

# **CITY OF ROLLA**

### AUDIT REPORT

December 31, 2016

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### CITY OF ROLLA ROLLA, NORTH DAKOTA

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### CITY OF ROLLA

### LIST OF OFFICIALS

### December 31, 2016

Scott Mitchell	Mayor
Rebecca Albert	Councilwoman
Christopher Albertson	Councilman
Blake Gottbreht	Councilman
Patrick Hemmy	Councilman
Jerry Sparrow	Councilman
LeAnn Vollmer	Councilwoman
Mae Murphy	City Auditor



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Rolla Rolla, North Dakota

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

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financials 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 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolla as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as 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.

### **Disclaimer of Opinion on Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rolla's basic financial statements. The City's share of net pension liability and employer contributions on page 31 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 through 33, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Rolla'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 Rolla's internal control over financial reporting.

Maklem Loodhart pc

Mahlum Goodhart, PC Mandan, North Dakota December 8, 2017

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

	F	Primary Governme	nt	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Rolla Job Development Authority	Rolla Airport Authority			
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,324,198	\$ 1,442,599	\$ 2,766,797	\$ 230,039	\$ 10,716			
Investments	36,625	276,880	313,505	216,520	234,492			
Total Current Assets	1,360,823	1,719,479	3,080,302	446,559	245,208			
Non-Current Assets:								
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	74,583	-			
Net Capital Assets	4,925,743	8,479,500	13,405,243	20,922	1,526,600			
Total Non-Current Assets	4,925,743	8,479,500	13,405,243	95,505	1,526,600			
TOTAL ASSETS	6,286,566	10,198,979	16,485,545	542,064	1,771,808			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Derived from Pensions	55,093	-	55,093	-	-			
LIABILITIES								
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Portion Due or Payable within One Year								
Capital Leases Payable	30,438	-	30,438	-	-			
Revenue Bonds Payable		74,876	74,876	-	-			
Loans Payable	20,716	94,793	115,509	6,484	-			
Bonds Payable	243,723	-	243,723	-	-			
Portion Due or Payable after One Year	,		,					
Net Pension Liability	190,395	-	190,395	-	-			
Capital Leases Payable	63,633	-	63,633	-	-			
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	1,424,409	1,424,409	-	-			
Loans Payable	81,811	4,123,795	4,205,606	32,685	-			
Bonds Payable	2,392,823	-	2,392,823	-	-			
Total Liabilities	3,023,539	5,717,873	8,741,412	39,169	-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Derived from Pensions	48,815	-	48,815	-	-			
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,092,599	4,395,818	6,488,417	20,922	1,526,600			
Restricted for:								
Emergency Repair	-	327,880	327,880	-	-			
Contingencies	322,663	-	322,663	-	-			
Public Works and Streets	1,975	-	1,975	-	-			
Economic Development	95,669	-	95,669	481,973	-			
Highways	254,267	-	254,267	-	-			
Debt Service	466,148	-	466,148	-	-			
Special Purposes	101,947	-	101,947	-	245,208			
Unrestricted	(65,963)	(242,592)	(308,555)					
Total Net Position	\$ 3,269,305	\$ 4,481,106	\$ 7,750,411	\$ 502,895	\$ 1,771,808			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Rolla Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the year ended December 31, 2016

					-		Net (Expense)	Revenue & Chan	ges in Net Assets		
			Program Revenues			Pri	mary Government		Compor	ient Ur	nits
	Expenses	es, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Rolla Job Development Authority	Rol	lla Airport Authority
Functions/Programs Primary Government <u>Governmental Activities</u> General Government Public Safety Public Works and Streets Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 300,695 342,975 279,218 85,816 23,914 21,373 64,916	217,846 4,545 - - - -	\$ - - 118,734 - - - -	\$	- - -	\$ (82,849) (338,430) (160,484) (85,816) (23,914) (21,373) (64,916)		\$ (82,849) (338,430) (160,484) (85,816) (23,914) (21,373) (64,916)			
Total Governmental Activities	1,118,907	 222,391	118,734		-	(777,782)		(777,782)			
Business-type Activities Water Sewer Sewer/Lagoon Improvements Garbage Water Projects Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government Component Units Rolla Job Development Authority Rolla Job Development Authority	219,245 103,111 87,934 257,516 233,362 901,168 \$ 2,020,075 \$ 55,153 \$ 95,900	\$ 366,113 119,597 55,908 232,426  774,044 996,435	\$ 118,734 \$ 123,970	\$	- - 97	(777,782)	\$ 146,868 16,486 71,771 (25,090) (233,362) (23,327) (23,327)	146,868 16,486 71,771 (25,090) (233,362) (23,327) (801,109)	\$ (55,153	) \$	28,070
		Prope Prope City S	rty Taxes, Levied fo rty Taxes, Levied fo rty Taxes, Levied fo Sales Tax on Investments venues	or Special Reserve		142,433 498,127 2,504 41,632 12,327 51,997 749,020	110,137 10,091 	142,433 498,127 2,504 151,769 22,418 51,997 869,248	41,632 9,936 6,446 58,014		15,464 - - 4,074 8,892 28,430

(28,762)

(196,737)

(225,499)

3,494,804

\$

96,901

196,737

293,638

4,187,468

3,269,305 <u>\$ 4,481,106</u> <u>\$ 7,750,411</u>

68,139

68,139

7,682,272

.

\$

2,861

2,861

500,034

-

56,500

56,500

1,715,308

502,895 \$ 1,771,808

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses

Transfers

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Change in Net Position

#### City of Rolla Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

Major Funds									-			
	G	eneral	-	stribution Contingency		Improvement District #2012-2 Debt Service	Infrastrucutre Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	118,154	\$	254,267	\$ 322,663	\$ - -	\$	93,042	\$	536,072 36,625	\$	1,324,198 36,625
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	118,154	\$	254,267	\$ 322,663	\$-	\$	93,042	\$	572,697	\$	1,360,823
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Restricted Committed for Debt Service Assigned Unassigned, Reported in:	\$	- -	\$	254,267 - -	\$ - - 322,663	\$ - - -	\$	93,042	\$	1,975 373,106 197,616	\$	256,242 466,148 520,279
General Fund		118,154		-				-		-		118,154
Total Fund Balances		118,154		254,267	322,663			93,042		572,697		1,360,823
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	118,154	\$	254,267	\$ 322,663	\$ -	\$	93,042	\$	572,697	\$	1,360,823
Total fund balances - governmental Amounts reported for <i>governmental</i>	activit			-							\$	1,360,823
Capital assets used in governmental the funds. The cost of the assets is S Deferred outflows of resources are r	\$6,348,	026, and th	ne accu	mulated dep	preciation is \$1,	422,283.						4,925,743
are not reported in the governmental				variable for	the current peri	ou and, increiore,						55,093
The net pension liability is not due a governmental funds balance sheet.				-		-						(190,395)
Deferred inflows of resources are no reported in the governmental funds			in the	current per	iod and, therefo	re, are not						(48,815)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:												
Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable Bonds Payable									\$	(102,527) (94,071) (2,636,546)		(2,833,144)
-										<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net position of governmental activit	ies										\$	3,269,305

#### City of Rolla Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Major Funds													
							Impr	ovement				Other		Total
		Highway Tax		I		District #2012-2		Infrastructure		e Governmental		Go	vernmental	
	Ge	neral	Di	stribution	Co	ntingency	Debt	Service		Fund	Funds			Funds
REVENUES														
Taxes	\$	142,433	\$	142,685	\$	220,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,304	\$	684,696
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		4,545		-		-		-		-		-		4,545
Intergovernmental		118,734		-		-		-		-		-		118,734
Charges for Services		37,485		-		-		-		142,538		-		180,023
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		37,823		-		-		-		-		-		37,823
Interest		12,206		-		-		-		-		121		12,327
Miscellaneous		522		2,000		-		-		-		49,475		51,997
TOTAL REVENUES		353,748		144,685		220,274		-		142,538		228,900		1,090,145
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General Government		231,030		-		-		-		-		80,466		311,496
Public Safety		258,179		-		-		-		-		50,599		308,778
Public Works and Streets		-		151,360		-		7,490		-		8		158,858
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		64,973		64,973
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-		-		-		-		23,914		23,914
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		21,373		21,373
Debt Service:														
Principal		13,763		35,843		-		113,000		-		109,000		271,606
Interest		2,727		4,550				32,406				25,233		64,916
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	:	505,699		191,753				152,896				375,566		1,225,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)														
Expenditures	(	151,951)		(47,068)		220,274		(152,896)		142,538		(146,666)		(135,769)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In (Out)		136,285		-		(459,325)		152,896		(152,896)		126,303		(196,737)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		136,285				(459,325)		152,896		(152,896)		126,303		(196,737)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(15,666)		(47,068)		(239,051)		-		(10,358)		(20,363)		(332,506)
Fund Balances - January 1, 2016		133,820		301,335		561,714				103,400		593,060		1,693,329
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$	118,154	\$	254,267	\$	322,663	\$	_	\$	93,042	\$	572,697	\$	1,360,823

### City of Rolla Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the year ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(332,506)				
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 purchases exceed depreciation and disposals.						
Capital assets purchased in the current period \$ 15,062 Depreciation expense of capital assets reported (186,926)		(171,864)				
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing resources in governmental funds and this contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt repayment exceeded debt proceeds.						
Payments on debt		271,606				
Governmental funds report the pension expense as accrued for actual salaries paid in the expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the pension expense is an actuarial calculation of the cost of the plan accounting for projected future benefits, plan earnings, and contributions.						
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,265 (225,499)				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

			Ma	jor Enterprise Fun	ıds				
-				Water	Water Plant			-	
		Sewer/Lagoon		Improvement	Improvement			Nonmajor	
	Water	Improvement #27	Water Projects	#2013-1	#2015-2	Garbage	Sewer	Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 197,826	\$ 302,718	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 691,172	\$ 66,785	\$ 131,098	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,442,599
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	4,822	-	-	-	4,822
Investments			100,000					176,880	276,880
Total Current Assets	197,826	302,718	113,000	-	695,994	66,785	131,098	216,880	1,724,301
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets:									
Land	-	94,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,000
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	1,433,262	-	-	-	1,433,262
Buildings & Building Improvement	1,508,531	250,000	-	3,762,929	-	-	-	-	5,521,460
Infrastructure	-	2,939,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,939,102
Equipment	49,692	146,851	-	-	-	-	21,200	-	217,743
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(774,548	) (863,194)		(75,259)			(13,066)		(1,726,067)
Total Noncurrent Assets	783,675	2,566,759	-	3,687,670	1,433,262		8,134	-	8,479,500
TOTAL ASSETS	981,501	2,869,477	113,000	3,687,670	2,129,256	66,785	139,232	216,880	10,203,801
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	4,822	-	-	-	-	4,822
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	-	74,876	-	-	-	-	-	74,876
Loans Payable	-	72,793	22,000						94,793
Total Current Liabilities	-	72,793	96,876	4,822	-	-	-	-	174,491
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	-	350,124	-	1,074,285	-	-	-	1,424,409
Loans Payable	-	277,207	471,897	2,300,420	1,074,271	-	-		4,123,795
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	277,207	822,021	2,300,420	2,148,556		-	-	5,548,204
Total Liabilities		350,000	918,897	2,305,242	2,148,556				5,722,695
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	783,675	2,216,759	_	1,387,250	_	_	8.134	_	4,395,818
Restricted, Expendable for	105,015	2,210,739	-	1,567,250	-	-	0,154	-	7,575,616
Emergency Repair	10,999	-	100,001	-	-	-	-	216,880	327,880
Unrestricted	186,827	302,718	(905,898)	(4,822)	(19,300)	66,785	131,098		(242,592)
Total Net Position	\$ 981,501		\$ (805,897)		\$ (19,300)		\$ 139,232	\$ 216,880	\$ 4,481,106
	φ 201,301	φ 2,319,477	φ (003,097)	φ 1,302,420	φ (17,300)	φ 00,765	φ 137,232	φ 210,000	φ 4,401,100

# City of Rolla Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2016

			Ma	ijor Enterprise Fu	nds			_	
				Water	Water Plant			_	
		Sewer/Lagoon		Improvement	Improvement			Nonmajor	
	Water	Improvement #27	Water Projects	#2013-1	#2015-2	Garbage	Sewer	Enterprise Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for Services	\$ 366,113	\$ 55,908	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,426	\$ 119,597	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 774,044
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	366,113	55,908	-	-	-	232,426	119,597	-	774,044
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Salaries	53,667	-	-	-	-	31,968	49,751	-	135,386
Repairs and Maintenance	25,958	-	-	-	-	4,807	14,930	-	45,695
Utilities	32,246	-	-	-	-	2,555	5,474	-	40,275
Health Insurance	14,607	-	-	-	-	1,334	9,569	-	25,510
Telephone	1,054	-	-	-	-	597	1,162	-	2,813
Gas, Oil, Fuel and Grease	1,122	-	-	-	-	706	955	-	2,783
Supplies	11,346	-	-	-	-	637	6,765	-	18,748
Postage	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,802	-	2,802
Equipment	20,609	-	-	-	-	195	167	-	20,971
Contracted Services	18,014	-	-	-	-	214,717	7,268	-	239,999
Miscellaneous	125	1,503	-	-	-	-	28	-	1,656
Depreciation	40,497	76,724		75,259			4,240		196,720
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	219,245	78,227		75,259		257,516	103,111		733,358
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	146,868	(22,319)	-	(75,259)	-	(25,090)	16,486	-	40,686
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
City Sales Tax	-	110,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,137
Special Assessments	-	103,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,797
Miscellaneous	-	-	(1,129)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,129)
Interest Income	-	3,636	2,056	-	4,399	-	-	-	10,091
Interest Expense and Service Charges	-	(9,707)	(31,806)	(64,158)	(61,010)				(166,681)
TOTAL NON OPED ATING									
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		207,863	(30,879)	(64,158)	(56,611)	_		_	56,215
		207,805	(50,877)	(04,150)	(50,011)				50,215
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE									
TRANSFERS	146,868	185,544	(30,879)	(139,417)	(56,611)	(25,090)	16,486	-	96,901
Transfers In (Out)	(112,879)		112,879	112,390	84,347	14,000	(14,000)		196,737
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	33,989	185,544	82,000	(27,027)	27,736	(11,090)	2,486	-	293,638
Net Position - January 1, 2016	947,512	2,333,933	(887,897)	1,409,455	(47,036)	77,875	136,746	216,880	4,187,468
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$ 981,501	\$ 2,519,477	<u>\$ (805,897)</u>	\$ 1,382,428	\$ (19,300)	\$ 66,785	\$ 139,232	\$ 216,880	\$ 4,481,106

## City of Rolla Statement of Cash Flows Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Sewer/Lagoon Improvement #27		Water Improvement #2013-1	Water Plant Improvement #2015-2	Garbage	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 366,113 (125,081) (53,667)	,	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$232,426 (225,548) (31,968)	\$ 119,597 (49,120) (49,751)	\$ - - -	\$ 774,044 (401,252) (135,386)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	187,365	54,405				(25,090)	20,726		237,406
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense) Taxes and Special Assessments Due to (from) Other Funds Transfers In (Out)	- - - (112,879)	213,934	(1,129) - - - 112,879	(15,652) 112,390	- 10,830 84,347		(14,000)	- - -	(1,129) 213,934 (4,822) 196,737
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(112,879)	213,934	111,750	96,738	95,177	14,000	(14,000)		404,720
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing</u> <u>Activities:</u> Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(16,920) - -	(565,000) (9,707)	. , ,	(32,580) (64,158)	(1,105,282) (30,444) (61,010)	-	- - -	-	(1,122,202) (710,024) (166,681)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(16,920)	(574,707)	(113,806)	(96,738)	(1,196,736)				(1,998,907)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income		3,636	2,056		4,399	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	10,091
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,636	2,056		4,399				10,091
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	57,566	(302,732)	-	-	(1,097,160)	(11,090)	6,726	-	(1,346,690)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	140,260	605,450	13,000		1,788,332	77,875	124,372	40,000	2,789,289
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$ 197,826	\$ 302,718	\$ 13,000	<u> </u>	\$ 691,172	\$ 66,785	\$131,098	\$ 40,000	\$1,442,599
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 146,868	\$ (22,319)	\$-	\$ (75,259)	\$-	\$ (25,090)	\$ 16,486	\$ -	\$ 40,686
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation Expense	40,497	76,724		75,259			4,240		196,720
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 187,365	\$ 54,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (25,090)	\$ 20,726	\$ -	\$ 237,406

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The City of Rolla operates under a Home Rule Charter. The financial statements of the City have been prepared on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for financial reporting purposes the City's financial statements include all accounts of the City's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

The City receives funding from local, county, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. Based on these criteria, the component units discussed below are included within the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

*Discretely Presented Component Units*: The component units' columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's other component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

The Airport Authority manages the local airport facility. The authority's five member board is appointed by the City Commission. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council levies taxes and must approve any bond issuances. The board is also required to approve proposed capital improvements or additions to the authority's facilities. A separate audit report is not issued by the Rolla Airport Authority.

The Job Development Authority manages economic development in the Rolla area. The Authority serves the citizens of the City and is governed by a board appointed by the mayor. All transactions of the board are also reviewed and approved by the City's governing board. A separate audit report is not issued by the Rolla Job Development Authority.

The financial statements of the Airport Authority and Job Development Authority are reported as discretely presented component units in the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary activities. 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 in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Highway Tax Distribution: This fund accounts for the state highway tax distribution to be used for the maintenance and repairs of city streets.

Contingency: This fund accounts for the tax levied to establish a reserve for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures of the city.

Improvement District #2012-2 Debt Service: This fund accounts for the debt payments for the storm sewer and water line replacement project.

Infrastructure Fund: This fund accounts for the sur-charges on utility bills to be used for debt payments.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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 investments earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The City has the following major proprietary funds:

Water: This fund accounts for the activity of the Water Department. The department operates the water distribution system for the City.

Sewer/Lagoon Improvement #27: This fund accounts for resources used to construct a new lagoon cell for the City and improve the existing sewer/lagoon system.

Water Plant Improvement #2015-2: This fund accounts for the capital expense and financing for the water plant improvements project.

Water Improvement #2013-1: This fund accounts for the capital expense and financing for the water line replacement project.

Garbage: This fund accounts for the activities of the garbage collection system within the City.

Sewer: This fund accounts for the activities of the sewer collection system within the City.

Water Projects: This fund accounts for the capital expense and financing for major water projects.

#### C. Measurement Focus/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 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 government 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.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-type, and component unit 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, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit 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 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 government 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.

The City follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for government entities.

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

### D. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks designated by the governing board which 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 Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured and 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 any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

The bank balance of these deposits as of December 31, 2016 was \$3,803,636; the carrying balances at this date were \$3,772,069. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$3,303,636 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent but not in the City's name. During the year, the board reviewed the pledges of securities semi-annually as required by state law.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

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.

Concentration of credit risk: The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial 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 asset 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 with the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	50 years

### F. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be recorded for budgetary control purposes. The City does not record encumbrances.

#### 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. 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.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

#### I. 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 council – the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city council removed 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 special purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The city council has 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.

#### J. 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 for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is 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 or laws or regulations of other governments.

### K. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 8 for additional information.

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

### L. Pensions

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

### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit, savings accounts and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit carried at cost with a term of more than three months. The certificates of deposit had interest rates of 0.05 - 2.05 percent. At December 31, 2016, the City and its component units held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$764,517, which are all considered investment deposits.

### NOTE 3 <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

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 attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the City. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All city tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

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 property taxes.

### NOTE 4 <u>NOTES RECEIVABLE</u>

The Rolla Job Development Authority provides loans to local businesses to assist in the retention and expansion of businesses and to improve infrastructure and services for the benefit of the community. At December 31, 2016, there were three outstanding notes with a balance of \$74,583. The terms of the notes vary with interest rates of 0% to 1.5%. Repayment terms vary and may be negotiated. Future minimum payments are as follows:

2017	\$ 6,494
2018	6,592
2019	6,692
2020	6,793
2021	43,452
2022 - Later	4,560
	\$ 74,583

### NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2016:

				Componen	onent Units			
	Gov	rernmental	Bu	siness-type	Job D	evelopment		
	Α	ctivities		Activities	Authority		Airport	
Capital Assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	75,000	\$	94,000	\$	20,922	\$	14,540
Construction in Progress		-		1,433,262		-		-
Capital Asset being depreciated								
Buildings		1,037,882		5,521,460		-		1,520,728
Infrastructure		4,420,562		2,939,102		-		-
Vehicles & Equipment		814,582		217,743		-		302,816
Total		6,348,026		10,205,567		20,922		1,838,084
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(	1,422,283)		(1,726,067)		-		(311,484)
Net – 12/31/16	\$	4,925,743	\$	8,479,500	\$	20,922	\$	1,526,600

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 5,014
Public Safety	34,197
Public Works and Streets	126,872
Culture and Recreation	 20,843
Total Governmental Activities	186,926
Business-type Activities	196,720
Component Units:	
Airport	 64,560
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 448,206

### NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED</u>

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

			Componer	t Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Job Development Authority	Airport
Net Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 5,097,608	\$ 7,554,018	\$ 20,922	\$ 1,464,019
Cost				
Purchases	15,061	1,122,202	-	127,141
Dispositions	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation				
Additions	(186,926)	(196,720)	-	(64,560)
Dispositions	-	-	-	-
Net Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 4,925,743	\$ 8,479,500	\$ 20,922	\$ 1,526,600

### NOTE 6 <u>CAPITAL LEASES</u>

The City has two lease agreements for financing the acquisition of a 2007 John Deere 770D Motor Grader and a 2008 Street Sweeper. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations on the 2007 John Deere 770D Motor Grader and 2008 Street Sweeper and the net present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Prese	nt Value of	А	mount		
	Minii	num Lease	Representing			Total
	Pa	yments	Interest		Р	ayment
2017	\$	30,438	\$	2,812	\$	33,250
2018		31,348		1,902		33,250
2019		32,285		965		33,250
Total	\$	94,071	\$	5,679	\$	99,750

Interest paid on capital leases for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$3,695.

### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2016, debt consisted of the following:

### **Governmental Activities**

Capital Lease Payable: \$95,000, due in annual installments of \$15,240 through October 2019, interest rate at 2.50%.	\$ 43,120
Capital Lease Payable: \$82,500 due in annual installments of \$18,010 through August 2019, interest rate at 2.50%.	50,951
Loan Payable: \$33,340 Dacotah Bank, due in monthly installments of \$595 through December 2022, interest rate at 2.67%.	27,051
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012: \$265,000 ND Public Finance Authority, due in semi- annual installments of \$51,000 to \$55,000 through June 2016, interest rate at 2.50%.	49,723
Loan Payable: \$102,975 Starion Financial, due in annual installments \$16,490 through October 2021, interest rate at 2.99%.	75,475
Water Revenue Bonds: \$190,000 ND Public Finance Authority, due in semi-annual installments of \$36,000 to \$40,000 through December 2017, interest rate at 2.50%.	79,000
Clean Water Loan: \$1,809,750 ND Public Finance Authority, due in semi-annual installments of \$74,750 to \$110,000 through September 2032, interest rate at 2.00%.	1,422,824
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2015: \$940,000 Dougherty & Company LLC, due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$75,000 through May 2029, interest rate of 0.50% to 3.00%.	895,000
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2015, Series B: \$200,000 Due in two installments, \$95,000 in 2022 and \$105,000 in 2029, interest rates of 2.00% to 3.00%.	190,000
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$ 2,833,144

### **Component Units**

Note Payable: \$16,520, Northern Plains Electrical Cooperative, due in monthly installments of \$146 through July 2, 2022, interest rate at 1.00%.	\$ 9,504
Note Payable: \$48,480, Rural Development Finance Corporation, due in annual installments of \$5,119 through May 31, 2022, interest rate at 1.00%.	29,665
Total Component Units Debt	\$ 39,169

### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### **Business-type Activities**

Loan Payable: \$860,000 Bank of North Dakota Loan, Bonds of 1993, Series A, due in annual installments from \$17,000 to \$36,000 through June 22, 2033, interest rate at 3.00%.	\$ 493,897
USDA Loan Payable: \$1,475,000 Sewer Improvement District No. 27, due in annual installments from \$155,000 to \$195,000 through April 2020, interest varies from 0.55% to 1.65%.	350,000
Loan Payable: \$1,089,000 Bank of North Dakota, due in annual installments from \$14,443 to \$45,740, interest rate of 3.00%	1,074,285
Loan Payable: \$1,090,000 USDA, due in annual installments from \$15,729 to \$43,161 through 2054, interest rate of 2.625%.	1,074,271
Loan Payable: \$2,333,000, USDA, due in annual installments from \$32,580 to \$95,212 through March 2055, interest rate of 2.75%.	2,300,420
Revenue Bond Payable: \$745,000, Refunding Water Bonds of 2011, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$175,000 through December 2021, interest varies from 1.25% to 3.75%.	425,000
Total Business-type Activities Debt	\$ 5,717,873

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 12/31/15	Issues Payments		Balance Du nents 12/31/16 c	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Leases Payable	\$ 123,626	\$ -	\$ 29,555	\$ 94,071	\$ 30,438
Loan Payable	122,579	-	20,052	102,527	20,716
Bonds Payable	2,858,546	-	222,000	2,636,546	243,723
Total Governmental Type Activities	3,104,751	-	271,607	2,833,144	294,877
Business-type Activities					
Loan Payable	515,897	-	22,000	493,897	22,000
USDA Loan Payable	4,338,000	-	613,309	3,724,691	72,793
Revenue Bond Payable	1,574,000	-	74,715	1,499,285	74,876
Total Business Type Activities	6,427,897		710,024	5,717,873	169,669
Component Unit					
Notes Payable	45,589	-	6,420	39,169	6,484
Total Component Unit	45,589	-	6,420	39,169	6,484
Total Government	\$9,578,237	\$ -	\$ 988,051	\$8,590,186	\$ 471,030

Interest paid by governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$64,916. Interest and fees paid by business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$166,681. Interest paid by the component unit for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$449.

### NOTE 7 <u>LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases, loans and bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Compone	ent Unit	
Year Ending							
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 294,877	\$ 59,053	\$ 147,669	\$ 153,485	\$ 6,484	\$ 385	\$ 661,953
2018	252,668	53,512	150,464	148,885	6,549	320	612,398
2019	214,226	48,742	352,310	148,386	6,614	255	770,533
2020	187,579	44,263	315,041	140,757	6,681	188	694,509
2021	180,970	40,349	273,151	133,328	12,841	177	640,816
2022-2026	890,000	148,261	532,789	595,541	-	-	2,166,591
2027-2031	790,000	45,682	613,323	515,131	-	-	1,964,136
2032-2036	22,824	3,059	582,116	428,551	-	-	1,036,550
2037-2041	-	-	591,073	350,761	-	-	941,834
2042-2046	-	-	677,963	263,871	-	-	941,834
2047-2051	-	-	777,661	164,174	-	-	941,835
2052-2055	-	-	704,313	50,028	-	-	754,341
Total	\$ 2,833,144	\$442,921	\$ 5,717,873	\$ 3,092,898	\$39,169	\$1,325	\$ 12,127,330

### NOTE 8 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF REOURCES (PENSIONS)

Details of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the financial statements as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - NDPERS	\$ 55,093

Deferred Inflows of Resources Derived from pension - NDPERS \$ 48,815

Note 9 of the financial statements contains detail of the pension plan.

NOTE 9 <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

### NOTE 9 <u>PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED</u>

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

### Pension Benefits

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

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

### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

### NOTE 9 <u>PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED</u>

### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$190,395 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015 and total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.028000%, which was a decrease of 0.000949% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,402. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	Deferred	
	Outflows of		In	Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Re	esources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	5,524	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		16,963	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		22,000		26,019	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between employer contibutions and					
proportionate share of contributions		2,109		5,833	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date (see below)		25,460		_	
Total	\$	55,093	\$	48,815	

### NOTE 9 <u>PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED</u>

\$25,460 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

For the year ended December 31,	_	
2017	\$	(5,903)
2018		(5,903)
2019		(5,903)
2020		2,402
2021		(3,870)
Thereafter		-

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 9 <u>PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED</u>

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2015, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

### Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Current Discount							
	1% De	ecrease (7%)	]	Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)			
Employer's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability	\$	291,962	\$	190,395	\$	107,296		

### NOTE 9 <u>PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED</u>

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. There have been no losses that exceeded the coverage in the last three years.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund, State Bonding, workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

### NOTE 11 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board approved an over/under report for the year ended December 31, 2016 in February 2017. This included approving the following for major funds.

Revenues under budget of \$25,449 for the general fund were approved in February 2017. Amounts were not allocated to specific line items so the final budgets presented do not include these items. With this adjustment, the general fund revenues would be under budget by \$30,486. Expenditures under budget of \$59,759 for the general fund were also approved in February 2017. Amounts were not allocated to specific line items so the final budgets presented do not include these adjustments. With this adjustment, general fund expenditures would be over budget by \$189. No remedial action is anticipated or required by the City regarding these excess expenditures.

### NOTE 12 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At December 31, 2016, fund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds:				
Major				
General	\$ 136,285	\$ -		
Contingency	-	459,325		
Improvement Dist. #2012-2 Debt Service	152,896	-		
Non-Major				
Seal Coat #2012-1	53,525	-		
Water Improvement #2013-1 Reserve	15,063			
Street Improvement #2015-1 Specials	125,020			
Infrastructure	-	152,896		
Forestry	-	5,858		
Social Security	2,620	-		
Employee Retirement	2,663	-		
Insurance	-	24,707		
Correction Facility	-	4,003		
Street Improvement #2015-1 Construction	-	118,658		
Street Improvement #2015-1 Debt	80,638	-		
Business-type Funds:				
Water	-	112,879		
Sewer	-	14,000		
Water Improvement #2013-1	112,390	-		
Water Plant Improvement #2015-2	84,347	-		
Garbage	14,000	-		
Water Project	112,879	-		
Total	\$ 892,326	\$ 892,326		

The transfers were made to help fund debt payments, cover project costs until reimbursement requests received, and general operations of funds with low cash reserves.

### NOTE 13 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The following had a deficit fund balance/net position at December 31, 2016:

Water Projects	\$ 805,897
Water Plant Improvement #2015-2	\$ 19,300

The City plans to eliminate these deficits with future revenue collections.

### NOTE 14 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Subsequent to December 31, 2016, the City of Rolla

- Financed the purchase of a 2017 Skidsteer for \$40,140.
- Financed the purchase of a police radio system for \$51,670.
- Purchased a 2018 Chevy Silverado for \$32,850 to replace the totaled Tahoe.
- Purchased a bat-wing mower for \$22,000, financing \$15,140.
- Paid \$1,824,990 on the Water Improvement Project 2015-2.
- Paid \$438,061 on the 2017 chip seal project.

### NOTE 15 FUND BALANCES

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

	Highway General Fund Distribution Conting				atinganay	Other Governmental Funds			Total		
Restricted	Ger					Contingency		Tunus		Total	
Highway	\$	_	\$	254,267	\$	_	\$	_	\$	254,267	
Special Assessment Deficiency	Ψ	_	Ψ	- 25 1,207	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,975	Ψ	1,975	
Committed								1,975		1,975	
Water Improvement #2013-1 Reserve		_		-		_		24,759		24,759	
Street Improvement #2015-1 Specials		_		_		_		174,761		174,761	
Special Assessments		_		-		_		783		783	
Infrastructure		_		_		_		93,042		93,042	
Seal Coat 2012-1		_		_		_		55,733		55,733	
Improvement District #2012-2 Reserve		_		_		_		117,070		117,070	
Assigned								117,070		117,070	
Contingency		-		-		322,663		-		322,663	
Emergency		-		-		-		15,616		15,616	
Cemetery		_		_		_		28,851		28,851	
Library		-		-		-		27,283		27,283	
City Sales Tax		-		-		-		95,669		95,669	
Public Recreation		-		-		-		2,282		2,282	
City Promotion/Events		-		-		-		1,862		1,862	
Rolla Community Center		_		_		_		16,964		16,964	
Horizons Program		-		-		-		9,089		9,089	
Unassigned								,,		,,,	
General		118,154		-		-		-		118,154	
	\$	118,154	\$	254,267	\$	322,663	\$	665,739	\$	1,360,823	
		- ,		- , - ,		,		,		, ,- <del>-</del>	

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### City of Rolla Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.028000%	0.028949%
Employer's proportion of the net pension hability (asset)	0.02800070	 0.02094970
(asset)	\$ 190,395	\$ 183,745
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 249,442	\$ 243,868
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability	77.15%	77.70%

\* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

### Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 18,947	\$ 17,363
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (21,479)	\$ (17,363)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,532)	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 249,442	\$ 243,868
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.60%	7.12%

\* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

### City of Rolla Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final ***	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	147,933	\$	147,933	\$ 142,433	\$ (5,500)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	Ψ	3,400	Ψ	3,400	¢ 142,455 4,545	(3,500) 1,145
Intergovernmental		157,000		157,000	118,734	(38,266)
Charges for Services		36,000		36,000	37,485	1,485
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		55,000		55,000	37,823	(17,177)
Interest		8,500		8,500	12,206	3,706
Miscellaneous		1,850		1,850	522	(1,328)
TOTAL REVENUES		409,683		409,683	353,748	(55,935)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		243,734		243,734	231,030	12,704
Public Safety		321,535		321,535	258,179	63,356
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		-	13,763	(13,763)
Interest		-		-	2,727	(2,727)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		565,269		565,269	505,699	59,570
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		(155,586)		(155,586)	(151,951)	3,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (Out)		107,000		107,000	136,285	29,285
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		107,000		107,000	136,285	29,285
		,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(48,586)		(48,586)	(15,666)	32,920
Fund Balances - January 1, 2016		133,820		133,820	133,820	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$	85,234	\$	85,234	<u>\$ 118,154</u>	\$ 32,920

\*\*\* Does not include over/under amounts approved in total by the City Council in February 2017.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### City of Rolla Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2016

### NOTE 1 <u>CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM</u>

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

### NOTE 2 <u>BUDGETS</u>

The City adopts a budget on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted receipts and disbursements for these funds.

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

- On or before September 10<sup>th</sup> of the preceding fiscal year, the city prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1<sup>st</sup>. The preliminary budget includes a breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The City 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 7<sup>th</sup>, the board adopts the final budget.
- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October  $10^{\text{th}}$ .
- No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However, the city 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 governing board and the approval must be noted in the official proceedings of the board.
- Except as provided by North Dakota Century Code Section 40-40-21, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year end.



### 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*

Governing Board City of Rolla Rolla, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolla, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rolla's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider deficiencies 2016-001 through 2016-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

### 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*

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **City of Rolla's Response to Findings**

The City of Rolla's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City of Rolla'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.

Mahler Loodhart pc

Mahlum Goodhart, PC Mandan, North Dakota December 8, 2017

### City of Rolla Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

### Finding 2016-001: Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u> – The city auditor is responsible for the majority of accounting functions. Considering the size of the entity, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no individual has control of a transaction from inception to completion.

<u>Cause</u> – There is a limited number of staff members available for these duties.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could affect the City of Rolla's ability to timely detect misstatements in amounts that would be material to the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – This is not unusual in entities of this size, but the Council should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in the Council's knowledge of matters relating to the entity's operations.

<u>Response</u> – The City Council is aware of how inadequate segregation of duties could affect the City, but due to limited resources it is not possible to hire additional staff to segregate duties.

### Finding 2016-002: Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the City's auditors.

<u>Criteria</u> – Complete and accurate presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles is required.

<u>Cause</u> – Ongoing changes in the reporting and disclosure requirements make it difficult to maintain knowledge of current accounting standards with limited time available to the accounting department.

<u>Effect</u> – The City has elected to have the auditors complete the full disclosure financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The preparation of financial statements by the City's auditors is not unusual in an entity of this size. The Council should continue to review the financial statements and related disclosures.

<u>Response</u> – The City Council reviews the monthly and year-end financials prepared by the City's auditors. Due to the size of the City and time constraints, the City Council has determined that the City's auditors should continue to prepare the financial statements.

### City of Rolla Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

### Finding 2016-003: Journal Entries

<u>Condition</u> – Several journal entries were required to be made during the audit to present accurate financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u> – The City is required to establish internal controls and procedures which allow it to determine that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected according to generally accepted accounting policies.

<u>Cause</u> – The classification of transactions are not properly monitored and capital asset activity is not being properly recorded.

<u>Effect</u> – The amount of journal entries made has a material effect on the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – All general ledger accounts, including capital assets, should be reviewed monthly by the Council for adequacy and accuracy of classification of transactions.

<u>Response</u> – The City Council is aware that several journal entries were required during the audit. General ledger accounts will be reviewed monthly for accuracy of classification of transactions.