# AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF LAMOURE LaMoure, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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# CITY OFFICIALS

Craig Good Mayor

Lynn Arndt Council Member

Lori Gentzkow Council Member

Clinton Hoggarth Council Member

Michial Johnson Council Member

Al Ulmer Council Member

Vince Watkins Council Member

Carmen Klein Auditor

# 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Other Matters

# Other Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 2018 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.

Roth and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

July 13, 2018

#### CITY OF LAMOURE

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017 are as follows:

- \* Total net position of the city increased \$3,403,667 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$71,736 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$3,331,931.
- \* Governmental net position totaled \$1,406,205 and business-type net position totaled \$5,431,980.
- \* Total revenues from all sources were \$679,099 for governmental activities and \$3,837,048 for business-type activities.
- \* Total expenses were \$613,106 for governmental activities and \$499,375 for business-type activities.
- \* The city's general fund had \$228,550 in total revenues and \$243,600 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$5,258 paid from other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$20,307 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### 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, 2017?"

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 and highway fund are considered "major governmental funds". The city's water utility fund and sewer 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 Funds".

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

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2017. 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 \$3,403,667 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

The city's net position of \$6,838,185 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$5,987,281. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$517,839 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 \$333,066 which includes (\$124,732) 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 \$457,798 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

# Table I

# Net Position As of December 31, 2017

Donaha	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
<u>Assets</u> Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	491,562	484,074
accumulated depreciation)	1,815,197	6,785,422
Total Assets	2,306,759	7,269,496
Deferred Outflows of Resources	68,330	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	205,062 570,760 169,141	70,053 1,767,463
Total Liabilities	944,963	1,837,516
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,921	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,039,375 368,714 (1,884)	4,947,906 149,125 334,949
Total Net Position	1,406,205	5,431,980
As of December	Governmental	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets	567,396	<u>Type</u> 544,686
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,866,069	2,811,812
Total Assets	2,433,465	3,356,498
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,330,430
<u>Liabilities</u>	28,548	3,330,430
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	28,548 358,747 625,000 102,242	34,111
Long-Term Liabilities	358,747 625,000	34,111
Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability	358,747 625,000 102,242	34,111 1,222,338
Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability  Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	358,747 625,000 102,242 1,085,989 41,555	34,111 1,222,338 1,256,449
Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position Net Investment in Capital	358,747 625,000 102,242 1,085,989 41,555	34,111 1,222,338 1,256,449

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. 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, 2017

	G	Business-
Powerus d	<u>Governmental</u>	Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:	42 614	E20 207
Charges for Services	43,614	538,307
Operating Grants and	026 004	2 202 202
Contributions	236,984	3,293,989
General Revenues:	004 100	
Property Taxes	226,128	
Other Taxes	111,309	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	51,057	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	10,008	4,753
Total Revenues	679,099	3,837,048
Expenses		
General Government	147,628	
Public Safety	115,981	
Streets and Public Works	195,256	
Other	132,898	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	21,343	
Water		223,174
Sewer		141,877
Garbage		109,966
Sewer Replacement		12,600
Water Main Replacement		11,757
Total Expenses	613,106	499,375
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	65,993	3,337,674
Transfers	5,742	(5,742)
Net Change in Position	71,736	3,331,931
<del>-</del>	========	========

Property taxes constituted 5%, other taxes 2%, unrestricted intergovernmental 1%, grants and contributions 78%, and charges for services made up 13% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

General government constituted 13%, public safety 10%, streets and public works 18% and enterprise made up 45% of the total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

# Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Business- Type
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
	=======================================	==========

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, 2017

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
General Government	147,628	139,988
Public Safety	115,981	110,866
Streets and Public Works	195,256	38,749
Other	132,898	52,143
Interest on Long-Term Debt	21,343	(9,238)
Total Expenses	613,106	332,508
	===========	=========

#### 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 \$679,099 and expenditures of \$772,076 for the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$105,301 and total unassigned fund balances for all the city's governmental funds was \$97,040.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the city did not amend the general fund budget. Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$24,300 less than budgeted. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017 were under budget by \$17,000.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$8,600,619 invested in capital assets. The following table show the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2017. 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, 2017

	Governmental	Business- Type
Construction in Progress Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	1,644,151 171,046	4,854,769 1,930,653
Total (net of depreciation)	1,815,197	6,785,422

This total represents an increase of \$3,922,738 in capital assets from January 1, 2017. 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, 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

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$2,613,338 in outstanding debt of which \$275,115 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2017, the city issued two new long-term debt obligations.

Loan Payable, in the amount of \$11,400. The city obtained funding for the purpose of purchasing a 2011 Ford F150 pickup. This loan will have a final payment on March 20, 2020.

Revenue Bonds Payable, in the amount of \$919,013. The city issued the Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to finance the continuing sewer 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 Jennifer Person, City Auditor, LaMoure, ND.

# Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	491,562.19	484,074.27	975,636.46
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	471,302.17	404,074.27	775,030.40
Construction in Progress		4,854,769.00	4,854,769.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,644,151.00	1,930,653.00	3,574,804.00
Machinery and Vehicles	171,046.00		171,046.00
Total Capital Assets	1,815,197.00	6,785,422.00	8,600,619.00
Total Assets	2,306,759.19	7,269,496.27	9,576,255.46
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	68,330.00		68,330.00
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:	4/5 0/2 22		4/5 0/2 22
Loans Payable	145,062.22		145,062.22 40,000.00
General Obligation Bonds Payable	40,000.00 20,000.00		20,000.00
Special Assessment Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	20,000.00	70,053.00	70,053.00
Due After One Year:		10,055100	10,055100
Loans Payable	325,760.21		325,760.21
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	245,000.00		245,000.00
Revenue Bonds Payable	2437000.00	1,767,463.00	1,767,463.00
Net Pension Liability	169,141.00	1,101,400100	169,141.00
Total Liabilities	944,963.43	1,837,516.00	2,782,479.43
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	23,921.00		23,921.00
NET POSITION:			5 007 000 57
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,039,374.57	4,947,906.00	5,987,280.57
Restricted for:	90 900 27	4/0 40/ 00	227 //5 72
Debt Service	78,320.33	149,124.99	227,445.32
Special Purposes	290,393.40	771 010 00	290,393.40
Unrestricted	(1,883.54)	334,949.28	333,065.74
Total Net Position	1,406,204.76	5,431,980.27	6,838,185.03

CITY OF LAMOURE LaMoure, North Dakota

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Progr	Program Revenues	Jd	Primary Government	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
•						
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	147,627.66	7,640.00		(139,987.66)		(139,987.66)
Public Safety	115,981.44	2,364.00	2,751.87	(110,865.57)		(110,865.57)
Streets and Public Works	195,255.87	32,734.40	123,772.24	(38,749.23)		(38,749.23)
Other	132,898.30	875.99	79,878.97	(52,143.34)		(52,143.34)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	21,342.59		30,580.56	9,237.97		9,237.97
Total Governmental Activities	613,105.86	43,614.39	, 236,983.64	(332,507.83)	1	(332,507.83)
Business-Type Activities:					1	
Water	223,173.80	220,651.69	•		(2,522.11)	(2,522.11)
Sewer	141,877.49	200,665.57	7 3,293,988.61		3,352,776.69	3,352,776.69
Garbage	109,966.19	92,409.95	10		(17,556.24)	(17,556.24)
Sewer Replacement	12,600.00	4,469.00			(8,131.00)	(8,131.00)
Water Main Replacement	11,757.09	20,110.52	O.		8,353.43	8,353.43
Total Business-Type Activities	499,374.57	538,306.73	3,293,988.61		3,332,920.77	3,332,920.77
Total Primary Government	1,112,480.43	581,921.12	2 3,530,972.25	(332,507.83)	3,332,920.77	3,000,412.94
						* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

enues and Transfers:	
Rev	
General	Taxes:

laxes:			
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	146,318.58		146,318.58
Property taxes; levied for special purposes	31,808.66		31,808.66
Property taxes; levied for debt service	48,000,36		48,000.36
Sales taxes	102,191.59		102,191.59
Cigarette taxes	2,557.65		2,557.65
Telecommunication taxes	2,491.77		2,491.77
Homestead credit taxes	4,067.70		4,067.70
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted			
to specific programs	51,056.52		51,056.52
Earnings on investments and other revenue	10,008.44	4,752.92	14,761.36
Transfers	5,742.47	(5,742.47)	
Total General Revenues and Transfers	404,243.74	(989.55)	403,254.19
Change in Net Position	71,735.91	3,331,931.22	3,403,667.13
Net Position - January 1	1,382,974.02	2,100,049.05	3,483,023.07
Prior Period Adjustment, see Note 11	(48,505.17)		(48,505.17)
Net Position - January 1, as Restated	1,334,468.85	2,100,049.05	3,434,517.90
Net Position - December 31	1,406,204.76	5,431,980.27	6,838,185.03

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

# Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

# Major Funds

	General	Highway	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables	97,040.35 8,260.25	166,339.72	228,182.12	491,562.19 8,260.25
Total Assets	105,300.60	166,339.72	228,182.12	499,822.44
<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 Other Special Purposes Assigned to: Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Unassigned	105,300.60	166,339.72	13,563.47 18,791.99 69,066.26 8,543.92 78,320.33 14,088.04 25,808.11 (8,260.25)	13,563.47 166,339.72 18,791.99 69,066.26 8,543.92 78,320.33 14,088.04 25,808.11 97,040.35
Total Fund Balances	105,300.60	166,339.72	219,921.87	491,562.19
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	105,300.60	166,339.72	228,182.12	499,822.44

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		491,562.19
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	2,604,158.00 (788,961.00)	
Net Capital Assets	gradus 2011 (p. 1947)	1,815,197.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	68,330.00 (23,921.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		44,409.00
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, 2017 are:		
Loans Payable	(470,822.43)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(40,000.00)	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(265,000.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(169,141.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	···	(944,963.43)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		1,406,204.76

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Major Funds

	General	Highway	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Taxes	146,817.39		181,501.80	328,319.19
Special Assessments			30,580.56	30,580.56
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,620.00		100.00	5,720.00
Intergovernmental	59,401.86	98,368.29	83,402.62	241,172.77
Charges for Services	5,437.50	29,871.90	775.99	36,085.39
Fines and Forfeitures	1,809.00			1,809.00
Miscellaneous	9,464.29	685.00	25,263.10	35,412.39
Total Revenues	228,550.04	128,925.19	321,624.07	679,099.30
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	134,011.66			134,011.66
Public Safety	76,323.94	401 410 47	21,401.50	97,725.44
Streets and Public Works	20,335.52	104,149.13	24,783.22	149,267.87
Other	12,928.53		114,689.77	127,618.30
Capital Outlay			22,785.00	22,785.00
Debt Service:			240 725 07	040 705 07
Principal			219,325.07	219,325.07
Interest and Service Charges			21,342.59	21,342.59
Total Expenditures	243,599.65	104,149.13	424,327.15	772,075.93
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(15,049.61)	24,776.06	(102,703.08)	(92,976.63)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				**
Transfers In			14,000.00	14,000.00
Transfers Out	(5,257.53)	(3,000.00)		(8,257.53)
Proceeds from Loan			11,400.00	11,400.00
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(5,257.53)	(3,000.00)	25,400.00	17,142.47
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,307.14)	21,776.06	(77,303.08)	(75,834.16)
Fund Polonco - Jonuany 1	17/ 110 01	1// 547 44	2/8 710 79	E47 704 7E
Fund Balance - January 1 Prior Period Adjustment, see Note 11	174,112.91 (48,505.17)	144,563.66	248,719.78 48,505.17	567,396.35
-		444 545 44	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - January 1, as Restated	125,607.74	144,563.66	297,224.95	567,396.35
Fund Balance - December 31	105,300.60	166,339.72	219,921.87	491,562.19
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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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(75,834.16)
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	22,785.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(73,657.00)	(50,872.00)
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	(11,400.00)	
Repayment of Debt	219,325.07	207,925.07
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 Increase to Pension Expenses		(9,483.00)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		71,735.91

# Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

# Major Enterprise Funds

•	Water Utility	Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current Assets:			405 005 50	404 004 00
Cash and Cash Equivalents		288,788.75	195,285.52	484,074.27
Interfund Receivables		17,793.05		17,793.05
Total Current Assets		306,581.80	195,285.52	501,867.32
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):				/ 05/ 7/0 00
Construction in Progress	74 200 00	4,854,769.00	4E0 737 00	4,854,769.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	31,200.00	1,741,130.00	158,323.00	1,930,653.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,200.00	6,595,899.00	158,323.00	6,785,422.00
Total Assets	31,200.00	6,902,480.80	353,608.52	7,287,289.32
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:	/ 722 //		17 /70 //	17 707 OF
Interfund Payable	4,322.61	62,753.00	13,470.44 7,300.00	17,793.05 70,053.00
Revenue Bonds Payable		02,155.00	7,300.00	70,055.00
Total Current Liabilities	4,322.61	62,753.00	20,770.44	87,846.05
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable		1,736,763.00	30,700.00	1,767,463.00
Notonia porta 14/2010				
Total Liabilities	4,322.61	1,799,516.00	51,470.44	1,855,309.05
NET POSITION			·	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,200.00	4,796,383.00	120,323.00	4,947,906.00
Restricted for Debt Service	700 (4)	704 504 00	149,124.99	149,124.99
Unrestricted	(4,322.61)	306,581.80	32,690.09	334,949.28
Total Net Position	26,877.39	5,102,964.80	302,138.08	5,431,980.27

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Major Enterprise Funds

	,			
	Water Utility	Sewer	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:				<del></del>
Charges for Services:				
Water Charges	220,651.69			220,651.69
Sewer Charges	,	183,010.57		183,010.57
Garbage Charges		103,010.51	92,409.95	92,409.95
Other Revenues		17,655.00	24,579.52	42,234.52
Total Operating Revenues	220,651.69	200,665.57	116,989.47	538,306.73
Operating Expenses:	W			
Water	222,373.80			222,373.80
Sewer		67,612.32		67,612.32
Garbage		•	109,966.19	109,966.19
Sewer Replacement			12,600.00	12,600.00
Depreciation	800.00	39,105.00	10,864.00	50,769.00
Total Operating Expenses	223,173.80	106,717.32	133,430.19	463,321.31
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,522.11)	93,948.25	(16,440.72)	74,985.42
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Interest Income		123.26	144.36	267.62
US Army Corps of Engineers Grant		3,018,284.61		3,018,284.61
Loan Forgiveness		275,704.00		275,704.00
Miscellanous Revenues	399.50		4,085.80	4,485.30
Interest and Service Charges		(35,160.17)	(893.09)	(36,053.26)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	399.50	3,258,951.70	3,337.07	3,262,688.27
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(2,122.61)	3,352,899.95	(13,103.65)	3,337,673.69
Transfers In	***************************************	257.53	5,000.00	5,257.53
Transfers Out	(3,000.00)	(8,000.00)	-,,	(11,000.00)
Change in Net Position	(5,122.61)	3,345,157.48	(8,103.65)	3,331,931.22
Net Position - January 1	32,000.00	1,757,807.32	310,241.73	2,100,049.05
Net Position - December 31	26,877.39	5,102,964.80	302,138.08	5,431,980.27
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# Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# Major Enterprise Funds

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	p		
	Water Utility	Sewer	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u> Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	220,651.69 (222,373.80)	200,665.57 (67,612.32)	116,989.47 (122,566.19)	538,306.73 (412,552.31)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,722.11)	133,053.25	(5,576.72)	125,754.42
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Miscellaneous revenue Transfers in Transfers out	399.50 (3,000.00)	257.53 (8,000.00)	4,085.80 5,000.00	4,485.30 5,257.53 (11,000.00)
Interfund loan transaction	4,322.61	(17,793.05)	13,470.44	0.00
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,722.11	(25,535.52)	22,556.24	(1,257.17)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  CWSRF bonds issued  US Army Corps of Engineers grant  Water and sewer project  Principal payments on revenue bonds  Interest and service charges		919,013.00 3,018,284.61 (4,024,379.00) (55,142.00) (35,160.17)	(7,100.00) (893.09)	919,013.00 3,018,284.61 (4,024,379.00) (62,242.00) (36,053.26)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(177,383.56)	(7,993.09)	(185,376.65)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u> Interest income		123.26	144.36	267.62
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(69,742.57)	9,130.79	(60,611.78)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	-0-	358,531.32	186,154.73	544,686.05
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	-0-	288,788.75	195,285.52	484,074.27
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>				
Operating income (loss)	(2,522.11)	93,948.25	(16,440.72)	74,985.42
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	800.00	39,105.00	10,864.00	50,769.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,722.11)		(5,576.72)	125,754.42

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilies Modified Cash Basis - Agency Funds December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds	
<u>Assets</u> : Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,777.45	
<u>Liabilities</u> : Due to Other Governments	4,777.45	

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

# 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.

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.

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 governmentwide statement of net position as it is considered immaterial.

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### H. Pensions

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

#### I. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

# K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the special 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, 2017 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$980,414 and the bank balance was \$1,010,738. Of the bank balance, \$280,245 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$101,503 was covered by National Credit Union Insurance. The remaining balance of \$628,990 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, 2017 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$550,717, 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, 2017 are as follows:

	Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable <u>Fund</u>
General Paving & Curb Projects	8,260.25	8,260.25
Sewer Water Utility Garbage	17,793.05	4,322.61 13,470.44

# Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:	<u> </u>			
Buildings and Infrastructure	2,158,745			2,158,745
Machinery and Vehicles	430,628	22,785	8,000	445,413
Total -	2,589,373	22,785	8,000	2,604,158
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	470,450	44,144		514,594
Machinery and Vehicles	252,854	29,513	8,000	274,367
Total	723,304	73,657	8,000	788,961
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,866,069	(50,872)	-0-	1,815,197
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance _December 31
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress	830,390	4,024,379		4,854,769
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	2,533,160			2,533,160
Vehicles	18,000			18,000
Total	2,551,160		•	2,551,160
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	552,138	50,369		602,507
Vehicles	17,600	400		18,000
Total	569,738	50,769		620,507
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,981,422	(50,769)		1,930,653
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,811,812	3,973,610	-0-	6,785,422

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the years ended December 31, 2017:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> :	
General Government	4,133
Public Safety	18,256
Streets and Public Works	45,988
Other	5,280
Total	73,657
	========
Business-type Activities:	
Water	800
Sewer	39,105
Water Main Replacement	10,864
Total	50,769
	=======

# Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

# Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	<u>December 31</u>	One Year
				.==	
Loans Payable	618,748	11,400	159,326	478,822	145,062
Gen. Obligation Bonds	80,000		40,000	40,000	40,000
Special Assess. Bonds	285,000		20,000	265,000	20,000
Total	983,748	11,400	219,326	783,822	205,062
	=========	=========	=========	=========	========

# Business-type Activities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Revenue Bonds	1,256,449	919,013	337,946	1,837,516	70,053
	========	========	========	=========	========

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2017 consists of the following:

#### <u>Governmental Activities</u>:

<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, 2017, is as follows:

<u>Loans Payable</u>. The city has taken out loans to provide funds for the construction of fire/ambulance building, airport improvements and the purchase of a pickup. Loans payable at December 31, 2017 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%.

71,649.89

\$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%.

170,000.00

\$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%.

150,000.00

\$67,772.54 loan payable with The First State Bank of LaMoure dated October 30, 2017, due in annual payments of \$8,200.71 through November 1, 2021 and a balloon payment of \$45,083.80 on November 1, 2022. Interest is at 3.57%.

67,772.54

\$11,400.00 loan payable with The First State Bank of LaMoure dated March 20, 2017, due in annual payments of \$4,080.84 through March 20, 2020. Interest is at 3.6%.

11,400.00

Total

470,822.43

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2018	145,062.22	5,921.52
2019	73,754.13	2,527.38
2020	74,102.40	2,179.11
2021	70,394.37	1,806.30
2022	107,509.31	1,574.86
Total	470,822.43	14,009.17
	=========	=========

<u>General Obliqation Bonds</u>. The city has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for a highway lighting project. General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2017 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%.

40,000.00

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2018	40,000.00	660.00

<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, 2017 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%.

265,000.00

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

Year Ending		
<u>December 31</u>	<u> Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>
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	25,000.00	6,337.50
2023-2027	130,000.00	19,212.50
2028	30,000.00	600.00
Total	265,000.00	56,750.00
	==========	==========

# Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

\$220,000.00 Water Main Revenue Bonds of 1982, due in annual installments of \$7,300.00 to \$7,900.00 through October 4, 2022; interest is at 2%.

38,000.00

\$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%.

979,954.00

Total

1,017,954.00

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2018	35,053	27,682
2019	36,017	26,772
2020	36,901	25,838
2021	37,807	24,880
2022	38,835	23,898
2023-2027	167,909	105,466
2028-2032	192,303	81,072
2033-2037	220,241	53,134
2038-2042	252,888	21,140
Total	1,017,954	389,882
	=========	========

The city also received funding as part of the Clean 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, 2017, the city had requested drawdowns of \$1,213,659, made payments of \$30,000 and received loan forgiveness of \$359,097. The project was not completed as of December 31, 2017 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, 2017 was \$819,562. The city has \$211,341 of drawdowns still available as of December 31, 2017.

### 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, 2017:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Water and Sewer Project #2 General	257.53	257.53
To subsidize expenditures.		
Vehicle & Equip. Replacement General Highway Water Utility Sewer Operating	14,000.00	5,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00
To set-aside funds for vehicle	and equipment	replacement.

#### Note 8 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Sewer Replacement

Sewer Operating

The following funds had deficit balances at December 31, 2017:

Special Revenue Fund	
Paving & Curb Projects	(8,260.25)
-	
Enterprise Funds	
Water Utility	(4,322.61)
Garbage	(13,470.44)

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

5,000.00

5,000.00

#### 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, 2017, the City of LaMoure reported a liability of \$169,141 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 the city's proportion was .017355 percent, which was an increase of .02319 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the city recognized pension expense of \$21,808. At December 31, 2017 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	2,541	1,566
Changes in assumptions	15,593	8,403
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,598	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,908	13,952
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	12,690	
Total	68,330	23,921

\$12,690 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, 2018.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2018	5,082
2019	5,082
2020	10,230
2021	6,397
2022	4,928
Thereafter	0

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 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) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, 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, 2016. 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, 2016, 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, 2016. 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, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (7%)	Current Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
The city's			
proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	239,924	169,141	109,504

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

# Note 11 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments were made to the Governmental Activities and Governmental Funds. These adjustments are to adjust cash balances between funds and to account for proceeds from bank loan payable.

	Governmental Activities
Net Position as previously reported	1,382,974.02
Adjustments to restate the December 31, 2016 balance:	
Bank Loan Payable	(48,505.17)
Net Position December 31, 2016 as restated	1,334,468.85
	Governmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	567,396.35
Adjustments to restate the December 31, 2016 balance:	
Cash - General Fund Cash - Airport Authority	(48,505.17) 48,505.17
Fund Balance December 31, 2016 as restated	567,396.35

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	·			
Taxes	156,500.00	156,500.00	146,817.39	(9,682.61)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,850.00	5,850.00	5,620.00	(230.00)
Intergovernmental	73,500.00	73,500.00	59,401.86	(14,098.14)
Charges for Services			5,437.50	5,437.50
Fines and Forfeitures	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,809.00	(2,191.00)
Miscellaneous	13,000.00	13,000.00	9,464.29	(3,535.71)
Total Revenues	252,850.00	252,850.00	228,550.04	(24,299.96)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	149,200.00	149,200.00	134,011.66	15,188.34
Public Safety	80,000.00	80,000.00	76,323.94	3,676.06
Streets and Public Works	21,400.00	21,400.00	20,335.52	1,064.48
Other	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,928.53	(2,928.53)
Total Expenditures	260,600.00	260,600.00	243,599.65	17,000.35
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(7,750.00)	(7,750.00)	(15,049.61)	(7,299.61)
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(5,257.53)	(257.53)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,750.00)	(12,750.00)	(20,307.14)	(7,557.14)
Fund Balance - January 1	174,112.91	174,112.91	174,112.91	
Prior Period Adjustment, see Note 11	117,116.71	** **********	(48,505.17)	(48,505.17)
Fund Balance - January 1, as Restated	174,112.91	174,112.91	125,607.74	(48,505.17)
Fund Balance - December 31	161,362.91	161,362.91	105,300.60	(56,062.31)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Fînal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		. A		
Intergovernmental	86,700.00	86,700.00	98,368.29	11,668.29
Charges for Services	25,800.00	25,800.00	29,871.90	4,071.90
Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00	685.00	185.00
Total Revenues	113,000.00	113,000.00	128,925.19	15,925.19
Expenditures:				
Current:		407 000 00	401 410 47	00 /50 07
Streets and Public Works	126,800.00	126,800.00	104,149.13	22,650.87
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(13,800.00)	(13,800.00)	24,776.06	38,576.06
Other Financing (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(3,000.00)	(3,000.00)	(3,000.00)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,800.00)	(16,800.00)	21,776.06	38,576.06
•			<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - January 1	144,563.66	144,563.66	144,563.66	
Fund Balance - December 31	127,763.66	127,763.66	166,339.72	38,576.06

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
December 31, 2017

# 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, 2017.

# Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the year ending December 31, 2017:

<u> Special Revenue Funds</u>	
Emergency & Natural Disaster	893.31
* Sales Tax	40,889.91
* Vehicle & Equip. Replacement	22,785.00
Airport Authority	166,930.62
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	
Highway Lighting Project	43,335.73
Water, Sewer & Street Project	1,191.00

\* 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\*

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.017355%	0.015036%	0.018042%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	169,141	102,242	114,516
City's covered-employee payroll	174,892	160,067	156,347
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	96.71%	63.87%	73.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

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

	2017 2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution	12,452	11,397	10,396
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(12,452)	(11,397)	(10,396)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0
City's covered-employee payroll	174,892	160,067	156,347
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	6.65%

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

<sup>-</sup> 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, 2017

	Balance 1-1-17	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	- Balance 12-31-17
Major Governmental Funds						
General	125,607.74	228,550.04		5,257.53	243,599.65	105,300.60
Highway	144,563.66	128,925.19		3,000.00	104,149.13	166,339.72
Total Major Governmental Funds	270,171.40	357,475.23		8,257.53	347,748.78	271,640.32
Non-Major Governmental Funds						
City Share of Specials	10,531.08	2,213.79				12,744.87
Emergency and Natural Disaster	21,426.37	1,258.93			3,893.31	18,791.99
Building Repair	1,343.17					1,343.17
Sales Tax	11,104.43	38,329.40			40,889.91	8,543.92
Fire/Ambulance Building	17,087.89	91,877.16			95,401.58	13,563.47
Vehicle & Equip. Replacement	23,193.11	11,400.00	14,000.00		22,785.00	25,808.11
Paving & Curb Projects	(8,260.25)					(8,260.25)
Airport Authority	148,299.40	108,697.48			187,930.62	69,066.26
Highway Lighting Project	56,506.39	48,666.75			43,335.73	61,837.41
Water, Sewer and Street Proj.	15,993.36	30,580.56			30,091.00	16,482.92
Total Non-Major Governmental Fund	297,224.95	333,024.07	14,000.00		424,327.15	219,921.87
Total Governmental Funds	567,396.35	690,499.30	14,000.00	8,257.53	772,075.93	491,562.19
Major Enterprise Funds Water Utility Sewer:		221,051.19		3,000.00	222,373.80	(4,322.61)
Operating	271,532.85	200,788.83		8,000.00	157,745.52	306,576.16
Water and Sewer Project #2	86,998.47	3,937,297.61	257.53	-,	4,024,547.97	5.64
Total Najor Enterprise Funds	358,531.32	4,359,137.63	257.53	11,000.00	4,404,667.29	302,259.19
Non-Major Enterprise Funds			<del></del>			
Garbage		96,495.75		•	109,966.19	(13,470.44)
Watermain Replacement	136,863.20	20,254.88	F 000 00		7,993.09	149,124.99
Sewer Replacement	49,291.53	4,469.00	5,000.00		12,600.00	46,160.53
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	186,154.73	121,219.63	5,000.00		130,559.28	181,815.08
Total Enterprise Funds	544,686.05	4,480,357.26	5,257.53	11,000.00	4,535,226.57	484,074.27
Fiduciary Fund						
Agency Funds	E 05/ 0/	40.070.47			14 /07 40	
Park District	5,856.96	10,830.16			16,687.12	
Library	1,041.74	7,053.32			8,095.06	23.00
Swimming Pool	5,525.55	9,913.01			15,415.56	
Job Development Authority	8,619.45	66,646.69			70,511.69	4,754.45
Total Agency Funds	21,043.70	94,443.18	2 2002 2000		110,709.43	4,777.45
Total All Funds	1,133,126.10	5,265,299.74	19,257.53	19,257.53	5,418,011.93	980,413.91

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor	Federal	Entity			
Pass-Through Grantor	CFDA	Identifying			
Program Title	Number	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		3,018,284.61		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through State Department of Emergency Services:					
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		2,751.87		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			3,021,036.48		

# 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.

# 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 13, 2018.

### 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 2017-001 and 2017-002, 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

July 13, 2018

# 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

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 programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The city's major federal programs are 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 programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 each 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### 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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

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Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

July 13, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

<u>Financial Statements</u>				•			
Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Major Governmental Funds Major Business-Type Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Informat	tion	Unmodifi Unmodifi Unmodifi	d Cash Basis d Cash Basis d Cash Basis d Cash Basis d Cash Basis				
Internal control over financial re	porting:						
* Material weakness(es) identified	?	Yes	<u> </u>				
* Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	<u>X</u> Yes	Non	e Repo	rted		
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	1.	Yes	<u> X</u> No				
<u>Federal Awards</u>							
Internal control over major progra	m(s):						
* Material weakness(es) identified	?	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
* Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	Yes	<u>X</u> Non	e Repo	rted		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s):		Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that required to be reported in accord with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	ance	Yes	<u> X</u> No				
Identification of major program(s)							
CFDA Number	Nam	Name of Federal Program					
12.118	Army Corps o Environment Sect		ructure As	sistan			
Dollar threshold used to distingui between type A and type B program		\$750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	tee?	Yes	X No				

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

### Significant Deficiencies

1. 2017-001 - 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. 2017-002 - Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2017 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.

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Governing Board City of LaMoure LaMoure, North Dakota

Our audit of the financial records of the City of LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2017 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.

#### 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 13, 2018