# CITY OF MINTO MINTO, NORTH DAKOTA

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Aldermen of the City Council Minto. North Dakota

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Minto, North Dakota, which comprise the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 Minto, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in the 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.

# Emphasis of Matter

# Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the City has restated the previously reported Net Position in accordance with this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of City's Contributions to NDPERS Pension Plan, and the schedule of City's proportionate share of net pension liability as listed 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

The City of Minto, North Dakota, has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Minto, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 and opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Minto, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

October 25, 2017

Frady Martz

# CITY OF MINTO, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,236	\$ 253,479	\$ 947,715
Investments	69,626	Ψ 200,	69,626
Receivables:	55,525		,
Taxes	6,528	-	6,528
Special assessments	169,932	-	169,932
Accounts (net of uncollectible)	3,434	10,948	14,382
Other governments	8,104		8,104
Total current assets	951,860	264,427	1,216,287
Non current assets	. === == .		
Special assessments receivable	1,539,321		1,539,321
Capital assets Property, plant and equipment	390,031	4,916,350	E 206 291
Infrastructure	1,575,401	4,910,330	5,306,381 1,575,401
Less: accumulated depreciation	(602,383)	(2,800,340)	(3,402,723)
Net capital assets	1,363,049	2,116,010	3,479,059
rtot dapital addoto	1,000,040	2,110,010	0,470,000
TOTAL ASSETS	3,854,230	2,380,437	6,234,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	4,872	6,573	11,445
LIABILITIES  Company lightilities			
Current liabilities	7,461	4,457	11,918
Accounts payable Interest payable	12,017	4,457	12,017
Current portion of long-term debt	186,574	_	186,574
Total current liabilities	206,052	4,457	210,509
Long-term liabilities			
Accrued vacation	6,103	6,030	12,133
Non-current portion of long-term debt  Net pension liability	1,603,028 25,345	- 34,188	1,603,028 59,533
•			
Total long-term liabilities	1,634,476	40,218	1,674,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,840,528	44,675	1,885,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	6,233	8,408	14,641
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	541,803	2,116,010	2,657,813
Restricted-debt service	341,205		341,205
Restricted-other	219,667	047.047	219,667
Unrestricted	909,666	217,917	1,127,583
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,012,341	\$2,333,927	\$4,346,268

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Program Reven	ues		(Expense) Revenue langes in Net Positi				
		•	Operating	Capital	F	Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities										
Current										
General government	\$ 159,872	\$ 78,260	\$ 378	\$ -	\$ (81,234)	\$ -	\$ (81,234)			
Public safety	13,540		-	-	(13,540)	-	(13,540)			
Highways and streets	132,656	13,003	313		(119,340)	-	(119,340)			
Health and welfare			1,960	72	2,032	-	2,032			
Culture and recreation	33,513	22,634	-	-	(10,879)	-	(10,879)			
Interest and fees	47,924				(47,924)		(47,924)			
Total Governmental Activities	387,505	113,897	2,651	72	(270,885)		(270,885)			
Business-Type Activities										
Water	307,771	191,587	-	-	-	(116,184)	(116,184)			
Garbage	56,520	60,109	-	-	-	3,589	3,589			
Sewer	79,560	31,803				(47,757)	(47,757)			
Total Business-Type Activities	443,851	283,499				(160,352)	(160,352)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 831,356	\$ 397,396	\$ 2,651	\$ 72	(270,885)	(160,352)	(431,237)			
		General Receipts:								
		Property taxes			156,325	-	156,325			
		Special assessn	nents-interest		116,649	_	116,649			
		•		d for specific program			-			
		State			70,869	-	70,869			
		Other general re	evenues		2,671	16,897	19,568			
		Subtotal			346,514	16,897	363,411			
		Gubiotai			040,014	10,037	303,411			
		Change in Net Po	sition		75,629	(143,455)	(67,826)			
		Net Position, Janu	uary 1		1,963,503	2,513,521	4,477,024			
		GASB 68 and 71	Implementation-	-See Note 10	(26,791)	(36,139)	(62,930)			
		Net Position-Begin	nning-as Restat	ed	1,936,712	2,477,382	4,414,094			
		Net Position, Dece	ember 31		\$ 2,012,341	\$ 2,333,927	\$ 4,346,268			

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	2005 Paving Improvement OT/GA	Waste Water Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,782	\$ 138,724	\$ 200,063	\$ 219,667	\$ 694,236
Investments	69,626	-	-	-	69,626
Receivables:					
Taxes	6,528	-	-	-	6,528
Special assessments	-	835,350	873,903	-	1,709,253
Accounts	3,434	-	-	-	3,434
Other governments	5,686	2,418			8,104
Total Assets	\$ 221,056	\$ 976,492	\$ 1,073,966	\$ 219,667	\$2,491,181
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,461
Total liabilities	7,461		<u> </u>		7,461
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable property taxes receivable	6,528	-	-	-	6,528
Delinquent special assessments		17,670	17,670		35,340
Uncertified special assessments	-	817,680	856,233	-	1,673,913
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,528	835,350	873,903		1,715,781
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted		141,142	200,063	219,667	560,872
Unassigned	207,067				207,067
Total Fund Balance	207,067	141,142	200,063	219,667	767,939
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	<b></b>	<b>A</b> 070 100	<b>.</b>	<b>4</b> 040.00=	<b></b>
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 221,056	\$ 976,492	\$ 1,073,966	\$ 219,667	\$2,491,181

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCÉ SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance-governmental funds		\$ 767,939
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net	\$ 1,965,432 (602,383)	1,363,049
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		(1,361)
Bond discounts are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.  Bond discount  Accumulated amortization  Net	15,375 (5,514)	9,861
Delinquent property taxes, delinquent special assessments and uncertified special assessments will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Delinquent property taxes Special assessments		6,528 1,709,253
Interest payable reported in the governmental activities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(12,017)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:		
Vacations payable Notes payable Capital lease payable Bonds payable Net pension liability	(6,103) (990,000) (104,463) (705,000) (25,345)	(1,830,911)
Total net position-governmental activities		\$2,012,341

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPÉNDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

_	 General		2005 Paving Improvement OT/GA		ste Water provement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 48,447	\$		\$	-	\$	107,677	\$	156,124
Special assessments	-		146,855		78,235		-		225,090
Licenses, permits and fees	92,128		-		-		-		92,128
Intergovernmental revenues	73,143		-		-		72		73,215
Miscellaneous revenues	21,796	_	215		246		2,560		24,817
Total revenues	 235,514	_	147,070		78,481		110,309		571,374
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	122,570		-		-		39,689		162,259
Public safety	11,669		-		1,194		677		13,540
Highways and streets	16,087		-		· -		31,755		47,842
Culture and recreation	33,513		-		_		· -		33,513
Capital outlay	6,300		-		_		9,498		15,798
Debt service:	,						•		,
Principal retirement	-		130,000		53,115		11,191		194,306
Interest	_		13,201		23,481		3,954		40,636
Fiscal charges	-		875		4,696		-		5,571
3.1					,				
Total expenditures	 190,139	_	144,076		82,486		96,764		513,465
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	 45,375	_	2,994		(4,005)		13,545	_	57,909
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from debt issuance	-		-		135,022		-		135,022
Operating transfers in	100		-		-		1,682		1,782
Operating transfers out	 (1,682)	_		_		_	(100)	_	(1,782)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,582)	) _			135,022		1,582		135,022
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources (Uses)									
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	43,793		2,994		131,017		15,127		192,931
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year	 163,274	_	138,148		69,046		204,540		575,008
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 207,067	\$	141,142	\$	200,063	\$	219,667	\$	767,939

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, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance- total governmental funds		\$192,931
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized  Depreciation expense  Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	\$ 15,798 _(84,814)	(69,016)
Governmental funds report discounts on bond issuance as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over the life of the debt as amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Amortization expense		(1,922)
Accrued vacation is recorded as expenditures in the funds upon payment, however in the statement of activities the expense is recognized as incurred.		2,302
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		194,306
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(135,022)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Net change in unavailable property taxes  Net change in special assessments		201 (108,441)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability		1,381
Change in net pension liability		(1,296)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of		
when it is due.		205
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 75,629

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Water	Garbage	Sewer	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 213,684 9,109	\$ 23,420 1,312	\$ 16,375 527	\$ 253,479 10,948
Total current assets	222,793	24,732	16,902	264,427
Capital Assets Property, plant and				
equipment	3,231,197	-	1,685,153	4,916,350
Less: Accum. depreciation	(2,067,365)		(732,975)	(2,800,340)
Net capital assets	1,163,832		952,178	2,116,010
TOTAL ASSETS	1,386,625	24,732	969,080	2,380,437
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	6,047		526	6,573
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable	3,780	46	631	4,457
Total current liabilities	3,780	46	631	4,457
Long-Term				
Accrued vacation	5,147	_	883	6,030
Net pension liability	31,452	_	2,736	34,188
Total long-term liabilities	36,599	_	3,619	40,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,379	46	4,250	44,675
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Cost sharing defined benefit pension plan-NDPERS	7,735		673	8,408
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,163,832	-	952,178	2,116,010
Unrestricted	180,726	24,686	12,505	217,917
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,344,558	\$ 24,686	\$ 964,683	\$2,333,927

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Water	Garbage	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Sales - net of discounts	\$ 191,587	\$ 60,109	\$ 31,803	\$ 283,499
Cost of good sold	(71,846)	(55,209)		(127,055)
Gross profit	119,741	4,900	31,803	156,444
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	68,805	-	10,553	79,358
Property and liability insurance	1,659	-	150	1,809
Supplies	13,262	353	4,137	17,752
Chemicals	49	-	899	948
Repairs	35,547	-	13,164	48,711
Gas and oil	2,252	-	315	2,567
Travel and training	770	-	-	770
Miscellaneous	2,192	958	-	3,150
Utilities	12,837	-	2,592	15,429
Depreciation	98,552		47,750	146,302
Total operating expenses	235,925	1,311	79,560	316,796
Operating Income (Loss)	(116,184)	3,589	(47,757)	(160,352)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest	343	13	13	369
Miscellaneous	16,486	-	42	16,528
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	16,829	13	55	16,897
retainen eperating revenues (expenses)	.0,020			.0,001
Net Income (Loss)	(99,355)	3,602	(47,702)	(143,455)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>1,477,160</u>	21,084	<u>1,015,277</u>	<u>2,513,521</u>
GASB 68 and 71 Implementation	(33,247)		(2,892)	(36,139)
Net Position, Beginning of Year as Restated	1,443,913	21,084	1,012,385	2,477,382
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,344,558	\$ 24,686	\$ 964,683	\$ 2,333,927

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Water	(	arbage	Sewer	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash flow from operating activities	\$ 185,992 (141,016) (69,301) (24,325)	\$	60,089 (56,520) - 3,569	\$ 31,818 (21,257) (11,151) (590)	\$ 277,899 (218,793) (80,452) (21,346)
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	16,488			41	16,529
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	 343		13	13	369
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(7,494)		3,582	(536)	(4,448)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	221,178		19,838	16,911	257,927
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 213,684	\$	23,420	\$ 16,375	\$ 253,479
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (116,184)	\$	3,589	\$(47,757)	\$(160,352)
provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Changes in assets and liabilities	98,552		-	47,750	146,302
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase)/Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability	(5,595) (3,624) (602) 1,909 1,607		(20) - - - -	15 (315) - 166 140	(5,600) (3,939) (602) 2,075 1,747
Increase/(Decrease) in compensated absences Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (388) (24,325)	\$	3,569	(589) \$ (590)	(977) \$ (21,346)

# CITY OF MINTO, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		7.00	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 498,007	\$ 257,927	\$ 755,934
Investments	69,349		69,349
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,327	-	6,327
Special assessments	153,781	-	153,781
Accounts (net of uncollectible)	3,898	5,348	9,246
Other governments	9,356		9,356
Total current assets	740,718	263,275	1,003,993
Non current assets			
Special assessments receivable	1,663,913		1,663,913
Capital assets			
Property, plant and equipment	374,233	4,916,350	5,290,583
Infrastructure	1,575,401	-	1,575,401
Less: accumulated depreciation	(517,569)	(2,654,038)	(3,171,607)
Net capital assets	1,432,065	2,262,312	3,694,377
TOTAL ASSETS	3,836,696	2,525,587	6,362,283
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	5,602	5,059	10,661
Interest payable	12,222	-	12,222
Current portion of long-term debt	186,191		186,191
Total current liabilities	204,015	5,059	209,074
Long-term liabilities			
Accrued vacation	8,405	7,007	15,412
Non-current portion of long-term debt	1,660,773		1,660,773
Total long-term liabilities	1,669,178	7,007	1,676,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,873,193	12,066	1,885,259
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	471,550	2,262,312	2,733,862
Restricted-debt service	207,194		207,194
Restricted-other	204,540		204,540
Unrestricted	1,080,219	251,209	1,331,428
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,963,503	\$ 2,513,521	\$ 4,477,024

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# CITY OF MINTO, NORTH DAKOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Program Reve	nues			Expense) Revenue anges in Net Positi		i
			Operating	Capital		F	Primary Governmen	ıt	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities									
Current									
General government	\$ 194,412	\$ 72,681	\$ 420	\$ -	\$	(121,311)	\$ -	\$	(121,311)
Public safety	96,406	-	-	-		(96,406)	-		(96,406)
Highways and streets	121,267	13,046	248	-		(107,973)	-		(107,973)
Health and welfare	-	-	1,991	-		1,991	-		1,991
Culture and recreation	47,838	30,273	-	-		(17,565)	-		(17,565)
Interest and fees	47,413					(47,413)			(47,413)
Total Governmental Activities	507,336	116,000	2,659			(388,677)		_	(388,677)
Business-Type Activities									
Water	297,984	203,351	-	-		-	(94,633)		(94,633)
Garbage	58,137	60,687	-	-		-	2,550		2,550
Sewer	87,026	32,330	-	-		-	(54,696)		(54,696)
Total Business-Type Activities	443,147	296,368					(146,779)		(146,779)
Total Primary Government	\$ 950,483	\$ 412,368	\$ 2,659	\$ -	. —	(388,677)	(146,779)	_	(535,456)
		General Receipts:							
		Property taxes				102,431	_		102,431
		Special assessn	nents-interest			149,964	_		149,964
		•		d for specific program)		,			,
		State	•	1 1 0 7		68,752	-		68,752
		Other general re	evenues			7,331	2,063		9,394
		Subtotal				328,478	2,063		330,541
		Change in Net Po	sition			(60,199)	(144,716)		(204,915)
		Net Position, Janu	uary 1			2,023,702	2,658,237		4,681,939
		Net Position, Dece	ember 31		\$	1,963,503	\$ 2,513,521	\$	4,477,024

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

			3			aste Water	Other			
	_		Improvement		•		Governmental		<b>-</b>	
	<u> G</u>	eneral		OT/GA	Fund		<u>Funds</u>			Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,115	\$	135,729	\$	69,046	\$	206,117	\$	498,007
Investments		69,349		-		-		-		69,349
Receivables:										
Taxes		6,327		-		-		-		6,327
Special assessments		-		906,352		911,342		-	1	,817,694
Accounts		3,898		-		-		-		3,898
Other governments		6,937		2,419						9,356
Total assets	\$ 1	73,626	\$	1,044,500	\$	980,388	\$	206,117	\$2	,404,631
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	4,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,577	\$	5,602
Total liabilities		4,025						1,577		5,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable property taxes receivable		6,327		_		_		-		6,327
Delinquent special assessments		0,02.		17,444		17,444				34,888
Uncertified special assessments		_		888,908		893,898		-	1	,782,806
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,327		906,352		911,342		_		,824,021
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted				138,148		69,046		204,540		411,734
Unassigned	1	163,274		130,140		03,040		204,340		163,274
Onassigned		100,214							_	100,214
Total Fund Balance	1	163,274		138,148		69,046	-	204,540		575,008
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1</u>	173,626	\$	1,044,500	\$	980,388	<u>\$</u>	206,117	<u>\$2</u>	,404,631

# RECONCILATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance-governmental funds \$ 575,008

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets \$1,949,634 Accumulated depreciation (517,569)

Net 1,432,065

Bond discounts are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

Bond discount 15,375 Accumulated amortization (3,592)

Net 11,783

Delinquent property taxes, delinquent special assessments and uncertified special assessments will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent property taxes 6,327
Special assessments 1,817,694

Interest payable reported in the governmental activities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

(12,222)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Vacations payable(8,405)Notes payable(908,093)Capital lease payable(115,654)Bonds payable(835,000)

(1,867,152)

Total net position-governmental activities \$1,963,503

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPÉNDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 General		2005 Paving mprovement OT/GA		aste Water provement Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 55,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,921	\$	165,753
Special assessments	-		148,241		80,681		-		228,922
Licenses, permits and fees	95,032		-		-		_		95,032
Intergovernmental revenues	70,991		-		-		_		70,991
Miscellaneous revenues	26,315		219		224		1,960		28,718
Total revenues	 248,170	_	148,460	_	80,905		111,881	_	589,416
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	142,837		-		-		48,176		191,013
Public safety	11,108		-		80,181		5,117		96,406
Highways and streets	18,777		-		-		31,929		50,706
Culture and recreation	47,838		-		-		_		47,838
Capital outlay	12,980		-		24,701		133,970		171,651
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-		130,000		50,000		15,146		195,146
Interest	-		14,670		23,952		-		38,622
Fiscal charges	 <u>-</u>		875		4,790		_		5,665
Total expenditures	 233,540	_	145,545		183,624		234,338		797,047
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	 14,630	_	2,915		(102,719)		(122,457)		(207,631)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from debt issuance	-		-		-		130,800		130,800
Operating transfers in	7,042		-		-		2,644		9,686
Operating transfers out	 (1,588)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(8,098)	_	(9,686)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,454	_					125,346		130,800
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources (Uses)									
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	20,084		2,915		(102,719)		2,889		(76,831)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year	 143,190	_	135,233		171,765		201,651		651,839
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 163,274	\$	138,148	\$	69,046	\$	204,540	\$	575,008

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, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance- total governmental funds		\$ (76,831)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized  Depreciation expense  Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	\$171,651 (70,561)	101,090
Governmental funds report discounts on bond issuance as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the life of the debt as amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Amortization expense		(1,922)
Accrued vacation is recorded as expenditures in the funds upon payment, however in the statement of activities the expense is recognized as incurred.		(3,399)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		195,146
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(130,800)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Net change in unavailable property taxes  Net change in special assessments		(63,322) (78,957)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of		
when it is due.		(1,204)
Net change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (60,199)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water	Garbage	Sewer	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221,178	\$ 19,838	\$ 16,911	\$ 257,927
Accounts receivable	3,514	1,292	542	5,348
Total current assets	224,692	21,130	17,453	263,275
Capital Assets Property, plant and				
equipment	3,231,197	_	1,685,153	4,916,350
Less: Accum. depreciation	(1,968,813)	_	(685,225)	(2,654,038)
Net capital assets	1,262,384		999,928	2,262,312
TOTAL ASSETS	1,487,076	21,130	1,017,381	2,525,587
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable	4,382	46	631	5,059
Total current liabilities	4,382	46	631	5,059
Long-Term				
Accrued vacation	5,535		1,472	7,007
Total long-term liabilities	5,535		1,472	7,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,917	46	2,103	12,066
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,262,384	-	999,928	2,262,312
Unrestricted	214,775	21,084	15,350	251,209
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$1,477,159</u>	\$ 21,084	<u>\$1,015,278</u>	\$2,513,521

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water	Garbage	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues:		·		
Sales - net of discounts	\$ 203,351	\$ 60,687	\$ 32,330	\$ 296,368
Cost of goods sold	(68,551)	(55,848)		(124,399)
Gross profit	134,800	4,839	32,330	171,969
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	63,947	-	9,332	73,279
Property and liability insurance	584	-	270	854
Supplies	8,630	1,188	2,523	12,341
Repairs	39,179	339	23,748	63,266
Gas and oil	3,373	-	40	3,413
Travel and training	812	-	-	812
Miscellaneous	1,675	762	-	2,437
Professional fees	15	-	737	752
Utilities	14,192	-	2,626	16,818
Depreciation	97,026		47,750	144,776
Total operating expenses	229,433	2,289	87,026	318,748
Operating Income (Loss)	(94,633)	2,550	(54,696)	(146,779)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest	330	14	14	358
Miscellaneous	1,705	-	-	1,705
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,035	14	14	2,063
Net Income (Loss)	(92,598)	2,564	(54,682)	(144,716)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>1,569,757</u>	18,520	1,069,960	2,658,237
Net Position, End of Year	\$1,477,159	\$ 21,084	\$1,015,278	\$2,513,521

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water	G	arbage	Sewer	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers  Cash paid to employees	\$ 202,583 (136,861) (62,991)	\$	60,398 (58,137)	\$ 32,249 (29,944) (8,876)	\$ 295,230 (224,942) (71,867)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,731		2,261	(6,571)	(1,579)
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4.705				4 705
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	 1,705				1,705
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of property and equipment	 (8,974)		-		(8,974)
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	 330		14	13	357
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,208)		2,275	(6,558)	(8,491)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	225,386		17,563	23,469	266,418
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 221,178	\$	19,838	<u>\$ 16,911</u>	\$ 257,927
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (94,633)	\$	2,550	\$ (54,696)	\$ (146,779)
Depreciation	97,026		-	47,750	144,776
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	(768)		(289)	(81)	(1,138)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(Decrease) in compensated absences	150 956		-	- 456	150 1,412
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,731	\$	2,261	\$ (6,571)	\$ (1,579)
	 _		_	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Minto is a municipality in which citizens elect the mayor at large and four council members at large.

Reporting Entity - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependence can include the City's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the City's reporting entity.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government taken as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except any fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charges to external parties for goods or services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are typically organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that type, AND
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for the total of all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Major funds for the governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund-2005 Paving Improvement, and Debt Service Fund-Waste Water Improvement.

Major proprietary funds include the water fund, sewer fund, and sanitation fund.

#### Governmental Funds:

# General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

# Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt, principal and interest.

## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund types are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activities focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City includes all of the enterprise funds as major, which consist of the Water, Garbage, and Sewer Funds.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Currently the City of Minto has no fiduciary funds.

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

#### Measurement Focus:

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized 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 revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments (if any), are recorded only when payment is due.

### Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The City's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

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

#### Cash and Equivalents

The City considers cash equivalents to be temporary investments, which are readily convertible to cash, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and treasury bills of less than three months.

#### Investments

Investments consist solely of certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

#### Revenues

The City has the following program revenues; fees, fines and charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions that are specific to a program. All other governmental revenues and general tax levies are classified as general revenues.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Operating revenues and expenses in the enterprise funds consist of user fees, sales, charges for services and the related income and expenses associated with providing those sales and services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of contributions, grants, rents, interest and other miscellaneous items not associated with the services the fund is providing.

#### **Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:**

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the City receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the City.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1st of the year collectible. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if taxes are not paid.

Property taxes are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. However, delinquent taxes may not be collected soon enough in the following year to be available for current expenditures, therefore offset by deferred inflows of resources.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized in the financial statements before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# **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 has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 6 for more details.

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 in inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable property taxes, delinquent special assessments*, and uncertified special assessments are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the sharing defined benefit pension plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS pension plans. See Note 6 for more details.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar improvements), are reported in the government-wide statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets that have been purchased or constructed have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation.

Depreciation on exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 15-50 years Equipment 5-25 years Infrastructure 50 years

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

### **Capitalized Interest**

The City capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various projects when material.

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is not recognized as a liability. Instead, proceeds from the issuance of debt and repayment of debt principal are recognized as "Other Financing Sources" and "Expenditures", respectively, in the fund financial statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Staff of the City can accumulate leave up to a total of 250 hours. Compensated absences are recognized when paid.

Sick leave is recorded as an expenditure or expense when paid. Employees receive 10% of their accumulated sick leave upon termination.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as "Net Position" and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of the remaining undepreciated cost
  of the assets less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or
  construction of the related asset.
- Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by
   (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and
   regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or
   enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u> All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

# **Fund Balances**

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government wide financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority which is the Council through a resolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The assigned amounts are determined by the Council.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The first priority is to utilizing the restricted before unrestricted fund balance when both are available. Committed funds will be considered spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used like assigned or unassigned.

## **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The Council has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances, which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, have not been recorded in the financial statements.

#### **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.

### **Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk**

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the City's receivables consist of amounts owed from the local area businesses and individuals for utility services. The City does not require collateral or other security.

# **Inter-fund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the City's governmental activities and its business-type activities, are eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

#### **Pensions**

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

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash pool of which each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their respective balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. In addition, non-pooled investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds balance sheet as investments. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the City maintains deposits at depositories authorized by the city council. The depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

State statutes require that market value of collateral pledged to secure deposits not covered by insurance must equal 110% of the deposits. The City's cash and investments are held by the designated depository. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the City had adequate FDIC insurance or pledged collateral to cover all deposits.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

State statutes authorize local governments to invest in:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, 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 of the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.
- d) Obligations of the state.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# **NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable: Land Total	\$ 8,500 8,500	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,500 8,500
Capital Assets, Depreciable  Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure  Total	365,733 1,575,401 1,941,134	15,798  15,798	- - -	381,531 1,575,401 1,956,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	197,264 320,305 517,569	84,814 - 84,814	<u>-</u>	282,078 320,305 602,383
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	1,423,565	(69,016)		1,354,549
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,432,065	\$ (69,016)	<u> </u>	\$1,363,049

Changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Buildings and Improvements	\$3,169,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,169,918	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	132,928	-	-	132,928	
Infrastructure	1,613,504			1,613,504	
Total	4,916,350			4,916,350	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	1,931,463	94,469	-	2,025,932	
Machinery and Equipment	65,572	7,827	-	73,399	
Infrastructure	657,003	44,006		701,009	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,654,038	146,302		2,800,340	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	\$2,262,312	<u>\$(146,302</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,116,010	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Depreciation expenses charged to the various functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Governmental Activities Highways and Streets	\$ 84,814
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer	\$ 98,552 47,750
	\$ 146,302

Changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable: Land Total	\$ 8,500 8,500	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 8,500 8,500
Capital Assets, Depreciable Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure Total	194,082 1,575,401 1,769,483	171,651 	- - - -	365,733 
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation  Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	126,703 320,305 447,008 1,322,475	70,561 - 70,561 101,090	- - - -	197,264 320,305 517,569 1,423,565
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,330,975	\$ 101,090	\$ -	\$1,432,065

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Business-Type Activities	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable				
Buildings and Improvements	\$3,160,942	\$ 8,976	\$ -	\$ 3,169,918
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	132,928	-	-	132,928
Infrastructure	1,613,504	<u>-</u>		1,613,504
Total	4,907,374	8,976		4,916,350
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,836,994	94,469	-	1,931,463
Machinery and Equipment	59,270	6,302	-	65,572
Infrastructure	612,998	44,005		657,003
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,509,262	144,776		2,654,038
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	\$2,398,112	\$(135,800)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,262,312

Depreciation expenses charged to the various functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	ф	70.504
Highways and Streets	<u>\$</u>	70,561
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	97,026
Sewer		47,750
	\$	144,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# NOTE 5 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities long-term debt by individual issue for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

Issue December 31, 2015	Interest Rate	As restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Accrued Vacation		\$ 8,405	\$ -	\$ 2,302	\$ 6,103	\$ -
Bonds Payable \$480,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2012	1.0-1.7%	360,000	-	65,000	295,000	60,000
\$545,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2013	1.25-2.25%	475,000	-	65,000	410,000	65,000
Discount on Bonds		(11,783)		(1,922)	(9,861)	
Notes Payable Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program	2.50%	908,093	135,022	53,115	990,000	50,000
Capital Lease Street Sweeper	3.30%	115,654	-	11,191	104,463	11,574
Net Pension Liability		24,049	1,296		25,345	
Total Long-Term Debt-Governmental Activities		\$1,879,418	\$136,318	\$ 194,686	\$1,821,050	\$ 186,574
Issue December 31, 2014	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Accrued Vacation		\$ 5,006	\$ 3,399	\$ -	\$ 8,405	\$ -
Bonds Payable \$480,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2012	1.0-1.7%	420,000	-	60,000	360,000	65,000
\$545,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2013	1.25-2.25%	545,000	-	70,000	475,000	65,000
Notes Payable Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program	2.50%	958,093	-	50,000	908,093	45,000
Discount on bonds		(13,705)	)	(1,922)	(11,783	)
Capital Lease Street Sweeper Total Long Term Debt-Governmental Activities	3.30%	<u>-</u> \$1,914,394	130,800 \$134,199	15,146 \$ 193,224	115,654 \$1,855,369	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

The amount of future payments on the above governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Bonds Payab	ıle
-------------	-----

Refunding Improvement Bond, Series 2012						R	<u>Refunding Ir</u>	npr	ovement B	ond,	Series 2013		
	<u> </u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u> </u>	Principal Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	60,000	\$	4,295	\$	64,295	2016	\$	65,000	\$	7,469	\$	72,469
2017		65,000		3,443		68,443	2017		70,000		6,625		76,625
2018		65,000		2,338		67,338	2018		70,000		5,400		75,400
2019		65,000		1,233		66,233	2019		70,000		3,825		73,825
2020		40,000		340		40,340	2020		70,000		2,250		72,250
2021-2025		-		-		<u>-</u>	2021-2025		65,000		731		65,731
	\$	295,000	\$	11,648	\$	306,648		\$	410,000	\$	26,300	\$	436,300

# Note Payable

•	Clean Water State Revolving Program												
<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Total</u>													
2016	\$	50,000	\$	24,750	\$	74,750							
2017		50,000		23,500		73,500							
2018		55,000		22,250		77,250							
2019		55,000		20,875		75,875							
2020		55,000		19,500		74,500							
2021-2025		305,000		76,000		381,000							
2026-2030		345,000		35,500		380,500							
2031		75,000		1,875		76,875							
	\$	990,000	\$	224,250	\$	1,214,250							

	Equipment Lease											
	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>							
2016	\$ 11,574	\$	3,572	\$	15,146							
2017	11,970		3,176		15,146							
2018	12,379		2,767		15,146							
2019	12,802		2,343		15,145							
2020	13,240		1,906		15,146							
2021-2023	 42,498		2,939		45,437							
	\$ 104,463	\$	16,703	\$	121,166							

#### **NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN**

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

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

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 E. Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1214; Bismarck ND 58502-1214.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

#### **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

## **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

#### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

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

# **Member and Employer Contributions**

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 25 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$59,533 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.008755 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,434. The City has elected to pay the employer and employee portion of the retirement contribution. At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ 1,727	\$	-	
-		5,304	
6,879		8,136	
-		1,201	
\$ 2,839 11,445	\$	<u>-</u> 14,641	
of Reso	of Resources \$ 1,727 - 6,879 - 2,839	\$ 1,727 \$ - 6,879 - 2,839	

\$2,839 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016.

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

	Pension Expense					
Year ending June 30	<u>Ar</u>	<u>nount</u>				
2016	\$	(1,853)				
2017		(1,853)				
2018		(1,853)				
2019		744				
2020		(1,221)				

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following:

Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	6.90%
International Equity	21.00%	7.55%
Private Equity	5.00%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.00%	1.52%
International Fixed Inc.	5.00%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20.00%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% D	ecrease in	Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase in	
	Discou	nt Rate-7%	<u>F</u>	Rate 8%	Disc	ount Rate-9%
Employer's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	91,290	\$	59,533	\$	33,549

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# **Grant Programs**

The City participates in various state and 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, 2015 and 2014, 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.

# **Risk Management**

The City 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 carries insurance for risks of loss considered necessary, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City's property insurance is through the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund, the liability insurance is provided through the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund, employee bond is provided by the North Dakota State Bond Fund, and workers' compensation is provided by the North Dakota Workers' Compensation Bureau. Other risks are covered by private insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# **NOTE 8 FUND EQUITY**

The following table presents the fund balances as of December 31, 2015.

			2005 Pavement \				Car	Other	
	General		Improvements <u>OT/GA</u>		ım	Improvements Fund		Funds	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted									
Cemetary		-		-		-		2,241	2,241
Social Security		-		-		-		1,047	1,047
Emergency		-		-		-		4,214	4,214
Airport Authority		-		-		-		670	670
Highway Distribution		-		-		-		39,110	39,110
Community Development		-		-		-		172,385	172,385
Debt Service		-		141,142		200,063			341,205
Total Restricted		-		141,142		200,063		219,667	560,872
Committed		-		-				-	-
Assigned		-		-				-	-
Unassigned	20	7,067				-		-	207,067
Total Fund Balance	\$20	7,067	\$	141,142	\$	200,063	\$	219,667	\$767,939

The following table presents the fund balances as of December 31, 2014.

			200	05 Pavement	Wa	aste Water		Other		
			lm	Improvements			Governmental		_	_
	<u>Ger</u>	<u>neral</u>		OT/GA		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	]	<u>Fotal</u>
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted										
Social Security		-		-		-		460		460
Emergency		-		-		-		2,934		2,934
Airport Authority		-		-		-		644		644
Highway Distribution		-		-		-		49,945	4	49,945
Community Development		-		-		-		150,557	1	50,557
Debt Service		-		138,148		69,045	_		20	07,193
Total Restricted		-		138,148		69,045		204,540	4	11,733
Committed		-		-				-		-
Assigned		-		-				-		-
Unassigned	163	3,274		-		-			10	63,274
Total Fund Balance	\$163	3,274	\$	138,148	\$	69,045	\$	204,540	\$5	75,007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# **NOTE 9 TRANSFERS**

During the year, the City made interfund transfers. Transfers are approved by the Council and are used to assist in the operation of the fund receiving the transfer. The transfers for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Transfers	la.	:	<u> 2015</u>
Transiers	General Advertising	\$	100 445
	Building	\$	1,237 1,782
		Ψ	1,702
Transfers			
	General Fund Community Development	\$	1,682 100
	Community Development	\$	1,782
Transfers	In	:	<u> 2014</u>
Transicis	General	\$	7,042
	Advertising		765
	Building		1,056
	Cemetary	_	823
		\$	9,686
Transfers	Out		
1141101010	General Fund	\$	1,588
	Community Development		8,098
		\$	9,686

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# NOTE 10 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the related net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources as of January 1, 2015 as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net Position December 31, 2014, as previously repo	rted \$1,963,50	)3

Restatement for pension accounting:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (24,049)	
Pension related Deferred Inflows of Resources	(4,695)	
Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,953	(26,791)

Net Position December 31, 2014 as restated \$1,936,712

# **Business-Type Activities**

Net Position December 31, 2014, as previously reported \$2,513,521

Restatement for pension accounting:

Net Pension Liability-Main System\$ (32,441)Pension related Deferred Inflows of Resources-Main System(6,332)Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources-Main System2,634(36,139)

Net Position December 31, 2014 as restated \$2,477,382

#### NOTE 11 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new statements, some of which have not been implemented by the City.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

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. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is permitted.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. 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.

Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

# **NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year-end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 25, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 53,233	\$ 53,233	\$ 48,447	\$ (4,786)
Licenses, permits and fees	87,250	87,250	92,128	4,878
Intergovernmental revenues	68,792	68,792	73,143	4,351
Miscellaneous revenues	21,499	21,499	21,796	297
Total revenues	230,774	230,774	235,514	4,740
Expenditures: Current				
General government	157,007	157,007	122,570	34,437
Public safety	13,900	13,900	11,669	2,231
Highways and streets	30,722	30,722	16,087	14,635
Culture and recreation	34,936	34,936	33,513	1,423
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	6,300	(1,300)
Total expenditures	241,565	241,565	190,139	51,426
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(10,791)	(10,791)	45,375	56,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	100	100
Operating transfers out	(10,800)	(10,800)	(1,682)	9,118
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,800)	(10,800)	(1,582)	9,218
Change in Fund Balance	(21,591)	(21,591)	43,793	65,384
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	163,274	163,274	163,274	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 141,683	\$ 141,683	\$ 207,067	\$ 65,384

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Origina		Final		Fin F	riance with al Budget avorable
Davis	Budget	<u> </u>	Budget	Actual	<u>(Un</u>	favorable)
Revenues:	Ф 47.04	34 M	47.004	Ф <b>Б</b> Б 000	Φ	0.004
Taxes	\$ 47,60		,	\$ 55,832	\$	8,231
Licenses, permits and fees	76,72		76,725	95,032		18,307
Intergovernmental revenues	70,23		70,232	70,991		759
Miscellaneous revenues	17,39		17,394	26,315		8,921
Total revenues	211,9	<u>52</u> _	211,952	248,170		36,218
Expenditures: Current						
General government	154,30	04	154,304	142,837		11,467
Public safety	17,12		17,121	11,108		6,013
Highways and streets	16,47		16,476	18,777		(2,301)
Culture and recreation	33,86	30	33,860	47,838		(13,978)
Capital outlay			-	12,980		(12,980)
Total expenditures	221,76	<u> </u>	221,761	233,540		(11,779)
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(9,80	09)	(9,809)	14,630		24,439
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in	-		-	7,042		7,042
Operating transfers out	(19,40	08)	(19,408)	(1,588)		17,820
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,40	08)	(19,408)	5,454		24,862
Change in Fund Balance	(29,2	17)	(29,217)	20,084		49,301
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	143,19	90	143,190	143,190		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 113,97	73 <u>\$</u>	113,973	\$ 163,274	\$	49,301

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Budgetary Information**

The governing body of each municipality, annually on or before September 10, shall make, on suitable blanks prescribed by the state tax commissioner and state auditor, an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year. The annual budget shall be prepared for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. The budget is prepared on the cash basis, which is not materially different from the modified accrual basis.

The preliminary budget shall set forth specifically:

- 1) Estimated expenditures of the municipality for the current fiscal year.
- 2) Estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3) Estimated cash balance standing to the debit or credit of the municipality at the end of the current year.
- 4) Estimate of probable amounts that may be received during the ensuing year from sources other than direct property taxes, and a statement of all the uncollected taxes due to the municipality.

After the preliminary budget has been prepared the city auditor shall give notice that the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and that such budget may be examined by anyone requesting to do so. The governing body shall meet for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy no later than October 7.

After completing the final budget on or before October 7, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual tax levy. Immediately after the completion of the final budget and the adoption of the tax levy by the governing body, the auditor shall send to the county auditor two certified copies of the final budget and levy no later than October 10.

The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10, of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

The unexpended balance of the cash appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year end.

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# NOTE 2 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

December 31, 2014

,	<u> </u>	<u> Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u> </u>	xcess
Highways and streets	\$	16,476	\$ 18,777	\$	2,301
Culture and recreation		33,860	47,838		13,978
Capital outlay		-	12,980		12,980
December 31, 2015					
Capital outlay	\$	5,000	\$ 6,300	\$	1,300

Funds sufficient to provide for the excess expenditures were made available from other functions within the fund, and the excess has no impact on the financial results of the City.

# SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (PROSPECTIVELY) YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION

		Contributions in			
For The	Statutorily	Relation to the		City's	Contributions as a
Year Ended	Required	Statutorily Required	Contribution	Covered-employee	Percentage of Covered
December 31	Contribution	Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 5,924	\$ 5,924	\$ -	\$ 77,994	7.60%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (PROSPECTIVELY) YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION

				Proportionate Share	
				of the Net Pension	
	City's	City's		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary
For The	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share	City's Covered	Percentage of its	Net Position
Year Ended	Net Pension	of the Net Pension	Employee	Covered-employee	as a Percentage of the
December 31	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Total Pension Liability
2015	0.008755%	\$ 59,533	\$ 77,994	76.33%	77.15%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability, which is June 30.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

# **NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.



# 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

Mayor and Alderman of the City Council Minto, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Minto, North Dakota as of and for the years ended 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

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A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2015-002 to be a significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Minto'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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# City of Minto, North Dakota's Response to the Findings

The City of Minto, North Dakota's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Minto, North Dakota'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.

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

October 25, 2017

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

## Control Deficiency 2015-001

#### Condition:

The City has one office employee, the City Auditor, responsible for all accounting and administrative functions. The Auditor handles all incoming monies, prepares receipts, prepares deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives bank statements and does the reconciliations. The Auditor also records receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. The degree of internal control is severely limited.

#### Cause:

Considering the size of the City, it is not feasible to maintain proper separation of duties.

#### Recommendation:

The City should attempt to maintain proper separation of duties, whenever possible.

## Response:

We concur with the auditor's recommendation. The City will consider the costs and benefits of this recommendation.

# Control Deficiency 2015-002

#### Condition:

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

## Criteria:

An organization should design an internal control system to provide for the preparation of financial statements of the City.

#### Cause:

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size.

#### Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Management and those charged with governance should consider additional training of staff or engaging other accountants to draft the financial statements.

# Response:

We concur with the auditor's finding and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation.