# CITY OF RICHARDTON RICHARDTON, NORTH DAKOTA

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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### CITY OF RICHARDTON RICHARDTON, NORTH DAKOTA

# **City Officials**

## December 31, 2014

Frank Kirschenheiter

Commission President

Joshua Reisenauer Koleen Hoff Russell Ziegler Lea Floberg

Thea Thompson

Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

City Auditor



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commission City of Richardton Richardton, North Dakota

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richardton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Richardton'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 cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for presentation 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 of material misstatement.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 207 E Broadway Ave, PO Box 1297 Bismarck, ND 58502-1297 701.223.1717 Fax: 701.222.08942 -





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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richardton, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1, the City of Richardton, prepares its financial statements on the 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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles as applied under the cash basis of accounting, require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 25 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

Management of the City of Richardton has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles as applied under the cash basis of accounting require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Richardton's basic financial statements. The supplementary information – combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements 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 the cash basis of accounting. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Richardton'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 of Richardton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brady, Marty

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 9, 2015

### CITY OF RICHARDTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,674,423	\$ 122,206	\$ 1,796,629					
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	150,018		150,018					
Total assets	1,824,441	122,206	1,946,647					
Net position:								
Restricted	812,135	-	812,135					
Unrestricted	1,012,306	122,206	1,134,512					
Total net position	\$ 1,824,441	\$ 122,206	\$ 1,946,647					

## **CITY OF RICHARDTON** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Positi		
			Operating	Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:	¢ 000.005	¢ 00.400	¢ 000.044	¢ 400 444	¢	¢ 100 111	
General government Public safety	\$    233,635 14,379	\$ 33,468	\$ 326,311	\$ 126,144 (14,270)	\$-	\$     126,144 (14,379)	
Public works/infrastructure	48,741	-	-	(14,379) (48,741)	-	(48,741)	
Health and welfare	83,769	-	-	(83,769)	-	(83,769)	
Culture and recreation	18,593			(18,593)	_	(18,593)	
Other	1,118,432		317,415	(801,017)		(801,017)	
Principal payments on	1,110,402	_	-	(001,017)	_	(001,017)	
long-term debt	1,294,600	_	_	(1,294,600)	_	(1,294,600)	
Interest on long-term debt	42,887	_	_	(42,887)	-	(42,887)	
interest on long-term debt	42,007			(42,007)		(42,007)	
Total governmental activities	2,855,036	33,468	643,726	(2,177,842)		(2,177,842)	
Business-type activities:							
Water operating fund	145,989	140,295	-	-	(5,694)	(5,694)	
Sewer operating fund	54,555	56,318	-	-	1,763	1,763	
Garbage operating fund	95,619	78,441	-	-	(17,178)	(17,178)	
Other enterprise funds		7,634			7,634	7,634	
Total business-type activities	296,163	282,688			(13,475)	(13,475)	
Total primary government	\$ 3,151,199	\$ 316,156	\$ 643,726	(2,177,842)	(13,475)	(2,191,317)	
	General Revenue	s					
	Taxes:						
	Property taxe	S		62,139	-	62,139	
	Cigarette tax			1,744	-	1,744	
	Sales taxes			146,733	-	146,733	
	Highway tax			45,514	-	45,514	
	Oil and gas ta	ax		511,891	-	511,903	
	Interest income			198	12	198	
	Miscellaneous			22,014	-	22,014	
	Issuance of long	g-term debt		1,350,000	-	1,350,000	
	Transfers			(31,523)	31,523		
	Total general reve	nues and transfers		2,108,710	31,535	2,140,245	
	Change in net pos	ition		(69,132)	18,060	(51,072)	
	Net position - Janu	uary 1		1,893,573	104,146	1,997,719	
	Net position - Dec	ember 31		\$ 1,824,441	\$ 122,206	\$ 1,946,647	

See Notes to the Financial Statements

### CITY OF RICHARDTON BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

			 Special Rev	enue I	Funds	 Service Fund	0 11 1		
Assets	_	General	ergy Impact rant Fund	Dev	Rural velopment	Water and Sewer District #8	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Due from other funds	\$	1,012,306 150,018 156,171	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 206,676 - -	\$ 325,246 - -	\$ 130,195 - -	\$ 1,674,423 150,018 156,171
Total assets	\$	1,318,495	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 206,676	\$ 325,246	\$ 130,195	\$ 1,980,612
Liabilities and Fund Balances	_								
Liabilities:									
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 126,498	\$	26,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,638	\$ 156,171
Total liabilities		-	 126,498		26,035	 	 	 3,638	 156,171
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned		150,018 1,168,477	 - (126,498)		(26,035)	 206,676	325,246 -	 130,195 (3,638)	 812,135 1,012,306
Total fund balances		1,318,495	 (126,498)		(26,035)	 206,676	 325,246	 126,557	 1,824,441
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,318,495	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 206,676	\$ 325,246	\$ 130,195	\$ 1,980,612

### CITY OF RICHARDTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund				
	General	Energy Impact Grant Fund	Rural Development	Water and Sewer District #8	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
Revenues:	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•		•	<b>A</b> 404.004	<b>A</b> 4 000 400	
Taxes	\$ 673,325	\$-	\$-	\$ 259,023	\$-	\$ 104,084	\$ 1,036,432	
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental	33,468 58,790	- 258,253	- 57,900	-	-	- 372	33,468 375,315	
Interest income	198	200,200	57,900	-	-	512	198	
Miscellaneous	2,674				18,645	695	22,014	
Total revenues	768,455	258,253	57,900	259,023	18,645	105,151	1,467,427	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	134,017	-	83,935	-	-	15,683	233,635	
Public safety	12,696	-	-	-	-	1,683	14,379	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	48,741	48,741	
Health and welfare	83,769	-	-	-	-	-	83,769	
Culture and recreation	15,565	-	-	-	-	3,028	18,593	
Other Debt service:	287,024	384,751	-	53,055	378,531	15,071	1,118,432	
					1 270 600	15 000	1 204 600	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	- 593	1,279,600 36,599	15,000 5,695	1,294,600 42,887	
-	<u>-</u>							
Total expenditures	533,071	384,751	83,935	53,648	1,694,730	104,901	2,855,036	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	235,384	(126,498)	(26,035)	205,375	(1,676,085)	250	(1,387,609)	
Other financing sources:								
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	
Transfers out	(31,523)		-	-		-	(31,523)	
Total other financing sources	(31,523)				1,350,000		1,318,477	
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over (under) expenditures	203,861	(126,498)	(26,035)	205,375	(326,085)	250	(69,132)	
Fund balance - January 1	1,114,634			1,301	651,331	126,307	1,893,573	
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,318,495	\$ (126,498)	\$ (26,035)	\$ 206,676	\$ 325,246	\$ 126,557	\$ 1,824,441	

See Notes to the Financial Statements

### CITY OF RICHARDTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
				onmajor nterprise	E	Total Interprise
Assets		Water		Funds		Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,319	\$	70,887	\$	122,206
Total assets		51,319		70,887		122,206
Liabilities and Net Position	_					
Net position:						
Unrestricted		51,319		70,887		122,206
Total liabilities and net position	\$	51,319	\$	70,887	\$	122,206

See Notes to the Financial Statements

### CITY OF RICHARDTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Nonmajor					Total
				nterprise	E	nterprise
		Water		Funds		Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for sales and services: Water operations	\$	125,480	\$	14,815	\$	140,295
Sewer operations	φ	125,460	φ	56,318	φ	56,318
Garbage operations		-		78,441		78,441
Other operating receipts		7,634		- ,		7,634
Total operating revenues		133,114		149,574		282,688
Operating expenditures:						
Water		145,989		-		145,989
Sewer		-		54,555		54,555
Garbage		-		95,619		95,619
Total operating expenses		145,989		150,174		296,163
Operating income		(12,875)		(600)		(13,475)
Non-operating income (expenses): Interest income		12				12
		12				12
Total non-operating income (expenses)		12		-		12
Net income (loss) before transfers		(12,863)		(600)		(13,463)
Transfer in		31,523				31,523
Change in net position		18,660		(600)		18,060
Net position - January 1		32,659		71,487		104,146
Net position - December 31	\$	51,319	\$	70,887	\$	122,206

### **CITY OF RICHARDTON** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
				Ionmajor		Total	
			E	interprise	E	interprise	
		Water		Fund		Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:	•		•		•		
Receipts from customers	\$	133,114	\$	149,574	\$	282,688	
Payments to suppliers		(117,122)		(122,728)		(239,850)	
Payments to employees		(28,867)		(27,446)		(56,313)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(12,875)		(600)		(13,475)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Interest income		12		-		12	
Transfers in		31,523		-		31,523	
		,					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital							
financing activities		31,535		-		31,535	
		.,					
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		18,660		(600)		18,060	
		·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		32,659		71,487		104,146	
,,, <b>,</b>		,		, -		, -	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	51,319	\$	70,887	\$	122,206	
					-		

See Notes to the Financial Statements

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Richardton, North Dakota, was incorporated under the laws of the State of North Dakota and operates under a city commission form of government. The accounting policy of the City of Richardton is to maintain the accounting records on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City does not maintain capital asset records or related debt for the governmental and business-type activities. Since capital asset records are not maintained, depreciation is not recognized and recorded as an expense. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

As discussed further in the "Measurement Focus" and "Basis of Accounting" sections in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

### Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Richardton. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. The criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City of Richardton 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 of Richardton.

Based on these criteria, City of Richardton has included one blended component unit.

### Blended Component Unit

Blended component units are included in the fund types and account groups of the City because they are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

The financial statements of the City of Richardton include the Richardton Airport, a blended component unit. Richardton Airport is a legally separate entity, which provides services exclusively to the City. The City Commission acts as the governing board of the Richardton Airport. Therefore it is included in the fund types and account group of the City.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government of the City of Richardton. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds including its blended component units. 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.

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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange 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.

*Energy Impact Grand Fund.* This fund is used to account for money received and expenditures incurred in connection to the Energy Impact Grant.

*Rural Development.* This fund is used to account for money received and expenditures incurred in connection to the USDA Rural Development grant.

*Water and Sewer District #8.* This fund is used to account for revenues received to pay off the Refunding Improvement bonds issued.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to pay expenses related to capital projects.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

*Water Fund.* This fund is used to account for customer receipts for water fees and operating expenditures for water services.

#### 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-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the 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 expendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available expendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b) The proprietary funds utilize 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 non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported on a cash basis. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The City's financial statements are prepared under the cash basis of accounting.

In the government-wide statements of net position and statement of activities and the fund financial statements, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets and net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions in the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this 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. Under the cash basis of accounting, economic development loans are recorded as expenditures when advanced and collections on the notes receivables are recorded as income when received.

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.

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

### Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the City Commission-the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission and City Auditor have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

#### Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### Budget Amendments

The city's governing board did not amend the budgets during the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

General

\$ 223,852

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

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

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 investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

The City maintains cash on deposit at a financial institution. The amounts on deposit were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2014, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions. \$1,954,125 of the City's deposits are covered by pledged securities held in the City's name.

#### Credit Risk:

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

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

As of December 31, 2014, the City had no investments.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

### NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – RESTRICTED

The City has \$150,018 reported as cash and cash equivalents – restricted as of December 31, 2014. This cash was received from Halliburton and is restricted to use as follows: to cover expenses directly incurred by the City for legal counsel, engineering reports, and other costs associated with the zoning, annexation, roadway construction, and railway development issues.

### NOTE 5 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 6 DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

The due to and due from other funds as of December 31, 2014 consist of cash overdrafts. The amounts are as follows:

Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Amount
Governmental Funds:		
General	Energy Impact Grant Fund	\$ 126,498
General	Rural Development	26,035
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	3,638
Total Governmental Funds		\$ 156,171

## NOTE 7 DEFICIT BALANCES

The following funds were in a deficit position at December 31, 2014:

Governmental Funds:	
Energy Impact Grant Fund	\$ 126,498
Rural Development	26,035
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,638
	\$ 156,171

The deficits will be alleviated by tax collections, fee collections, debt financing, grant proceeds, or transfers from the general fund.

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

Below is a summary of long-term debt owed by the City. This information is not included in the financial statements, as the financial statements are prepared on a cash basis.

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the years ended December 31, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance January 1	Additions Reductions				Due Within One Year
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2013	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 15,000	
Temporary Improvement Warrants	1,279,600	-	1,279,600	-	-	
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2014		1,350,000		1,350,000	80,000	
Total	\$1,679,600	\$1,350,000	\$1,294,600	\$1,735,000	\$ 95,000	

Long-term debt of the governmental activities at December 31, 2014 consists of the following issues:

#### Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

\$400,000 sales tax revenue bonds series 2013 due in annual payments of \$15,000 through 2017, \$20,000 through 2029, and \$25,000 annually through 2033. Interest payments are made semiannually in May and November with an annual interest rate of 2.85%.

The City is required to maintain a cash reserve in connection with the sales tax revenue bonds. The cash reserve requirement was not met as of December 31, 2014. The City was required to have an amount of at least the minimum of the following in reserve: 10% of the stated principal of the bond, the maximum annual principal and interest payment requirements of the bonds, or 125% of the average annual debt service requirements of the bond.

The City has an agreement in place with a developer who is to pay an annual \$18,644 payment, which includes interest of 4.50% to the City to help offset the costs through 2038.

### **Refunding Improvement Bonds**

\$1,350,000 refunding improvement bonds due in annual payments ranging from \$80,000 to \$110,000 through 2028. Interest payments are made semiannually in May and November with an annual interest rate ranging from 0.50-4.00%.

The principal maturities on debt for the years ending December 31<sup>st</sup> are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 95,000	\$ 42,945
2016	125,000	39,688
2017	120,000	38,563
2018	125,000	37,475
2019	120,000	35,710
2020-2024	585,000	144,498
2025-2029	465,000	59,488
2030-2033	100,000	7,500
Total	\$1,735,000	\$ 405,867

### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Richardton 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 of Richardton pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and equipment insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$269,118 for equipment.

The City of Richardton 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 State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$325,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City of Richardton has workers compensation with the Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance for its full time employee.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

## NOTE 10 FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2014, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General	Energy Impact Grant Fund	Rural Development	Water and Sewer District #8	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:							
Debt service	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 206,676	\$-	\$ 4,476	\$ 211,152
Street	-	-	-	-	-	24,413	24,413
Emergency	-	-	-	-	-	5,646	5,646
Social security	-	-	-	-	-	3,802	3,802
Special assessment deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	863	863
Special assessment	-	-	-	-	-	3,045	3,045
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	2,885	2,885
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	189	189
Fire, building, and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Business enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	21,632	21,632
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	4,244	4,244
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	325,246	58,993	384,239
Haliburton related expenses*	150,018	-	-	-		-	150,018
Unassigned	1,168,477	(126,498)	(26,035)	-	-	(3,638)	1,012,306
-	\$ 1,318,495	\$ (126,498)	\$ (26,035)	\$ 206,676	\$ 325,246	\$ 126,557	\$ 1,824,441

Restricted Net Asset Reconciliation as of December 31, 2014:

		Restricted
	Ne	et Position
Debt service	\$	211,152
Street		24,413
Emergency		5,646
Social security		3,802
Special assessment deficiency		863
Special assessment		3,045
Advertising		2,885
Ambulance		189
Fire, building, and equipment		7
Business enhancement		21,632
Airport		4,244
Infrastructure		384,239
Haliburton related expenses*		150,018
	\$	812,135

\*See note 4 for further details.

### NOTE 11 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation of transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014:

Fund		Tr	ansfers In	T	ransfers Out
<u>Governmental Funds:</u> General	Q	\$	-	\$	31,523
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> Water			31,523		-
Total transfers	9	\$	31,523	\$	31,523

Transfers are used to cover expenses before the fund had the revenue to pay these expenses and to close out funds no longer in use.

### NOTE 12 NEW GASB PROUNOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this Statement, as well as for nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. This statements establishes a definition of a pension plan that Reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement—Determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. GASB 68 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68,* requires that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning new pension liability. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68 which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2014

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is permitted.

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

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

### NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

In March 2014, the City and the Richardton Taylor Rural Ambulance District (Ambulance District) entered into a contract to construct a new Ambulance/City Hall building for approximately \$1,265,982.

In September 2014, the City entered into a contract with the Ambulance District regarding the financing of the new Ambulance/City Hall building. Under this agreement, the costs of construction are to be split evenly between the City and the Ambulance District. The City's portion of the funds will be paid via excesses from oil and gas revenue taxes collected.

### NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2015, the City entered into an agreement with a company to purchase automated water meter reading equipment in the amount of \$70,701.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 9, 2015, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

### **CITY OF RICHARDTON** BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 372,900	\$ 372,900	\$ 673,325	\$ 300,425
Licenses, permits and fees	1,750	1,750	33,468	31,718
Intergovernmental	211,200	211,200	58,790	(152,410)
Charges for services	4,500	4,500	-	(4,500)
Interest income	120	120	198	78
Miscellaneous	825	825	2,674	1,849
Total revenues	591,295	591,295	768,455	177,160
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	296,219	296,219	134,017	162,202
Public safety	13,000	13,000	12,696	304
Health and welfare	-	-	83,769	(83,769)
Culture and recreation	-	-	15,565	(15,565)
Other			287,024	(287,024)
Total expenditures	309,219	309,219	533,071	(223,852)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	282,076	282,076	235,384	(46,692)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out			(31,523)	(31,523)
Total other financing sources			(31,523)	(31,523)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ 282,076	\$ 282,076	203,861	\$ (78,215)
Fund balance - January 1			1,114,634	
Fund balance - December 31			\$ 1,318,495	

See note to the Required Supplementary Information

### CITY OF RICHARDTON NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2014

### NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information:

The City Commission adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with the cash basis of accounting for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before September 10 of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 1, the board adopts the final budget.
- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 7.
- No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue 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 proceedings of the board.
- All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

### **CITY OF RICHARDTON** COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds												
Assets		Street		surance eserve	Em	nergency		Social ecurity	Asse	pecial essment iciency			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,413	\$	-	\$	5,646	\$	3,802	\$	863			
Total assets	\$	24,413	\$	_	\$	5,646	\$	3,802	\$	863			
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities:	_												
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	3,615	\$		\$		\$				
Total liabilities				3,615									
Fund balances:													
Restricted Unassigned		24,413 -		- (3,615)		5,646 -		3,802		863			
Total fund balances		24,413		(3,615)		5,646		3,802		863			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,413	\$	-	\$	5,646	\$	3,802	\$	863			

### CITY OF RICHARDTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS - CONTINUED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds												
		y Share					Fire Building and						
Assets	of Special Assessment Adv		Advertising Planning		Ambulance		Equipment		Infrastructure				
Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,045	\$	2,885	\$	-	\$	189	\$	7	\$	58,993	
Total assets	\$	3,045	\$	2,885	\$	-	\$	189	\$	7	\$	58,993	
Liabilities and Fund Balances	_												
Liabilities:													
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total liabilities		_		-		23		-		_			
Fund balances:													
Restricted		3,045		2,885		-		189		7		58,993	
Unassigned		-		-		(23)		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		3,045		2,885		(23)		189		7		58,993	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,045	\$	2,885	\$	-	\$	189	\$	7	\$	58,993	

### CITY OF RICHARDTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS - CONTINUED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Rev	enue F	unds			Debt S	Service Fund		
Assets	Business Enhancement			Airport		Total Special Revenue Funds		Street Improvement District #6		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,632	\$	4,244	\$	125,719	\$	4,476	\$	130,195
Total assets	\$	21,632	\$	4,244	\$	125,719	\$	4,476	\$	130,195
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,638	\$	-	\$	3,638
Total liabilities				-		3,638				3,638
Fund balances:										
Restricted		21,632		4,244		125,719		4,476		130,195
Unassigned		-		-		(3,638)		-		(3,638)
Total fund balances		21,632		4,244		122,081		4,476		126,557
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,632	\$	4,244	\$	125,719	\$	4,476	\$	130,195

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		9	Special F	Revenue Fun	lds			
	Street	surance eserve	Em	ergency		Social ecurity	Asse	ecial ssment ciency
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 45,514 372	\$ 4,161	\$	1,298	\$	6,515	\$	3
Miscellaneous	 -	695		-		-	_	-
Total revenues	45,886	4,856		1,298		6,515		3
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Other Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- 1,683 48,741 - 12,174 -	6,583 - - - - -				8,786 - - - -		- - - -
Total expenditures	 62,598	 6,583			1	8,786		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance - January 1	 (16,712)	 (1,727)		1,298 4,348		(2,271)		3 860
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 24,413	\$ (3,615)	\$	5,646	\$	3,802	\$	863

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CASH BASIS - CONTINUED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds													
	of	y Share Special essment	Adv	Advertising Pla			Amb	ulance	Fir Buildin Equip	g and	Infra	astructure			
Revenues:					-		•		-		_				
Taxes	\$	1	\$	523	\$	527	\$	130	\$	-	\$	35,098			
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Total revenues		1		523		527		130		-		35,098			
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government		-		227		87		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Other		-		-		-		-		-		1,000			
Debt service:												45.000			
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-		15,000			
Interest and fiscal charges				-					-			5,695			
Total expenditures				227		87		-		-		21,695			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1		296		440		130		-		13,403			
Fund balance - January 1		3,044		2,589		(463)		59		7		45,590			
Fund balance - December 31	\$	3,045	\$	2,885	\$	(23)	\$	189	\$	7	\$	58,993			

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CASH BASIS - CONTINUED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Rev	/enue Fu	inds	Total			Debt Service Fund		
	Business Enhancement			Airport		Special Revenue Funds		Street rovement strict #6		Total
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	7,020	\$	3,294	\$	104,084	\$	-	\$	104,084
Intergovernmental		-		-		372		-		372
Miscellaneous		-		-		695		-		695
Total revenues		7,020		3,294		105,151		-		105,151
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		15,683		-		15,683
Public safety		-		-		1,683		-		1,683
Public works		-		-		48,741		-		48,741
Culture and recreation		3,028		-		3,028		-		3,028
Other		-		1,897		15,071		-		15,071
Debt service:						-				
Principal retirement		-		-		15,000		-		15,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		5,695		-		5,695
Total expenditures		3,028		1,897		104,901		-		104,901
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,992		1,397		250		-		250
Fund balance - January 1		17,640		2,847		121,831		4,476		126,307
Fund balance - December 31	\$	21,632	\$	4,244	\$	122,081	\$	4,476	\$	126,557

### CITY OF RICHARDTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets	G	Garbage Sewer		Transfer Account		Water Replacement		RD E&E RES		Total		
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,080	\$	38,067	\$	953	\$	20,827	\$	8,960	\$	70,887
Total assets	\$	2,080	\$	38,067	\$	953	\$	20,827	\$	8,960	\$	70,887
Liabilities and Net Position												
Net position												
Unrestricted	\$	2,080	\$	38,067	\$	953	\$	20,827	\$	8,960	\$	70,887
Total net position	\$	2,080	\$	38,067	\$	953	\$	20,827	\$	8,960	\$	70,887

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	G	Garbage		Sewer		Transfer Account		Water Replacement		RD E&E RES		Total	
Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services:	•				•		•		•				
Water operations Sewer operations	\$	-	\$	- 56,318	\$	-	\$	14,815	\$	-	\$	14,815 56,318	
Garbage operations		78,441						_		-		78,441	
Total operating revenues		78,441		56,318		-		14,815		-		149,574	
Operating expenditures:													
Sewer		-		54,555		-		-		-		54,555	
Garbage		95,619		-		-		-		-		95,619	
Total operating expenses		95,619		54,555		-		-		_		150,174	
Change in net position		(17,178)		1,763		-		14,815		-		(600)	
Net Position - January 1		19,258		36,304		953		6,012		8,960		71,487	
Net Position - December 31	\$	2,080	\$	38,067	\$	953	\$	20,827	\$	8,960	\$	70,887	



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

City Commission City of Richardton Richardton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richardton, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Richardton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2015.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Richardton'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 of Richardton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Richardton's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a 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. We consider the deficiencies described as items

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2014-002 and 2014-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described as item 2014-001 in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Richardton'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described as items 2014-004, 2014-005, 2014-006 and 2014-007 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

### City of Richardton's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Brady, Marty

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

September 9, 2015

### **CITY OF RICHARDTON** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### 2014-001 - Auditor Preparation of Financial Statements

### <u>Criteria</u>

An appropriate system of internal control requires the entity to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with the cash basis of accounting. This requires the entity's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the city commission. However, the City does not have internal resources to prepare full-disclosure financial statements for external reporting.

#### <u>Cause</u>

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

#### Effect

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

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally. As a compensating control the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

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

Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by City of Richardton's management that it is in the best interest of City of Richardton and all interested parties to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

#### 2014-002 - Segregation of Duties - Material Weakness

#### <u>Criteria</u>

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

#### **Condition**

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

### CITY OF RICHARDTON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### <u>Cause</u>

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

### Effect

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

### Recommendation

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

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

No response is considered necessary.

### 2014-003 - Material Journal Entries Proposed by Auditors - Material Weakness

### <u>Criteria</u>

The City is required to maintain internal controls at a level where support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

#### **Condition**

During our audit, adjusting journal entries were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

### <u>Cause</u>

The City's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required to maintain the general ledger accounts on the cash basis of accounting.

#### Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that the general ledger accounts are properly adjusted in compliance with the cash basis of accounting prior to the audit.

#### **Recommendation**

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to audit. We recommend that the City reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally.

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

Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the Board and the management of the City of Richardton that it is in the best interest of Board, the City of Richardton and all interested parties to have adjustments proposed by the auditing firm in order to for the general ledger accounts to be reflected on a the cash basis of accounting.

#### CITY OF RICHARDTON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### 2014-004 - Cash Reserve

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The City is required to maintain a cash reserve in connection with their sales tax revenue bonds. The City did not establish a reserve for the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### **Condition**

The City did not meet the requirements of their agreement for the sales tax revenue bonds.

### <u>Cause</u>

The City has not implemented policies and procedures for tracking and maintaining a cash reserve account for the special assessment bonds.

#### Effect

The City is not in compliance with the agreements of their sales tax revenue bonds.

### Recommendation

The City should establish a separate account for the cash reserve required by the sales tax revenue bonds and review it on an on-going basis to ensure the account is properly funded with the required reserve.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> The City plans to establish and maintain a cash reserve account.

### 2014-005 – Fund Accounting

### <u>Criteria</u>

The City is required to maintain separate funds for both the sales tax revenue bonds and the refunding improvement bonds the City holds and account for debt proceeds, debt payments, and related revenues and expenses for each fund separately. This was not done as of December 31, 2014.

#### <u>Condition</u>

The City did not meet the requirements of their agreement for their bonds.

<u>Cause</u>

The City has not implemented policies and procedures for properly reporting funds for the sales tax revenue bonds and refunding improvement bonds as per the agreement.

Effect

The City is not in compliance with the agreements of their bonds.

#### **Recommendation**

The City should establish separate funds for both the sales tax revenue bonds and the refunding improvement bonds separate from any other current funds to account for the debt proceeds, payments, and related revenues and expenses associated with each bond.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> The City plans to establish and maintain separate funds.

### CITY OF RICHARDTON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### 2014-006 - Semi Annual Approval of Pledge Securities

#### <u>Criteria</u>

North Dakota Century Code 21-04-11 requires the board of commissioners to approve "any securities as a pledge for repayment of deposits" at least semiannually.

#### Condition

During fiscal year 2014, the board of commissioners approved pledged securities at their October 13, 2014 and November 10, 2014 meetings.

### <u>Cause</u>

The City has not implemented policies and procedures to ensure the board of commissioners is reviewing a listing of pledged securities semi-annually.

### Effect

The City is not in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend the City implement policies and procedures to ensure the listing of pledged securities is reviewed and approved by the board of commissioners at least semi-annually.

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

The Commission has been reviewing the pledges of securities as they are received.

### 2014-007 – Bid Requirements and Monitoring of Construction

### <u>Criteria</u>

North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 48-01.2-04 requires the governing body to publish all advertisements of bids for three successive weeks with the first publication at least twenty-one days prior to the date of the opening bids. The contents of the advertisements for bids must meet the guidelines stated in NDCC 48-01.2-05. The bid opening must take place at time and place specified in the public notice per NDCC (48-01.2-07). The contract must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder per NDCC 48-01.2-07.

The governing body should also acquire from the contractor a bond before permitting any work to be done on the contract. The bond must be for an amount equal at least to the price stated in the contract (NDCC 48-01.2-10).

The governing body should also require a statement from any person preparing the plans and specifications for a public building or facility that, in the professional judgment of that person, the plans and specifications are in conformance with the Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility guidelines (NDCC 48-01.2-24).

#### **Condition**

The City entered into a contract with an architect for the construction of a new ambulance building / city hall, however the City could not provide any documentation of a bidding process for the selection of the architect.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### <u>Cause</u>

The City entered into an agreement for construction of this building with the Richardton Taylor Rural Ambulance District and assumed they were following all laws and regulations.

### Effect

The City may not be in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements. We were unable to test the bidding information the City was unable to provide us supporting documentation.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement formal policies and procedures for guidelines they must follow when performing a significant construction project to ensure they are in compliance with all applicable North Dakota Century Code requirements.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> Accept.