AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF LAMOURE LaMoure, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CITY OFFICIALS

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

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA 425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone 701-258-4560 Fax 701-258-4983

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of LaMoure LaMoure, North Dakota

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

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, 2016, 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 1.

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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgeting comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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, schedule of fund activity arising from cash transactions and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 14, 2017 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.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Roth and Metires

July 14, 2017

CITY OF LAMOURE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2016

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, 2016. 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, 2016 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city increased \$640,722 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$57,010 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$697,732.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$1,382,974 and business-type net position totaled \$2,100,049.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$946,732 for governmental activities and \$1,161,723 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$987,650 for governmental activities and \$480,083 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$217,170 in total revenues and \$202,239 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$4,220 received from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$19,151 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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, 2016?"

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 airport authority fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's water utility fund, sewer fund, water main replacement fund and sewer 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, 2016. 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 \$640,722 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

The city's net position of \$3,483,023 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$2,486,190. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$515,214 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 \$481,620 which includes (\$115,249) 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 \$596,869 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position As of December 31, 2016

Current Assets		<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Total Assets 2,433,465 3,356,498 Deferred Outflows of Resources 28,548 Liabilities Current Liabilities 310,242 34,111 Long-Term Liabilities 625,000 Net Pension Liability 102,242 Total Liabilities 1,037,484 1,256,449 Deferred Inflows of Resources 41,555 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 930,827 A07,823 Total Net Position 1,382,974 2,100,049 Total Net Position 1,382,974 2,100,049 Net Position As of December 31, 2015 Assets 641,584 447,242 Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 1,902,886 7,040,173 Total Assets 2,544,470 2,487,415 Deferred Outflows of Resources 21,187 Deferred Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 142,815 Net Pension Liability 114,516 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets	567,396	544,686
Deferred Outflows of Resources 28,548		1,866,069	2,811,812
Current Liabilities	Total Assets	2,433,465	3,356,498
Current Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,548	
Net Pension Liabilities 1,037,484 1,256,449		310,242	34,111
Total Liabilities	Long-Term Liabilities		
Net Position			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital 930,827 1,555,363 Assets 930,827 1,555,363 Restricted 378,351 136,863 Unrestricted 73,797 407,823 Net Position Assets Governmental Business-Type Current Assets 641,584 447,242 Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 1,902,886 2,040,173 Total Assets 2,544,470 2,487,415 Deferred Outflows of Resources 21,187 Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestr	Total Liabilities	1,037,484	1,256,449
Net Investment in Capital Assets 930,827 1,555,363 Restricted 378,351 136,863 Unrestricted 73,797 407,823 Total Net Position 1,382,974 2,100,049 Net Position As of December 31, 2015 Business-Type Assets Governmental Type Current Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 1,902,886 2,040,173 Total Assets 2,544,470 2,487,415 Deferred Outflows of Resources 21,187 Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 845,988 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 1,085,098 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Deferred Inflows of Resources	41,555	-
Assets Restricted Unrestricted Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position As of December 31, 2015 Net Position			
Restricted 378,351 136,863 73,797 407,823 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7		930 827	1 555 363
Total Net Position			
Net Position			•
Net Position			
As of December 31, 2015 Business-Type	Total Net Position	• •	• •
Assets Current Assets Current Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Total Net Position Total Liabilities Total Net Position			
Current Assets 641,584 447,242 Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 1,902,886 2,040,173 Total Assets 2,544,470 2,487,415 Deferred Outflows of Resources 21,187 Liabilities 21,187 Current Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 845,988 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position 3914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317			Business-
1,902,886 2,040,173	Aggeta	<u>Governmental</u>	_
Deferred Outflows of Resources 21,187 Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 845,988 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position 22,354 Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets		Type
Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 845,988 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position 22,354 Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	641,584	Type 447,242
Current Liabilities 142,815 33,288 Long-Term Liabilities 845,988 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position 22,354 Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	641,584 1,902,886	Type 447,242 2,040,173
Long-Term Liabilities 845,988 1,051,810 Net Pension Liability 114,516 1,085,098 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position 22,354 Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets	641,584 1,902,886 2,544,470	Type 447,242 2,040,173
Net Pension Liability 114,516 Total Liabilities 1,103,319 1,085,098 Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities	641,584 1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources 22,354 Net Position 3 Net Investment in Capital 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities	641,584 1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415
Net Position Net Investment in Capital 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	641,584 1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415
Net Investment in Capital Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988 114,516	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415 33,288 1,051,810
Assets 914,083 955,075 Restricted 504,580 131,897 Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities	1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988 114,516 1,103,319	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415 33,288 1,051,810
Restricted Unrestricted 504,580 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988 114,516 1,103,319	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415 33,288 1,051,810
Unrestricted 21,321 315,345 Total Net Position 1,439,984 1,402,317	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net Investment in Capital	1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988 114,516 1,103,319 22,354	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415 33,288 1,051,810 1,085,098
	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988 114,516 1,103,319 22,354	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415 33,288 1,051,810 1,085,098
	Current Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	1,902,886 2,544,470 21,187 142,815 845,988 114,516 1,103,319 22,354 914,083 504,580	Type 447,242 2,040,173 2,487,415 33,288 1,051,810 1,085,098 955,075 131,897

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. 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, 2016

	Governmental	Business- <u>Type</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	40,292	443,128
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	497,583	711,086
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	208,633	
Other Taxes	117,014	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	58,452	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	9,119	7,509
Gain on Trade-In of Capital Asset	s 15,638	
Total Revenues	946,732	1,161,723
Expenses		
General Government	81,594	
Public Safety	117,399	
Streets and Public Works	245,512	
Other	522,747	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	20,398	
Water		237,105
Sewer		99,976
Garbage		107,825
Sewer Replacement		16,519
Water Main Replacement		18,659
Total Expenses	987,650	480,083
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	(40,918)	681,640
Transfers	(16,092)	16,092
Net Change in Position	(57,010)	697,732

Property taxes constituted 10%, other taxes 5%, unrestricted intergovernmental 3%, grants and contributions 57%, and charges for services made up 23% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

General government constituted 4%, public safety 5%, streets and public works 11% and enterprise made up 33% of the total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	44,704	431,546
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	170,172	
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	192,987	
Other Taxes	123,249	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	84,725	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	9,523	8,811
Total Revenues	625,360	440,357
Expenses		
General Government	136,158	
Public Safety	107,916	
Streets and Public Works	266,970	
Other	70,574	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	27,037	
Water		213,724
Sewer		131,429
Garbage		85,930
Water Main Replacement		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)
	========	

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, 2016

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016
General Government	81,594	73,873
Public Safety	117,399	1.14,849
Streets and Public Works	245,512	119,850
Other	522,747	152,820
Interest on Long-Term Debt	20,398	(11,618)
Total Expenses	987,650	449,774
	===========	

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 \$931,094 and expenditures of \$1,346,208 for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$174,113 and total unassigned fund balances for all the city's governmental funds was \$165,853.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the city did not amend the general fund budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$42,530 less than budgeted. This variance was mainly due to the city overestimating collections for taxes and intergovernmental sources. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016 were under budget by \$11,711.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$4,677,881 invested in capital assets. The following table show the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2016. 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, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Construction in Progress Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	1,688,295 177,774	830,390 1,981,022 400
Total (net of depreciation)	1,866,069	2,811,812

This total represents an increase of \$734,822 in capital assets from January 1, 2016. The increase in construction in progress was due to a water and sewer project. 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, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- 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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$2,191,691 in outstanding debt of which \$344,353 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2016, the city issued two new long-term debt obligations.

Loan Payable, in the amount of \$405,524. The city obtained a drawdown in the amount of \$357,019 for the purpose of airport improvements. There are no specific terms for repayment of this loan.

Revenue Bonds Payable, in the amount of \$294,646. The city issued the Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to finance the continuing sewer project. The city received loan forgiveness of \$88,393 as part of this project. These bonds will have a final payment on September 1, 2046.

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, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	567,396.35	544,686.05	.1,112,082.40
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Construction in Progress		830,390.00	830,390.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,688,295.00	1,981,022.00	3,669,317.00
Machinery and Vehicles	177,774.00	400.00	178,174.00
Total Capital Assets	1,866,069.00	2,811,812.00	4,677,881.00
Total Assets	2,433,465.35	3,356,498.05	5,789,963.40
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	28,548.00		28,548.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:			
Loans Payable	250,242.13		250,242.13
General Obligation Bonds Payable	40,000.00		40,000.00
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	20,000.00		20,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		34,111.00	34,111.00
Due After One Year:			
Loans Payable	320,000.20		320,000.20
General Obligation Bonds Payable	40,000.00		40,000.00
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	265,000.00		265,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		1,222,338.00	1,222,338.00
Net Pension Liability	102,242.00		102,242.00
Total Liabilities	1,037,484.33	1,256,449.00	2,293,933.33
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	41,555.00		41,555.00
NET POSITION:	070 007 73	4 555 7/7 00	2 /0/ 400 /7
Net Investment in Capital Assets	930,826.67	1,555,363.00	2,486,189.67
Restricted for:	70 /00 95	474 0/7 00	200 7/2 05
Debt Service	72,499.75	136,863.20	209,362.95
Special Purposes	305,850.83	107 000 05	305,850.83
Unrestricted	73,796.77	407,822.85	481,619.62
	1,382,974.02	2,100,049.05	3,483,023.07

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues		Pr	imary Government	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	81,593.59	7,720.28		(73,873.31)		(73,873.31
Public Safety	117,398.79	2,550.00		(114,848.79)		(114,848.79
Streets and Public Works	245,512.30	29,921.58	95,741.03	(119,849.69)		(119,849.69
Other	522,747.36	100.00	369,827.06	(152,820.30)		(152,820.30
Interest on Long-Term Debt	20,397.61	,,,,,,	32,015.40	11,617.79		11,617.79
Total Governmental Activities	987,649.65	40,291.86	497,583.49	(449,774.30)		(449,774.30
Business-Type Activities:					_	
Water	237,105.02	215,463.19			(21,641.83)	(21,641.83
Sewer	99,975.83	114,958.59	711,086.11		726,068.87	726,068.87
Garbage	107,824.50	88,821.34			(19,003.16)	(19,003.16
-	16,519.13	4,279.00			(12,240.13)	(12,240.13
Sewer Replacement	18,658.72	19,605.75			947.03	947.03
Water Main Replacement	10,030.72	19,003.73				
Total Business-Type Activities	480,083.20	443,127.87	711,086.11		674,130.78	674,130.78
Total Primary Government	1,467,732.85	483,419.73	1,208,669.60	(449,774.30)	674,130.78	224,356.48
	General Revenues	and Transfers:				
	Taxes:	. Invind for an	nanal numacas	132,484.01		132,484.01
		; levied for ge ; levied for sp		30,506.41		30,506.41
				45,642.83		45,642.83
		; levied for de	ot service	105,542.37		105,542.37
	Sales taxes					2,690.67
	Cigarette taxe			2,690.67		•
	Telecommunicat			2,461.49		2,461.49
	Homestead cred			6,319.33		6,319.33
		al revenue not	restricted	FO /54 OB		FO /F4 00
	to specific pr			58,451.88	7 200 05	58,451.88
		estments and ot		9,119.48	7,508.95	16,628.43
		n of capital as	sets	15,638.00	44 000 40	15,638.00
	Transfers			(16,092.19)	16,092.19	
	Total General Re	evenues and Tran	sfers	392,764.28	23,601.14	416,365.42
	Change in Net Po	sition		(57,010.02)	697,731.92	640,721.90
	Net Position	lanuary 1		1,439,984.04	1,402,317.13	2,842,301.17

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

Major Funds

	General	Highway	Airport Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables	165,852.66 8,260.25	144,563.66	99,794.23	157,185.80	567,396.35 8,260.25
Total Assets	174,112.91	144,563.66	99,794.23	157,185.80	575,656.60
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</u> <u>Liabilities</u> : Interfund Payables				8,260.25	8,260.25
Fund Balances Restricted for: Public Safety Streets and Public Works Emergency Airport Urban and Economic Development Debt Service		144,563.66	99,794.23	17,087.89 21,426.37 11,104.43 72,499.75	17,087.89 144,563.66 21,426.37 99,794.23 11,104.43 72,499.75
Other Special Purposes Assigned to: Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Unassigned	174,112.91			11,874.25 23,193.11 (8,260.25)	11,874.25 23,193.11 165,852.66
Total Fund Balances	174,112.91	144,563.66	99,794.23	148,925.55	567,396.35
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	174,112.91	144,563.66	99,794.23	157,185.80	575,656.60

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		567,396.35
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	2,589,373.00 (723,304.00)	
Net Capital Assets		1,866,069.00
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	28,548.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(41,555.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		(13,007.00)
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, 2016 are:		
Loans Payable	(570,242.33)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(80,000.00)	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(285,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(102,242.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(1,037,484.33)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,382,974.02

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Major Funds

		•			
	General	Highway	Airport Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				······································	
Taxes	132,484.01	-	26,936.78	154,754.83	314,175.62
Special Assessments	•		•	32,015.40	32,015.40
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,540.00				5,540.00
Intergovernmental	68,618.00	95,741.03	369,933.06	1,199.37	535,491.46
Charges for Services	2,180.28	29,921.58	100.00		32,201.86
Fines and Forfeitures	2,550.00				2,550.00
Miscellaneous	5,797.36	215.00	2,982.17	124.95	9,119.48
Total Revenues	217,169.65	125,877.61	399,952.01	188,094.55	931,093.82
Expenditures:	·				
Current:	77 007 50				77 007 50
General Government	77,893.59			20. 700. 70	77,893.59
Public Safety	78,743.39	440.050.77		20,399.40	99,142.79
Streets and Public Works	19,612.92	119,959.77	/01 /77 07	63,205.61	202,778.30
Other	25,989.39		491,477. 9 7	17 0/0 00	517,467.36
Capital Outlay				17,949.00	17,949.00
Debt Service:			247 744 12	1/2 01/ 07	410,579.09
Principal			267,764.12	142,814.97 20,397.61	20,397.61
Interest and Service Charges				20,397.01	20,397.01
Total Expenditures	202,239.29	119,959.77	759,242.09	264,766.59	1,346,207.74
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	14,930.36	5,917.84	(359,290.08)	(76,672.04)	(415,113.92)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				57 (00 OF	// 700 05
Transfers In	41,010.70			23,698.25	64,708.95
Transfers Out	(36,790.44)	(3,000.00)		(41,010.70)	(80,801.14)
Proceeds from Loan			357,018.83		357,018.83
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	4,220.26	(3,000.00)	357,018.83	(17,312.45)	340,926.64
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,150.62	2,917.84	(2,271.25)	(93,984.49)	(74,187.28)
Fund Balance - January 1	154,962.29	141,645.82	102,065.48	242,910.04	641,583.63
Fund Balance - December 31	174,112.91	144,563.66	99,794.23	148,925.55	567,396.35

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(74,187.28)
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	17,949.00	(E2 /EE 00)
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(70,404.00)	(52,455.00)
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	(357,018.83)	
Repayment of Debt	410,579.09	53,560.26
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		434.00
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the trade-in of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the result of the trade-in has no effect. Thus, the net effect of		
transactions involving capital assets (i.e., trade-ins) is to increase net position.		15,638.00
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(57,010.02)

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

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

Major Enterprise Funds

-	Water Utility	Sewer	Water Main Replacement	Sewer Replacement	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents		358,531.32	136,863.20	49,291.53		544,686.05
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr): Construction in Progress Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	32,000.00	830,390.00 1,779,835.00 400.00	169,187.00			830,390.00 1,981,022.00 400.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,000.00	2,610,625.00	169,187.00			2,811,812.00
Total Assets	32,000.00	2,969,156.32	306,050.20	49,291.53	-0-	3,356,498.05
LIABILITIES <u>Current Liabilities</u> : Revenue Bonds Payable		27,011.00	7,100.00			34,111.00
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable		1,184,338.00	38,000.00			1,222,338.00
Total Liabilities		1,211,349.00	45,100.00		-0-	1,256,449.00
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	32,000.00	1,399,276.00 358,531.32	124,087.00 136,863.20	49,291.53		1,555,363.00 136,863.20 407,822.85
Total Net Position	32,000.00	1,757,807.32	260,950.20	49,291.53	-0-	2,100,049.05

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Major Enterprise Funds

	,						
	Water Utility	Sewer	Water Main Replacement	Sewer Replacement	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:				•	:	_	
Charges for Services:							
Water Charges	215,463.19		19,605.75			235,068.94	
Sewer Charges		110,509.79		4,279.00		114,788.79	
Garbage Charges					88,821.34	88,821.34	
Other Revenues		4,448.80				4,448.80	
Total Operating Revenues	215,463.19	114,958.59	19,605.75	4,279.00	88,821.34	443,127.87	
Operating Expenses:			-				
Water	236,305.02					236,305.02	
Sewer		34,096.19				34,096.19	
Garbage					99,842.50	99,842.50	
Watermain Replacement			6,755.00			6,755.00	
Sewer Replacement				16,519.13		16,519.13	
Depreciation	800.00	39,106.00	10,863.00		7,982.00	58,751.00	
Total Operating Expenses	237,105.02	73,202.19	17,618.00	16,519.13	107,824.50	452,268.84	
Operating Income (Loss)	(21,641.83)	41,756.40	1,987.75	(12,240.13)	(19,003.16)	(9,140.97)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest Income	320.74		156.01			476.75	
US Army Corps of Engineers		622,693.11				622,693.11	
Loan Forgiveness		88,393.00				88,393.00	
Miscellanous Revenues		50.00			6,982.20	7,032.20	
Interest and Service Charges		(26,773.64)	(1,040.72)			(27,814.36)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	320.74	684,362.47	(884.71)		6,982.20	690,780.70	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(21,321.09)	726,118.87	1,103.04	(12,240.13)	(12,020.96)	681,639.73	
Transfers In	5,211.59			5,000.00	16,880.60	27,092.19	
Transfers Out	(3,000.00)	(8,000.00)		•		(11,000.00)	
Change in Net Position	(19,109.50)	718,118.87	1,103.04	(7,240.13)	4,859.64	697,731.92	
Net Position - January 1	51,109.50	1,039,688.45	259,847.16	56,531.66	(4,859.64)	1,402,317.13	
Net Position - December 31	32,000.00	1,757,807.32	260,950.20	49,291.53	-0-	2,100,049.05	
	=======================================	======================================	=======================================			=========	

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Major Enterprise Funds

	Water Utility	Sewer	Water Main Replacement	Sewer Replacement	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	215,463.19 (236,305.02)	114,958.59 (34,096.19)	19,605.75 (6,755.00)	4,279.00 (16,519.13)	88,821.34 (99,842.50)	443,127.87 (393,517.84)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(20,841.83)	80,862.40	12,850.75	(12,240.13)	(11,021.16)	49,610.03
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Miscellaneous revenue Transfers in Transfers out Interfund loan transaction	5,211.59 (3,000.00)	50.00 (8,000.00) 12,841.64		5,000.00	6,982.20 16,880.60 (12,841.64)	7,032.20 27,092.19 (11,000.00)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	2,211.59	4,891.64		5,000.00	11,021.16	23,124.39
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: CWSRF US Army Corps of Engineers Water and sewer project Principal payments on revenue bonds Interest and service charges		294,646.00 622,693.11 (830,390.00) (27,902.00) (26,773.64)	(7,000.00) (1,040.72)			294,646.00 622,693.11 (830,390.00) (34,902.00) (27,814.36)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		32,273.47	(8,040.72)			24,232.75
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	320.74		156.01			476.75
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(18,309.50)	118,027.51	4,966.04	(7,240.13)		97,443.92
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	18,309.50	240,503.81	131,897.16	56,531.66	-0-	447,242.13
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	-0-	358,531.32	136,863.20	49,291.53	-0-	544,686.05
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>						
Operating income (loss)	(21,641.83)	41,756.40	1,987.75	(12,240.13)	(19,003.16)	(9,140.97)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	800.00	39,106.00	10,863.00		7,982.00	58,751.00
				(12,240.13)	(11,021.16)	49,610.03

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilies
Modified Cash Basis - Agency Funds
December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,043.70
<u>Liabilities</u> : Due to Other Governments	21,043.70

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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.

Airport Authority. This fund accounts for a special levy to fund the daily operations of the airport and to repay principal and interest on a loan used for airport improvements.

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 sewer line replacement project as part of this fund that was financed with a grant from the US Army Corps of Engineers and a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan.

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.

Sewer Replacement. This fund accounts for utility charges collected to fund sewer replacement and repairs.

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 25 to 75 years Machinery and Vehicles 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 government-wide 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 purpose framework (SPF) 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, 2016 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,133,126 and the bank balance was \$1,645,447. Of the bank balance, \$351,098 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$30,200 was covered by National Credit Union Insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,264,149 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, 2016 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$550,100, 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, 2016 are as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
	Fund	Fund
General	8,260.25	
Paving & Curb Projects		8,260.25

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,158,745			2,158,745
Machinery and Vehicles	423,202	37,949	30,523	430,628
Total	2,581,947	37,949	30,523	2,589,373
Less accumulated depreciation for:			p	
Buildings and Infrastructure	426,304	44,146		470,450
Machinery and Vehicles	252,757	26,258	26,161	252,854
Total	679,061	70,404	26,161	723,304
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,902,886	(32,455)	4,362	1,866,069
	Balance January 1	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress	•	830,390		830,390
Capital assets being depreciated:	·			
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	2,533,160			2,533,160
Vehicles	27,978		9,978	18,000
Total	2,561,138		9,978	2,551,160
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	501,769	50,369		552,138
Vehicles	19,196	8,382	9,978	17,600
Total	520,965	58,751	9,978	569,738
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,040,173	(58,751)		1,981,422
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,040,173	771,639	-0-	2,811,812

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the years ended December 31, 2016:

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works Other	4,134 18,256 42,734 5,280
Total	70,404
Business-type Activities: Water Sewer Garbage Water Main Replacement	800 39,106 7,982 10,863
Total	58,751

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities

	Balance January 1	_Increases_	Decreases	Balance <u>December 31</u>	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable Gen. Obligation Bonds Special Assess. Bonds	568,803 115,000 305,000	357,019	355,580 35,000 20,000	570,242 80,000 285,000	250,242 40,000 20,000
Total	988,803	357,019	410,580	935,242	310,242

Business-type Activities

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>December 31</u>	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	1,085,098	294,646	123,295	1,256,449	34,111

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2016 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, 2016, is as follows:

<u>Loans Payable</u>. The city has taken out loans to provide funds for the construction of fire/ambulance building and airport improvements. Loans payable at December 31, 2016 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%.	96,987.46
\$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%.	204,000.16
\$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%.	180,000.00
\$405,524.00 loan payable with The First State Bank of LaMoure dated November 22, 2016. There are no specific terms for repayment of this loan. Interest is at 3.46%.	89,254.71
Total	570,242.33

=========

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	250,242.13 63,999.96 63,999.96 63,999.96 63,999.96 64,000.36	7,031.63
Total	570,242.33	7,031.63

<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, 2016 are as follows:

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

80,000.00

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2017 2018	40,000.00 40,000.00	1,980.00 660.00
Total	80,000.00	2,640.00

<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, 2016 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%.

285,000.00

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2017	20,000.00	8,900.00
2018	20,000.00	8,400.00
2019	20,000.00	7,900.00
2020	20,000.00	7,400.00
2021	20,000.00	6,900.00
2022-2026	125,000.00	23,750.00
2027-2028	60,000.00	2,400.00
Total	285,000.00	65,650.00
	=========	

Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

<u>Revenue Bonds</u>. 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, 2016, are as follows:

\$220,000.00 Water Main Revenue Bonds of 1982, due in annual installments of \$7,100.00 to \$7,900.00 through October 4, 2022; interest is at 2%.

45,100.00

\$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%.

1,005,096.00

Total

1,050,196.00

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

Year Ending		
December 31	<u> Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>
2017	34,111	28,566
2018	35,053	27,682
2019	36,017	26,772
2020	36,901	25,838
2021	37,807	24,880
2022-2026	171,316	110,117
2027-2031	187,156	86,219
2032-2036	214,346	59,029
2037-2040	245,485	27,891
2041-2042	52,004	1,454
Total	1,050,196	418,448
	=========	========

The city also received funding as part of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program, from the North Dakota Public Finance Authority. The city is in the process of a sewer line replacement project and issued the Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, in the amount of \$1,425,000. As of December 31, 2016, the city had requested drawdowns of \$294,646 and received loan forgiveness of \$83,393. The project was not completed as of December 31, 2016 and a final debt service repayment schedule is not yet available since the city has not received the full amount of the drawdowns under this agreement. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2016 was \$206,253. The city has \$1,130,354 of drawdowns still available as of December 31, 2016.

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, 2016:

Fund	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General Advertising City Planning	34,245.90	5,155.86 2,754.12
Insurance Reserve		26,335.92
Social Security Employee Pension	4,038.64 5,659.61	9,698.25
General General	6,764.80	9,090.23
Radio Repeater Paving, Lighting, etc		5,329.96 1,434.84
To close funds.		
Vehicle & Equip. Repla General Highway Water Utility Sewer Operating	acement 14,000.00	5,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00
To set-aside funds for	c vehicle and equipment	replacement;
Sewer Replacement Sewer Operating	5,000.00	5,000.00
To set-aside funds for	r future projects.	
Water Utility Garbage General	5,211.59 16,880.60	22,092.19

To eliminate deficit balances.

Note 8 <u>DEFICIT FUND BALANCES</u>

The following fund had a deficit balance at December 31, 2016:

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>
Paving & Curb Projects (8,260.25)

The city plans on eliminating this deficit balance 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 \$297,000 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). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

- 1 to 12 months of service Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 13 to 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

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

At December 31, 2016, the City of LaMoure reported a liability of \$102,242 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2015 the city's proportion was .015036 percent, which was a decrease of .003006 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016 the city recognized pension expense of \$6,240. At December 31, 2016 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,966	
Changes in assumptions		9,109
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,814	13,972
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,018	18,474
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	12,750	
Total	28,548	41,555

\$12,750 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 December 31, 2017.

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:	
2017	(6,274)
2018	(6,274)
2019	(6,274)
2020	(1,814)
2021	(5,118)
Thereafter	0

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

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses.
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree 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 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

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

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:

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

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

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%)	e 1% Increase (9%)	
The city's				
proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	156,783	102,242	57,618	

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	151,300.00	151,300.00	132,484.01	(18,815.99)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	4,400.00	4,400.00	5,540.00	1,140.00
Intergovernmental	90,000.00	90,000.00	68,618.00 2,180.28	(21,382.00) 2,180.28
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,160.28	1,550.00
Miscellaneous	13,000.00	13,000.00	5,797.36	(7,202.64)
Total Revenues	259,700.00	259,700.00	217,169.65	(42,530.35)
Expenditures: Current:		· · · · · ·		<u>.</u>
General Government	92,550.00	92,550.00	77,893.59	14,656.41
Public Safety	90,000.00	90,000.00	78,743.39	11,256.61
Streets and Public Works	21,400.00	21,400.00	19,612.92	1,787.08
Other	10,000.00	10,000.00	25,989.39	(15,989.39)
Total Expenditures	213,950.00	213,950.00	202,239.29	11,710.71
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	45,750.00	45,750.00	14,930.36	(30,819.64)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In			41,010.70	41,010.70
Transfers Out	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(36,790.44)	(31,790.44)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	4,220.26	9,220.26
Net Change in Fund Balances	40,750.00	40,750.00	19,150.62	(21,599.38)
Fund Balance - January 1	154,962.29	154,962.29	154,962.29	
Fund Balance - December 31	195,712.29	195,712.29	174,112.91	(21,599.38)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	117,206.76	117,206.76	95,741.03	(21,465.73)
Charges for Services	25,800.00	25,800.00	29,921.58	4,121.58
Miscellaneous	100.00	100.00	215.00	115.00
Total Revenues	143,106.76	143,106.76	125,877.61	(17,229.15)
Expenditures:				
Current: Streets and Public Works	125,300.00	125,300.00	119,959.77	5,340.23
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	17,806.76	17,806.76	5,917.84	(11,888.92)
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out	(3,000.00)	(3,000.00)	(3,000.00)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,806.76	14,806.76	2,917.84	(11,888.92)
Fund Balance - January 1	141,645.82	141,645.82	141,645.82	
Fund Balance - December 31	156,452.58	156,452.58	144,563.66	(11,888.92)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Airport Authority Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	16,000.00	16,000.00	26,936.78 369,933.06	10,936.78 369,933.06
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	2,000.00 2,200.00	2,000.00 2,200.00	100.00 2,982.17	(1,900.00) 782.17
Total Revenues	20,200.00	20,200.00	399,952.01	379,752.01
Expenditures: Current: Other Debt Service: Principal	20,450.00	20,450.00	491,477.97 267,764.12	(471,027.97)
Total Expenditures	20,450.00	20,450.00	759,242.09	(738,792.09)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(250.00)	(250.00)	(359,290.08)	(359,040.08)
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from Loan			357,018.83	357,018.83
Net Change in Fund Balances	(250.00)	(250.00)	(2,271.25)	(2,021.25)
Fund Balance - January 1	102,065.48	102,065.48	102,065.48	
Fund Balance - December 31	101,815.48	101,815.48	99,794.23	(2,021.25)

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
December 31, 2016

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, 2016.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the year ending December 31, 2016:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Airport Authority * Fire/Ambulance Building	738,792.09 114,424.48
Vehicle & Equip. Replacement	2,949.00
<u>Debt Service Funds</u> Highway Lighting Project Water, Sewer & Street Project	28,841.61 30,595.00

^{*} 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	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.018042%	0.015036%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	114,516	102,242
City's covered-employee payroll	156,347	160,067
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	73.24%	63.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.70%	77.15%

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

	2015	2016
Statutorily required contribution	10,396	11,397
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(10,396)	(11,397)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	156,347	160,067
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.65%	7.12%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

⁻ For changes of assumptions, see Note 10 to the financial statements.

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Balance 1-1-16	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-16
Major Governmental Funds						
General	154,962.29	217,169.65	41,010.70	36,790.44	202,239.29	174,112.91
Highway	141,645.82	125,877.61		3,000.00	119,959.77	144,563.66
Airport Authority	102,065.48	756,970.84			759,242.09	99,794.23
Total Major Governmental Funds	398,673.59	1,100,018.10	41,010.70	39,790.44	1,081,441.15	418,470.80
Non-Major Governmental Funds	•					
Social Security	(4,038.64)		4,038.64			
City Share of Specials	8,202.35	2,328.73	•			10,531.08
Advertising	5,155.86	•		5,155.86		
Emergency and Natural Disaster	19,973.45	1,452.92		-		21,426.37
City Planning	2,754.12	-		2,754.12		
Building Repair	1,343.17					1,343.17
Employee Pension	(5,659.61)		5,659.61			
Insurance Reserve	26,335.92			26,335.92		
Sales Tax	28,255.48	13,766.45			30,917.50	11,104.43
Fire/Ambulance Building	39,736.45	91,775.92			114,424.48	17,087.89
Radio Repeater	5,329.96	·		5,329.96	-	-
Vehicle & Equip. Replacement	27,142.11		14,000.00		17,949.00	23,193.11
Paving & Curb Projects	(8,260.25)					(8,260.25)
Paving, Lighting, etc.		1,434.84		1,434.84		
Highway Lighting Project	80,631.87	46,755.13			70,880.61	56,506.39
Water, Sewer and Street Proj.	16,007.80	30,580.56			30,595.00	15,993.36
Tital New Maior Covernmental Fund	2/2 010 0/	100 00/ FF	27 (08 25	41,010.70	264,766.59	148,925.55
Total Non-Major Governmental Fund	1 242,910.04	188,094.55	23,698.25	41,010.70	-	140,923.33
Total Governmental Funds	641,583.63	1,288,112.65	64,708.95	80,801.14	1,346,207.74	567,396.35
Major Enterprise Funds						
Water Utility	18,309.50	215,783.93	5,211.59	3,000.00	236,305.02	
Sewer:						
Operating	253,345.45	114,958.59		8,000.00	88,771.19	271,532.85
Water and Sewer Project #2		917,389.11			830,390.64	86,998.47
Watermain Replacement	131,897.16	19,761.76			14,795.72	136,863.20
Sewer Replacement	56,531.66	4,279.00	5,000.00		16,519.13	49,291.53
Total Najor Enterprise Funds	460,083.77	1,272,172.39	10,211.59	11,000.00	1,186,781.70	544,686.05
Non-Major Enterprise Fund Garbage	(12,841.64)	95,803.54	16,880.60		99,842.50	
dai baye	(12,041.04)	77,003.54	10,000.00		77,042.30	
Total Enterprise Funds	447,242.13	1,367,975.93	27,092.19	11,000.00	1,286,624.20	544,686.05
Fiduciary Fund			•			•
Agency Funds						
Park District	3,914.41	12,277.96			10,335.41	5,856.96
Library	228.23	8,096.83			7,283.32	1,041.74
Swimming Pool	3,758.56	10,188.18			8,421.19	5,525.55
Job Development Authority	16,792.31	68,801.97			76,974.83	8,619.45
Total Agency Funds	24,693.51	99,364.94			103,014.75	21,043.70
Total All Funds	1,113,519.27	2,755,453.52	91,801.14	91,801.14	2,735,846.69	1,133,126.10
TOTAL ALL PUBLS					=======================================	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program:			
Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District Environmental Infrastructure Assistance; Section 594, North Dakota	12.118		622,693.11
Environmental Protection Agency Passed through the ND Public Finance Authority:			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	380902-01	294,646.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			917,339.11

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - <u>Significant Accounting Polices</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting.

The de minimis indirect cost rate was not used.

Note 2 - Loans Outstanding

	Federal	Outstanding		
	CFDA	Loan		
Program Title	Number	Balances		
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	1,005,096.00		
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revoloving Fund	66.458	206,253.00		

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2017.

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 2016-001 and 2016-002, 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 is 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

Koth and Mehrer

July 14, 2017

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA 425 North Fifth Street Blsmarck, ND 58501 Phone 701-258-4560 Fax 701-258-4983

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of LaMoure LaMoure, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of LaMoure's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the city's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The city's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the city complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Roth and Mehrer

Bismarck, North Dakota

July 14, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

<u>Financial Statements</u>						
Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Major Governmental Funds		Unmodifie Unmodifie Unmodifie	d-Modi d-Modi	fied fied	Cash Cash	Basis Basis
Major Business-Type Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Informat	tion	Unmodifie Unmodifie				
Aggregate kemaining rund informa	LIOII	Omnoditie	a-Moai	Tieu	Casii	Dasis
Internal control over financial re	porting:					
* Material weakness(es) identified	?	Yes	X	_No		
* Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	X_Yes		_None	Repor	rted
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	1	Yes	X	_No		
Federal <u>Awards</u>						
Internal control over major progra	m(s):					
* Material weakness(es) identified	?	Yes	X	_No		
* Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	Yes	X	_None	Repor	rted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s):		Unmodifie	d			
Any audit findings disclosed that required to be reported in accord with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	_No		
Identification of major program(s)	:					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program					
12.118		of Engineers tal Infrastr tion 594, No	ucture	e Ass:		
Dollar threshold used to distingui between type A and type B program		\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	tee?	Ves	x	No		

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2016-001 - 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. 2016-002 - Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2016 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.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Ken Mehrer, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA 425 North Fifth Street Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone 701-258-4560 Fax 701-258-4983

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, 2016 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.

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.

July 14, 2017