

AUDIT REPORT

**CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF Parshall
Parshall, North Dakota

TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Page (s)</u>
Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	12
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	16
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Modified Cash Basis - Agency Funds	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-32
 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund	33
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	34
Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions	35
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	36-37
Schedule of Findings and Responses	38-39

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

CITY OFFICIALS

Kyle Christianson	Mayor
Pem Hall	Councilman
Shane Hart	Councilman
Tom Huus	Councilman
Robert Morenski	Councilman
Kelly Woessner	Auditor

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA
Ken Mehrer, CPA
Bryce Fischer, CPA

425 North Fifth Street
Bismarck, ND 58501
Phone 701-258-4560
Fax 701-258-4983

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of Parshall
Parshall, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parshall, Parshall, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parshall, Parshall, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2017 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 10, 2017

CITY OF PARSHALL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2016

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Parshall's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city increased \$4,286,374 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$567,501 and net position of the business-type activities increased \$3,718,872.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$13,935,253 and business-type net position totaled \$28,103,971.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$1,720,688 for governmental activities and \$6,217,667 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$1,153,186 for governmental activities and \$2,498,795 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$1,556,821 in total revenues and \$480,270 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$1,076,552 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the city to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the city do financially during the year ended December 31, 2016?"

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

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

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

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

REPORTING ON THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2016. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position increased by \$4,286,374 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2016, the city's net position of \$42,039,224 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 84% of the city's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position represents 7% of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position represents 9% of the city's net position and is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

	Net Position As of December 31, 2016	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	4,067,560	2,677,159
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	9,867,693	36,277,176
Total Assets	<u>13,935,253</u>	<u>38,954,335</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities		575,000
Long-Term Liabilities		10,275,364
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>10,850,364</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,867,693	25,426,812
Restricted	63,086	2,784,814
Unrestricted	4,004,473	(107,655)
Total Net Position	<u>13,935,253</u> =====	<u>28,103,971</u> =====

Net Position
As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	4,814,205	4,283,302
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,553,546	31,512,161
Total Assets	13,367,751	35,795,463
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities		560,000
Long-Term Liabilities		10,850,364
Total Liabilities	0	11,410,364
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital		
Assets	8,553,546	20,101,797
Restricted	102,805	2,094,645
Unrestricted	4,711,401	2,188,657
Total Net Position	13,367,751	24,385,099
	=====	=====

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

Table II

Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Services	64,775	6,209,567
Operating Grants and Contributions	87,501	
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	91,716	
Other Taxes	1,297,497	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	93,657	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	85,542	8,100
Total Revenues	1,720,688	6,217,667
Expenses		
General Government	495,123	
Streets and Public Works	594,663	
Urban and Economic Development	7,715	
Culture and Recreation	50,124	
Other	5,562	
Water		2,418,319
Sewer		9,175
Garbage		71,301
Total Expenses	1,153,186	2,498,795
Net Change in Position	567,501	3,718,872
	=====	=====

Property taxes constituted 1%, other taxes 16%, unrestricted intergovernmental 1%, operating grants and contributions 1%, and charges for services made up 79% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

General government constituted 14%, streets and public works 16%, and enterprise 68% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues:</u>		
Charges for Services	24,469	2,338,147
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,256,762	17,907
Capital Grants and Contributions		5,946,653
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	92,412	
Other Taxes	1,675,925	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	110,780	
Interest Earnings and Other Revenue	31,795	6,857
Total Revenues	<u>6,192,144</u>	<u>8,309,564</u>
Expenses		
General Government	336,717	
Public Safety	19,846	
Streets and Public Works	592,486	
Urban and Economic Development	25,112	
Culture and Recreation	37,013	
Other	4,950	
Water		1,973,726
Sewer		390,543
Garbage		56,321
Total Expenses	<u>1,016,125</u>	<u>2,420,589</u>
Net Change in Position Before Transfers	<u>5,176,019</u>	<u>5,888,975</u>
Transfers	<u>(4,236,177)</u>	<u>4,236,177</u>
Net Change in Position	<u>939,842</u>	<u>10,125,152</u>

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

Table III
Total and Net Cost of Services
As of December 31, 2016

	Total Cost Year Ended <u>Dec. 31, 2016</u>	Net Cost Year Ended <u>Dec. 31, 2016</u>
General Government	495,123	477,399
Streets and Public Works	594,663	461,729
Urban and Economic Development	7,715	7,715
Culture and Recreation	50,124	48,507
Other	5,562	5,562
Total Expenses	1,153,186	1,000,911

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the city's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$1,720,688 and expenditures of \$2,467,333 for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$5,722,977 and total unassigned fund balances for all the city's governmental funds was \$4,067,560.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,242,082 less than budgeted. This budget variance was due to the city overestimating collections for oil and gas tax collections by \$1,214,048. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016 were under budget by \$323,560. This variance was due to the city appropriating funds for public safety not expended during the year and overestimating the budget for the cost of employee housing.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$46,144,869 invested in capital assets. The following table shows the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2016.

Table IV

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Land	59,600	850,000
Construction in Progress	1,562,846	11,962,897
Buildings and Infrastructure	7,813,031	23,320,582
Machinery and Vehicles	432,216	143,697
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>9,867,693</u> =====	<u>36,277,176</u> =====

This total represents an increase of \$6,079,162 in capital assets from January 1, 2016. The increase in capital assets was due to the city renovating the city hall building, phase 1 of the wastewater treatment facility improvement project and for ongoing water and sewer improvement projects. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business- Type</u>
Land	59,600	850,000
Construction in Progress		17,806,460
Buildings and Infrastructure	8,026,818	12,672,150
Machinery and Vehicles	467,128	183,551
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>8,553,546</u> =====	<u>31,512,161</u> =====

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2016, the city had \$10,850,364 in outstanding debt of which \$575,000 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2016, the city did not issue any new long-term debt obligations.

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport Authority
ASSETS:				
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	4,067,559.69	2,677,158.93	6,744,718.62	116,754.15
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	59,600.00	850,000.00	909,600.00	
Construction in Progress	1,562,846.00	11,962,897.00	13,525,743.00	
Buildings and Infrastructure	7,813,031.00	23,320,582.00	31,133,613.00	1,097,460.00
Machinery and Vehicles	432,216.00	143,697.00	575,913.00	
Total Capital Assets	9,867,693.00	36,277,176.00	46,144,869.00	1,097,460.00
Total Assets	13,935,252.69	38,954,334.93	52,889,587.62	1,214,214.15
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
Revenue Bonds Payable		575,000.00	575,000.00	
Due After One Year:				
Revenue Bonds Payable		10,275,364.00	10,275,364.00	
Total Liabilities		10,850,364.00	10,850,364.00	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,867,693.00	25,426,812.00	35,294,505.00	1,097,460.00
Restricted for:				
Debt Service		2,668,966.62	2,668,966.62	
Water Plant Construction		115,847.11	115,847.11	
Special Purposes	63,086.38		63,086.38	
Unrestricted	4,004,473.31	(107,654.80)	3,896,818.51	116,754.15
Total Net Position	13,935,252.69	28,103,970.93	42,039,223.62	1,214,214.15

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Program Revenues				Primary Government			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>								
<u>Primary Government:</u>								
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>								
General Government	495,122.71	17,724.11		(477,398.60)		(477,398.60)		
Streets and Public Works	594,662.67	46,884.55	86,049.18	(461,728.94)		(461,728.94)		
Urban and Economic Development	7,714.52			(7,714.52)		(7,714.52)		
Culture and Recreation	50,124.47	166.00	1,451.50	(48,506.97)		(48,506.97)		
Other	5,562.00			(5,562.00)		(5,562.00)		
Total Governmental Activities	1,153,186.37	64,774.66	87,500.68	(1,000,911.03)		(1,000,911.03)		
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>								
Water	2,418,318.79	6,088,749.34			3,670,430.55	3,670,430.55		
Sewer	9,174.84	52,854.38			43,679.54	43,679.54		
Garbage	71,301.12	67,963.19			(3,337.93)	(3,337.93)		
Total Business-Type Activities	2,498,794.75	6,209,566.91			3,710,772.16	3,710,772.16		
Total Primary Government	3,651,981.12	6,274,341.57	87,500.68	(1,000,911.03)	3,710,772.16	2,709,861.13		
Component Unit:								
Airport	180,258.48	5,750.44	48,995.41				(125,512.63)	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes; levied for general purposes	81,801.62	81,801.62		43,993.79
Property taxes; levied for special purposes	9,914.65	9,914.65		
Restaurant and lodging taxes	7,224.11	7,224.11		
Occupancy taxes	1,128.59	1,128.59		
Cigarette taxes	2,733.04	2,733.04		
Oil and gas production taxes	1,285,951.70	1,285,951.70		
Homestead credit taxes	459.51	459.51		4.07
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs	93,657.25	93,657.25		
Earnings on investments and other revenue	8,100.17	8,100.17		5,303.56
Total General Revenues	1,568,412.37	8,100.17	1,576,512.54	49,301.42
Change in Net Position	567,501.34	3,718,872.33	4,286,373.67	(76,211.21)
Net Position - January 1	13,367,751.35	24,385,098.60	37,752,849.95	1,290,425.36
Net Position - December 31	13,935,252.69	28,103,970.93	42,039,223.62	1,214,214.15

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds			
	General	Building Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	3,957,588.76		109,970.93	4,067,559.69
Interfund Receivable	1,765,388.36			1,765,388.36
Total Assets	5,722,977.12	-0-	109,970.93	5,832,948.05
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Interfund Payable		1,510,523.70	254,864.66	1,765,388.36
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
General Government			12,310.42	12,310.42
Urban and Economic Development			36,606.57	36,606.57
Culture and Recreation			11,933.06	11,933.06
Conservation of Natural Resources			2,236.33	2,236.33
Assigned to:				
Streets and Public Works			46,884.55	46,884.55
Unassigned	5,722,977.12	(1,510,523.70)	(254,864.66)	3,957,588.76
Total Fund Balances	5,722,977.12	(1,510,523.70)	(144,893.73)	4,067,559.69
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	5,722,977.12	-0-	109,970.93	5,832,948.05

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		4,067,559.69
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	11,603,689.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,735,996.00)	
Net Capital Assets	<hr/>	9,867,693.00
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		<hr/> <u>13,935,252.69</u> =====

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	General	Building Construction	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Taxes	82,930.21		17,138.76	100,068.97
Licenses, Permits and Fees	17,724.11		166.00	17,890.11
Charges for Services			46,884.55	46,884.55
Intergovernmental	1,382,759.42		87,542.76	1,470,302.18
Miscellaneous	73,407.64		12,134.26	85,541.90
Total Revenues	1,556,821.38		163,866.33	1,720,687.71
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	409,545.75		47,481.96	457,027.71
Streets and Public Works	70,723.79	14,807.12	281,547.76	367,078.67
Urban and Economic Development			7,714.52	7,714.52
Culture and Recreation			49,624.47	49,624.47
Other			5,562.00	5,562.00
Capital Outlay		1,562,846.00	17,480.00	1,580,326.00
Total Expenditures	480,269.54	1,577,653.12	409,410.71	2,467,333.37
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,076,551.84	(1,577,653.12)	(245,544.38)	(746,645.66)
Fund Balance - January 1	4,646,425.28	67,129.42	100,650.65	4,814,205.35
Fund Balance - December 31	5,722,977.12	(1,510,523.70)	(144,893.73)	4,067,559.69

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (746,645.66)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay	1,580,326.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(266,179.00)	1,314,147.00
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		567,501.34
		=====

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,631,854.39	45,304.54	2,677,158.93
Interfund Receivable	3,337.93		3,337.93
Total Current Assets	2,635,192.32	45,304.54	2,680,496.86
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):			
Land	850,000.00		850,000.00
Construction in Progress	11,962,897.00		11,962,897.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	23,307,582.00	13,000.00	23,320,582.00
Machinery and Vehicles	143,697.00		143,697.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,264,176.00	13,000.00	36,277,176.00
Total Assets	38,899,368.32	58,304.54	38,957,672.86
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Interfund Payables		3,337.93	3,337.93
Revenue Bonds Payable	575,000.00		575,000.00
Total Current Liabilities	575,000.00	3,337.93	578,337.93
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	10,275,364.00		10,275,364.00
Total Liabilities	10,850,364.00	3,337.93	10,853,701.93
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,413,812.00	13,000.00	25,426,812.00
Restricted for Debt Service	2,668,966.62		2,668,966.62
Restricted for Water Plant Construction	115,847.11		115,847.11
Unrestricted	(149,621.41)	41,966.61	(107,654.80)
Total Net Position	28,049,004.32	54,966.61	28,103,970.93

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Sales and Services:			
Water Collections	373,624.21		373,624.21
Sewer Collections		52,854.38	52,854.38
Garbage Collections		67,622.19	67,622.19
Bulk Water Sales	5,073,160.68		5,073,160.68
Fort Berthold Rural Water	641,667.00		641,667.00
Other Charges	297.45	341.00	638.45
Total Operating Revenues	6,088,749.34	120,817.57	6,209,566.91
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	330,384.68		330,384.68
Health Insurance	61,675.44		61,675.44
Employee Retirement	20,364.93		20,364.93
Chemicals	58,188.08		58,188.08
Utilities	271,540.48	4,747.79	276,288.27
Repairs and Maintenance	253,735.22	2,802.05	256,537.27
Professional Fees	31,637.98		31,637.98
Refunds	112,017.36		112,017.36
Water Operating	213,415.48		213,415.48
Garbage Operating		71,301.12	71,301.12
Depreciation	711,921.00	1,625.00	713,546.00
Total Operating Expenses	2,064,880.65	80,475.96	2,145,356.61
Operating Income	4,023,868.69	40,341.61	4,064,210.30
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	3,606.98		3,606.98
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,493.19		4,493.19
Debt Service - Interest & Service Charges	(353,438.14)		(353,438.14)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(345,337.97)		(345,337.97)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,678,530.72	40,341.61	3,718,872.33
Transfers In	1,600,000.00		1,600,000.00
Transfers Out	(1,600,000.00)		(1,600,000.00)
Change in Net Position	3,678,530.72	40,341.61	3,718,872.33
Net Position - January 1	24,370,473.60	14,625.00	24,385,098.60
Net Position - December 31	28,049,004.32	54,966.61	28,103,970.93

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Major Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Receipts from customers	6,088,749.34	120,817.57	6,209,566.91
Payments to suppliers	(828,517.24)	(78,850.96)	(907,368.20)
Payments to employees	(330,384.68)		(330,384.68)
Payments on behalf of employees	(82,040.37)		(82,040.37)
Refunds	(112,017.36)		(112,017.36)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,735,789.69	41,966.61	4,777,756.30
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>			
Miscellaneous receipts	4,493.19		4,493.19
Transfers in	1,600,000.00		1,600,000.00
Transfers out	(1,600,000.00)		(1,600,000.00)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	4,493.19		4,493.19
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>			
Purchase of fixed assets	(350,400.00)		(350,400.00)
Wastewater treatment facility imp.	(514,264.00)		(514,264.00)
Streets and utility projects	(4,613,897.00)		(4,613,897.00)
Principal payments	(560,000.00)		(560,000.00)
Interest and service charges	(353,438.14)		(353,438.14)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(6,391,999.14)		(6,391,999.14)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Interest income	3,606.98		3,606.98
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,648,109.28)	41,966.61	(1,606,142.67)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	4,283,301.60	-0-	4,283,301.60
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	2,635,192.32	41,966.61	2,677,158.93
<hr/>			
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>			
Operating income	4,023,868.69	40,341.61	4,064,210.30
<u>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</u>			
Depreciation expense	711,921.00	1,625.00	713,546.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,735,789.69	41,966.61	4,777,756.30

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	15,267.75 =====
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Due to Other Governments	15,267.75 =====

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The component unit's column in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the city's one component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the city.

Parshall Airport Authority: The Parshall Airport Authority's governing board is appointed by the city's governing board. The city's governing body has the authority to disapprove, amend, or approve the airport budget. The airport has the authority to issue its own debt.

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit are presented in the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The city reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Building Construction. This fund accounts for financial resources dedicated to the renovation of the city hall building and other future construction projects.

The city reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water distribution system and accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest related to the city's various revenue bonds.

The city reports the following fund type:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings and Infrastructure	25 to 100 years
Machinery and Vehicles	7 to 20 years

F. Compensated Absences

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

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

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

H. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- * Committed
- * Assigned
- * Unassigned

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

I. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2016 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,759,986 and the bank balance was \$7,094,228. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$6,844,228 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

At December 31, 2016 the city held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$180,650, which are all considered deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables/payables are created by negative cash balances in various funds. The amounts shown as interfund payables represent the amounts of negative cash in the funds. Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>
General Fund	1,765,388.36	
Building Construction		1,510,523.70
Social Security		22,153.93
Highway Distribution		212,978.58
Cemetery		2,780.65
Golf Course		16,951.50

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	59,600			59,600
Construction in Progress		1,562,846		1,562,846
Total	<u>59,600</u>	<u>1,562,846</u>		<u>1,622,446</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	9,261,108			9,261,108
Machinery and Vehicles	711,155	17,480	8,500	720,135
Total	<u>9,972,263</u>	<u>17,480</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>9,981,243</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,234,290	213,787		1,448,077
Machinery and Vehicles	244,027	52,392	8,500	287,919
Total	<u>1,478,317</u>	<u>266,179</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>1,735,996</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,493,946</u>	<u>(248,699)</u>		<u>8,245,247</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>8,553,546</u>	<u>1,314,147</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>9,867,693</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
Business-type Activities:				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	850,000			850,000
Construction in Progress	17,806,460	5,128,161	10,971,724	11,962,897
Total	<u>18,656,460</u>	<u>5,128,161</u>	<u>10,971,724</u>	<u>12,812,897</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	15,975,976	11,322,124		27,298,100
Machinery and Vehicles	370,139			370,139
Total	<u>16,346,115</u>	<u>11,322,124</u>		<u>27,668,239</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	3,303,826	673,692		3,977,518
Machinery and Vehicles	186,588	39,854		226,442
Total	<u>3,490,414</u>	<u>713,546</u>		<u>4,203,960</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>12,855,701</u>	<u>10,608,578</u>		<u>23,464,279</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>31,512,161</u>	<u>15,736,739</u>	<u>10,971,724</u>	<u>36,277,176</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	38,095
Streets and Public Works	227,584
Culture and Recreation	500
Total	<u>266,179</u>
	=====
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>	
Water	711,921
Sewer	1,625
Total	<u>713,546</u>
	=====

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

Airport Authority

	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>
	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>December 31</u>
Discretely Presented				
Component Unit:				
<i>Capital assets</i>				
<i>being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,266,300			1,266,300
<i>Less accumulated</i>				
<i>depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and Infrastructure	84,420	84,420		168,840
Discretely Presented Component Unit				
Capital Assets, Net	1,181,880	84,420	-0-	1,097,460
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the component as follows:

Airport Authority	84,420
	=====

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. During the years ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

Business-type Activities

	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Revenue Bonds Payable	11,410,364	-0-	560,000	10,850,364	575,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

Revenue Bonds. The city has issued bonds whereby the city pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

\$2,887,500 Water Revenue Bonds of 2011, \$723,000 of funding is still available, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$180,000 through September 1, 2030; interest is at 2.5%.	1,980,364
\$5,945,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$400,000 through September 1, 2032; interest is at 1.5% to 3.95%.	4,975,000
\$4,765,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$310,000 through September 1, 2032; interest is at 2% to 4.2%.	3,895,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	10,850,364
	=====

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

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	575,000	331,562
2018	585,000	320,687
2019	595,000	308,999
2020	610,000	296,449
2021	630,000	282,912
2022-2026	3,415,000	1,148,158
2027-2031	3,730,364	555,216
2032	710,000	28,820
Total	10,850,364	3,272,802
	=====	=====

Note 7 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Debt Service Reserve	1,600,000.00	
Water Operating		1,600,000.00

To set-aside funds for future debt payments.

Note 8 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following funds had deficit balances at December 31, 2016:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
Social Security	(22,153.93)
Highway Distribution	(212,978.58)
Cemetery	(2,780.65)
Golf Course	(16,951.50)
<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	
Building Construction	(1,510,523.70)

The city plans to eliminate these deficits with future revenue collections and/or transfers from other funds.

Note 9 RELATED ORGANIZATION

The city is also responsible for levying a property tax for the Parshall Recreation District. However, the city's accountability for this entity does not extend beyond levying the tax. In 2016, the city collected \$148.86 on behalf of the recreation district.

Note 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$697,358 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

Note 11 PENSION PLAN

The city provides benefits for all of its full-time employees, after one year of employment, through a defined contribution plan with EMC National Life Company. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The city contributes 7% of the employee's gross salary for the year. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the city contributed \$32,493.52.

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	106,003.40	106,003.40	82,930.21	(23,073.19)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	46,050.00	46,050.00	17,724.11	(28,325.89)
Intergovernmental	2,613,250.00	2,613,250.00	1,382,759.42	(1,230,490.58)
Miscellaneous	33,600.00	33,600.00	73,407.64	39,807.64
Total Revenues	2,798,903.40	2,798,903.40	1,556,821.38	(1,242,082.02)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	648,225.00	648,225.00	409,545.75	238,679.25
Public Safety	105,605.00	105,605.00		105,605.00
Streets and Public Works	35,000.00	35,000.00	70,723.79	(35,723.79)
Culture and Recreation	15,000.00	15,000.00		15,000.00
Total Expenditures	803,830.00	803,830.00	480,269.54	323,560.46
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,995,073.40	1,995,073.40	1,076,551.84	(918,521.56)
<u>Other Financing (Uses):</u>				
Transfers Out	(2,030,000.00)	(2,030,000.00)		2,030,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(34,926.60)	(34,926.60)	1,076,551.84	1,111,478.44
Fund Balance - January 1	4,646,425.28	4,646,425.28	4,646,425.28	
Fund Balance - December 31	4,611,498.68	4,611,498.68	5,722,977.12	1,111,478.44

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
December 31, 2016

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budget during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

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

Special Revenue Funds

* Social Security	47,481.96
* Golf Course	16,951.50

* A budget was not prepared for this fund.

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

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

	Balance 1-1-16	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-16
Major Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	4,646,425.28	1,556,821.38			480,269.54	5,722,977.12
Building Construction	67,129.42				1,577,653.12	(1,510,523.70)
Total Major Governmental Funds	4,713,554.70	1,556,821.38			2,057,922.66	4,212,453.42
Non-Major Governmental Funds:						
Social Security	24,210.95	1,117.08			47,481.96	(22,153.93)
Highway Distribution		86,049.18			299,027.76	(212,978.58)
Cemetery	(2,153.94)	4,935.29			5,562.00	(2,780.65)
Rock Museum	25,705.09	2,886.18			16,726.93	11,864.34
Forestry		2,236.33				2,236.33
City Property Upkeep	5,446.18	248.10				5,694.28
Planning	6,568.42	47.72				6,616.14
Library	7,918.22	8,096.54			15,946.04	68.72
Special Assmt. - City Property		46,884.55				46,884.55
Golf Course					16,951.50	(16,951.50)
Restaurant and Lodging Tax	32,955.73	11,365.36			7,714.52	36,606.57
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	100,650.65	163,866.33			409,410.71	(144,893.73)
Total Governmental Funds	4,814,205.35	1,720,687.71			2,467,333.37	4,067,559.69
Major Enterprise Fund						
<u>Water:</u>						
Water Operating	1,679,430.01	6,093,242.53		1,600,000.00	1,523,164.86	4,649,507.68
Debt Service Reserve	1,895,147.78	3,606.98	1,600,000.00		913,438.14	2,585,316.62
Water Bonds Reserve	83,650.00					83,650.00
Water Plant Construction	18,847.11					18,847.11
Construction Reserve	97,000.00					97,000.00
Sewer Extension Project	509,226.70				5,308,355.79	(4,799,129.09)
Total Major Enterprise Fund	4,283,301.60	6,096,849.51	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	7,744,958.79	2,635,192.32
Non-Major Enterprise Funds						
Sewer		52,854.38			7,549.84	45,304.54
Garbage		67,963.19			71,301.12	(3,337.93)
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds		120,817.57			78,850.96	41,966.61
Total Enterprise Funds	4,283,301.60	6,217,667.08	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	7,823,809.75	2,677,158.93
Agency Funds						
Recreation	6,762.86	148.86				6,911.72
Airport		8,356.03				8,356.03
Total Agency Funds	6,762.86	8,504.89				15,267.75
Total Primary Government	9,104,269.81	7,946,859.68	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	10,291,143.12	6,759,986.37
Discretely Presented Component Unit						
Airport	108,545.36	104,047.27			95,838.48	116,754.15
Total Reporting Entity	9,212,815.17	8,050,906.95	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	10,386,981.60	6,876,740.52

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA
Ken Mehrer, CPA
Bryce Fischer, CPA

425 North Fifth Street
Bismarck, ND 58501
Phone 701-258-4560
Fax 701-258-4983

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
City of Parshall
Parshall, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parshall, Parshall, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The city's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The city's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the city's internal control or on compliance. This is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the city's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 10, 2017

CITY OF PARSHALL
Parshall, North Dakota

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

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

Governmental Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Major Governmental Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Major Business-Type Funds	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

* Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No

* Significant deficiency(ies) identified? X Yes None Reported

Noncompliance Material to financial
statements noted? Yes X No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

Client Response: No response is considered necessary.

2. Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2016 are prepared by the city's external auditors.

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

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

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

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