AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF PARSHALL Parshall, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

RATH & MEHRER, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF Parshall Parshall, North Dakota

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2018 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Roth and Mehrer

May 25, 2018

CITY OF PARSHALL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2017

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, 2017. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city increased \$177,853 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$266,473 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$88,620.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$14,201,726 and business-type net position totaled \$28,015,351.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$1,810,326 for governmental activities and \$2,868,730 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$1,543,852 for governmental activities and \$3,172,546 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$1,682,348 in total revenues and \$627,385 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$1,054,963 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental 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, 2017?"

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the city reports governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the city's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, general government, public safety, streets and public works and 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, highway distribution 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, 2017. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position increased by \$177,853 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2017, the city's net position of \$42,217,077 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 86% 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 7% of the city's net position and is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position As of December 31, 2017

	Governmental	Business- Type
Assets Current Assets	3,542,724	2,389,654
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,659,002	36,423,697
Total Assets	14,201,726	38,813,351
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		664,000 10,134,000
Total Liabilities	0	10,798,000
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	10,659,002 106,077 3,436,647	25,625,697 2,662,542 (272,888)
Total Net Position	14,201,726	28,015,351

Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Business- Type
7	Governmentar	Type
<u>Assets</u> Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	4,067,560	2,677,159
accumulated depreciation)	9,867,693	36,277,176
Total Assets	13,935,253	38,954,335
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities		575,000
Long-Term Liabilities		10,275,364
Total Liabilities	0	10,850,364
Net Position 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	13,935,253	28,103,971
	=========	==========

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current and prior year.

Table II

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2017

	Governmental	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	75,233	2,858,412
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	85,162	215,195
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	112,272	
Other Taxes	1,384,352	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	85,461	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	67,846	10,319
Total Revenues	1,810,326	3,083,925
Expenses	E3.4 OE.4	
General Government	514,954	
Streets and Public Works	895,674	
Urban and Economic Development	9,057	
Culture and Recreation	119,765	
Other	4,403	2 055 555
Water		3,077,575
Sewer		26,695
Garbage		68,276
Total Expenses	1,543,852	3,172,546
Net Change in Position	266,473	(88,620)
Hee change in robioton	=========	==========

Property taxes constituted 2%, other taxes 28%, unrestricted intergovernmental 2%, operating grants and contributions 6%, and charges for services made up 60% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

General government constituted 11%, streets and public works 19%, and enterprise 67% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
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
	========	

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

Table III Total and Net Cost of Services As of December 31, 2017

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017
General Government Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation Other	514,954 895,674 9,057 119,765 4,403	443,281 810,963 9,057 118,534 1,622
Total Expenses	1,543,852	1,383,458

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 \$1,810,326 and expenditures of \$2,335,161 for the year ended December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$6,777,940 and total unassigned fund balances for all the city's governmental funds was \$3,436,647.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the city did not amend the general fund budget.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$289,883 less than budgeted. This budget variance was due to the city overestimating collections for oil and gas taxes collections. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017 were under budget by \$13,610.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$47,082,699 invested in capital assets. The following table shows the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Table IV

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2017

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Land Construction in Progress Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	59,600 824,838 9,319,333 455,231	850,000 520,698 34,949,156 103,843
Total (net of depreciation)	10,659,002	36,423,697

This total represents an increase of \$937,830 in capital assets from January 1, 2017. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

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

	Governmental	Business- Type
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)	9,867,693	36,277,176
	===========	=========

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2017, the city had \$10,798,000 in outstanding debt of which \$664,000 was due within one year. During fiscal year 2017, the city issued two new long-term debt obligations.

Revenue Bonds Payable, in the amount of \$824,729. The city issued the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, available funding of \$3,610,500, to provide funding for an ongoing water treatment plant upgrade. These bonds will have final payment on September 1, 2030.

Revenue Bonds Payable, in the amount of \$3,428,000. The city issued the Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B-D to refinance the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A. These bonds will have a final payment on September 1, 2031.

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.

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

	Pi	rimary Government	:	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport Authority
ASSETS:	7 540 704 00	2 200 /57 70	F 072 777 70	409 9/0 40
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	3,542,724.00	2,389,653.79	5,932,377.79	198,840.18
Land	59,600.00	850,000.00	909,600.00	
Construction in Progress	824,838.00	520,698.00	1,345,536.00	329,204.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	9,319,333.00	34,949,156.00	44,268,489.00	1,013,040.00
Machinery and Vehicles	455,231.00	103,843.00	559,074.00	
Total Capital Assets	10,659,002.00	36,423,697.00	47,082,699.00	1,342,244.00
Total Assets	14,201,726.00	38,813,350.79	53,015,076.79	1,541,084.18
<u>LIABILITIES</u> : Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year:				
Revenue Bonds Payable		664,000.00	664,000.00	
Due After One Year: Revenue Bonds Payable		10,134,000.00	10,134,000.00	
Total Liabilities		10,798,000.00	10,798,000.00	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	10,659,002.00	25,625,697.00	36,284,699.00	1,342,244.00
Debt Service		2,546,694.59	2,546,694.59	
Water Plant Construction		115,847.11	115,847.11	
Special Purposes	106,077.36	•	106,077.36	
Unrestricted	3,436,646.64	(272,887.91)	3,163,758.73	198,840.18
Total Net Position	14,201,726.00	28,015,350.79	42,217,076.79	1,541,084.18

CITY OF PARSHALL Parshall, North Dakota

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		6		Č	transfer Courses		Component
		Progra	Program Kevenues	7	Primary Government		,
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Streets and Public Works	514,954.19	71,672.78	84,710.55	(443,281.41)		(443,281.41)	
Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation Other		779.24	451.50	(9,056.63) (118,534.16) (1,622.40)		(9,056.63) (118,534.16) (1,622.40)	
Total Governmental Activities	1,543,852.37	75,232.67	7 85,162.05	(1,383,457.65)	1	(1,383,457.65)	
Business_Type Activities: Water Sewer Garbage	3,077,574.51 26,695.22 68,275.80	2,758,832.65 43,922.46 55,656.51	215,195.04		- (103,546.82) 17,227.24 (12,619.29)	(103,546.82) 17,227.24 (12,619.29)	
Total Business-Type Activities	3,172,545.53	2,858,411.62	2 215,195.04		(98,938.87)	(98,938.87)	
Total Primary Government	4,716,397.90 2,933,644.29	2,933,644.29	9 300,357.09	(1,383,457.65)	(98,938.87)	(1,482,396.52)	1 1 L L E E E E E E
Component Unit: Airport	110,560.38 5,152.92	5,152.92	11 11 11				210,683.71

<u>General Revenues:</u> Taxes:				
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	93,484.08		93,484.08	102,640.04
Property taxes; levied for special purposes	18,788.02		18,788.02	
Restaurant and lodging taxes	4,018.38		4,018.38	
Occupancy taxes	413.13		413.13	
Cigarette taxes	2,597.92		2,597.92	
Oil and gas production taxes	1,376,813.08		1,376,813.08	
Homestead credit taxes	509.68		509.68	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted				
to specific programs	85,460.64		85,460.64	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	67,846.03	10,318.73	78,164.76	13,546.28
Total General Revenues	1,649,930.96	10,318.73	1,660,249.69	116,186.32
Change in Net Position	266,473.31	(88,620.14)	177,853.17	326,870.03
Net Position - January 1	13,935,252.69	28,103,970.93	42,039,223.62	1,214,214.15
Net Position - December 31	14,201,726.00	14,201,726.00 28,015,350.79 42,217,076.79	42,217,076.79	1,541,084.18

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And the same

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

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

Major Funds

	-			
General	Highway Distribution	Building Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
•				
3,436,646.64			106,077.36	3,542,724.00
3,341,293.52				3,341,293.52
6,777,940.16	-0-	-0-	106,077.36	6,884,017.52
	539,035.11	2,654,693.26	147,565.15	3,341,293.52
•				
			12 402 85	12,402.85
			•	35,568.32
			2,263.55	2,263.55
			55 842 64	55,842.64
6,777,940.16	(539,035.11)	(2,654,693.26)	•	3,436,646.64
6,777,940.16	(539,035.11)	(2,654,693.26)	(41,487.79)	3,542,724.00
6,777,940.16	-0-	-0-	106,077.36	6,884,017.52
	3,436,646.64 3,341,293.52 6,777,940.16 	General Distribution 3,436,646.64 3,341,293.52 6,777,940.16 -0- 539,035.11 6,777,940.16 (539,035.11)	General Distribution Construction 3,436,646.64 3,341,293.52 6,777,940.16 -00- 539,035.11 2,654,693.26 6,777,940.16 (539,035.11) (2,654,693.26) 6,777,940.16 (539,035.11) (2,654,693.26)	General Highway Distribution Building Construction Governmental Funds 3,436,646.64 3,341,293.52 106,077.36 6,777,940.16 -00- 106,077.36 -0- 106,077.36 539,035.11 2,654,693.26 147,565.15 12,402.85 35,568.32 2,263.55 -0- 106,077.36 6,777,940.16 (539,035.11) (2,654,693.26) (147,565.15) -0- 106,077.36 6,777,940.16 (539,035.11) (2,654,693.26) (41,487.79) -0- 106,077.36

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

3,542,724.00

Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:

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

Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation 12,707,312.00 (2,048,310.00)

Net Capital Assets

10,659,002.00

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

14,201,726.00

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Major Funds

	General	Highway Distribution	Building Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					444 707 44
Taxes	93,897.21			22,806.40	116,703.61
Licenses, Permits and Fees	71,672.78	0, 740 FF		3,559.89	75,232.67
Intergovernmental	1,465,364.53	84,710.55		468,29	1,550,543.37
Miscellaneous	51,413.41	3.18		16,429.44	67,846.03
Total Revenues	1,682,347.93	84,713.73	w-+	43,264.02	1,810,325.68
Expenditures:			 		***************************************
Current:	700 447 07			// /99 0/	/70 103 10
General Government	392,413.23	70/ 005 0/	740 774 57	46,688.96	439,102.19 659,711.60
Streets and Public Works	13,394.78	326,985.26	319,331.56	9,056.63	9,056.63
Urban and Economic Development	2/ 57/ 00			92,688.02	119,264.90
Culture and Recreation	26,576.88			4,403.05	4,403.05
Other	405 000 00	07 705 00	02/ 070 00	4,403.03	1,103,623.00
Capital Outlay	195,000.00	83,785.00	824,838.00		1,105,025.00
Total Expenditures	627,384.89	410,770.26	1,144,169.56	152,836.66	2,335,161.37
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,054,963.04	(326,056.53)	(1,144,169.56)	(109,572.64)	(524,835.69)
Fund Balance - January 1	5,722,977.12	(212,978.58)	(1,510,523.70)	68,084.85	4,067,559.69
Fund Balance - December 31	6,777,940.16	(539,035.11)	(2,654,693.26)	(41,487.79)	3,542,724.00

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(524,835.69)

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
Current Year Depreciation Expense

1,103,623.00 (312,314.00)

791,309.00

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

266,473.31

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

Major Enterprise Fund

	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	2,325,497.01	64,156.78	2,389,653.79
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	15,957.22	04,150.76	15,957.22
Titter fulla Receivable	15,757.22		137757122
Total Current Assets	2,341,454.23	64,156.78	2,405,611.01
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):	850,000.00		850,000.00
Construction in Progress	520,698.00		520,698.00
Buildings and Infrastructure	34,937,781.00	11,375.00	34,949,156.00
Machinery and Vehicles	103,843.00	,	103,843.00
Machinery and Venteres			
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,412,322.00	11,375.00	36,423,697.00
Total Assets	38,753,776.23	75,531.78	38,829,308.01
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>Current Liabilities</u> : Interfund Payables Revenue Bonds Payable	664,000.00	15,957.22	15,957.22 664,000.00
Total Current Liabilities	664,000.00	15,957.22	679,957.22
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable	10,134,000.00		10,134,000.00
Total Liabilities	10,798,000.00	15,957.22	10,813,957.22
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Water Plant Construction	25,614,322.00 2,546,694.59 115,847.11	11,375.00	25,625,697.00 2,546,694.59 115,847.11 (272,887.91)
Unrestricted Total Net Position	27,955,776.23	59,574.56	28,015,350.79

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Major Enterprise fund

	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Sales and Services:			
Water Collections	445,841.36		445,841.36
Sewer Collections		43,922.46	43,922.46
Garbage Collections		55,656.51	55,656.51
Bulk Water Sales	2,186,476.44		2,186,476.44
Fort Berthold Rural Water	341,688.20		341,688.20
Other Charges	21.69		21.69
Total Operating Revenues	2,974,027.69	99,578.97	3,073,606.66
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	246,220.95		246,220.95
Health Insurance	49,454.54		49,454.54
Employee Retirement	15,375.72		15,375.72
Chemicals	66,619.71		66,619.71
Utilities	258,530.06	9,591.57	268,121.63
Repairs and Maintenance	651,417.56	15,478.65	666,896.21
Professional Fees	22,608.29		22,608.29
Refunds	19.50		19.50
Water Operating	222,361.13		222,361.13
Garbage Operating		68,275.80	68,275.80
Depreciation	1,095,992.00	1,625.00	1,097,617.00
Total Operating Expenses	2,628,599.46	94,971.02	2,723,570.48
Operating Income	345,428.23	4,607.95	350,036.18
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		*	
Interest Income	3,796.02		3,796.02
Miscellaneous Revenue	6,522.71		6,522.71
Debt Service - Interest & Service Charges	(448,975.05)		(448,975.05)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(438,656.32)		(438,656.32)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(93,228.09)	4,607.95	(88,620.14)
Transfers In	1,200,000.00	1497004 77	1,200,000.00
Transfers Out	(1,200,000.00)		(1,200,000.00)
Change in Net Position	(93,228.09)	4,607.95	(88,620.14)
Net Position - January 1	28,049,004.32	54,966.61	28,103,970.93
Net Position - December 31	27,955,776.23	59,574.56	28,015,350.79

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Major	
Enterprise	Fund

	Enterprise Fund		
	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments on behalf of employees Refunds	2,974,027.69 (1,216,684.10) (246,220.95) (69,682.91) (19.50)	99,578.97 (93,346.02)	3,073,606.66 (1,310,030.12) (246,220.95) (69,682.91) (19.50)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,441,420.23	6,232.95	1,447,653.18
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</u> : Miscellaneous receipts Transfers in Transfers out Interfund loan transaction	6,522.71 1,200,000.00 (1,200,000.00) (12,619.29)	12,619.29	6,522.71 1,200,000.00 (1,200,000.00)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(6,096.58)	12,619.29	6,522.71
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Revenue bonds issued Water filter system Streets and utility projects Principal payments Interest and service charges	4,252,729.00 (525,600.00) (718,538.00) (4,305,093.00) (448,975.05)		4,252,729.00 (525,600.00) (718,538.00) (4,305,093.00) (448,975.05)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,745,477.05)		(1,745,477.05)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u> : Interest income	3,796.02		3,796.02
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(306,357.38)	18,852.24	(287,505.14)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	2,631,854.39	45,304.54	2,677,158.93
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	2,325,497.01	64,156.78	2,389,653.79
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating income	345,428.23	4,607.95	350,036.18
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,095,992.00	1,625.00	1,097,617.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,441,420.23	6,232.95	1,447,653.18

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

	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	11,835.08
<u>Liabilities</u> : Due to Other Governments	11,835.08

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

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.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>: 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.

<u>Parshall Airport Authority</u>: 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 funds:

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

Highway Distribution. This fund accounts for the accumulation of the highway distribution tax to be used for street repairs and maintenance.

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 governmentwide statement of net position as it is considered immaterial.

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

H. 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, 2017 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,944,213 and the bank balance was \$6,256,519. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$6,006,519 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, 2017 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, 2017 are as follows:

	Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable Fund
General Fund Highway Distribution Building Construction Social Security Cemetery Rock Museum Library Golf Course	3,341,293.52	539,035.11 2,654,693.26 68,842.89 1,916.07 11,005.93 13,229.60 52,570.66
Water Fund Garbage	15,957.22	15,957.22

Note 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:		Increases	Decreases	December 51
Land	59,600			59,600
Construction in Progress	1,562,846	824,838	1,562,846	824,838
Total	1,622,446	824,838	1,562,846	884,438
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	9,261,108	1,757,846		11,018,954
Vehicles	720,135	83,785		803,920
Total	9,981,243	1,841,631		11,822,874
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,448,077	251,544		1,699,621
Machinery and Vehicles	287,919	60,770		348,689
Total	1,735,996	312,314		2,048,310
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,245,247	1,529,317		9,774,564
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	9,867,693	2,354,155	1,562,846	10,659,002
	Balance <u>January 1</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>December 31</u>
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:	January 1	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not	January 1	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	January 1:	Increases 520,698	<u>Decreases</u> 11,962,897	December 31
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in	January 1:			December 31 850,000
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	January 1 : 850,000 11,962,897	520,698	11,962,897	December 31 850,000 520,698
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure	January 1 : 850,000 11,962,897	520,698 520,698	11,962,897	December 31 850,000 520,698
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897	520,698 520,698	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100	520,698 520,698 12,686,337	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100 370,139	520,698 520,698 12,686,337	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698 39,984,437 370,139
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100 370,139 27,668,239	520,698 520,698 12,686,337 12,686,337	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698 39,984,437 370,139 40,354,576
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure and Alphanery and	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100 370,139 27,668,239	520,698 520,698 12,686,337 12,686,337	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698 39,984,437 370,139 40,354,576
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and All All All All All All All All All Al	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100 370,139 27,668,239 3,977,518 226,442	520,698 520,698 12,686,337 12,686,337 1,057,763 39,854	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698 39,984,437 370,139 40,354,576
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100 370,139 27,668,239 3,977,518 226,442 4,203,960	520,698 520,698 12,686,337 12,686,337 1,057,763 39,854 1,097,617	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698 39,984,437 370,139 40,354,576 5,035,281 266,296
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and All All All All All All All All All Al	January 1 850,000 11,962,897 12,812,897 27,298,100 370,139 27,668,239 3,977,518 226,442	520,698 520,698 12,686,337 12,686,337 1,057,763 39,854 1,097,617	11,962,897	850,000 520,698 1,370,698 39,984,437 370,139 40,354,576 5,035,281 266,296

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	75,852
Streets and Public Works	235,962
Culture and Recreation	500
Total	312,314
Business-type Activities:	
Water	1,095,992
Sewer	1,625
Total	1,097,617
	========

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

Airport Authority

	Balance <u>January 1</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Discretely Presented Component Unit: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress		329,204		329,204
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	1,266,300			1,266,300
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	168,840	84,420		253,260
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,097,460	(84,420)		1,013,040
Discretely Presented Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	1,097,460	244,784	-0-	1,342,244
	==========	=========	========	

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

Airport Authority

84,420

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Business-type Activities

	==========	========	========	=======	========
Revenue Bonds Payable	10,850,364	4,252,729	4,305,093	10,798,000	664,000
	Balance January 1	Increases	_Decreases_	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year

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

Business-Type Activities (Proprietary Funds):

Total Revenue Bonds Payable

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

\$2,887,500 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$225,000 through September 1, 2030; interest is at 1.5%.	2,645,000
\$5,945,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments of \$255,000 to \$400,000 through September 1, 2032; interest is at 1.75% to 3.95%.	4,725,000
\$4,428,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B-D, due in annual installments of \$41,000 to \$229,000 through September 1, 2031; interest is at 3.25%.	3,428,000

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

10,798,000

========

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2018	664,000	289,407
2019	663,000	289,038
2020	681,000	273,978
2021	699,000	257,740
2022	717,000	240,490
2023-2027	3,910,000	900,338
2028-2032	3,464,000	105,310
Total	10,798,000	2,356,299

Note 7 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Fund	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
Debt Service Reserve Water Operating	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00

To set-aside funds for future debt payments.

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

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

Special Revenue Funds		
Highway Distribution	(539,035.11)	
Social Security	(68,842.89)	
Cemetery	(1,916.07)	
Rock Museum	(11,005.93)	
Library	(13,229.60)	
Golf Course	(52,570.66)	
Capital Projects Fund Building Construction	(2,654,693.26)	
Enterprise Fund Garbage	(15,957.22)	

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 2017, the city collected \$46.50 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 \$5,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$949,358 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, 2017, the city contributed \$32,041.66.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				4
Taxes	102,841.18	102,841.18	93,897.21	(8,943.97)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	46,890.00	46,890.00	71,672.78	24,782.78
Intergovernmental	1,818,000.00	1,818,000.00	1,465,364.53	(352,635.47)
Miscellaneous	4,500.00	4,500.00	51,413.41	46,913.41
Total Revenues	1,972,231.18	1,972,231.18	1,682,347.93	(289,883.25)
Expenditures:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current:	707 /75 00	707 /75 00	392,413.23	(8,938.23)
General Government	383,475.00	383,475.00	13,394.78	5,605.22
Streets and Public Works	19,000.00	19,000.00	26,576.88	(10,276.88)
Culture and Recreation	16,300.00	16,300.00	195,000.00	(10,210.00)
Capital Outlay	195,000.00	195,000.00	193,000.00	
Total Expenditures	613,775.00	613,775.00	627,384.89	(13,609.89)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,358,456.18	1,358,456.18	1,054,963.04	(303,493.14)
Fund Balance - January 1	5,722,977.12	5,722,977.12	5,722,977.12	
Fund Balance - December 31	7,081,433.30	7,081,433.30	6,777,940.16	(303,493.14)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	100,000,00	100,000.00	84,710.55	(15,289.45)
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	100,000.00	100,000.00	3.18	3.18
Total Revenues	100,000.00	100,000.00	84,713.73	(15,286.27)
Expenditures: Current: Streets and Public Works Capital Outlay	658,519.00 83,785.00	658,519.00 83,785.00	326,985.26 83,785.00	331,533.74
Total Expenditures	742,304.00	742,304.00	410,770.26	331,533.74
Net Change in Fund Balances	(642,304.00)	(642,304.00)	(326,056.53)	316,247.47
Fund Balance - January 1	(212,978.58)	(212,978.58)	(212,978.58)	
Fund Balance - December 31	(855,282.58)	(855,282.58)	(539,035.11)	316,247.47

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2017

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budget during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

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

General Fund	13,609.89
Special Revenue Funds	
Social Security	46,688.96
Rock Museum	2,718.95
* Golf Course	35,619.16

* A budget was not prepared for this fund.

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

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance 1-1-17	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-17
Major Gov <u>ernmental Funds</u> :				•••		
General Fund	5,722,977.12	1,682,347.93			627,384.89	6,777,940.16
Highway Distribution	(212,978.58)	84,713.73			410,770.26	(539,035.11)
Building Construction	(1,510,523.70)				1,144,169.56	(2,654,693.26)
Total Major Governmental Funds	3,999,474.84	1,767,061.66			2,182,324.71	3,584,211.79
Non-Major Governmental Funds			viii			***************************************
Social Security	(22,153.93)				46,688.96	(68,842.89)
Cemetery	(2,780.65)	5,267.63			4,403.05	(1,916.07)
Rock Museum	11,864.34	11,208.68			34,078.95	(11,005.93)
Forestry	2,236.33	27.22				2,263.55
City Property Upkeep	5,694.28	77.52				5,771.80
Planning	6,616.14	14.91				6,631.05
-	68.72	9,691.59			22,989.91	(13,229.60)
Library	46,884.55	8,958.09			,	55,842.64
Special Assmt City Property	(16,951.50)	0,750.07			35,619.16	(52,570.66)
Golf Course		0 010 70			9,056.63	35,568.32
Restaurant and Lodging Tax	36,606.57	8,018.38			7,030.03	35,500.52
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	68,084.85	43,264.02	*/8°*/		152,836.66	(41,487.79)
Total Governmental Funds	4,067,559.69	1,810,325.68			2,335,161.37	3,542,724.00
Major Enterprise Fund			- 10-	· ·		
<u>Water</u> :	/ //0 507 49	3,805,279.40		1,200,000.00	1,548,242.14	5,706,544.94
Water Operating	4,649,507.68		1 200 000 00	1,200,000100	1,326,068.05	2,463,044.59
Debt Service Reserve	2,585,316.62	3,796.02	1,200,000.00		1,320,000.03	83,650.00
Water Bonds Reserve	83,650.00					18,847.11
Water Plant Construction	18,847.11					
Construction Reserve	97,000.00				4 330 FAZ Z3	97,000.00
Sewer Extension Project	(4,799,129.09)				1,228,503.32	(6,027,632.41)
Total Major Enterprise Fund	2,635,192.32	3,809,075.42	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	4,102,813.51	2,341,454.23
Non-Major Enterprise Funds						
Sewer	45,304.54	43,922.46			25,070.22	64,156.78
Garbage	(3,337.93)	55,656.51			68,275.80	(15,957.22)
Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	41,966.61	99,578.97			93,346.02	48,199.56
Total Enterprise Funds	2,677,158.93	3,908,654.39	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	4,196,159.53	2,389,653.79
Agency Funds			**		,,	
Recreation	6,911.72	46.50				6,958.22
Airport	8,356.03	4,876.86			8,356.03	4,876.86
Total Agency Funds	15,267.75	4,923.36			8,356.03	11,835.08
Total Primary Government	6,759,986.37	5,723,903.43	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	6,539,676.93	5,944,212.87
Discretely Presented Component Unit						
Airport	116,754.15	437,430.41			355,344.38	198,840.18
Total All Funds	6,876,740.52	6,161,333.84	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	6,895,021.31	6,143,053.05
	=========	==========	=======================================	=========		

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Program:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-38-0046-011-2017	296,283.28
Environmental Protection Agency Passed through the ND Public Finance Authority:			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revoloving Fund	66.468	3100775-01	824,729.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			1,121,012.28

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

The de minimis indirect cost rate was not used.

Note 2 - Loans Outstanding

Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Loan <u>Balances</u>
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revoloving Fund	66.468	2,645,000.00

Federal

Outstanding

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-001 and 2017-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

May 25, 2018

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Parshall Parshall, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Parshall's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the city's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The city's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the city complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the city's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Kath and Mehrer

Bismarck, North Dakota

May 25, 2018

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

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements	
Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Discretely Presented Component Unit Major Governmental Funds Major Business-Type Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis
Internal control over financial report	ing:
* Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
* Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	ed? X YesNone Reported
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major program(s)	:
* Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
* Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	ed? Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s):	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	e Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major program(s):	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000

____Yes

__X__No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2017-001 - Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

Client Response: No response is considered necessary.

2. 2017-002 - Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2017 are prepared by the city's external auditors.

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

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

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

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

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.