105,687	303,485		1,150,812	
Other supplies and expenses	536,633	114,815	60,757	82,431		794,636	
Insurance claims and expenses	15,047		3,987	7,988		27,022	1,161,487
Sundry expenses	62,837	62,908	1,015	13,704	45,034	185,498	
Depreciation	306,153	509,990	241,321	264,245		1,321,709	
Total Operating Expenses	2,939,828	2,100,141	1,034,416	1,566,923	45,034	7,686,342	1,161,487
Operating Income (Loss)	2,021,089	387,080	1,025,230	(668,336)	(2,666)	2,762,397	(21,638)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and investment revenue	7,404	3,985	786	3,658	308	16,141	1,675
Interest expense	(196,101)	(242,525)	(	(15,225)		(453,851)	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and	(188,697)	(238,540)	) 786	(11,567)	308	(437,710)	1,675
transfers	1,832,392	148,540	1,026,016	(679,903)	(2,358)	2,324,687	(19,963)
Transfers in	200	2,260,016		1,262,056		4,130,838	
Transfers out	(1,134,680)	(192,945)	(1,030,910)	(144,670)		(2,503,205)	
Change in net position	697,912	2,215,611		437,483	(2,358)	3,952,320	(19,963)
Total fund net position - beginning	10,159,653	11,175,606	3,953,596	8,484,323	173,296	33,946,475	394,343
Total fund net position - ending	\$ 10,857,565	\$ 13,391,218	\$ 4,557,268	\$ 8,921,806	\$ 170,938	\$ 37,898,795	\$ 374,380

Change in net position, per above Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with Business Activities. Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Position per Government-Wide Financial Statements

(422) 3,951,898

3,952,320

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

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

**Enterprise Funds** Other Enterprise Internal Water Utility Sewer Utility Funds Total Service Funds Sanitation CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users 4,871,683 \$ 2,436,158 \$ 2,063,786 885,627 42.368 \$ 10,299,622 \$ 1,139,849 Payments to suppliers (1,422,898)(962,977) (167,459)(658,960) (45,034)(3,257,328)Payments to employees (1,201,406) (640,940) (626,691) (638,990) (3,108,027) Payments on claims (15,047)(3,987)(7,988)(27,022)(1,110,796)Internal activity - payment from (to) other funds 46,384 (507,040) 42,402 (541,175)2,358 (957,071)(29,279) 23,844 25,789 Other receipts 130 12,959 62,722 Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities 2,302,560 350,990 1,308,181 (948,527)(308)3,012,896 (226)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer in 2,260,016 608,566 1.262.056 4,130,838 200 Transfers out (1,134,680)(192,945),030,910) (144,670)(2,503,205)Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities (1,134,480)2,067,071 (422,344)1,117,386 1,627,633 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition & construction of capital assets (5,019)(1,561,786) (886,623) (25,374)(2,478,802) Proceeds from issue of capital debt 539,511 31,702 571,213 Principal paid on capital debt (708,000)(614,000) (161,119)(1,483,119)Interest paid on capital debt (196,101) (242.525)(15.225)(453,851) Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (369,609)(2,418,311)(886,623) (170,016)(3,844,559)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends 7,404 3.985 786 3,658 308 16,141 1,675 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 7,404 3,985 786 3,658 308 16,141 1,675 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 805,875 3,735 2,501 812,112 1,449 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 3,708,772 2,855,541 1,908,311 8,472,624 423,551 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 4,514,647 2,859,276 \$ 1,910,812 9,284,735 425,000 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2,021,089 Operating Income (Loss) 387,080 \$ 1,025,230 \$ (668,336) (2,666)2,762,397 (21,638)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense 306,153 509,990 241,321 264,245 1,321,709 Change in Assets and Liabilities Receivables net (65 449) (25.274)4 270 (86 453) Due to (from) other funds 46,384 (507,040)42,402 (541,175)2,358 (957,071)(29,279)Accounts payable (3,650)(105)(3,807)(7,562)50,691 Compensated absences (1,967)(13,661)(5,042)546 (20,124)Net Cash Provided by ( Used in ) Operating 350,990 Activities 2,302,560 \$ 1,308,181 (948,527) (308)3,012,896 (226)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### CITY OF JAMESTOWN Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 156,312 156,312
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$\frac{156,312}{\$\\$156,312}

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2017

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

**CITY OF JAMESTOWN** is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member council. As of 1978, the City adopted a home rule charter.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The Jamestown Regional Airport Authority operates the City's airport facility. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the city council.

The component unit condensed financial information reflects this discretely presented unit. Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained from its administrative office as follows:

Jamestown Regional Airport Authority Jamestown Airport Jamestown, ND 58401

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the primary government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component unit, although legally separate, has been and is operated as if it is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note references or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable to the City and to its component unit.

### B. Reporting Entity – continued

### **Condensed Component Unit Financial Statements**

	Reg	amestown ional Airport Authority
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Current assets	\$	580,768
Capital assets		10,627,687
Deferred outflows of resources		106,547
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows		11,315,002
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Current liabilities		233,582
Long-term liabilities		1,118,471
Deferred inflows of resources		34,962
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		1,387,015
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets		9,690,856
Unrestricted		237,131
Total Net Position	\$	9,927,987
REVENUES Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	257,272
Capital grants		1,126,090
General revenues		, ,
Property taxes		308,477
Other revenues		117,524
Total Revenues		1,809,363
EXPENDITURES		
Operating		1,125,472
Projects		79,193
Total Expenditures		1,204,665
Change in Net Position		604,698
Net Position beginning of year		9,333,716
Prior period adjustment		(10,427)
Net Position end of year	\$	9,927,987

### C. Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities

Stutsman County, North Dakota

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended December 31, 2017

### C. Basis of Presentation – continued

generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (1) fines, fees and charges for services to customers that benefit from the services provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues, including taxes, are those revenues that are not properly classified as program revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the City's governmental functions. The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Stutsman County, North Dakota

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued** 

Year Ended December 31, 2017

### C. Basis of Presentation – continued

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for the transfer of monies from the different funds to finance the purchase of major equipment.

City Sales Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the portion of sales tax collections dedicated to economic development and payments are made towards economic development projects.

City Share Specials – Reserve – This fund is used to fund the City's share of costs in special assessment projects.

Special Assessment Deficiency Fund - This fund is used to account for the sale of lots received for tax deficiencies and pay off the taxes due on the associated lots.

Construction Fund – This fund is used to account for the issue of bonds and the construction of major projects for the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

Sewer Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of garbage pickup services to the residents of the City.

Solid Waste Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of landfill services to the residents of the City.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Fund* – These funds are used to account for services provided to other City departments, or other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the cost of providing health insurance to City employees.

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

### **D.** Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The City's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

### D. Basis of Accounting – continued

Governmental funds and agency funds follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest not matured on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property tax revenues in the governmental funds are recorded when it becomes available.

Property taxes are levied and certified no later than October 10 and the property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due and payable at that time. The first installment of taxes becomes delinquent March 1 and the second installment on October 15. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City on a monthly basis.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, and interest income. Fines, permits and fees are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

#### E. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

### E. Measurement Focus – continued

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds, and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity.

Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions that will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

#### F. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### G. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains deposits at depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentality's, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentality's, or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

*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.

Credit risk. North Dakota State Statute limits political subdivisions to invest their surplus funds in:

1. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress.

### G. Deposits and Investments - continued

- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of a type listed above.
- 3. Certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the state.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

The City has no investments other than demand and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, the City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions in the City's name. (See note 2)

### H. Cash Flow Information

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds for purposes of the statement of cash flows to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

### I. Capital Assets

### **Government-Wide Statements**

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the City's year. The City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and having a useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date received. 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.

The City's land and construction in progress are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The City has established the following useful lives:

Buildings 25 to 50 years Infrastructure 50 to 60 years Equipment 5 to 20 years

Stutsman County, North Dakota

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued** 

Year Ended December 31, 2017

### I. Capital Assets - continued

### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources. The payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

### **K.** Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 960 hours of sick leave. On termination no payment is made for unused sick leave. Vacation can be carried over up to 40 hours per year. Any vacation not taken is paid for upon termination. The amount to be paid from current resources is not significant.

### L. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, or other
  borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If
  there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to
  the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related
  debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### L. Equity Classifications - continued

#### Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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 legislations.

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 City Council through an ordinance or resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and is 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.

### M. Pension

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.

### N. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents." The following summary presents the amount of the City's deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name (category 1), those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the City's name (category 2), and those deposits which are not collateralized (category 3) at December 31, 2017.

	Ca	ategory 1	Category 2	Category 3	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Primary Government Cash deposits	\$	450,756	\$ 20,429,397	\$	\$ 20,880,153	\$ 20,240,980
Certificates of deposit		250,000	7,750,000		8,000,000	8,000,000
Fiduciary funds						
Cash deposits		156,312			156,312	156,312
Component funds Cash deposits		252,508	78,827		331,335	279,682
Total Deposits	\$	1,109,576	\$ 28,258,224	\$	\$ 29,367,800	\$28,676,974

### 3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Cash of all funds is commingled into pooled cash. Separate cash balances are maintained for each fund in the records of the City. When a fund overdraws its share of pooled cash it is shown as a liability of that fund and a receivable of a fund with a positive cash balance since the actual deficit balance in any particular fund is not a bank deficit balance.

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ 149,611	\$
Equipment replacement		40,635
City sales tax	1,755,421	
City share specials		714,689
Special assessment deficiency	2,200,488	
Construction		8,478,957
Business type activities	3,688,803	
Internal service fund	32,088	
Other governmental funds	1,407,870	
Interfund Totals	\$ 9,234,281	\$9,234,281

Transfers to/from other funds at December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to finance equipment purchases

\$ 406,975

### 3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - continued

From Construction Fund to General Fund to reimburse costs	240,948
From other governmental funds to General Fund for closeouts	285,099
From Business-Type Activities to the Equipment Replacement Fund	
to finance equipment purchases	295,215
From other governmental funds to Equipment Replacement Fund to	
finance equipment purchases	4,500
From City Share Specials to other governmental funds to finance debt service	719,971
Between Business-Type Activities to fund Solid Waste	1,236,682
From City Share Specials to Construction to fund storm water plan	290,116
From other governmental funds to Construction Fund to close out funds	84,089
From Equipment Replacement to Business-Type Activities to replace vehicles	628,065
From City Sales Tax to Construction Fund to fund engineering costs	16,137
From Construction Fund to Business-Type Activities to closeout project	200
From planning commission to General Fund to close out	537
From Business-Type Activities to Construction to closeout project	1,797
From City Share Specials to other governmental to fund debt service	192,820
From Construction Fund to other governmental for financing	40,500
From City Sales Tax to other governmental to fund debt service	192,820
From Civic Center to General Fund to record revenues generated	248,148
From Construction to other governmental funds to closeout projects	104,814
From City Share Specials to Business-Type Activities to fund debt service	663,250
From Construction Fund to Business-Type Activities for projects	1,562,641
From other governmental funds to Business-Type Activities to fund debt service	40,000
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Fund to fund projects	539,511
From Business-Type Activities to General Fund as budgeted	430,000
	\$ 8,224,835

### 4. Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale was obtained in the settlement of litigation. The property is being held only for resale. The property is currently valued at cost.

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

### **Primary Government**

Governmental Activities	12/31/16 A		Additions	Deletions	12	2/31/17
Capital assets not being depreciated	_					
Land	\$	7,200	\$	\$	\$	7,200
Construction in progress		14,878		14,878		
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated		22,078		14,878		7,200

### 5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	12/31/17
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,053,325			6,053,325
Infrastructure	35,883,779	2,191,775		38,075,554
Equipment	6,959,064	507,019	310,548	7,155,535
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,896,168	2,698,794	310,548	51,284,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,876,909	195,325		3,072,234
Infrastructure	16,325,466	633,943		16,959,409
Equipment	4,025,639	560,602	228,857	4,357,384
Total accumulated depreciation	23,228,014	1,389,870	228,857	24,389,027
Net capital assets being depreciated	25,668,154	1,308,924	81,691	26,895,387
Governmental Activities capital assets,				
net	\$25,690,232	\$ 1,308,924	\$ 96,569	\$26,902,587
Business-Type Activities	12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	12/31/17
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,01,10			
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	\$ 60,000
Construction in progress	546,687	1,562,641	*	2,109,328
Total capital assets not being depreciated	606,687	1,562,641		2,169,328
	·			<del></del>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	23,886,056			23,886,056
Infrastructure	37,263,255			37,263,255
Equipment	4,656,704	916,161		5,572,865
Total capital assets being depreciated	65,806,015	916,161		66,722,176
I are a communicated demonstration				
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings	10,798,249	420,975		11,219,224
Infrastructure	5,017,431	626,446		5,643,877
Equipment	3,228,073	274,289		3,502,362
Total accumulated depreciation	19,043,753	1,321,710		20,365,463
Total accumulated deplectation	17,043,733	1,321,/10		20,303,403
Net capital assets being depreciated	46,762,262	(405,549)		46,356,713
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,368,949	\$ 1,157,092	\$	\$ 48,526,041

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Activity for Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

	1	2/31/16	Additions	Deletions	1	12/31/17
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	443,705	\$	\$	\$	443,705

### 5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	12/31/17
Construction in progress	51,054	1,042,592		1,093,646
Total capital assets not being depreciated	494,759	1,042,592		1,537,351
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,970,814			4,970,814
Infrastructure	11,514,725			11,514,725
Equipment	1,670,282			1,670,282
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,155,821			18,155,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	729,289	89,532		818,821
Infrastructure	7,293,485	381,876		7,675,361
Equipment	511,538	59,765		571,303
Total accumulated depreciation	8,534,312	531,173		9,065,485
Net capital assets being depreciated,	9,621,509	(531,173)		9,090,336
Component Units capital assets, net	\$10,116,268	\$ 511,419	\$	\$10,627,687

Depreciation expense by function - primary government:

Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
General government	\$ 37,863	Water utility	\$ 306,153			
Public safety	197,355	Sewer utility	509,991			
Public works	932,310	Sanitation	241,321			
Civic center	222,342	Solid waste	264,245			
Total	\$ 1,389,870	Total	\$ 1,321,710			

### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet 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 resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. 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 ended December 31, 2018.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate 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 (revenues) until that time. The City has unavailable revenue from a variety of sources in the governmental funds. The city has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### 7. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental activities include the following types of long-term debt:

Special assessment bonds are issued to provide for the construction of improvement projects for residential and commercial developments. Special assessment bonds are paid directly from the sinking fund that has been set up to accumulate the taxes collected by the County from the property owners who directly benefit from each project.

### **Refunding Improvement Bonds**

\$1,309,568 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant of 2004 due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$85,000 through September 1, 2024, interest at 2.5%	\$ 555,000
\$1,820,000 2006 Series O bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$250,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 4.0% to 4.4%	55,000
\$1,467,998 2007B improvement bonds replace sanitary sewer mains due in annual installments of \$74,998 to \$79,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	700,000
\$2,675,000 2010 Series S bonds due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$370,000 through May 1, 2025, interest at 1.00% to 3.20%	180,000
\$2,955,000 2011 Series T bonds due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$560,000 through May 1, 2026, interest at 2.00% to 3.55%	855,000
\$2,540,000 2012 Series U bonds due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$345,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 1.00% to 1.65%	910,000
\$2,210,000 2013 Series V bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$310,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	1,005,000
\$4,520,000 2014 Series W bonds due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$315,000 through May 1, 2029, interest at 1% to 3%	3,590,000
\$870,000 2014 Series X bonds due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$65,000 through May 1, 2029, interest at 2% to 4%	680,000
\$3,710,000 2015 Series Y bonds due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$455,000 through May 1, 2036, interest at 1.5% to 5.25%	3,635,000
\$1,975,000 2015 Series Z bonds due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$295,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 2%	1,395,000
\$1,123,587 2016B water treatment assessment warrants due in annual installments of \$45,000 to 70,000 through September 1, 2036, interest at 2.5%	1,075,000

Stutsman County, North Dakota

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended December 31, 2017

### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$4,090,000 Series 2017 AA bonds due in annual installments of \$540,000 to 665,000 through May 1, 2024, interest at 2%		4,090,000
\$2,049,964 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual installments of \$75,938.96 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%		2,049,964
\$2,701 875 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual installments of \$67,062.61 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%		2,701,875
	\$	23,476,839
Business-Type activities include the following types of long-term debt: <i>Revenue bonds</i> are backed by the revenues from the Enterprise Funds to pay the debt se	rvic	e.
<b>Revenue Bonds</b> \$2,534,604 water treatment bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of \$104,604 to \$155,000 through September 1, 2025, interest at 2.5%	\$	1,150,000
\$1,475,346 master lift station revenue bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of \$57,346 to \$93,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%		759,000
\$2,076,816 water treatment revenue bonds of 2007 due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$135,000 through September 1, 2026 interest at 2.5%		1,100,000
\$2,996,823 water treatment revenue bonds of 2010 due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at .5%		2,015,000
\$1,140,023 wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2011 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$90,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%		810,000
\$2,653,177 water treatment revenue bonds of 2010B, due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$170,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%. In 2013, the City received \$381,617 in ARRA debt forgiveness.		1,565,000
\$822,306 clean water revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$32,306 to \$50,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%		685,000
\$1,000,000, wastewater treatment assessment warrant of 2013, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$70,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%		885,000
\$10,350,000 wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$655,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%		8,875,000
\$3,812,000 water tower revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$152,000 to \$235,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%		3,105,000

### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$910,000 (not fully issued) drinking water revenue bonds of 2014, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$50,000, through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%	690,000
\$521,119 solid waste treatment revenue bonds of 2016, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$35,000 through September 1, 2031, interest at 2%	500,000
\$539,511 water treatment revenue bonds of 2016C, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$40,000 through September 1, 2031, interest at 2%	501,511
	\$ 22,640,511

Conduit Debt. From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Municipal Industrial Development Act Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities 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. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2017, the number of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding and the aggregate principle amount payable is unknown.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Compensated absences   Compensated absences   Compensated absences   Compensated absences   Compensated absences   Compensated absences   Compensated Activities   Compen		12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	12/31/17	Due Within One Year
Refunding improvement bonds         \$15,627,000         \$9,965,426         \$2,115,590         \$23,476,836         \$2,618,874           Issue costs         49,047         50,365         7,880         91,532         107,201         1,524,349         110,657           Total Long-Term Debt         17,307,597         10,015,791         2,230,671         25,092,717         2,729,531           Compensated absences Net pension obligation PERS Net OPEB liability         4,846,030         3,286,986         8,133,016           Net OPEB liability         377,681         377,681         377,681           Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities         \$22,441,802         \$13,680,458         \$2,233,378         \$33,888,882         \$2,729,531	Governmental Activities			·		
bonds         \$15,627,000         \$9,965,426         \$2,115,590         \$23,476,836         \$2,618,874           Issue costs         49,047         50,365         7,880         91,532           Lease/purchase         1,631,550         107,201         1,524,349         110,657           Total Long-Term Debt         17,307,597         10,015,791         2,230,671         25,092,717         2,729,531           Compensated absences         288,175         2,707         285,468         8,133,016           Net pension obligation PERS         4,846,030         3,286,986         8,133,016           Net OPEB liability         377,681         377,681           Governmental Activities Long         \$22,441,802         \$13,680,458         \$2,233,378         \$33,888,882         \$2,729,531	Long-term debt					
Issue costs         49,047         50,365         7,880         91,532           Lease/purchase         1,631,550         107,201         1,524,349         110,657           Total Long-Term Debt         17,307,597         10,015,791         2,230,671         25,092,717         2,729,531           Compensated absences         288,175         2,707         285,468         8,133,016           Net pension obligation PERS         4,846,030         3,286,986         8,133,016           Net OPEB liability         377,681         377,681           Governmental Activities Long         \$22,441,802         \$13,680,458         \$2,233,378         \$33,888,882         \$2,729,531	Refunding improvement					
Lease/purchase         1,631,550         107,201         1,524,349         110,657           Total Long-Term Debt         17,307,597         10,015,791         2,230,671         25,092,717         2,729,531           Compensated absences         288,175         2,707         285,468         8,133,016           Net pension obligation PERS Net OPEB liability         377,681         377,681         377,681           Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities         \$22,441,802         \$13,680,458         \$2,233,378         \$33,888,882         \$2,729,531	bonds	\$15,627,000	\$ 9,965,426	\$ 2,115,590	\$23,476,836	\$ 2,618,874
Total Long-Term Debt         17,307,597         10,015,791         2,230,671         25,092,717         2,729,531           Compensated absences Net pension obligation PERS Net OPEB liability         288,175         2,707         285,468         8,133,016           Net OPEB liability         377,681         377,681         377,681           Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities         \$22,441,802         \$13,680,458         \$2,233,378         \$33,888,882         \$2,729,531	Issue costs	49,047	50,365	7,880	91,532	
Compensated absences       288,175       2,707       285,468         Net pension obligation PERS       4,846,030       3,286,986       8,133,016         Net OPEB liability       377,681       377,681         Governmental Activities Long       \$22,441,802       \$13,680,458       \$2,233,378       \$33,888,882       \$2,729,531	Lease/purchase	1,631,550		107,201	1,524,349	110,657
Net pension obligation PERS       4,846,030       3,286,986       8,133,016         Net OPEB liability       377,681       377,681         Governmental Activities Long       \$22,441,802       \$13,680,458       \$2,233,378       \$33,888,882       \$2,729,531	Total Long-Term Debt	17,307,597	10,015,791	2,230,671	25,092,717	2,729,531
Net pension obligation PERS       4,846,030       3,286,986       8,133,016         Net OPEB liability       377,681       377,681         Governmental Activities Long       \$22,441,802       \$13,680,458       \$2,233,378       \$33,888,882       \$2,729,531				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net OPEB liability         377,681         377,681           Governmental Activities Long         \$22,441,802         \$13,680,458         \$2,233,378         \$33,888,882         \$2,729,531	Compensated absences	288,175		2,707	285,468	
Governmental Activities Long         \$ 22,441,802         \$ 13,680,458         \$ 2,233,378         \$ 33,888,882         \$ 2,729,531	Net pension obligation PERS	4,846,030	3,286,986		8,133,016	
Term Liabilities \$22,441,802 \$13,680,458 \$2,233,378 \$33,888,882 \$2,729,531	Net OPEB liability		377,681		377,681	
	Governmental Activities Long					
Business-Type Activities	Term Liabilities	\$ 22,441,802	\$13,680,458	\$ 2,233,378	\$ 33,888,882	\$ 2,729,531
Business-Type Activities						
	Business-Type Activities					
Long-term debt	Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds \$23,584,119 \$ 539,511 \$1,483,119 \$22,640,511 \$ 1,357,511	Revenue bonds	\$23,584,119	\$ 539,511	\$1,483,119	\$22,640,511	\$ 1,357,511
Landfill closure costs 1,677,347 31,701 1,709,048	Landfill closure costs	1,677,347	31,701		1,709,048	
Total Long-Term Debt 25,261,466 571,212 1,483,119 24,349,559 1,357,511	Total Long-Term Debt	25,261,466	571,212	1,483,119	24,349,559	1,357,511

### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

Compensated absences	1	2/31/16 158,751	A	Additions	Re	ductions 20,125	1	2/31/17 138,626		ne Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Long								<del></del>		
Term Liabilities	\$2.	5,420,217	\$	571,212	\$1	,503,244	\$2	4,488,185	\$ 1	,357,511
Discretely presented component										
unit										
Long-term debt										
Unison Bank	\$	235,085	\$		\$	21,930	\$	213,155	\$	23,208
Bank Forward		601,595				14,569		587,026		16,232
Jamestown/Stutsman										
<b>Development Corporation</b>		41,650						41,650		
Jamestown/Stutsman										
<b>Development Corporation</b>		43,000						43,000		
Stutsman County		65,000				13,000		52,000		13,000
Net pension obligation		130,099		93,593				223,692		
Net OPEB liability				10,388				10,388		
Discretely Presented Component										
Unit Long Term Liabilities	\$ 1	,116,429	\$	103,981	\$	49,499	\$	1,170,911	\$	52,440

Annual debt service requirements to maturity (not including compensated absences) are as follows:

	Government	al Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
	Special Assess	sment Bonds	Revenue F	<u>Bonds</u>			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$ 2,618,874	\$ 628,323	\$ 1,357,511	\$ 562,095			
2019	2,515,012	570,504	1,398,000	528,083			
2020	2,258,288	519,122	1,420,000	492,850			
2021	1,947,631	472,541	1,467,000	457,120			
2022	1,926,040	427,861	1,494,000	420,143			
2023 - 2027	5,766,792	1,571,549	7,509,000	1,519,447			
2028 - 2032	3,074,917	927,854	6,110,000	661,450			
2033 - 2037	2,501,100	455,453	1,885,000	70,875			
2038 - 2042	591,850	92,172					
2043 - 2045	276,335	20,671					
Total	\$ 23,476,839	\$ 5,686,050	\$ 22,640,511	\$ 4,712,063			

The City leases equipment with a historical cost of \$1,524,826 and accumulated amortization of \$321,908 under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

2018	\$ 157,443
2019	157,443
2020	157,443
2021	157,443

### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

2022	157,443
2023 - 2027	787,215
2028 - 2029	249,284
Total minimum lease payments	1,823,714
Less deferred interest	299,365
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ 1,524,349

### 8. Pension Plan

### A. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for employees of the City including Park Board employees, through the Retirement Plan of the City of Jamestown (single employer plan).

All employees who are employed for more than 20 hours a week and more than five months a year, with one year of continuous service, are eligible to participate. Benefits are 50% vested at five years of credited service and thereafter an additional 10% per year until they are 100% vested at 10 years of service.

A member may retire with an age and service benefit after completing 25 years of credited service and attaining the normal retirement age of 65. The retirement benefit for employees terminating after January 1, 1998, payable monthly for life equals 1.2% of a member's average monthly earnings multiplied by credited service (maximum 30). For those participant's that are age 60 or older as of January 1, 1998, their benefit will be the greater of the benefit calculated as stated previously or 60% of average monthly earnings minus 75% of his social security benefit, reduced 1/25 for each year of credited service less than 25 at normal retirement date. The minimum benefit shall be the accrued benefit under the old benefit formula as of January 1, 1998. If a member has less than 25 years of credited service the benefit is determined by taking the above formula times the fraction of the years of credited service divided by 25. A member's average monthly earnings is the average pay over the highest five consecutive years of employment. A member may retire early and receive a percentage of the accrued benefit based on the number of years retired early as long as the member has earned at least ten years credited service, is within ten years of normal retirement, and has the employer's approval.

Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to make all contributions necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by City ordinance. There are no related party transactions.

### **B.** Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the Plan on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan.

### 8. Pension Plan – continued

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2018. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) no postretirement benefit increases.

Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation were \$1,416,186 at December 31, 2017, as follows:

	January 1, 2018			
Accumulated pension benefit obligation:				
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and				
terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$	5,753,121		
Current employees				
100% vested		2,525,707		
Non vested				
Total pension benefit obligation		8,278,828		
Net assets available for benefits at market (cost unavailable)		9,695,014		
Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation	\$	(1,416,186)		

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the employer recognized pension expense of \$30,637 and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,279,456.

Effective January 1, 2009, the actuarial cost method changed from the entry age normal with closed 30 year level dollar amortization method to entry age normal with closed 25 year level dollar amortization method and the mortality tables changed from 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table to RP2000 combined healthy mortality table. Effective January 1, 2014, the actuarial cost method changed to entry age normal with closed 25 year level dollar amortization. Effective January 1, 2008, The City began participation in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System. Employees were allowed to transfer to the ND PERS at that time.

### C. Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates necessary to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution rate are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described in B above.

The contributions to the Plan for 2018 was calculated to be \$0 based on actuarially determined requirements computed through actuarial valuations performed as of January 1, 2018.

### D. Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Ten year trend information may be found on page 58 of the City's financial statements. For the three years ended 2017, 2016 and 2015, available assets were sufficient to fund 117%, 101%, and 104%, respectively, of the pension benefit obligation. The Plan went from an

### 8. Pension Plan – continued

overfunded plan of \$317,506 in 2015 to an overfunded plan of \$77,180 in 2016 and an overfunded plan of \$1,416,186 in 2017. The City's contributions for the years ended 2017, 2016 and 2015 were 0.00%, 1.51%, and 1.06%, respectively, of annual covered payroll, all made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

### 9. 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.

NEPERS 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 composed 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 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 of 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 contribution 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

### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

refund, life-time 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 for 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 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 \$8,133,016 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2017, the Employer's proportion was .505996%, which is an increase of .008762 from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2016.

### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$1,246,103. At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	O	outflows of	In	flows of
	I	Resources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	48,342	\$	39,626
Change of assumptions		3,335,085		183,437
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		109,382		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		77,873		24,971
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		186,866		
	\$	3,757,548	\$	248,034

\$186,866 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 ended 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 ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 724,036
2019	874,122
2020	760,215
2021	621,791
2022	342,484

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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 employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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 Mortality Table 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
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
31%	6.05%
21%	6.70%
5%	10.20%
17%	1.43%
5%	-0.45%
20%	5.16%
1%	0.00%
	31% 21% 5% 17% 5% 20%

**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 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment 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%.

### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer'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	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.44%)	R	ate (6.44%)		(7.44%)
Employer's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	11,040,819	\$	8,133,016	\$	5,713,846

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

### 10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The following brief description of the NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code. OPEB provides for a credit toward their monthly health insurance premiums under the state health plan based upon a member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB 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.

### **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contributions for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

### 10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

Retiree Health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported a liability of \$377,681 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At July 1, 2017, the Employer's proportion was .477466 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$45,407. At December 31, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
		esources		esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	9,211
Change of assumptions		36,581		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments				14,280
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				754
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,919		
	\$	66,500	\$	24,245

\$29,919 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB's will be recognized in OEPB expense as follows:

### 10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

Year ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 596
2019	596
2020	596
2021	596
2022	4,166
Thereafter	5,786

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Not applicable

Salary increases Not applicable
Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
International Equities	14%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	1.56%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan members and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2016, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net positon was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### 10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of July 1, 2017. Calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease (6.5%)	 ent Discount ate (7.5%)	19	6 Increase (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share		_	_		_
of the net pension liability	\$	472,810	\$ 377,681	\$	296,138

### 11. Cobra Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured before the first day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a period of 18 months after the employee's termination date. There is no cost to the City.

### 12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health care of its employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for employee health insurance. The City has established a separate fund to account for this activity: Group Health Insurance. Each participating fund makes payments to the group health insurance fund. Such payments are displayed on the financial statement as revenues and expenditures/expenses to the extent that the charge to the other funds is based on the actual expenses of the funds plus an additional amount for catastrophic losses. Payments in excess of these amounts, if any, are reported as operating transfers.

The City has contracted with third party administrators (TPAS) to administer the employee health insurance programs and to review and process claims. In addition, the City has contracted with third party carriers for specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit the City's exposure to losses. The specific and aggregate stop loss coverage is as follows:

Health insurance – The City is self-insured for \$20,000 per individual per year with the aggregate stop loss attachment point of 120% of expected plan benefits incurred during the contract year.

A reconciliation of claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, is as follows:

### 12. Risk Management - continued

	2017	2016
Claims payable, January 1	\$ 32,018	\$ 58,683
Add: Claims incurred	698,947	587,928
Less: Claims paid	 (648,256)	 (614,593)
Claims payable, December 31	\$ 82,709	\$ 32,018

Claims payable are based on claims paid in January, February and March of 2018 for claims incurred in 2017.

The City participates in the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF) entity risk pool established by certain municipalities ("Members") to provide liability coverage. The City's payments to NDIRF are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds.

The purpose of the NDIRF is to act as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of liability claims for injuries to persons or property or claims for errors and omissions made against the Members and other parties included within the scope of coverage of the NDIRF.

The city does not exercise any control over the activities of the NDIRF.

The City's risk for workers' compensation is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. It was created by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota. The City's risk for property coverage is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado fund. The Fund was established by the State of North Dakota to insure political subdivisions and certain other entities against loss to public buildings and permanent contents from damage caused by fire, tornadoes and other types of risks.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

### 13. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City has calculated a liability as of the financial statement date. The estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2017, is \$585,353 representing the cumulative amount to date based on 15 percent of the estimated capacity used to date. An additional \$1,123,695 is the remaining balance of the estimated cost of closure and post-closure care for the remaining capacity. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2017. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended December 31, 2017

### 13. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - continued

The City is required by state and federal regulations to demonstrate the financial assurance mechanism established for closure and post-closure costs. The City must meet the following test:

- 1. A ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than one and five-tenths or a current rating for the owner's or operator's most recent bond issuance of AAA, AA or A as issued by Standard and Poor's or Aaa, Aa or A as issued by Moody's; and
- 2. Net working capital and tangible net worth each at least four times the sum of the current cost estimates for closure or post-closure, whichever is applicable; and
- 3. Tangible net worth of at least two million dollars; and
- 4. Assets located in the United States amounting to at least four times the current cost estimates for closure or post-closure care, whichever is applicable.

The City is in compliance with the above requirements.

### 14. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in government operations. These legal proceedings and negotiations are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

### 15. Joint Venture

The Jamestown/Stutsman Development Corporation is organized to improve business conditions of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN and Stutsman County, North Dakota, to attract new primary sector businesses and industry, and support existing business and industry. The Corporation is primarily supported by the CITY OF JAMESTOWN through sales tax revenues and Stutsman County by a dedicated mill levy.

The Corporation issued separate financial statements available at their offices located at 210 10<sup>th</sup> Street NE, Jamestown, North Dakota.

### 16. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

### CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended December 31, 2017

### 17. City of Jamestown Sales Tax

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the City of Jamestown collected 2% City sales tax.

Reported by the City	
City sales tax fund	\$ 1,151,692
City share special reserve fund	1,151,692
Total City Sales Tax	\$ 2,303,384
Passed through to Jamestown	
Park and Recreation District	\$ 2,554,912

### 18. Subsequent Events

On April 2, 2018, the City Council approved the disbursement to JSDC \$2,800,000 for the Jamestown Airport Business Park and awarded the bid for \$2,067,379.25 for the 2018 seal coat, patching, construction, and reconstruction district.

### 19. Deficit Fund Balances

The deficit of \$2,728 in the Forestry Grant Fund (special revenue fund) is due to timing differences for expenses that will be reimbursed by the grant or by matching funds.

### 20. Net Position

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2017 include the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Net investment in capital assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	26,902,587	\$	48,526,041
Less: related long-term debt		(25,092,717)		(24,349,559)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,809,870		24,176,482
Restricted				
Capital projects		450,712		5,148,208
Debt service		8,341,366		3,409,204
Special revenue		4,130,374		2,096,292
Total Restricted		12,922,452		10,653,704
Unrestricted		5,715,353		3,064,399
Total Net Position	\$	20,447,675	\$	37,894,585

### 21. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2017, include the following:

	General	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	City Share Specials - Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted: Debt service	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,268,420	\$	\$	\$ 5,406,889	\$ 7,675,309
	Ψ	Ψ		Ψ 2,200, .20	Ψ	Ψ		
Committed:			4,093,354				37,020	4,130,374
Assigned: Equipment								
replacement		3,272,064						3,272,064
Economic development/								
infrastructure			4,468,604					4,468,604
Capital projects			,,				385,716	385,716
City share specials						1,487,561		1,487,561
Vector control							370,746	370,746
Visitor's promotion							159,231	159,231
Visitor's promotion								
capital construction							115,092	115,092
City taxi							7,042	7,042
Bulletproof vest							837	837
Homeland security							625	625
Forestry							(2,728)	(2,728)
DARE							49	49
Unassigned	3,874,537				(4,318,203)			(443,666)
	\$ 3,874,537	\$3,272,064	\$ 8,561,958	\$ 2,268,420	\$ (4,318,203)	\$ 1,487,561	\$ 6,480,519	\$ 21,626,856

### 22. Restatement

The December 31, 2016 ending net position was restated by \$379,111. **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** posted prior period adjustments in 2017 in order to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 related to OPEB benefits. The adjustment amount recognizes the initial balance of the net OPEB liability associated with the **City of Jamestown**'s participation in the NDPERS OPEB plan.

Net Position, December 31, 2016, as previously reported	\$26,326,601
Restatement due to implementation of GASB 75, effect on net position	(379,111)
Net Position, December 31, 2016, as restated	\$25,947,490

REQUIRED SU	J <b>PPLEMENTARY</b>	INFORMATION	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

				A ota	ual Amounts,	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive	
	Budgeted	Amon	nte		lgetary Basis	(Negative)		
	 Original	Ainou	Final	Duc	igetal y Dasis		(tegative)	
REVENUES	 							
Property taxes	\$ 2,985,885	\$	2,985,885	\$	3,068,019	\$	82,134	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	595,115		595,115		426,089		(169,026)	
Fees and fines	224,000		224,000		173,603		(50,397)	
Licenses and permits	374,255		374,255		290,371		(83,884)	
Intergovernmental	1,911,750		1,911,750		1,807,568		(104,182)	
Charges for services	404,500		404,500		412,929		8,429	
Investment earnings	6,000		6,000		5,654		(346)	
Miscellaneous	204,490		204,490		431,352		226,862	
Total Revenues	 6,705,995		6,705,995		6,615,585		(90,410)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	798,725		798,725		827,717		(28,992)	
Public safety	3,738,825		3,738,825		3,826,682		(87,857)	
Public works	1,925,820		1,925,820		2,047,724		(121,904)	
Health	56,280		56,280		56,280			
Civic center	469,560		469,560		475,412		(5,852)	
Debt Service								
Principal	107,204		107,204		107,204			
Interest	50,239		50,239		50,239			
Capital Outlay	96,700		96,700		32,280		64,420	
Total Expenditures	7,243,353		7,243,353		7,423,538		(180,185)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(537,358)		(537,358)		(807,953)		(270,595)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	541,537		541,537		1,204,732		663,195	
Transfers out	(406,975)		(406,975)		(655,661)		(248,686)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	134,562		134,562		549,071		414,509	
SPECIAL ITEM								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000		2,000				(2,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(400,796)		(400,796)	-	(258,882)	-	141,914	
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,037,049		4,037,049		4,037,049		,	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,636,253	\$	3,636,253	\$	3,778,167	\$	141,914	

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

### Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

### **Sources/Inflows of Resources**

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,615,585
Taxes receivable collected in first 60 days of the year are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	300,569
Grants accrued at prior year are included for budgetary purposes	(1,198)
Grants accrued are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	1,967
Engineering fees are treated as transfers for fund purposes	(240,948)
The net proceeds from the civic center are included in the budget	 224,062
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 6,900,037
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 7,423,538
Accounts payable at prior year end are included in the budget	(70,697)
Accounts payable at current year end are not included in the budget	19,799
The expenses from promotion, revolving and concession funds are not included in the budget	 238,980
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 7,611,620

### **Note B - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations by \$180,185. All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

### Note B - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets should be adopted for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7th. The final budget must be submitted to the county auditor no later than October 10th.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Prior to September 10, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year beginning January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual appropriations lapse at year end.
- 2 Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3 Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4 Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the year.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
Major Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Variance with Final Budget -	Positive (Negative)		\$ (98,393) (1,432)	(99.825)								(99.825)		(483,202)	(483,202)	(583,027)	
City Share Specials - Reserve	Actual Amounts,	Budgetary Basis		\$ 1,151,692 5,068	1.156.760								1.156.760	-,,-	(1,866,157)	(1,866,157)	(709,397) 2,196,958 \$ 1,487,561	
City Share Sp		Amounts	Final	\$1,250,085	1,256,585								1.256.585	,	(1,382,955)	(1,382,955)	(126,370) 2,196,958 \$2,070,588	
		Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$1,250,085 6,500	1,256,585								1.256.585		(1,382,955)	(1,382,955)	(126,370) 2,196,958 \$2,070,588	
	Variance with Final Budget -	Positive (Negative)		\$ (149,818) (21,193)	199,627					2,298,419		2,298,419	2,327,035	, , ,	(208,957)	(208,957)	64.251 2,182,329 \$ 2,182,329	
City Sales Tax	Actual Amounts,	Budgetary Basis		\$ 1,151,692 20,807	539,627					1,080,106		1,080,106	632.020		(208,957)	(208,957)	64,251 487,314 8,074,644 \$ 8,561,958	
City Sa		Amounts	Final	\$1,301,510	340,000					3,378,525		3,378,525	(1.695.015)	(-)			(1,695,015) 8,074,644 \$6,379,629	
		Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$1,301,510 42,000	340,000					3,378,525		3,378,525	(1.695.015)	( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( -			(1,695,015) 8,074,644 \$6,379,629	
	Variance with Final Budget -	Positive (Negative)		\$ (106)	(106)			(1.937)	(1,837)	:	42,881	41,044	40.938		(628,065)	(628,065)	(468,824) \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	
teplacement .	Actual Amounts,	Budgetary Basis		\$ 4.894	4,894			1 927	1,65/		482,119	483,956	(479.062)	(	706,690 (628,065)	78,625	118,303 (282,134) 3,554,198 \$3,272,064	
Equipment Replacement		Amounts	Final	\$ 5,000	5.000					1	525,000	525,000	(520,000)		706,690	706,690	186,690 3,554,198 \$3,740,888	
		Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 5,000	5,000					1	525,000	525,000	(520.000)	(	706,690	706,690	186,690 3,554,198 \$3,740,888	
			BEVENITES	Sales and miscellaneous taxes Investment earnings	Miscellaneous Total revenues	FYPENDITIPES	Current:	General government	Fubric works Business and industrial	development	Capital Outlay	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources and (uses)	SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Note to RSI - Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

### **Note A - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

Expenditures in the Equipment Replacement Fund exceeded appropriations by \$587,021. All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

Expenditures in the City Share Specials - Reserve Fund exceeded appropriations by \$483,202. All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

### RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF JAMESTOWN ANALYSIS OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

Net Assets	Accumulated		Assets in Excess	
Available	Pension		of Pension	Annual
for	Benefit	Percentage	Benefit	Covered
Benefits	Obligation	Funded	Obligation	Payroll
5,428,991	6,018,201	90%	(589,210)	1,511,299 *
5,203,886	6,148,003	85%	(944,117)	1,580,432
5,674,474	6,548,722	87%	(874,248)	1,422,001
5,716,727	6,773,236	84%	(1,056,509)	1,148,046
6,239,168	7,080,369	88%	(841,201)	1,063,773
7,593,591	7,268,583	104%	325,008	1,068,364
8,176,763	7,635,616	107%	541,147	N/A
7,935,683	7,618,177	104%	317,506	N/A
8,359,910	8,282,730	101%	77,180	N/A
9,695,014	8,281,851	117%	1,413,163	N/A
	Available for Benefits 5,428,991 5,203,886 5,674,474 5,716,727 6,239,168 7,593,591 8,176,763 7,935,683 8,359,910	Available for Benefit Benefits Obligation  5,428,991 6,018,201  5,203,886 6,148,003  5,674,474 6,548,722  5,716,727 6,773,236  6,239,168 7,080,369  7,593,591 7,268,583  8,176,763 7,635,616  7,935,683 7,618,177  8,359,910 8,282,730	Available for Benefits         Pension Benefit Obligation         Percentage Funded           5,428,991         6,018,201         90%           5,203,886         6,148,003         85%           5,674,474         6,548,722         87%           5,716,727         6,773,236         84%           6,239,168         7,080,369         88%           7,593,591         7,268,583         104%           8,176,763         7,635,616         107%           7,935,683         7,618,177         104%           8,359,910         8,282,730         101%	Available for Benefits         Pension Benefit         Percentage Percentage         Benefit Obligation           5,428,991         6,018,201         90%         (589,210)           5,203,886         6,148,003         85%         (944,117)           5,674,474         6,548,722         87%         (874,248)           5,716,727         6,773,236         84%         (1,056,509)           6,239,168         7,080,369         88%         (841,201)           7,593,591         7,268,583         104%         325,008           8,176,763         7,635,616         107%         541,147           7,935,683         7,618,177         104%         317,506           8,359,910         8,282,730         101%         77,180

<sup>\*</sup>effective January 1, 2008 partial switch to North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

### Stutsman County, North Dakota

### Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

### Last 10 Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 2017 0.505996%	2016 0.497234%	2015 0.500908%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,133,016	\$4,846,030	\$3,406,089
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,165,421	\$5,010,950	\$4,462,486
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**

### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System

### Last 10 Years\*

	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 374,556	\$ 362,784	\$ 338,961
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 369,566	\$ 351,874	\$ 333,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,990	\$ 10,910	\$ 5,013
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,165,421	\$5,010,950	\$4,462,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.15%	7.02%	7.48%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### **Change 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.

### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2017 0.477466%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 377,681
Employer's covered payroll	\$5,165,421
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**

### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions to OPEB ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	60,044
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	59,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	872
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$5,	165,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### **Change 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.

O	OTHER SUPP	LEMENTARY	INFORMATION	

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS		onmajor Special Revenue		Public Building Site	Nor	nmajor Debt Service		otal Other vernmental Funds
OF RESOURCES								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	477,100	\$	250,000	\$	3,300,000	\$	4,027,100
Taxes receivable, net	Ψ	177,100	Ψ	174,455	Ψ	1,620,626	Ψ	1,795,081
Due from other funds		235,971		26,257		1,205,843		1,468,071
Receivable from other governments		5,803		-,		,,		5,803
Other receivables		9,619						9,619
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of		·						·
Resources	\$	728,493	\$	450,712	\$	6,126,469	\$	7,305,674
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	33,900 6,679 40,579	\$		\$	135,953 53,522 189,475	\$	169,853 60,201 230,054
Deferred inflows of resources				C4.00C		520 105		505 101
Long - term receivables				64,996		530,105		595,101
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Debt service Committed Assigned		37,020 650,894		385,716		5,406,889		5,406,889 37,020 1,036,610
Unassigned				207.71		<u> </u>		5 100 515
Total Fund Balances		687,914		385,716		5,406,889		6,480,519
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	728,493	\$	450,712	\$	6,126,469	\$	7,305,674

### Stutsman County, North Dakota

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenues	Pub	lic Building Site	Nor	ımajor Debt Service	otal Other vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	\$	217,525	\$	2,238,557	\$ 2,456,082
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	572,282					572,282
Menards sales tax & TIF					435,109	435,109
Intergovernmental	31,847					31,847
Charges for services	94,435					94,435
Investment earnings	1,163		1,079		14,293	16,535
Miscellaneous	58_					 58
Total Revenues	699,785		218,604		2,687,959	3,606,348
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	13,705					13,705
Public works	113,841		132,515			246,356
Visitor's promotion	556,132					556,132
Principal					2,115,587	2,115,587
Interest and other charges					502,501	502,501
Menards share					328,773	328,773
Capital outlay						
Total Expenditures	683,678		132,515		2,946,861	3,763,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	16,107		86,089		(258,902)	 (156,706)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in					1,250,923	1,250,923
Transfers out	(4,500)				(409,188)	 (413,688)
Total other financing sources						
and (uses)	(4,500)				841,735	837,235
Net change in fund balances	11,607		86,089		582,833	680,530
Fund balances - beginning	676,307		299,627		4,824,056	5,799,990
Fund balances - ending	\$ 687,914	\$	385,716	\$	5,406,889	\$ 6,480,519

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2017

	Vector	Visitor's	Visitor's Promotion Capital	Safe Shelter	e E	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Bulletproof Vest		DES Homeland	For	Forestry	D.A.R.E. Program	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS OF RESOURCES	Colling		Construction		City 143X	SAME	Ci air	8	Security	5	Of all t	Fulld	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$251,222 142,790	\$ 100,878 58,353	\$ 125,000 27,112	<del>∽</del>	\$ 7,042	<del>s</del>	€	↔	625	<del>⊗</del>		\$ 49	\$ 477,100 235,971
governments Other receivables	9,619			1,015			828				3,930		5,803 9,619
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$403,631	\$ 159,231	\$ 152,112	\$ 1,015	\$ 7,042	↔	\$ 858	↔	625	S	3,930	\$ 49	\$ 728,493
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
Accounts payable Due to other finds	\$ 32,885	<del>≶</del>	<del>≶</del>	\$ 1,015	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	\$	↔		\$	8599	<del>∽</del>	\$ 33,900
Total Liabilities	32,885			1,015			21				6,658		40,579
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables													
Fund balances: Committed Assigned	370,746	159,231	37,020 115,092		7,042		837		625		(2,728)	49	37,020 650,894
Total Fund Balances	370,746	159,231	152,112		7,042		837		625		(2,728)	49	687,914
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$403,631	\$ 159,231	\$ 152,112	\$ 1,015	\$ 7,042	\$	\$ 858	<b>∞</b>	625	<del>\$</del>	3,930	\$ 49	\$ 728,493

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Visitor's Promotion								Total Nonmajor Special
,	Vector Control	Visitor's Promotion	Capital Construction	Safe Shelter Grant	City Taxi	SANE	Bulletproof Vest Grant	DES Homeland Security	Forestry Grant	D.A.R.E. Program Fund	Revenue Funds
KEVENUES Sales and miscellaneous taxes	↔	\$ 491,310	\$ 80,972	↔	<del>⇔</del>	<del>∨</del> ?	€-	÷	<del>∨</del>	₩.	\$ 572,282
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	94,435 644	200	319	3,770	14,142	5,356	1,260	2,135	3,930	1,254	31,847 94,435 1,163 58
Total Revenues	95,079	491,568	81,291	3,770	14,142	5,356	1,260	2,135	3,930	1,254	699,785
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public works Visitor's promotion	80,296	469.730	86.402	3,770	29,615	5,356	397	2,135	3,930	2,047	13,705 113,841 556.132
Total Expenditures	80,296	469,730	86,402	3,770	29,615	5,356	397	2,135	3,930	2,047	683,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	14,783	21,838	(5,111)		(15,473)		863			(793)	16,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfere in											
Transfers out	(4,500)										(4,500)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(4,500)										(4,500)
Net change in fund balances	10,283	21,838	(5,111)		(15,473)		863			(793)	11,607
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	360,463 \$ 370,746	137,393 \$ 159,231	157,223 \$ 152,112	↔	22,515 \$ 7,042	↔	(26)	\$ 625	(2,728)	\$ 49	676,307 \$ 687,914

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2017

1999 BND (99-71)	s.	€	↔			↔
1999 BND (98-71)	2,349	2,349		2,349		2,349
1999	<del>∨</del>	↔	₩.			<del>\$</del>
Series 2016B Refunding Improvement	61,773	61,773	53,522	440,00	8,251	61,773
Serie Refi Impro	<del>≶</del>	↔	↔			<del>\$</del>
Series AA Refunding Improvement	300,000 373,263 117,593	790,856		78,544	712,312	790,856
	<del>&gt;</del> >	↔	↔			↔
Series Z Refunding Improvement	150,000 187,613 11,881	349,494		53,331	296,163	349,494
	↔	<del>⇔</del>	↔			↔
Series Y Refunding Improvement	500,000	652,317	135,953	0,00	516,364 516,364	652,317
Se Rei Impi	<del>s</del>	↔	↔			↔
Series 2013 SRF Refunding Improvement	75,000 57,130 10,744	142,874		12,293	130,581 130,581	142,874
Seri Ref Impr	<del>∨</del>	<del>.</del>	€			<del>\$</del>
Series X Refunding Improvement	4,546	4,546			4,546 4,546	4,546
Se Ref Impr	<del>∨</del>	↔	₩			↔
Series W Refunding Improvement	425,000 73,505 165,815	664,320		9,723	654,597 654,597	664,320
Ser Refi Impr	<del>∨</del>	↔	₩			<del>\$</del>
Series V Refunding Improvement	150,000 192,074 31,612	373,686		29,057	344,629 344,629	373,686
Ser Refu Impro	<del>∨</del>	<del>⊹</del>	↔			\$
s U ding ement	100,000 210,319 24,132	334,451		87,081	247,370 247,370	334,451
Series U Refunding Improvement	<del>∞</del>	(·)	₩.		(1)	↔
T ing nent	550,000 168,774 38,018	756,792		76,172	680,620 680,620	756,792
Series T Refunding Improvement	\$ 550	\$ 756	₩.	76	)89	
		470,456	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	18,095	361	456 \$
Curb and Gutter	\$ 425,000 25,511 19,945	\$ 470,	₩.	18,	452,361 452,361	\$ 470,456
'	tRED alents t	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds Accounts payable Trand I abilities Trand I abilities	Deferred inflows of resources  Long - term receivables	Fund balances: Restricted Debt service Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	3,300,000 1,620,626 1,205,843	6,126,469	53,522 135,953 189,475	530,105	5,406,889	6,126,469
Total No Debt S Fu	& 3, 1, 1,	\$ 6,	<del>∽</del>		2, 2,	\$ 6,
Series S Refunding Improvement	65,844 187,843	253,687		56,022	197,665	253,687
Se Ref Impr	<del>60</del>	↔	↔			<del>\$</del>
Series R Refunding Improvement	1,644	1,644		1,644		1,644
R S	<del>60</del>	↔	↔			8
Series Q Refunding Improvement	13,956	13,956		13,956		13,956
, a <u>i</u>	↔	<del>∽</del> ∥	<del>∞</del>			S
Series 2007B SW Sewer	400,000 60,045 40,197	500,242		29,470	470,772	500,242
s s	↔	↔	↔			↔
Series P Refunding Improvement	1,082	1,082		1,082		1,082
* <u>#</u>	↔	<del>∽</del> ∥	<del>∽</del>	ļ		8
Series O Refunding Improvement	9,298 133,897	143,195		4,817	138,378	143,195
l I	<del>↔</del>	<del>∞</del>	<i>↔</i>	_		↔
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	225,000 90,335 7,078	322,413		52,200	270,213	322,413
Se In	<del>69</del>	<del>∞</del>	<del>∽</del>	1	- 1- 1	<del>\$</del>
Series N Refunding Improvement	22,882 129,463	152,345		2,688	149,657	152,345
# <u>#</u>	₩.	<del>&gt;&gt;</del>	↔			8
Series M Refunding Improvement	₩.	9	€			÷
Series K Refunding Improvement	₩.	<del>≶</del>	<b>∞</b>			<del>\$</del>
J ng nent	1,581	132,343	ij	1,581	130,762	132,343
Series J Refunding Improvement	130	132		-	130	
i İ	∞	∞	<i>↔</i>		 ∞l∞l	∞
Series H Refunding Improvement	1,648	1,648			1,648	1,648
7	↔	↔	↔	l	1.1	↔

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	[kg)	197	54 219				54 219	(54) (219)	(54) (219)		
	1999 BND	(98-71)	e ·						Ð	ť		
	Series 2016B Refunding	ıbı	\$ 01,73	61,773	48,587	4,935	53,522	8,251			8,251	
	Series AA Refunding	npr	456,086 ¢	391,318		30,118	30,118	361,200	225,526	225,526	586,726	123,360
	Series Z Refunding	npr	\$ 202,731	263,194	295,000	31,942	326,942	(63,748)	99,959	656,66	36,211	756,657
	Series Y Refunding	Improvement	435,109	436,266	75,000	166,283	570,056	(133,790)	385,639	385,639	251,849	204,313
Series 2013	SKF Refunding	Improvement	12,12/	72,347		23,125	23,125	49,222	23,939 (40,000)	(16,061)	33,161	91,420
•	Series X Refunding	ubro	\$ 81,188	87,788	65,000	22,788	87,788				2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4,340
•	Series W Refunding	ubi	146,329	148,132	315,000	88,455	403,455	(255,323)	221,613	221,613	(33,710)	000,307
	Series V Refunding	즲	55.150	265,684	295,000	36,066	331,066	(65,382)	99,878	99,878	34,496	510,155
	Series U Refunding	mpr	3 2/1,/00	272,193	315,000	13,936	328,936	(56,743)	86,157	86,157	29,414	217,930
	Series T Refunding	mpr	527,121 &	193,232	115,000	24,628	139,628	53,604	23,950	23,950	77,554	903,000
	=	1	38,340	40,099				40,099	11,611 (84,089)	(72,478)	(32,379)	464,740
		REVENUES	Menards sales tax & TIF	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Principal Manage change	Interest and other charges	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources and (uses)	Net change in fund balances	rund balances - beginning

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	\$ 2,238,557 435,109 14,293 2,687,959	2,115,587 328,773 502,501 2,946,861	(258,902)	1,250,923 (409,188)	841,735	582,833 4,824,056 \$ 5,406,889
Series S Refunding Improvement	\$ 208,411 709 209,120	350,000 11,414 361,414	(152,294)	35,440	35,440	(116,854) 314,519 \$ 197,665
Series R Refunding Improvement	\$ 2,552 404 2,956		2,956	(123,204)	(123,204)	(120,248)
Series Q Refunding Improvement	\$ 2,363		2,363	(5,155)	(5,155)	(2,792)
Series 2007B SW Sewer	3 76,724 9 1,369 78,093	77,000 23,118 100,118	(22,025)	16,346	16,346	(5,679) 476,451 \$ 470,772
Series P Refunding Improvement	55		55	(55)	(55)	
Series O Refunding Improvement	473	15,000 3,913 18,913	(7,425)	4,048	4,048	(3,377)
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	\$ 87,309 \$ 960 88,269	70,000 18,575 88,575	(306)	2,323	2,323	2,017 268,196 \$ 270,213
Series N Refunding Improvement	36,268 518 36,786	40,000 2,805 42,805	(6,019)	3,838	3,838	(2,181) 151,838 149,657
Series M Refunding Improvement	73		73	(2,584)	(2,584)	2,511)
Series K Refunding Improvement	61		61	(4,037)	(4,037)	(3,976)
Series J Refunding Improvement	\$ 23,048 \$ 427 23,475	40,000	(16,925)	10,656	10,656	(6,269) 137,031 \$ 130,762
Series H Refunding Improvement	\$ 2,525 \$		2,921	(149,791)	(149,791)	(146,870) 148,518 \$ 1,648

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor Katie Andersen

Council Ramone Gumke

Steve Brubakken

Dan Buchanan

Pam Phillips

City Administrator Jeffrey Fuchs

### Schauer & Associates, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, 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 OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CITY OF JAMESTOWN, 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 CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 – continued

deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (2014-001)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN's Response to Findings**

Adaver > Correlater, PC.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. CITY OF JAMESTOWN'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.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 27, 2018

### Schauer & Associates, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**, **NORTH DAKOTA'S** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**, **NORTH DAKOTA'S** major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**, **NORTH DAKOTA'S** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's basic financial statements include the operations of the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority, which received \$989,601 in federal awards that are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2017. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority because the component unit has separately issued financial statements prepared and presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE - continued

with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of **CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S** compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, **CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA**, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over compliance.

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE - continued

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

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver 2 Corociates, PC.

Certified Public Accountants Jamestown, North Dakota September 27, 2018

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's #	Expenditures	
Department of Agriculture Passed through ND Forest Service American the beautiful tree planting Total Department of Agriculture	10.664	13-DG-11010000-004	\$ 3,930 3,930	
Department of Justice Direct Programs Bulletproof Vest Partnership Total Direct Department of Justice	16.607	BUBX-1407-3897	1,260 1,260	
Passed Through State Attorney General's Office Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Total Indirect Department of Justice Total Department of Justice	16.738	16205	3,770 3,770 5,030	
Department of Transportation Passed Through State Department of Transportation National Priority Safety Programs  Highway Safety Cluster Total Department of Transportation	20.616 20.616 20.616 20.616 20.616	PHSPOP1705-05-11 PHSPID1710-02-10 PHSPID1710-12-06 PHSPDD1711-02-06 PHSPOP1805-05-08	5,459 4,702 904 1,390 1,967 14,422 14,422	
Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through State Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (1) (2) Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (1) (2) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Total Environmental Protection Agency	66.468 66.468	4700498-06 4700498-07	1,123,587 539,511 1,663,098 1,663,098	
Department of Homeland Security Passed Through State Department of Emergency Services State homeland security grant Total Department of Homeland Security  Total City of Jamestown (1) major programs (2) State Revolving Loans comingled funds	97.067	A0401-001-2017-R	2,135 2,135 \$ 1,688,615	

#### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**

#### Stutsman County, North Dakota

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, it is not intended to and does not present the financial positon, changes in net position, or cash flows of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** has elected not to use the 10-percent de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### C. State Revolving Loan Balances at year end

2004 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	\$ 555,000
2005 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,150,000
2005 B Master Lift Station Revenue Bonds	759,000
2007 B Improvement Bonds Replace Sanitary Sewer Mains	700,000
2007 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,100,000
2010 Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	2,015,000
2010 B Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,565,000
2011 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	810,000
2013 Clean Water (Wastewater Inlet Piping) Revenue Bonds	685,000
2013 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	885,000
2013 D Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	8,875,000
2014 Water Tower Revenue Bonds	3,105,000
2014 Drinking Water Revenue Bonds	690,000
2016 Solid Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	500,000
2016 C Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	501,511
2016 B Water Treatment Assessment warrant	1,123,587

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued – unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	ye		X	no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	ye	s	X	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	ye		X X	no none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs - unmodified				
Identification of major programs				
66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water - S	tate Revolving I	Funds		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs		\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ye	es	X	no
B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which are with Government Auditing Standards.	e Required to b	e Report	ed in	Accordance
2014-001 Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Prepara	tion			
Condition - Schauer & Associates, P.C. assists the C statements that are presented, including note disclosure accounting principles.				
Criteria - As a matter of internal control, management shor financial statements in conformity with generally accepted			pable	of preparing

#### Stutsman County, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cause - The City Council feels it is more cost effective to ask an independent accountant to prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than to invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

Effect - Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation - We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

View of Responsible Officials - Concur

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit.

1. None

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN 102 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave SE Jamestown, ND 58401

## **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2017**

Finding Number: 2014-001

**Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Sarah Hellekson, City Administrator

<u>Corrective Action Planned:</u> The City Council is aware of this condition. The Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with the preparation of financial statements but will instruct City administration to provide all requested schedules.

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN 102 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave SE Jamestown, ND 58401

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2017

Finding Number: 2014-001

**Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation** 

**Summary of Condition:** The City of Jamestown does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of financial statements being audited.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The City Council is aware of this condition. The Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with preparation of financial statements but will instruct City administration to provide all requested schedules.