# **AUDIT REPORT**

CITY OF LAMOURE LaMoure, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Page(s)
Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	13
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	17
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Modified Cash Basis - Agency Funds	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-38
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Modified Cash Basis General Fund Highway Fund	39 40
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	41
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System	42
Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions	43
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	44-45
Schedule of Findings and Responses	46-47
Management Letter	48-49

## CITY OFFICIALS

Craig Good Mayor Luther Edmunds Council Member Council Member Lori Gentzkow Clinton Hoggarth Council Member Al Ulmer Council Member Council Member Vince Watkins Council Member Doug Willey Carmen Klein Auditor

## Rath & Mehrer

## Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of LaMoure LaMoure, North Dakota

Phone: (701) 258-4560

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note

#### Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2016 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Roth and Melwer

Bismarck, North Dakota

May 13, 2016

#### CITY OF LAMOURE

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2015

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of LaMoure's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

The MD&A is a new element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments". Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- \* Total net position of the city increased \$450 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$22,706 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$22,256.
- \* Governmental net position totaled \$1,439,984 and business-type net position totaled \$1,402,317.
- \* Total revenues from all sources were \$625,360 for governmental activities and \$440,357 for business-type activities.
- \* Total expenses were \$608,654 for governmental activities and \$456,614 for business-type activities.
- \* The city's general fund had \$204,151 in total revenues and \$203,144 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$5,368 paid from other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$4,361 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the city as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole city, presenting both an aggregate view of the city's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements present information as follows:

- \* Governmental activities this includes most of the city's basic services which are primarily supported by property taxes, user fees and intergovernmental revenues.
- \* Business-type activities this includes those services which are intended to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

#### REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the city to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the city do financially during the year ended December 31, 2015?"

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

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the city's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes revenues and expenses when they result from cash transactions with provisions for depreciation of capital assets, and issuance of and payments made on long-term debt issues.

These two statements report the city's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the city as a whole, the financial position of the city has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the city reports governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the city's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, general government, public safety, streets and public works and debt service. Business-type activities are where the city's enterprise services are reported including, but not limited to, water, sewer, garbage and water main replacement.

#### REPORTING ON THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The city uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the city to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the city's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the city's general fund, highway fund and fire/ambulance building fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's water utility fund, sewer fund, garbage fund and water main replacement fund are considered "major enterprise funds".

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

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

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2015. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position increased by \$450 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

The city's net position of \$2,842,301 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$1,869,158. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$636,477 of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$336,666 which includes (\$115,683) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of \$452,349 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position
As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	641,584	447,242
accumulated depreciation)	1,902,886	2,040,173
Total Assets	2,544,470	2,487,415
Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,187	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	142,815 845,988 114,516	33,288 1,051,810
Total Liabilities	1,103,319	1,085,098
Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,354	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	914,083 504,580 21,321	955,075 131,897 315,345
Total Net Position	1,439,984	1,402,317

## Net Position As of December 31, 2014

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
<u>Assets</u> Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	702,293	447,565
accumulated depreciation)	1,960,629	2,091,940
Total Assets	2,662,922	2,539,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,213	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	255,408 868,000 132,449	32,484 1,082,447
Total Liabilities	1,255,857	1,114,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	
Net Position  Net Investment in Capital  Assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	837,221 527,656 52,402	977,009 133,894 313,671
Total Net Position	1,417,278	1,424,574

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

Table II

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

Revenues	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Program Revenues:	44,704	431,546
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	170,172	431,540
General Revenues: Property Taxes	192,987	
Other Taxes Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	123,249 84,725	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	9,523	8,811
Total Revenues	625,360	440,357
Expenses General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works Other Interest on Long-Term Debt Water Sewer Garbage Water Main Replacement	136,158 107,916 266,970 70,574 27,037	213,724 131,429 85,930 25,531
Total Expenses	608,654	456,614
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	16,706	(16,256)
Transfers	6,000	(6,000)
Net Change in Position	22,706	(22,256)

Property taxes constituted 18%, other taxes 12%, unrestricted intergovernmental 8%, grants and contributions 16%, and charges for services made up 45% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

General government constituted 13%, public safety 10%, streets and public works 26% and enterprise made up 41% of the total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

## Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2014

	Governmental	Business- Type
Revenues	<u>oovernmentear</u>	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	40,722	418,163
Operating Grants and	20,	<b>,</b>
Contributions	116,733	
Capital Grants and	2207.00	
Contributions		13,722
General Revenues:		,
Property Taxes	181,021	
Other Taxes	141,404	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	81,508	
Interest Earnings and	01,500	
Other Revenue	53,986	2,914
Offier Revenue	33,300	2,222
Total Revenues	615,375	434,800
Expenses		
General Government	134,885	
Public Safety	106,476	
Streets and Public Works	230,983	
Other	12,000	
Bond Issuance Costs	31,580	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	19,293	
Water		201,228
Sewer		108,286
Garbage		83,116
Water Main Replacement		12,171
Total Expenses	535,217	404,799
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	80,158	30,000
Transfers	6,000	(6,000)
Net Change in Position	86,158	24,000
	=========	

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table III shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table III Total and Net Cost of Services As of December 31, 2015

	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2015
General Government	136,158	125,705
Public Safety	107,916	101,108
Streets and Public Works	266,970	130,476
Other	70,574	41,474
Interest on Long-Term Debt	27,037	(4,985)
Total Expenses	608,654	393,778
10001 200	=========	=======================================

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the city's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$625,360 and expenditures of \$692,070 for the year ended December 31, 2015. As of December 31, 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$154,962 and total unassigned fund balances for all the city's governmental funds was \$137,004.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the city did not amend the general fund budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$5,311 less than budgeted. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2015 were under budget by \$9,306.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2015, the city had \$3,943,059 invested in capital assets. The following table show the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2015. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

#### Table IV

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

		Business-
	<u>Governmental</u>	Type
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	1,732,441 170,445	2,031,391 8,782
Total (net of depreciation)	1,902,886	2,040,173

This total represents a decrease of \$109,510 in capital assets from January 1, 2015. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

# Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2014

		Business-
	<u>Governmental</u>	Type
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,776,587	2,081,760
Machinery and Vehicles	184,042	10,180
Total (net of depreciation)	1,960,629	2,091,940
		==========

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2015, the city had \$2,073,901 in outstanding debt of which \$176,103 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2015, the city did not issue any new long-term debt obligations.

For a detailed breakdown of the long-term debt, readers are referred to Note 6 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to show the city's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Carmen Klein, City Auditor, LaMoure, ND.

## Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	641,583.63	447,242.13	1,088,825.76
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	4 772 //4 00	2 071 701 00	3,763,832.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,732,441.00 170,445.00	2,031,391.00 8,782.00	179,227.00
Machinery and Vehicles	170,442.00	0,782.00	177,227.00
Total Capital Assets	1,902,886.00	2,040,173.00	3,943,059.00
Total Assets	2,544,469.63	2,487,415.13	5,031,884.76
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	***		
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	21,187.00		21,187.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:	97 B4/ A7		87,814.97
Loans Payable	87,814.97		35,000.00
General Obligation Bonds Payable	35,000.00 20,000.00		20,000.00
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	20,000.00	33,288.00	33,288.00
Revenue Bonds Payable Due After One Year:		33,200.00	55,200.00
Loans Payable	480,987.62		480,987.62
General Obligation Bonds Payable	80,000.00		80,000.00
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	285,000.00		285,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable	207,000	1,051,810.00	1.051.810.00
Net Pension Liability	114,516.00	.,,	114,516.00
Total Liabilities	1,103,318.59	1,085,098.00	2,188,416.59
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	22,354.00		22,354.00
NET POSITION:	044 007 44	055 075 00	1 9/0 159 /1
Net Investment in Capital Assets	914,083.41	955,075.00	1,869,158.41
Restricted for:	04 470 /7	131,897.16	228,536.83
Debt Service	96,639.67 407,940.17	131,071,10	407,940.17
Special Purposes	•	315,344.97	336,665.76
Unrestricted	21,320.79	312,344.91	330,005.70
Total Net Position	1,439,984.04	1,402,317.13	2,842,301.17

## Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				Chang	les in Net Position	
·		Progr	am Revenues	Pr	imary Government	
'•		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:					•	485 MAL 451
General Government	136,157.74	10,453.09		(125,704.65)		(125,704.65)
Public Safety	107,915.74	1,808.00	<del>-</del>	(101,107.74)		(101,107.74)
Streets and Public Works	266,969.65	29,543.04		(130,476.43)		(130,476.43)
Other	70,574.31	2,900.00	26,199.95	(41,474.36)		(41,474.36)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	27,036.90		32,021.81	4,984.91		4,984.91
Total Governmental Activities	608,654.34	44,704.13	170,171.94	(393,778.27)		(393,778.27)
Business-Type Activities:					_	
Water Operating	213,723.79	215,279.90	1		1,556.11	1,556.11
Sewer	131,429.26	113,042.10	1		(18,387.16)	(18,387.16)
Garbage Operating	85,929.87	83,797.47	•		(2,132.40)	(2,132,40)
Water Main Replacement	25,530.79	19,426.50	1		(6,104.29)	(6,104.29)
Total Business-Type Activities	456,613.71	431,545.97	,		(25,067.74)	(25,067.74)
Total Primary Government	1,065,268.05	476,250.10	170,171.94	(393,778.27)	(25,067.74)	(418,846.01)
•	General Revenues	and Transfers:				
	Taxes:		•	0/ /47 40		94 417 10
		; levied for ge		86,617.19		86,617.19
		; levied for sp		60,475.85		60,475.85
	•	; levied for de	ebt service	45,894.24		45,894.24
	Sales taxes			111,396.33		111,396.33
	Cigarette taxe	es		4,228.61		4,228.61
	Telecommunicat	tion taxes		2,461.49		2,461.49
	Homestead cred	dit taxes tal revenue not	restricted	5,162.44		5,162.44
	to specific p		react roted	84,725.21		84,725.21
	•	ograms /estments and ot	than navanua	9,522.80	8,811.36	18,334.16
	Transfers	estments and or	iner revenue	6,000.00	(6,000.00)	10,334.10
	Total General Re	evenues and Trar	nsfers	416,484.16	2,811.36	419,295.52
	Change in Net Po	osition		22,705.89	(22,256.38)	449.51
	Net Position Prior Period Ad	•	ote 11	1,539,514.15 (122,236.00)	1,424,573.51	2,964,087.66 (122,236.00)
	Net Position -	January 1, as Re	estated	1,417,278.15	1,424,573.51	2,841,851.66
	Net Position - I	December 31		1,439,984.04	1,402,317.13	2,842,301.17
				=======================================		

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

## Major Funds

	General	Highway	Fire/Ambulance Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables	137,003.79 17,958.50	141,645.82	39,736.45	323,197.57	641,583.63 17,958.50
Total Assets	154,962.29	141,645.82	39,736.45	323,197.57	659,542.13
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</u> <u>Liabilities</u> : Interfund Payables				17,958.50	17,958.50
Fund Balances  Restricted for:  General Government  Public Safety  Streets and Public Works		141,645.82	39,736.45	34,245.90	34,245.90 39,736.45 141,645.82
Emergency Airport Urban and Economic Development Debt Service Other Special Purposes				19,973.45 102,065.48 28,255.48 96,639.67 14,875.48	19,973.45 102,065.48 28,255.48 96,639.67 14,875.48
Assigned to: Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Unassigned	154,962.29			27,142.11 (17,958.50)	27,142.11 137,003.79
Total Fund Balances	154,962.29	141,645.82	39,736.45	305,239.07	641,583.63
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	154,962.29	141,645.82	39,736.45	323,197.57	659,542.13

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		641,583.63
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,581,947.00 (679,061.00)	
Net Capital Assets		1,902,886.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,187.00 (22,354.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		(1,167.00)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2015 are:		
Loans Payable	(568,802.59)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(115,000.00)	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(305,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(114,516.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(1,103,318.59)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,439,984.04

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

## Major Funds

			Fire/Ambulance	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Highway	Building	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	92,123.74		96,866.33	123,017.47	312,007.54
Special Assessments				32,021.81	32,021.81
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,145.00				6,145.00
Intergovernmental	93,953.82	106,950.18		26,199.95	227,103.95
Charges for Services	4,308.09	29,543.04		2,900.00	36,751.13
Fines and Forfeitures	1,808.00				1,808.00
Miscellaneous	5,812.61	845.00		2,865.19	9,522.80
Total Revenues	204,151.26	137,338.22	96,866.33	187,004.42	625,360.23
Expenditures:					
Current:			•		
General Government	90,021.62			48,555.12	138,576.74
Public Safety	71,977.81		18,742.93		90,720.74
Streets and Public Works	19,719.82	156,004.08		48,511.75	224,235.65
Other	21,425.06			43,869.25	65,294.31
Capital Outlay		11,600.00			11,600.00
Debt Service:					177 (05 70
Principal			69,656.60	64,949.12	134,605.72
Interest and Service Charges			10,873.50	16,163.40	27,036.90
Total Expenditures	203,144.31	167,604.08	99,273.03	222,048.64	692,070.06
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,006.95	(30,265.86	) (2,406.70)	(35,044.22)	(66,709.83)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				4/ 7/0 77	4/ 7/0 77
Transfers In	740 775	47 000 00		14,368.33	14,368.33
Transfers Out	(5,368.33)	(3,000.00			(8,368.33)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,368.33)	(3,000.00	)	14,368.33	6,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,361.38)	(33,265.86	(2,406.70)	(20,675.89)	(60,709.83)
Fund Balance - January 1	159,323.67	174,911.68	42,143.15	325,914.96	702,293.46
Fund Balance - December 31	154,962.29	141,645.82	39,736.45	305,239.07	641,583.63

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(60,709.83)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	11,600.00 (69,343.00)	(57,743.00)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.		
Debt Proceeds	0.00	
Repayment of Debt	134,605.72	134,605.72
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Decrease to Pension Expenses		6,553.00
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		22,705.89

## Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

## Major Enterprise Funds

_						
	Water Utility	Sewer	Garbage	Water Main Replacement	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS -						
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	18,309.50	240,503.81 12,841.64		131,897.16	56,531.66	447,242.13 12,841.64
Total Current Assets	18,309.50	253,345.45		131,897.16	56,531.66	460,083.77
Noncurrent Assets:			*** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr): Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	32,800.00	1,818,541.00 800.00	7,982.00	180,050.00		2,031,391.00 8,782.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,800.00	1,819,341.00	7,982.00	180,050.00		2,040,173.00
Total Assets	51,109.50	2,072,686.45	7,982.00	311,947.16	56,531.66	2,500,256.77
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:			40.0/4.//			12,841.64
Interfund Payable Revenue Bonds Payable		26,288.00	12,841.64	7,000.00		33,288.00
Total Current Liabilities		26,288.00	12,841.64	7,000.00		46,129.64
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable		1,006,710.00		45,100.00		1,051,810.00
Total Liabilities		1,032,998.00	12,841.64	52,100.00		1,097,939.64
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,800.00	786,343.00	7,982.00	127,950.00 131,897.16	***************************************	955,075.00 131,897.16
Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	18,309.50	253,345.45	(12,841.64)	131,160,161	56,531.66	315,344.97
Total Net Position	51,109.50	1,039,688.45	(4,859.64)	259,847.16	56,531.66	1,402,317.13
	_======================================			=========	=======================================	*=========

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Major Enterprise Funds

	Major Effect prise railed					
	Water Utility	Sewer	Garbage	Water Main Replacement	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services:	245 270 00			19,426.50		234,706.40
Water Charges	215,279.90	113,042.10		17,420.30		113,042.10
Sewer Charges		113,042.10	74,319.01			74,319.01
Garbage Charges Other Revenues			9,478.46			9,478.46
Total Operating Revenues	215,279.90	113,042.10	83,797.47	19,426.50		431,545.97
Operating Expenses:						
Water	212,923.79					212,923.79
Sewer		60,581.26				60,581.26
Garbage			84,931.87			84,931.87
Watermain Replacement				13,428.31		13,428.31
Depreciation	800.00	39,106.00	998.00	10,863.00		51,767.00
Total Operating Expenses	213,723.79	99,687.26	85,929.87	24,291.31		423,632.23
Operating Income (Loss)	1,556.11	13,354.84	(2,132.40)	(4,864.81)		7,913.74
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						-
Interest Income				144.70	4,193.00	4,337.70
Miscellanous Revenues	467.91	311.36	3,694.39			4,473.66
Interest and Service Charges		(31,742.00)		(1,239.48)		(32,981.48)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	467.91	(31,430.64)	3,694.39	(1,094.78)	4,193.00	(24,170.12)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,024.02	(18,075.80)	1,561.99	(5,959.59)	4,193.00	(16,256.38)
Transfers In					5,000.00	5,000.00
Transfers Out	(3,000.00)	(8,000.00)				(11,000.00)
Change in Net Position	(975.98)	(26,075.80)	1,561.99	(5,959.59)	9,193.00	(22,256.38)
Net Position - January 1	52,085.48	1,065,764.25	(6,421.63)	265,806.75	47,338.66	1,424,573.51
Net Position - December 31	51,109.50	1,039,688.45	(4,859.64)	259,847.16	56,531.66	1,402,317.13
		***********	=======================================	=======================================	=============	

## Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Major Enterprise Funds

	Water Utility	Sewer	Garbage	Water Main Replacement	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	215,279.90 (212,923.79)	113,042.10 (60,581.26)	83,797.47 (84,931.87)	19,426.50 (13,428.31)		431,545.97 (371,865.23)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,356.11	52,460.84	(1,134.40)	5,998.19		59,680.74
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</u> : Miscellaneous revenue	467.91	311.36	3,694.39		5,000.00	4,473.66 5,000.00
Transfers in Transfers out Interfund loan transaction	(3,000.00)	(8,000.00) 2,559.99	(2,559.99)		.,	(11,000.00)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,532.09)	(5,128.65)	1,134.40		5,000.00	(1,526.34)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Principal payments on revenue bonds Interest and service charges		(22,933.00) (31,742.00)		(6,900.00) (1,239.48)		(29,833.00) (32,981.48)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(54,675.00)		(8,139.48)		(62,814.48)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income				144.70	4,193.00	4,337.70
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(175.98)	(7,342.81)	•	(1,996.59)	9,193.00	(322.38)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	18,485.48	247,846.62	-0-	133,893.75	47,338.66	447,564.51
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	18,309.50	240,503.81	-0-	131,897.16	56,531.66	447,242.13
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>						
Operating income (loss)	1,556.11	13,354.84	(2,132.40)	(4,864.81)		7,913.74
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	800.00	39,106.00	998.00	10,863.00		51,767.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		52,460.84	(1,134.40)	5,998.19		59,680.74
				=======	==	=

## Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilies Modified Cash Basis - Agency Funds December 31, 2015

	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,693.51
<u>Liabilities</u> :  Due to Other Governments	24,693.51

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of LaMoure operates under a city council form of government. The financial statements of the city have been prepared on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the City of LaMoure. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the city. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the city's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Highway. This fund accounts for the accumulation of the highway distribution tax to be used for street repairs and maintenance.

Fire/Ambulance Building. This fund accounts for sales tax collections used to fund the daily operations of the fire/ambulance building and to repay principal and interest on construction loans.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Sewer. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's sewer collection system. The city also accounted for a sanitary sewer project as part of this fund that was financed with a grant and loan from USDA Rural Development.

Garbage. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's garbage collection system.

Water Main Replacement. This fund accounts for utility charges collected to pay the principal and interest payments for the Water Main Replacement Revenue Bonds of 1982.

The city reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets held by the city in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The city's agency funds are used to account for various deposits of other governments.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column and the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are also reported in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles 25 to 75 years 7 to 20 years

#### F. Compensated Absences

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is not reported in the governmentwide statement of net position as it is considered immaterial.

## G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### H. Pensions

For purposes of measuring 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); 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.

#### I. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the city is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories or prepaid expenses) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., endowment funds).

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the city or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., funds restricted by state statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants or taxes raised for a specific purpose).

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city council through the adoption of a resolution. The city council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The city reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the city's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the city's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- \* Committed
- \* Assigned
- \* Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the city has not spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### J. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental and proprietary fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

#### K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the special reporting framework (SRF) used by the city requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the city maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

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

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

At December 31, 2015 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,113,519 and the bank balance was \$1,127,045. Of the bank balance, \$350,794 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$30,155 was covered by National Credit Union Insurance. The remaining balance of \$746,096 was collaterized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions agent in the government's name.

#### Credit Risk

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

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

At December 31, 2015 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$549,720, which are all considered deposits.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

#### Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables/payables are created by negative cash balances in various funds. The amounts shown as interfund payables represent the amount of negative cash in these funds. Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable <u>Fund</u>
General Social Security Employee Pension Paving & Curb Projects	17,958.50	4,038.64 5,659.61 8,260.25
Sewer Garbage	12,841.64	12,841.64

## Note 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance January 1	Increases_	Decreases	Balance Decemb <u>er 31</u>
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:	Surreary 2			
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,158,745			2,158,745
Machinery and Vehicles	411,602	11,600		423,202
Total	2,570,347	11,600		2,581,947
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	382,158	44,146		426,304
Machinery and Vehicles	227,560	25,197		252,757
Total	609,718	69,343	.,,,	679,061
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,960,629	(57,743)	-0-	1,902,886
	Balance January 1	Increases_	Decreases	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities Capital assets being depreciated:	:			
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	2,533,160			2,533,160
Vehicles	27,978			27,978
Total	2,561,138			2,561,138
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	451,400	50,369		501,769
Machinery and Vehicles	17,798	1,398		19,196
Total	469,198	51,767		520,965
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,091,940	(51,767)	-0-	2,040,173

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the years ended December 31, 2015:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> :	
General Government	4,134
Public Safety	17,195
Streets and Public Works	42,734
Other	5,280
Total	69,343
	========
Business-type Activities:	
Water	800
Sewer	39,106
Garbage	998
Water Main Replacement	10,863
Total	51,767
	=========

## Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1_	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Bank Loans Payable	648,408		79,605	568,803	87,815
Gen. Obligation Bonds	150,000		35,000	115,000	35,000
Special Assess. Bonds	325,000		20,000	305,000	20,000
Total	1,123,408	-0	134,605	988,803	142,815
	========	========			========

## Business-type Activities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Revenue Bonds	1,114,931	-0-	29,833	1,085,098	33,288
	=======		==========	========	========

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2015 consists of the following:

## Governmental Activities:

<u>General Obligation Debt</u>. General obligation debt is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2015, is as follows:

<u>Loans Payable</u>. The city has taken out loans to provide funds for the construction of fire/ambulance building. Loans payable at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

\$200,000.00 loan payable with The First State
Bank of LaMoure dated February 5, 2013. There
are no specific terms for repayment of this loan.
Interest is at 4.69%.

\$340,000.00 loan payable with Dakota Valley
Electric Cooperative. This loan is due in
monthly installments of \$2,833.33 through
December 28, 2022; interest is at 0%.

238,000.12

\$300,000.00 loan payable with Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative. This loan is due in monthly installments of \$2,500.00 through December 28, 2022; interest is at 0%.

210,000.00

Total 568,802.59

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding loans payable are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2022	87,814.97 160,987.42 63,999.96 63,999.96 63,999.96 128,000.32	6,209.99
Total	568,802.59	6,209.99

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>. The city has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for a highway lighting project. General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

\$285,000.00 General Obligation Highway Bonds of 2010 due in annual installments of \$35,000.00 to \$40,000.00 through May 1, 2018; interest is at 3.3%.

115,000.00

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2016 2017 2018	35,000.00 40,000.00 40,000.00	3,217.50 1,980.00 660.00
Total	115,000.00	5,857.50

<u>Special Assessment Bonds</u>. The city has issued special assessment bonds to provide funds for a water, sewer and street project. Special assessment bonds payable at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

\$340,000.00 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$20,000.00 to \$30,000.00 through May 1, 2028; interest is at 2.5% to 4%.

305,000.00

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding special assessment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2016	20,000.00	9,400.00 8,900.00
2017 2018	20,000.00 20,000.00	8,400.00
2019 2020	20,000.00 20,000.00	7,900.00 7,400.00
2021-2025	120,000.00	27,750.00
2026-2028	85,000.00	5,300.00
Total	305,000.00	75,050.00

## Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2015, are as follows:

\$220,000.00 Water Main Revenue Bonds of 1982, due in annual installments of \$7,000.00 to \$7,900.00 through October 4, 2022; interest is at 2%.

52,100.00

\$1,107,000.00 USDA Sanitary Sewer Replacement Bonds of 2012, due in annual installments of \$54,675.00 through December 4, 2041 and a final payment of \$54,358.00 on December 4, 2042; payments include interest at 2.75%.

1,032,998.00

Total

1,085,098.00

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2016	33,288	29,429
2017	34,111	28,566
2018	35,053	27,682
2019	36,017	26,772
2020	52,501	26,308
2021-2025	159,043	114,332
2026-2030	182,147	91,228
2031-2035	208,609	64,766
2036-2040	238,915	34,461
2041-2042	105,414	4,333
Total	1,085,098	447,877
	===========	=========

#### Note 7 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer In	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Vehicle & Equip. Repl. General Fund Highway Water Utility Sewer Operating	14,000.00	5,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00
Sewer Replacement Sewer Operating	5,000.00	5,000.00
Annual transfers made by city.		
Paving, Lighting, etc. General	368.33	368.33

To close fund.

#### Note 8 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit balances at December 31, 2015:

Special Revenue Funds	
Social Security	(4,038.64)
Employee Pension	(5,659.61)
Paving & Curb Projects	(8,260.25)
Enterprise Fund	
Garbage	(12,841.64)

The city plans on eliminating these deficit balances with future revenue collections and/or transfers from other funds.

#### Note 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of LaMoure is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$760,295 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$400,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The city has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

#### Note 10 PENSION PLAN

## North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

NDPERS 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 NDPERS plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS benefits program is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees.

#### Pension Benefits

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

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

## Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

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 25 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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

At December 31, 2015, the City of LaMoure reported a liability of \$114,516 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2014 the city's proportion was .018042 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 the city recognized pension expense of \$11,331. At December 31, 2015 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,713	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		22,354
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	17,474	
Total	21,187	22,354

\$17,474 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2015.

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 June 30:	
2016	(4,894)
2017	(4,894)
2018	(4,894)
2019	(4,894)
2020	553
Thereafter	0

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increases	3.50% 3.85% per annum for four years, then 4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments	8.00%, net of investment expenses.

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with ages set back three years. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Morality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females).

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2010. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

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 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
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.55%
International Equity Income	5%	0.90%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	5%	0.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2014, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

	1% Decrease (7%)	Current Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
The city's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	176,618	114,516	62,591

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

#### Note 11 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to the Governmental Activities. This adjustment was made to account for the district's net pension liability less it's deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2014.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Fînal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	105,500.00	105,500.00	92,123.74	(13,376.26)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,600.00	5,600.00	6,145.00	545.00
Intergovernmental	84,362.00	84,362.00	93,953.82	9,591.82
Charges for Services	·		4,308.09	4,308.09
Fines and Forfeitures	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,808.00	808.00
Miscellaneous	13,000.00	13,000.00	5,812.61	(7,187.39)
Total Revenues	209,462.00	209,462.00	204,151.26	(5,310.74)
Expenditures: Current:			,2011	
General Government	92,050.00	92,050.00	90,021.62	2,028.38
Public Safety	90,000.00	90,000.00	71,977.81	18,022.19
Streets and Public Works	20,400.00	20,400.00	19,719.82	680.18
Other	10,000.00	10,000.00	21,425.06	(11,425.06)
Total Expenditures	212,450.00	212,450.00	203,144.31	9,305.69
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			4 00/ 05	7 00/ 05
Over Expenditures	(2,988.00)	(2,988.00)	1,006.95	3,994.95
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(5,368.33)	(368.33)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,988.00)	(7,988.00)	(4,361.38)	3,626.62
Fund Balance - January 1	159,323.67	159,323.67	159,323.67	
Fund Balance - December 31	151,335.67	151,335.67	154,962.29	3,626.62

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for Services Miscellaneous	117,572.95	117,572.95	106,950.18 29,543.04 845.00	(10,622.77) 29,543.04 845.00
Total Revenues	117,572.95	117,572.95	137,338.22	19,765.27
Expenditures: Current: Streets and Public Works Capital Outlay	87,280.00	87,280.00	156,004.08 11,600.00	(68,724.08) (11,600.00)
Total Expenditures	87,280.00	87,280.00	167,604.08	(80,324.08)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	30,292.95	30,292.95	(30,265.86)	(60,558.81)
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out	(5,400.00)	(5,400.00)	(3,000.00)	2,400.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,892.95	24,892.95	(33,265.86)	(58,158.81)
Fund Balance - January 1	174,911.68	174,911.68	174,911.68	
Fund Balance - December 31	199,804.63	199,804.63	141,645.82	(58,158.81)

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
December 31, 2015

### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the city auditor prepares the preliminary budget. The city budget is prepared for the general, special revenue and debt service funds by function and activity on the cash basis of accounting. The preliminary budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor of, or against, any proposed expenditures or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 7, the board adopts the final budget. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. No expenditure shall be made, or liability incurred, in excess of the total appropriation by fund except as authorized by North Dakota Century Code Section 40-40-18. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the official proceedings of the board.

#### Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budget during the year ended December 31, 2015.

# Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the year ending December 31, 2015:

1	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
	Highway	80,324.08
*	Fire/Ambulance Building	99,273.03
	Social Security	740.27
	Advertising	1,419.00
	Employee Pension	410.85
*	Sales Tax	41,500.00
*	Paving. Lighting. etc.	1,810.57
	Airport Authority	24,069.25

\* A budget was not prepared for this fund.

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

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.018042%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	114,516
City's covered-employee payroll	153,354
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	74.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.7%

# Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015
Statutorily required contribution	10,213
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(10,213)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0
City's covered-employee payroll	153,354
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.66%

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

# Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Balance 1-1-15	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-15
Major Government <u>al Funds</u> :						•
General Fund	159,323.67	204,151.26		5,368.33	203,144.31	154,962.29
Highway	174,911.68	137,338.22		3,000.00	167,604.08	141,645.82
Fire/Ambulance Building	42,143.15	96,866.33			99,273.03	39,736.45
Total Major Governmental Funds	376,378.50	438,355.81	72.00 P.V	8,368.33	470,021.42	336,344.56
Non-Major Governmental Funds		****				
Social Security	10,529.75	11,171.88			25,740.27	(4,038.64)
City Share of Specials	5,981.69	2,220.66				8,202.35
Advertising	6,581.33	993.53			2,419.00	5,155.86
Emergency and Natural Disaster	18,478.19	1,495.26			77 AA	19,973.45
City Planning	1,616.93	1,212.19			75.00	2,754.12
Building Repair	1,343.17				47 /40 95	1,343.17
Employee Pension	o= 40F 70	7,751.24			13,410.85	(5,659.61)
Insurance Reserve	25,125.72	8,120.20			6,910.00	26,335.92 28,255.48
Sales Tax	55,225.48	14,530.00			41,500.00	5,329.96
Radio Repeater	5,329.96		14,000.00		10,432.27	27,142.11
Vehicle & Equip. Replacement	23,574.38 (8,260.25)		14,000.00		10,432121	(8,260.25)
Paving & Curb Projects Paving, Lighting, etc.	(0,200.23)	1,442.24	368.33		1,810.57	0.00
Airport Authority	86,037.04	59,897.69	300.00		43,869.25	102,065.48
Highway Lighting Project	74,824.34	47,109.96			41,302.43	80,631.87
Water, Sewer and Street Proj.	19,527.23	31,059.57			34,579.00	16,007.80
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Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	325,914.96	187,004.42	14,368.33	-	222,048.64	305,239.07
Total Governmental Funds	702,293.46	625,360.23	14,368.33	8,368.33	692,070.06	641,583.63
Major Enterprise Funds						
Water Utility	18,485.48	215,747.81		3,000.00	212,923.79	18,309.50
Sewer Operating	263,248.25	113,353.46		8,000.00	115,256.26	253,345.45
Garbage Fund:					07.070.43	/47 /70 OES
Garbage Service	(6,821.53)	78,013.40			84,830.12	(13,638.25) 796.61
Recycling Trailer	(8,580.10)	9,478.46			101.75 21,567.79	131,897.16
Watermain Replacement	133,893.75	19,571.20			21,301.19	131,097.10
Total Najor Enterprise Funds	400,225.85	436,164.33		11,000.00	434,679.71	390,710.47
Non-Major Enterprise Fund						
Sewer Replacement	47,338.66	4,193.00	5,000.00			56,531.66
Total Enterprise Funds	447,564.51	440,357.33	5,000.00	11,000.00	434,679.71	447,242.13
Fiduciary Fund						***************************************
Agency Funds						
Park District		17,972.02			14,057.61	3,914.41
Library	33.21	7,931.19			7,736.17	228.23
Swimming Pool	1,177.62	10,743.45			8,162.51	3,758.56
Job Development Authority	16,806.93	72,649.79			72,664.41	16,792.31
Total Agency Funds	18,017.76	109,296.45		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	102,620.70	24,693.51
Total All Funds	1,167,875.73	1,175,014.01	19,368.33	19,368.33	1,229,370.47	1,113,519.27
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Rath & Mehrer

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of LaMoure LaMoure, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2016.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items II-1 and II-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

## City's Response to Findings

The city's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The city'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 city's internal control or on compliance. This is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the city's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Rath and Mebrer

May 13, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

## Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Governmental Activities Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Business-Type Activities Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Major Governmental Funds Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Major Business-Type Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Internal control over financial reporting: \* Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No \* Significant deficiency(ies) identified? X Yes \_None Reported Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted? X No \_\_Yes

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## Significant Deficiencies

## 1. Segregation of Duties

Condition: The city has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Criteria: There should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over assets of the city.

Effect: There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the city's financial condition.

Recommendation: Due to the size of the city, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

Client Response: No response is considered necessary.

# 2. Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2015 are prepared by the city's external auditors.

Criteria: A good system of internal controls requires the city to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on the modified cash basis of accounting. This means that the city must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect: A control system is not in place to determine that the financial statements are properly stated and in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Recommendation: We recommend the city obtain the necessary knowledge of current accounting principles to prepare financial statements or outsource the preparation of its financial statements.

Client Response: It is not cost effective for the city to prepare its own financial statements.

Rath & Mehrer

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Governing Board City of LaMoure LaMoure, North Dakota

Our audit of the financial records of the City of LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2015 has disclosed opportunities for improvements in the operations of the city. Items which we believe should be brought to your attention are set forth below:

## BANK RECONCILIATIONS

The city's monthly bank reconciliation is not being accurately prepared. The reconciliation should include an accurate list of all checks issued through the end of the month which have not yet cleared the bank and all receipts written through the end of the month which have not yet been deposited. The reconciled balance should then be agreed to the book balance. Any errors or differences should be found and corrected in a timely manner. We also recommend that the city auditor initiate and maintain a checking account transaction register for another record that the reconciled checking account balance can be agreed to.

### GOVERNING BOARD MINUTES

Per our review of the governing board's minutes, we noted that not all minutes of the board's proceedings were signed by the city auditor and mayor. Minutes should be signed by the city auditor upon preparation and by the city's mayor upon board approval at a subsequent meeting.

## REVIEW OF PLEDGE OF SECURITIES

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

# BUDGETS

Budgets were not prepared for all special revenue funds and debt service funds of the city. NDCC #40-40-05 requires the preparation of a separate schedule for each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the city. We recommend that the city comply with this section of the century code and prepare a separate schedule "C" for each special revenue fund, including those which do not have a mill levy, and a separate schedule "D" for each debt service fund when preparing future annual budgets.

## EMERGENCY FUND

During the course of the audit, we noted that the city's emergency fund balance has exceeded the limitation set by NDCC section 57-15-28. The emergency fund balance is limited to 5 mills or five dollars per capita, whichever is greater. We recommend that the city discontinue the levy for the emergency fund until the fund balance falls below this limitation.

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

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

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

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May 13, 2016