# CITY OF MAYVILLE MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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# **CITY OF MAYVILLE** ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Names	<u>Office</u>
Donald Moen	Mayor
William Bohnsack	Alderman
Ray Peterson	Alderman
Larry O'Brien	Alderman
Kim Meshefski-LaBine	Alderman
Mervin Carlson	Alderman
Mike Car	Alderman
Gail Olstad	Auditor Treasurer
Julie Christianson	Deputy Auditor



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mayville Mayville, North Dakota

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mayville, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as indicated in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mayville's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Mayville'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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mayville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 5, 2017

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

As management of the City of Mayville, North Dakota, we offer readers of the City of Mayville's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mayville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The assets of the City of Mayville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,632,290 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,129,772 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designations and fiscal policies.

The City's total net position decreased by \$134,081.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$577,468.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$425,853 or 44 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mayville's basic financial statements. The City of Mayville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements, providing information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements, providing detailed information for the City's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements, providing additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Additional explanation of these sections of the financial statements follows.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Mayville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Mayville's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 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 of Mayville is improving or deteriorating.

## CITY OF MAYVILLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned, but not used, compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mayville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mayville include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation and debt service. The business-type activities of the City of Mayville include the water utility, sewer utility, sanitation and recycling.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Mayville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Mayville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Mayville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

*Proprietary Funds.* The City of Mayville maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Mayville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utilities, as well as the sanitation and recycling operations.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, sanitation, and recycling utilities, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Mayville.

#### CITY OF MAYVILLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

*Notes to the financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

*Other information.* The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 44 through 47 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Mayville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,632,290 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The unrestricted portion of the City of Mayville's net position (25 percent) represents its unrestricted net position available for use within the City's designations and policies. The City of Mayville's net position invested in capital assets (63 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Mayville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Mayville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmen	tal /	Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total				
	 2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
<u>Assets</u>												
Current Assets	\$ 567,939	\$	835,437	\$	3,925,095	\$	3,866,350	\$	4,493,034	\$	4,701,787	
Capital Assets, Net	2,110,297		2,073,037		14,498,119		15,039,746		16,608,416		17,112,783	
Long-Term Assets	 -		-		913,182		946,218		913,182		946,218	
Total Assets	 2,678,236		2,908,474		19,336,396		19,852,314		22,014,632		22,760,788	
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities	373,705		301,342		1,053,574		1,020,059		1,427,279		1,321,401	
Long-Term Liabilities	 1,727,063		1,923,197		6,228,000		6,749,819		7,955,063		8,673,016	
Total Liabilities	 2,100,768		2,224,539		7,281,574		7,769,878	_	9,382,342		9,994,417	
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	187,100		(45,029)		7,748,298		7,780,716		7,935,398		7,735,687	
Restricted	10,065		12,931		1,557,055		1,681,550		1,567,120		1,694,481	
Unrestricted	 380,303		716,033		2,749,469		2,620,170		3,129,772		3,336,203	
Total Net Position	\$ 577,468	\$	683,935	\$	12,054,822	\$	12,082,436	\$	12,632,290	\$	12,766,371	

#### City of Mayville's Net Position

\$1,567,120 of the City of Mayville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$3,129,772 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

## CITY OF MAYVILLE

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities.

Governmental activities decreased the City of Mayville's net position by \$106,467 compared to an increase of \$16,976 in 2015. The decrease in the current year was due to lower levels of state funding.

Business-type activities decreased the City of Mayville's net position by \$27,614 compared to a decrease of \$261,786 in 2015.

A condensed version of the statement of activities follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 53,693	\$ 68,685	\$ 1,255,185	\$ 1,131,390	\$ 1,308,878	\$ 1,200,075			
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	178,961	6,700	178,961	6,700			
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,000	28,898	-	-	8,000	28,898			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	371,007	370,795	-	-	371,007	370,795			
Other Taxes	227,105	235,957	-	-	227,105	235,957			
State Aid	134,548	291,394	-	-	134,548	291,394			
Other	122,391	98,394	196,589	212,209	318,980	310,603			
Total Revenues	916,744	1,094,123	1,630,735	1,350,299	2,547,479	2,444,422			
Expenses:									
General Government	374,888	370,642	-	-	374,888	370,642			
Public Safety	216,736	359,724	-	-	216,736	359,724			
Public Works	305,438	223,146	-	-	305,438	223,146			
Culture and Recreation	75,822	70,302	-	-	75,822	70,302			
Interest and Fees	50,327	53,333	-	-	50,327	53,333			
Water	-	-	791,835	825,503	791,835	825,503			
Sewer	-	-	563,139	485,402	563,139	485,402			
Sanitation	-	-	303,375	298,835	303,375	298,835			
Recycling				2,345		2,345			
Total Expenses	1,023,211	1,077,147	1,658,349	1,612,085	2,681,560	2,689,232			
Change in Net Position	(106,467)	16,976	(27,614)	(261,786)	(134,081)	(244,810)			
Net Position - Beginning	683,935	666,959	12,082,436	12,344,222	12,766,371	13,011,181			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 577,468	\$ 683,935	\$ 12,054,822	\$ 12,082,436	\$ 12,632,290	\$ 12,766,371			

Property taxes and state aid accounted for 55 percent in 2016 and 61 percent in 2015 of the total governmental activities revenues.

Charges for services were 77 percent in 2016 and 84 percent in 2015 of the total revenues for business-type activities.

Government activities expenses were primarily for general government, public safety, and public works which comprised 37, 21 and 30 percent each in 2016 and 34, 33 and 21 percent each in 2015, respectively.

Water, sewer, and sanitation were 48, 34, and 18 percent in 2016 and 51, 30, and 19 percent in 2015 of the total business-type activities expenses, respectively.

#### CITY OF MAYVILLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Mayville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Mayville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Mayville's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$394,295, a decrease of \$335,865. The balance of \$394,295 includes \$381,674 of *unassigned fund balance,* which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Mayville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$425,853. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Tax Increment District – Improvement District #25 was established to create an upscale housing development and annex neighboring areas into the City as adopted in a General Development plan for the City and a Renewal and Development Plan of 2006 for the City of Mayville in accordance with the provisions of Section 40-58-06, ND Century Code. The financing cost of this project will be paid by future tax collections.

*Proprietary Funds.* The City of Mayville's proprietary funds statements found on pages 17-20 provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position in the respective Proprietary Funds are:

Water	\$1,093,765
Sewer	\$1,258,901
Sanitation	\$177,577
Recycling	\$219,226

The changes in net position of the Proprietary Funds are as follows:

Water	\$87,586
Sewer	\$(142,850)
Sanitation	\$5,755
Recycling	\$21,895

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City did not revise the general fund budget.

The City's actual expenditures are \$135,115 less than budgeted.

#### **CITY OF MAYVILLE** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

*Capital assets.* The City of Mayville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, amounts to \$16,608,416 and \$16,977,783, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure and plant and equipment.

# City of Mayville's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Goverr	nme	ntal	Business-Type							
	 Activities				Activ	S	Total				
	 2016		2015	2016		2016 2		2016			2015
Land	\$ 190,666	\$	190,666	\$	421,810	\$	421,810	\$	612,476	\$	612,476
Construction in Progress	-		5,219		-		-		-		5,219
Buildings	263,350		14,416		472,392		498,492		735,742		512,908
Equipment	367,838		408,605		311,012		320,368		678,850		728,973
Vehicles	426,758		397,633		654		2,382		427,412		400,015
Infrastructure	 861,685		921,498		13,292,251		13,796,694		14,153,936		14,718,192
Total	\$ 2,110,297	\$	1,938,037	\$	14,498,119	\$	15,039,746	\$	16,608,416	\$	16,977,783

Additional information on the City of Mayville's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

*Long-term debt.* At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mayville had \$8,673,018 in bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations outstanding. Payments made on long-term debt obligations totaled \$704,080 during 2016. Additional information on the City of Mayville's debt can be found in Note 7.

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

The City of Mayville utility rates effective in 2014 have remained the same in the 2015 and 2016 fiscal years and the City will be reviewing rates and conducting a rate study to determine what the City will be doing for 2018.

The Armory roof will be redone under a 50/50 cost share with the Guard, for up to \$20,000 in 2017.

The City of Mayville will be pursuing refinancing of at least 2 major loans: Water 26 Pt 1 (fund 520) and Sewer 24. The City is also pursuing a reduction of interest and moving from USDA to SRF funding.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mayville's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Gail Olstad, Auditor Treasurer, 21 First St. NE, Mayville, ND 58257.

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Pr	imary Governmer	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 486,909	\$ 2,067,157	\$ 2,554,066
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance			
for Uncollectibles)	68,880	260,140	329,020
Joint Powers Receivable	-	33,036	33,036
Taxes Receivable	8,392	-	8,392
Special Assessments Receivable	-	1,121,269	1,121,269
Inventory	-	7,707	7,707
Prepaid Expenses	3,758		3,758
Total Current Assets	567,939	3,489,309	4,057,248
Restricted Cash		435,786	435,786
Joint Powers Receivable	-	913,182	913,182
Capital Assets:			
Land	190,666	421,810	612,476
Buildings	639,705	1,305,000	1,944,705
	898,478	642,421	1,540,899
Vehicles	885,995	100,720	986,715
Infrastructure	1,884,490	19,110,645	20,995,135
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,389,037)	(7,082,477)	(9,471,514)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	2,110,297	14,498,119	16,608,416
Total Non-Current Assets	2,110,297	15,411,301	17,521,598
Total Assets	2,678,236	19,336,396	22,014,632
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	165,479	87,245	252,724
Joint Powers Payable	-	27,960	27,960
Due to Other Governments	67	-	67
Accrued Vacation	922	2,114	3,036
Accrued Expenditures	1,093	3,010	4,103
Meter Deposits Payable	-	12,100	12,100
Accrued Interest Payable	10,010	71,761	81,771
Bonds and Capital Lease Payable	196,134	521,821	717,955
Noncurrent Liabilities:		007 500	007 500
Joint Powers Payable Long-term Bonds and Capital Lease Payable	- 1,727,063	327,563 <u>6,228,000</u>	327,563 <u>7,955,063</u>
Total Liabilities	2,100,768	7,281,574	9,382,342
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	187,100	7,748,298	7,935,398
Restricted for:	,	. ,	. , -
Emergency	511	-	511
Cemetary	561	-	561
Special City Lots	394	-	394
Fire Department Reserve	8,599	-	8,599
Debt Service	-	1,557,055	1,557,055
Unrestricted	380,303	2,749,469	3,129,772
Total Net Position	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 12,054,822	\$ 12,632,290

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Revenues					_			nse) Revenue es in Net Posit		k l	
					C	perating		Capital	Primary G		ry Governmei	ernment		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		arges for Services	-	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	374,888	\$	53,693	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	(313,195)	\$	-	\$	(313,195)
Public Safety		216,736		-		-		-		(216,736)		-		(216,736)
Public Works		305,438		-		-		-		(305,438)		-		(305,438)
Culture and Recreation		75,822		-		-		-		(75,822)		-		(75,822)
Interest and Fees		50,327		-		-		-		(50,327)		-		(50,327)
Total Governmental Activities		1,023,211		53,693		8,000		-		(961,518)		-		(961,518)
Business-type Activities:														
Water		791,835		798,404		-		-		-		6,569		6,569
Sewer		563,139		133,155		-		178,961		-		(251,023)		(251,023)
Sanitation		303,375		301,731		-		-		-		(1,644)		(1,644)
Recycling		-		21,895		-		-		-		21,895		21,895
Total Business-type Activities		1,658,349		1,255,185		-		178,961		-		(224,203)		(224,203)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,681,560	\$	1,308,878	\$	8,000	\$	178,961		(961,518)		(224,203)		(1,185,721)
	Gen	eral Revenue	es:											
	Pr	operty Taxes								371,007		-		371,007
	Sa	ales and Othe	r Ta	xes						227,105		-		227,105
		ate Aid Distril		n						134,548		-		134,548
		ther Revenue								120,751		194,587		315,338
	Ur	hrestricted Inv	/esti	nent Earnir	ngs					1,640		2,002		3,642
		Total Genera	al Re	venues and	d Tra	ansfers				855,051		196,589		1,051,640
		Change in I	Vet I	Position						(106,467)		(27,614)		(134,081)
	Net	Position - Be	ginn	ing						683,935		12,082,436		12,766,371
	Net	Position - En	ding						\$	577,468	\$	12,054,822	\$	12,632,290

See Notes to the Financial Statements

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Improvement District #25 - TIF	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance	\$ 473,634	\$-	\$	13,275	\$	486,909
for Uncollectibles)	60,352	300		8,228		68,880
Taxes Receivable	3,837	2,586		1,969		8,392
Due from Other Funds	50,504	-		-		50,504
Prepaid Expenses	3,758					3,758
Total Assets	\$ 592,085	<u>\$2,886</u>	\$	23,472	\$	618,443
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 157,931	\$-	\$	7,548	\$	165,479
Accrued Expenditures	907	-		186		1,093
Due to Other Governments	67	-		-		67
Due to Other Funds	-	23,613		26,891		50,504
Total Liabilities	 158,905	23,613		34,625		217,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows	 3,569	1,608		1,828		7,005
of Resources	 3,569	1,608		1,828		7,005
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	3,758	-		-		3,758
Restricted	-	-		8,863		8,863
Unassigned	 425,853	(22,335)		(21,844)		381,674
Total Fund Balances	 429,611	(22,335)		(12,981)		394,295
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 592,085	\$ 2,886	\$	23,472	\$	618,443

## CITY OF MAYVILLE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$ 394,295
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resourcesand, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.Capital Assets\$ 4,499,334Accumulated Depreciation(2,389,037)	2,110,297
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds. Special assessments and property taxes	7,005
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Payable(922) (922)Bonds Payable(1,658,560)Capital Lease Payable(264,637)Interest Payable(10,010)	 <u>(1,934,129</u> )
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 577,468

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

	General		Improvement District #25 - TIF		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	148,824	\$	149,816	\$ 75,924	\$	374,564
Sales and Other Taxes		227,105		-	-		227,105
Intergovernmental		129,761		-	12,787		142,548
Charges for Services		53,694		-	-		53,694
Fines and Forfeitures		2,081		-	-		2,081
Interest Earnings		1,640		-	-		1,640
Sale of Lots		-		15,201	-		15,201
Other Revenue		74,397		18,000	11,070		103,467
Total Revenues		637,502		183,017	99,781		920,300
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		261,267		-	15,479		276,746
Public Safety		232,254		-	-		232,254
Public Works		194,796		-	-		194,796
Culture and Recreation		15,451		-	59,244		74,695
Capital Outlay		228,401		-	3,227		231,628
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		21,234		157,000	16,635		194,869
Interest and Fees		4,678		38,142	8,357		51,177
Total Expenditures		958,081		195,142	102,942		1,256,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(320,579)		(12,125)	(3,161)		(335,865)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(320,579)		(12,125)	(3,161)		(335,865)
Fund Balances - Beginning		750,190		(10,210)	(9,820)		730,160
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	429,611	\$	(22,335)	<u>\$ (12,981</u> )	\$	394,295

## CITY OF MAYVILLE

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (335,865)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital Outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays \$218,371	
Depreciation Expense (181,111)	37,260
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property Taxes	(3,559)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond Payments\$ 164,305Capital Lease Payments30,564	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	194,869
Accrued Vacation Payable	(24)
Interest Payable	 852
Changes in Net Position	\$ (106,467)

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Non-Major Recycling	Totals Current Year						
ASSETS				<u></u>							
Current Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 368,090	\$ 1,301,689	\$ 183,341	\$ 214,037	\$ 2,067,157						
Accounts Receivable (Net)	211,697	20,481	22,773	5,189	260,140						
Joint Powers Receivable	33,036	-	-	-	33,036						
Special Assessments Receivable	-	1,121,269	-	-	1,121,269						
Inventory	7,707	-	-	-	7,707						
Total Current Assets	620,530	2,443,439	206,114	219,226	3,489,309						
Restricted Cash	327,874	107,912			435,786						
Non-Current Assets:											
Joint Powers Receivable	913,182	-	-	-	913,182						
Capital Assets	, -				, -						
Land	26,000	383,810	12,000	-	421,810						
Buildings	1,300,000	-	5,000	-	1,305,000						
Equipment	468,751	131,965	41,705	-	642,421						
Vehicles	-	15,740	84,980	-	100,720						
Infrastructure	10,331,878	8,778,767	-	-	19,110,645						
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,491,468)	(3,462,815)	(128,194)		(7,082,477)						
Total Capital Assets (Net of											
Accumulated Depreciation)	8,635,161	5,847,467	15,491		14,498,119						
Total Non-Current Assets	9,548,343	5,847,467	15,491	-	15,411,301						
Total Assets	10,496,747	8,398,818	221,605	219,226	19,336,396						
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	45,187	13,599	28,459	-	87,245						
Joint Powers Payable	27,960	-	-	-	27,960						
Accrued Expenses	2,722	253	35	-	3,010						
Accrued Vacation Payable	1,237	834	43	-	2,114						
Meter Deposit Payable	12,100	-	-	-	12,100						
Accrued Interest Payable	23,178	48,583	-	-	71,761						
Bonds Payable	179,410	342,411			521,821						
Total Current Liabilities	291,794	405,680	28,537		726,011						
Non-Current Liabilities:											
Joint Powers Payable	327,563	-	-	-	327,563						
Long-term Bonds Payable	3,168,978	3,059,022	-	-	6,228,000						
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,496,541	3,059,022			6,555,563						
Total Liabilities	3,788,335	3,464,702	28,537		7,281,574						
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,286,773	2,446,034	15,491	-	7,748,298						
Restricted	327,874	1,229,181	-, -	-	1,557,055						
Unrestricted	1,093,765	1,258,901	177,577	219,226	2,749,469						
Total Net Position	\$ 6,708,412	\$ 4,934,116	\$ 193,068	\$ 219,226	\$ 12,054,822						

See Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
							Non-Major		Totals			
		Water		Sewer	Sanitation		Recycling		Current Year			
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Water Sales	\$	798,404	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	798,404			
Sewer Charges	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	133,155	-	+	-	Ŧ	133,155			
Sanitation Charges		-		-	301,731		-		301,731			
Recycling Charges		-		-	-		21,895		21,895			
Total Operating Revenues		798,404		133,155	301,731	· -	21,895		1,255,185			
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Professional Services		29,661		4,918	2,878		-		37,457			
Insurance		2,113		1,738	1,535		-		5,386			
Travel		1,245		198	-		-		1,443			
Utilities		76,354		16,526	1,167		-		94,047			
Printing and Postage		1,113		846	1,259		-		3,218			
Supplies and Maintenance		100,903		51,478	3,502		-		155,883			
Salaries		84,216		83,210	25,397		-		192,823			
Employee Benefits		10,116		13,802	7,947		-		31,865			
Miscellaneous		90,307		4,472	255,243		-		350,022			
Depreciation		291,962		258,887	4,447		-		555,296			
Total Operating Expenses		687,990		436,075	303,375		-		1,427,440			
Operating Income (Loss)		110,414		(302,920)	(1,644	) _	21,895		(172,255)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):												
Interest Income		216		1,776	10		-		2,002			
Special Assessments		-		178,961	-		-		178,961			
Miscellaneous Revenues		80,801		106,397	7,389		-		194,587			
Interest Expense		(103,845)		(127,064)			-		(230,909)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(22,828)		160,070	7,399		-		144,641			
Changes in Net Position	_	87,586		(142,850)	5,755		21,895		(27,614)			
Total Net Position - Beginning		6,620,826		5,076,966	187,313		197,331	1	2,082,436			
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	6,708,412	\$	4,934,116	<u>\$ 193,068</u>	\$	219,226	<u>\$</u> 1	2,054,822			

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
							Ν	on-Major		Totals
		Water		Sewer	S	anitation	R	ecycling	С	urrent Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	635,522	\$	143,887	\$	312,284	\$	16,706	\$	1,108,399
Payments to Suppliers		(272,123)		(70,956)		(252,282)		-		(595,361)
Payments to Employees		(93,087)		(97,062)		(33,355)		-		(223,504)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		270,312		(24,131)		26,647		16,706	_	289,534
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Miscellaneous Revenues		80,801		106,397		7,389		-		194,587
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital										<u> </u>
and Related Financing Activities		80,801		106,397		7,389		-		194,587
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(8,485)		(5,183)		-		-		(13,668)
Proceeds from Special Assessments		-		417,487		-		-		417,487
Proceeds from the Joint Powers Agreement		33,036		-		-		-		33,036
Payments to the Joint Powers Agreement		(27,960)		-		-		-		(27,960)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(173,677)		(335,532)		-		-		(509,209)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Debt		(104,903)		(130,420)		-		-		(235,323)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital										
and Related Financing Activities		(281,989)		(53,648)		-		-		(335,637)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest Income		216		1,776		10		-		2,002
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Investing Activities		216		1,776		10		-	_	2,002
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		69,340		30,394		34,046		16,706		150,486
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		626,624		1,379,207		149,295		197,331		2,352,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	695,964	\$	1,409,601	\$	183,341	\$	214,037	\$	2,502,943

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Water			Sewer	s	anitation	Non-Major Recycling		С	Totals urrent Year	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:											
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	110,414	\$	(302,920)	\$	(1,644)	\$	21,895	\$	(172,255)	
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		291,962		258,887		4,447		-		555,296	
Accounts Receivable		(162,882)		10,732		10,553		(5,189)		(146,786)	
Accounts Payable		28,523		9,220		13,302		-		51,045	
Accrued Expenses		1,158		(116)		(13)		-		1,029	
Accrued Vacation Payable		87		66		2		-		155	
Meter Deposits Payable		1,050		-		-		-		1,050	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	270,312	\$	(24,131)	\$	26,647	\$	16,706	\$	289,534	

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	CDBG	Rehab	N	/layville RFO	Total		
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	541	\$	19,601	\$	20,142	
Total Current Assets	\$	541	\$	19,601	\$	20,142	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Due to Other Agencies	\$	541	\$	19,601	\$	20,142	
Total Liabilities	\$	541	\$	19,601	\$	20,142	

See Notes to the Financial Statements

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mayville operates under a City Council form of government. The financial statements of the City of Mayville have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental 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.

## **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the City include those of independently administered organizations of which guardianship responsibility falls on the City. Guardianship responsibility is determined on the basis of taxing powers, budget authority, appointment of governing board members, designation of management, and fiscal accountability including a guaranteed or moral responsibility for debt. The criteria used to determine the financial reporting entity were in conformance with GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

## **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

## Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

## 1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the City's major governmental funds:

- a) General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Many of the more important activities of the City, including operation of the City's general service departments such as public safety are accounted for in this fund.
- b) TIF District #25 The TIF District #25 Fund is a fund set up for the financing of a city sewer project.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

**Enterprise Funds** are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services, which are supported primarily by user charges. The following comprise the City's major enterprise funds:

- a) Water Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Water Utility.
- b) Sewer System Fund To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's Sanitary Sewer System.
- c) Sanitation Fund To account for the operation of the City's Sanitation.

**Agency Funds** are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for other individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units and/or funds. The City acts as an agent in collecting monies on behalf of CDBG Rehab and Mayville RFO. No liability exists on behalf of the City beyond the extent of revenue received for these agency funds.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus and* the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## Budgets

The City management submits a proposed budget and levy to the City Council. The Council shall adopt the budget no later than the first day of October by resolution, which shall set forth the total for each budget fund. The proposed levies must be adopted and certified to the County by October 10<sup>th</sup> of each year.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchanges rates.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> – The City accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Accounts Receivable

Utility billings receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Utility billings receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. A utility billing receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City of Mayville as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 the life of the asset 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 of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicle assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 Years
Plant and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years
Infrastructure	20-50 Years

The City's collection of works of art, library books, and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

#### Encumbrances

Appropriations in the Governmental Funds are charged for encumbrances when commitments are made. Fund balances are reserved for outstanding encumbrances, which serve as authorizations for expenditures in the subsequent year.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and consist of consumable supplies. The cost of these supplies is recorded as an expense at the time they are relieved from inventory for use. Inventories are determined by actual count and priced on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Non-current portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances within the Governmental Funds, and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

## Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints and the purposes for which resources can be used:

*Nonspendable* – consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

*Restricted* – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by formal action of the City Council.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the City Council. Pursuant to Council resolution, the City's Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

*Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – taxes receivable*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Deficit Fund Equity**

The City has three funds in a deficit position at December 31, 2016. The Unterseher Acquisition fund has a deficit of 20,166, the Library fund has a deficit of 1,678 and the Improvement District 25 - TIF fund has a deficit of 22,335. These balances will be eliminated through future transfers and property tax collections.

## NOTE 3 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.

North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent 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 investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2016, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,009,994 and the bank balance was \$3,030,809. The City's balances were fully collateralized as of December 31, 2016.

The City considers certificates of deposits to be cash.

## Credit Risk

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.

## NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property tax levies are set by the City Council in October each year and are certified to the county for collection the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The county spreads the levies over all taxable property in the City. Such taxes become receivables of the City as of January 1.

Property taxes are payable in equal installments by property owners to the county as follows: Personal Property - February 28 and June 30; and Real Property - May 15 and October 15.

The county remits the collections to the City and other taxing districts on a monthly basis.

Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable. The receivable is fully offset by deferred revenue as it is not available to finance current expenditures.

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with North Dakota Statutes. The City usually adopts the assessment rolls when the individual projects are complete or substantially complete. The assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related bond issue.

Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the County in the same manner as property taxes. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments without interest or prepayment penalties.

Special assessments receivable includes the following components:

Unremitted:Amounts collected by Trail County and not remitted to the City.Delinquent:Amounts billed to property owners but not paid.Deferred:Assessment installments which will be billed to property owners in future years.

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016:

			Pri	mary C	Sove	ernment		
	-	inning ance	Addit	ions	Re	tirements		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:								
Land	\$ ´	90,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,666
Construction in Progress		5,219		-		(5,219)		-
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Buildings	Ę	513,816	12	5,889		-		639,705
Equipment	8	898,478		-		-		898,478
Vehicles	8	818,294	9	7,701		(30,000)		885,995
Infrastructure	1,8	384,490		-		-		1,884,490
Totals at Historical Cost	4,3	310,963	22	3,590		(35,219)		4,499,334
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	(3	864,400)	(1	1,955)		-		(376,355)
Equipment	(4	89,873)	(4	0,767)		-		(530,640)
Vehicles		20,661)		8,576)		30,000		(459,237)
Infrastructure	(9	62,992)	(5	9,813)		-	(	(1,022,805)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,2	237,926)	(18	1,111)		30,000	(	(2,389,037)
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net		073,037	-	2,479	\$	(5,219)	-	2,110,297
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:								
Land	\$ 4	21,810	\$	-	\$	_	\$	421,810
Capital Assets, Depreciable:	Ψ -	121,010	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	421,010
Buildings	1 3	305,000		_		_		1,305,000
Equipment		628,753	1	3,668		_		642,421
Vehicles		00,720		5,000		_		100,720
Infrastructure		10,645		_		_	1	9,110,645
Totals at Historical Cost			1	2 669			-	
	,:	66,928		3,668		-		1,580,596
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:			1-	`				()
Buildings		806,508)		6,100)		-		(832,608)
Equipment		808,385)		3,024)		-		(331,409)
Vehicles		(98,338)		1,728)		-		(100,066)
Infrastructure		813,950)		4,444)				(5,818,394)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,5	527,181)	(55	5,296)		-	(	(7,082,477)
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 15,0</u>	39,747	\$ (54	1,628)	\$		<u>\$</u> 1	4,498,119
Depreciation expense was charged to Governmenta	l functio	ons as fo	ollows:					
General Government							\$	11,389
Public Works								117,900
Public Safety								50,472
Culture and Recreation								1,350
Total Depreciation Expense							<u>\$</u>	181,111
Depreciation expense was charged to Business Typ	e functi	ons as f	ollows	:				
Water							\$	291,962
Sewer								258,887
Sanitation								4,447
Total Depreciation Expense							\$	555,296

## NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The City had the following transfers or due to/from other funds at December 31, 2016:

Receivable	Payable	Amount			
General Fund	Improvement District #25 TIF	\$	23,613		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund		26,891		
		\$	50,504		

Receivables and payables were made to cover the City's cash flow needs as of December 31, 2016.

## NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

			I	Principal			
	Balance	Debt	t Retirements Balance			Due Within	
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2015	Issued		2016	12/31/2016	C	One Year
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2012 - District #25	\$ 1,530,000	\$-	\$	140,000	\$ 1,390,000	\$	140,000
Improvement Bond - Water Treatment #25	212,000	φ -	φ	17,000	195,000	φ	17,000
•	73.517	-		13.929	59.588		14.309
Capital Lease - Payloader	- / -	-		-,	,		,
Capital Lease - Firetruck	221,684	-		16,635	205,049		17,262
Goose River Armory Bond	80,865	-		7,305	73,560		7,563
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,118,066	<u>\$</u> -	\$	194,869	<u>\$ 1,923,197</u>	\$	196,134
Business-Type Activities:							
Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #16	\$ 375,000	\$-	\$	60,000	\$ 315,000	\$	60,000
Improvement Bond-Water Main Replacement #16	355,000	-		55,000	300,000		60,000
Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #17	415,000	-		65,000	350,000		65,000
Improvement Bond-Sewer Replacement #19, #20, #21	1,255,000	-		165,000	1,090,000		170,000
Bank of North Dakota	211,712	-		13,400	198,312		13,400
USDA Rural Development Loan - Sewer #24	1,691,966	-		45,533	1,646,433		47,411
Water Treatment Revenue Bond - District #23	195,000	-		15,000	180,000		15,000
Bank of North Dakota Water Main #19 & #20	180,000	-		10,000	170,000		10,000
Refunding Rural Development Loan	1,275,000	-		55,000	1,220,000		55,000
USDA Rural Development - Water #26	892,254	-		14,758	877,496		15,201
USDA Rural Development - Water #26	413,100	-	_	10,520	402,580	_	10,809
Business-Type Activity							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 7,259,032	\$-	\$	509,211	\$ 6,749,821	\$	521,821

Capital lease payments and the Goose River Armory bond are typically paid by the general fund and the Fire Relief fund. The Refunding Improvement Bonds are typically paid by the tif fund.

	Net				Current			
	Date of	Interest	Maturity	Original	Year	Balance	Amounts D	)ue in 2017
	Issue	Rate	Dates	Amount	Retired	2016	Principal	Interest
Governmental Activities:								
Refunding Improvement Bonds	2012	0.7-3.25%	2015/27	\$ 1,950,000	\$140,000	\$1,390,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 29,053
North Dakota Public Finance	2007	2.50%	2015/26	305,725	17,000	195,000	17,000	4,875
Bank Loan	2010	3.40%	2015/25	118,000	7,305	73,560	7,563	2,437
Total Governmental Activities	6:			\$ 2,373,725	\$164,305	\$1,658,560	\$ 164,563	\$ 36,365
Business Type:								
Revenue Bond	2007	2.50%	2015/26	\$ 275,300	\$ 15,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,500
Refunding Bond	2012	3.50%	2015/33	1,430,000	55,000	1,220,000	55,000	36,275
State Revolving Loan Funds:								
Improvement Bonds	2002	2.50%	2015/21	3,269,393	180,000	965,000	185,000	24,125
Improvement Bonds	2003	2.50%	2015/22	3,075,000	165,000	1,090,000	170,000	27,250
Total State Revolving Loan Fu	inds:			6,344,393	345,000	2,055,000	355,000	51,375
Bank of North Dakota								
Water	2002	3.00%	2015/32	400,000	13,400	198,312	13,400	6,173
Water	2003	3.00%	2015/33	300,000	10,000	170,000	10,000	5,100
Total Bank of North Dakota:				700,000	23,400	368,312	23,400	11,273
USDA Rural Development:								
Sewer	2009	4.13%	2015/38	1,964,000	45,533	1,646,433	47,411	67,915
Water	2013	3.00%	2015/42	934,000	25,278	1,280,076	26,010	37,396
Total USDA Rural Developme	nt:			2,898,000	70,811	2,926,509	73,421	105,311
Total Business Type Activitie	s:			\$11,647,693	\$509,211	\$6,749,821	\$ 521,821	\$ 208,734

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt, as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

ACTIVITIES.											
	Refunding Bonds of 2012										
Year Ending	#25					Water Treatment Bonds #25					
December 31	F	rincipal		nterest	F	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$	140,000	\$	29,053	\$	17,000	\$	4,875			
2018		135,000		27,540		18,000		4,450			
2019		135,000		25,617		18,000		4,000			
2020		130,000		23,297		19,000		3,550			
2021		130,000		21,003		20,000		3,075			
2022-2026		605,000		61,805		103,000		7,799			
2027-2031		115,000		1,869		-		-			
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,390,000	\$	190,184	\$	195,000	\$	27,749			
Year Ending	G.O Armory Bond					Total Governmental					
December 31	F	Principal		nterest	F	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$	7,563	\$	2,437	\$	164,563	\$	36,365			
2018		7,823		2,177		160,823		34,167			
2019		8,091		1,909		161,091		31,526			
2020		8,364		1,636		157,364		28,483			
2021		8,655		1,345		158,655		25,423			
2022-2026		33,064		2,309		741,064		71,913			
2027-2031		-		-		115,000		1,869			
Total	\$	73,560	\$	11,813	\$	1,658,560	\$	229,746			

## **Business Type:**

Year Ending	Revenue Bond			Refunding Bond				State Revolving Loan				
December 31	P	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	15,000	\$	4,500	\$	55,000	\$	36,275	\$	355,000	\$	51,375
2018		15,000		4,125		60,000		35,725		365,000		42,500
2019		15,000		3,750		60,000		33,625		374,000		33,375
2020		15,000		3,375		60,000		31,825		379,000		24,025
2021		20,000		3,000		65,000		29,950		389,000		14,550
2022-2026		100,000		7,500		345,000		119,390		193,000		4,825
2027-2031		-		-		395,000		62,844		-		-
2032-2036		-		-		180,000		6,188		-		-
Total	\$	180,000	\$	26,250	<u>\$</u> 1	,220,000	\$	355,822	\$ 2	2,055,000	\$	170,650
Year Ending	Bank of North Dakota			USDA Rural Development			Total					
December 31	P	rincipal		nterest	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	23,400	\$	11,273	\$	73,421	\$	105,311	\$	521,821	\$	208,734
2018		23,400		10,571		76,130		102,603		539,530		195,524
2019		23,400		9,869		78,942		99,790		551,342		180,409
2020		23,400		9,180		81,861		96,872		559,261		165,277
2021		23,400		8,465		84,889		93,844		582,289		149,809
2022-2026		117,000		31,803		474,051		419,611		1,229,051		583,129
2027-2031		114,310		16,421		569,031		323,999		1,078,341		403,264
2032-2036		20,000		900		683,569		210,093		883,569		217,181
2037-2041		-		-		460,168		86,473		460,168		86,473
2042-2046		-		-		190,150		39,233		190,150		39,233
2047-2050		-		-		154,297		11,741		154,297		11,741
Total	\$	368,310	\$	98,482	\$ 2	2,926,509	\$ ^	1,589,570	\$6	6,749,819	\$ 2	2,240,774

Rural Development has a reserve requirement of \$358,622 for their debt. The water fund and sewer have set aside \$327,874 and \$107,912, respectively, of restricted cash to meet this requirement.

# NOTE 8 CAPITAL LEASE

During 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck valued at \$280,817 with financing in the amount of \$237,714. During 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a pay loader valued at \$130,721 with a financed amount of \$100,000. The equipment has a five year estimated useful life. During 2016, \$27,436 was included in depreciation expense. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2017	\$ 40,904
2018	40,904
2019	40,905
2020	40,905
2021	24,992
2022-2026	 124,960
Total Minimum Lease Payments	313,570
Less Amount Representing Interest	 (48,933)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 264,637

# NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

# Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy establishes a year-end target fund balance of 20% of the City's General Fund operating budget, excluding those accounts associated within the Restricted category, in the combined total of the General Fund Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned fund balances.

#### Classifications

At December 31, 2016, a summary of governmental fund balance classifications was as follows:

	General Fund			
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses	\$	3,758		
	Nonmajor			
	Governmental			
	Funds			
Restricted for:				
Emergency	\$	358		
Cemetary		432		
Fire Dept. Reserve		7,815		
Special City Lots		258		
Total Restricted	\$	8,863		

At December 31, 2016, the business type activities reported restricted net position of \$1,557,055 for debt service.

## NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City of Mayville participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City of Mayville 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 one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City of Mayville with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The City also carries Inland Marine Insurance with a commercial carrier.

The City of Mayville participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System for employee health and accident insurance.

There were no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the first day of the plan year in which they meet the requirements of 6 months of service and they have reached their twenty-first birthday. The plan requires that the City contribute an amount equal to 7 percent of the employee's gross salary. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested at the time of contribution.

The City's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$394,387. The City's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$325,374. The City made the required contribution, amounting to \$22,777.

The plan is sponsored by Edward Jones Company that uses American Funds as the investment vehicle, as directed by the City of Mayville. The plan administrator is Quorum and the City is the trustee.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by city ordinance and may be amended only by the City Council.

## NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2016, may be impaired.

In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

## NOTE 13 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is accrued at a rate of various hours per month for years of continuous service. Beginning in 2013, employees were allowed to have a carryover of up to forty hours. As of December 31, 2016, the total liability to the City is \$3,036.

Sick Leave accrues at a rate of seven days per year of accumulated service. Sick leave accumulation is limited to forty days per employee. Unused sick leave is not paid out upon termination of employment.

#### NOTE 14 CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time the City has issued Municipal Industrial Development Act Revenue Bonds (MIDA Bonds) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for construction projects and renovations and to finance capital equipment purchases. The bonds are secured by mortgage and security agreements, indentures of trust, an irrevocable letter of credit, liquidity facility agreement and by the Municipal Bond Investors Assurance Corporation. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2016, the aggregate principal amount payable was \$2,982,071.

#### NOTE 15 SALES TAX

The City receives sales tax money on behalf of Mayville State University, the Mayville Economic Development and the Mayville Shopko. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City collected \$239,937 in sales tax dollars that were subsequently remitted to the University, Economic Development and Shopko.

# NOTE 16 CONCENTRATION

Mayville State University accounts for approximately 10% of the utility revenues.

#### NOTE 17 EQUITY TRANSFER

During 2016, there were no equity transfers.

### NOTE 18 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

On January 20th, 2009, a Joint Powers Agreement was signed by the City of Mayville along with Traill Rural Water District and the City of Hillsboro, ND. The agreement was to enter into a Joint Water Improvement Project for the delivery of treated water to the existing and future water users of the district, and the City of Mayville. Per the agreement, Traill Rural Water District is the provider of raw water to Mayville. Mayville will treat the raw water and then Mayville and the Traill Rural Water District will each distribute the water to their respective customers.

The Joint Water Improvement Project was funded by a combination of MR&I grant funding and Section 594 grant funding, with the remaining portion of the construction costs being financed locally by Traill Rural Water District and the City of Mayville.

Total cost share of the project is allocated to the different entities based upon water usage and capacity as calculated by an engineer. Traill Rural Water District is obligated to pay a portion of the local funding loan taken out by the City of Mayville. In addition, the City of Mayville is obligated to make payments to Traill Rural Water District for their locally funded loan.

To pay for the loan taken out by Traill Rural Water District, monthly invoices are sent to the City of Mayville. Each monthly payment is broken out into two portions – debt service and debt service reserve. Debt service funds are used to pay the loan payments to the financial institution, which consist of principal, interest, and an administration fee. Debt service reserve funds are received and maintained to meet the 120% loan coverage requirement. Once the 120% loan coverage is met, reserve payments are no longer required.

Per the joint powers agreement, debt service reserve funds received shall be set up in an account separate and restricted from other funds.

The maturities for the accounts receivable and payable related to the joint powers agreement are as follows:

	R	Receivable		Payable
2017	\$	33,036	\$	27,960
2018		33,036		27,960
2019		33,036		27,960
2020		32,690		27,960
2021		30,960		27,960
Thereafter		783,460		215,723
	\$	946,218	\$	355,523

## NOTE 19 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criteria require blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 73*, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer

in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial statements.

## NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 5, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

## CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual Amounts				Amounts Original & Actual		Fina F	iance with Il Budget - Positive Iegative)
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	122,500	\$	148,824	\$	26,324				
Other Taxes		196,962		227,105		30,143				
Intergovernmental		209,000		129,761		(79,239)				
Charges for Services		53,829		53,694		(135)				
Fines and Forfeitures		2,500		2,081		(419)				
Interest Earnings		1,885		1,640		(245)				
Other Revenue		50,650		74,397		23,747				
Total Revenues		637,326		637,502		176				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		286,417		261,267		25,150				
Public Safety		265,561		232,254		33,307				
Public Works		325,918		194,796		131,122				
Culture and Recreation		18,700		15,451		3,249				
Capital Outlay		196,600		228,401		(31,801)				
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		21,234		(21,234)				
Interest and Fees		-		4,678		(4,678)				
Total Expenditures		1,093,196		958,081		135,115				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(455,870)		(320,579)		135,291				
Fund Balances - Beginning		750,190		750,190		-				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	294,320	\$	429,611	\$	135,291				

## CITY OF MAYVILLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL TAX INCREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -		
	0	riginal &		Actual	Р	ositive	
		Final	Amounts		(Ne	egative)	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	140,725	\$	149,816	\$	9,091	
Sale of Lots		-		15,201		15,201	
Other Revenue	_	18,000		18,000		-	
Total Revenues		158,725		183,017		24,292	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		157,000		157,000		-	
Interest and Fees	_	38,291		38,142		149	
Total Expenditures		195,291		195,142		149	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(36,566)		(12,125)		24,441	
Fund Balances - Beginning		(10,210)		(10,210)			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(46,776)	\$	(22,335)	\$	24,441	

See Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets are prepared for City funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to account and prepare financial reports for the funds. Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at yearend. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the governmental funds of the City.

The budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution. Administration can authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The annual appropriated budget is not legally binding on the City unless the City has a deficit fund balance.

## CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Fire Dept.						
ASSETS	Em	ergency	Ce	metery	R	eserve	L	ibrary	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,397	\$	700	
Accounts Receivable		3,018		5,016		98		78	
Taxes Receivable		164		139		844		675	
Total Assets	\$	3,182	\$	5,155	\$	10,339	\$	1,453	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	34	\$	506	\$	1,740	\$	2,319	
Accrued Expenditures		-		-		-		186	
Due to Other Funds		2,637		4,088		-		-	
Total Liabilities		2,671		4,594		1,740		2,505	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes Receivable		153		129		784		626	
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources		153		129		784		626	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		358		432		7,815		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-		(1,678)	
Total Fund Balances		358		432		7,815	_	(1,678)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	3,182	\$	5,155	\$	10,339	\$	1,453	

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Total Nonmajor
	Unterseher	Specials	Governmental
ASSETS	Acquisition	City Lots	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$ - - -	\$ 3,178 18 <u>147</u>	\$ 13,275 8,228 1,969
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,343</u>	\$ 23,472
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities			
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenditures Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ - 20,166 20,166	\$ 2,949 - - 2,949	\$ 7,548 186 26,891 34,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavilable Revenue - Taxes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances	- (20,166) (20,166)	258  	8,863 (21,844) (12,981)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,343</u>	<u>\$23,472</u>

## CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES	Emei	gency	Ce	emetary	Fire Dept. Reserve	Library
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Aid	\$	6,004 3,000	\$	5,393 5,000	\$ 32,241 -	\$ 26,058 4,787
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		9,004		8,035 18,428	32,241	3,035 33,880
EXPENSES Current						
General Government Culture and Recreation		8,759 -		- 22,150	-	- 37,094
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		-	3,227	-
Principal Retirement Interest and Fees		-		-	16,635 8,357	-
Total Expenditures		8,759		22,150	28,219	37,094
Net Change in Fund Balances		245		(3,722)	4,022	(3,214)
Fund Balances - Beginning		113		4,154	3,793	1,536
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	358	\$	432	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (1,678</u> )

## CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Unterseher Acquisition	Specials City Lots	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$-	\$ 6,228	\$ 75,924
Intergovernmental Aid	-	-	12,787
Miscellaneous			11,070
Total Revenues		6,228	99,781
EXPENSES			
Current			
General Government	-	6,720	15,479
Culture and Recreation	-	-	59,244
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,227
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	16,635
Interest and Fees	-	-	8,357
Total Expenditures		6,720	102,942
Net Change in Fund Balances		(492)	(3,161)
Fund Balances - Beginning	(20,166)	750	(9,820)
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (20,166</u> )	<u>\$258</u>	<u>\$ (12,981)</u>

## CITY OF MAYVILLE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	/	ASSETS	LI	ABILITIES
	-	Cash and Cash quivalents		ue to Other Agencies
CDBG Rehab January 1, 2016	\$	541	\$	541
Additions Deletions		-		-
December 31, 2016	\$	541	\$	541
Mayville RFO				
January 1, 2016	\$	288,576	\$	288,576
Additions		11,025		11,025
Deletions		(280,000)		(280,000)
December 31, 2016	\$	19,601	\$	19,601



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

To the City Council City of Mayville Mayville, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mayville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mayville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2017.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Mayville'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-001 and 2016-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mayville'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 of Mayville's Response to Findings

The City of Mayville's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Mayville's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### 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 report 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.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 5, 2017

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### <u>2016-001</u>

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the City to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the City's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the Council. However, the City's auditors assisted in the preparation of the financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, and proposed material adjusting journal entries to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### Cause

The City's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required of its personnel to obtain and maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that financial statements and the related disclosures are fairly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the City is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

#### Recommendation

For entities of the City's size, it generally is not practical to obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

#### **Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions**

Management recognizes the deficiency and believes it is effectively handling the reporting responsibilities with the procedures described above.

## **CITY OF MAYVILLE** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### <u>2016-002</u>

#### Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

#### Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

#### Cause

Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the City's accounting department.

## Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

The controls should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving the segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversight by management and the board.

## Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The planned completion for the corrective action plan is when it becomes cost effective.