AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF TOWNER Towner, North Dakota

For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CITY OFFICIALS

Marvin Block President, City Commission

Kimberly Berdahl City Commissioner

Lloyd Gardner City Commissioner

Denice Suchor City Commissioner

Ben Wollenzien City Commissioner

Nichole Livedalen Auditor



Certified Public Accountants

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Towner Towner, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Towner, Towner, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Towner, Towner, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2016 on our consideration of the city's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the city's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Koth and Mehrer

September 2, 2016

CITY OF TOWNER

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2015 and 2014

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Towner's financial performance provides an overall review of the city's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the city's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city decreased \$47,603 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$34,460 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$13,143.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$507,463 and business-type net position totaled \$627,886.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$279,860 for governmental activities and \$244,978 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$284,640 for governmental activities and \$287,801 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$163,097 in total revenues and \$200,087 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$5,000 received from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$31,990 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

- * Total net position of the city decreased \$15,843 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$36,573 and net position of the business-type activities decreased \$52,416.
- * Governmental net position totaled \$584,769 and business-type net assets totaled \$641,030.
- * Total revenues from all sources were \$296,613 for governmental activities and \$238,892 for business-type activities.
- * Total expenses were \$260,040 for governmental activities and \$291,309 for business-type activities.
- * The city's general fund had \$181,008 in total revenues and \$147,027 in total expenditures. There was a total of \$16,428 received from other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$50,408 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the city to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the city do financially during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014?"

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

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

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

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

REPORTING ON THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the city's net position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current years and prior year.

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the city's net position decreased by \$47,603 and \$15,843 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the city's financial position.

As of December 31, 2015, the city's net position of \$1,135,349 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$782,187. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$275,278 of the city's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$77,884 which includes (\$40,623) relating to the reporting of it's share of the unfunded liability for the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System as required by GASB Statement No. 68. The net amount of \$118,507 is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Table I

Net Position
As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
<u>Assets</u> Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	309,024	84,661
accumulated depreciation)	238,962	543,225
Total Assets	547,986	627,886
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,386	
<u>Liabilities</u> Net Pension Liability	41,758	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,151	
Net Position Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	238,962	543,225
Restricted	275,278	
Unrestricted	(6,777)	84,661
Total Net Position	507,463	627,886
	=========	==========

As of December 31, 2014, the city's net position of \$1,225,799 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets totals \$840,648. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted component of net position is \$261,236 of the city's total net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted component of net position is \$123,915 and is available to meet the city's ongoing obligations.

Net Position As of December 31, 2014

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	326,971	58,180
Capital Assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation)	257,798	582,850
	<u></u>	
Total Assets	584,769	641,030
Net Position Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	257,798	582,850
Restricted	261,236	
Unrestricted	65,736	58,180
Total Net Position	584,769	641,030
	=========	=======================================

Net Assets As of December 31, 2013

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
<u>Assets</u> Current Assets Capital Assets (net of	288,942	70,971
accumulated depreciation)	259,254	622,475
Total Assets	548,196	693,446
Net Position Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	259,254	622,475
Restricted Unrestricted	273,615 15,327	70,971
Total Net Position	548,196 ========	693,446

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. A comparative analysis of city-wide data is presented for both current years and prior year.

Table II
Changes in Net Position
As of December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	7,809	244,911
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	59,581	
<u>General Revenues</u> :		
Property Taxes	55,615	
Other Taxes	68,555	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	61,821	
Interest Earnings and	0.5 4.70	
Other Revenue	26,479	67
Total Revenues	279,860	244,978
TOTAL Reveilues	2/3,000	244,570
Expenses		
General Government	42,416	
Public Safety	45,798	
Streets and Public Works	178,955	
Urban and Economic Development	1,289	
Culture and Recreation	16,181	•
Water	,	140,082
Sewer		42,446
Sanitation		105,273
Total Expenses	284,640	287,801
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	(4,780)	(42,823)
Transfers	(29,680)	29,680
IIGHDIGID	(25,000)	27,000
Net Change in Position	(34,460)	(13,143)
	=========	=======================================

Property taxes constituted 11%, other taxes 13%, unrestricted intergovernmental 12%, grants and contributions 11%, and charges for services made up 48% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

General government constituted 7%, public safety 8%, streets and public works 31%, and enterprise 50% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2014

	Governmental	Business- Type
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	7,955	238,828
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	62,279	
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	59,940	
Other Taxes	67,858	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	59,234	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	39,347	64
Total Revenues	296,613	238,892
Expenses		
General Government	29,391	
Public Safety	33,816	
Streets and Public Works	184,519	
Urban and Economic Development	1,470	
Culture and Recreation	10,843	
Water		107,746
Sewer		46,001
Sanitation		137,562
Total Expenses	260,040	291,309
Net Change in Position	36,573	(52,416)

Property taxes constituted 11%, other taxes 13%, unrestricted intergovernmental 11%, grants and contributions 12%, and charges for services made up 46% of the total revenues of all activities of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

General government constituted 5%, public safety 6%, streets and public works 33%, and enterprise 53% of total expenses for all activities during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Changes in Net Position As of December 31, 2013

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Revenues		
<u>Program Revenues</u> :		
Charges for Services	7,955	240,139
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	110,651	
<u>General Revenues</u> :		
Property Taxes	63,657	
Other Taxes	62,665	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted	55,768	
Interest Earnings and		
Other Revenue	14,639	41
Total Revenues	315,336	240,180
Expenses		
General Government	59,488	
Public Safety	56,051	
Streets and Public Works	82,946	
Culture and Recreation	14,463	
Water		108,042
Sewer		35,262
Sanitation		84,715
		•
Total Expenses	212,949	228,019
-	·	•
Net Change in Position		
Before Transfers	102,387	12,161
	,	,
Transfers	(12,000)	12,000
		,,
Net Change in Position	90,387	24,161
5	=======================================	=========

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

Table III

Total and Net Cost of Services As of December 31, 2015

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2015	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2015
General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation	42,416 45,798 178,955 1,289 16,181	35,251 45,798 119,375 1,289 15,537
Total Expenses	284,640	217,250

Total and Net Cost of Services As of December 31, 2014

	Total Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2014	Net Cost Year Ended Dec. 31, 2014
General Government	29,391	22,151
Public Safety	33,816	33,816
Streets and Public Works	184,519	122,241
Urban and Economic Development	1,470	1,470
Culture and Recreation	10,843	10,128
Total Expenses	260,040	189,806

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unreserved fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the city's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting. The city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$279,860 and expenditures of \$268,127 for the year ended December 31, 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the city's governmental funds had total revenue of \$296,613 and expenditures of \$258,584. As of December 31, 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$33,746. As of December 31, 2014, the unassigned fund balance of the city's general fund was \$65,736.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of fiscal years 2015 and 2014, the city did not amend the general fund budgets.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$4,035 more than budgeted. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2015 were over budget by \$26,162. This variance was due to the city underestimating appropriations for streets and public works.

Actual revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$33,805 more than budgeted. This variance was due to the city underestimating revenues for miscellaneous purposes. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2014 were under budget by \$18,348. This variance was due to the city overestimating appropriations for streets and public works.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the city had \$782,187 and \$840,648, respectively, invested in capital assets. The following tables show the balances, for governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Table IV

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business- Type
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	123,082 115,880	425,580 117,645
Total (net of depreciation)	238,962	543,225

This total represents a decrease of \$58,461 in capital assets from January 1, 2015.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2014

		Business-
	<u>Governmental</u>	Туре
Buildings and Infrastructure	126,511	447,754
Machinery and Vehicles	131,287	135,096
"		
Total (net of depreciation)	257,798	582,850
	========	=========

This total represents a decrease of \$41,081 in capital assets from January 1, 2014.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of December 31, 2013

<u>Governmental</u>	Business- <u>Type</u>
129,940 129,314	469,928 152,547
259,254	622,475
	129,940 129,314

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 5 to the audited financial statements which follow this analysis.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the city had no outstanding debt.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2015

Pr	rimary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Towner Airport Authority
	1 1 2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•
309,024.25	84,661.02	393,685.27	1,213.59
123,082.00	425,580.00	548,662.00	
115,880.00	117,645.00	233,525.00	
238,962.00	543,225.00	782,187.00	
547,986.25	627,886.02	1,175,872.27	1,213.59
9,386.00		9,386.00	
41,758.00		41,758.00	
8,151.00		8,151.00	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	· · · · ·		
238,962.00	543,225.00	782,187.00	
275,278.33		275,278.33	
(6,777.08)	84,661.02	77,883.94	1,213.59
507,463.25	627,886.02	1,135,349.27	1,213.59
	Governmental Activities 309,024.25 123,082.00 115,880.00 238,962.00 547,986.25 9,386.00 41,758.00 8,151.00 238,962.00 275,278.33 (6,777.08)	Governmental Business-Type Activities 309,024.25 84,661.02 123,082.00 425,580.00 115,880.00 117,645.00 238,962.00 543,225.00 547,986.25 627,886.02 9,386.00 41,758.00 238,962.00 543,225.00 275,278.33 (6,777.08) 84,661.02 507,463.25 627,886.02	Activities Activities Total 309,024.25 84,661.02 393,685.27 123,082.00 425,580.00 548,662.00 115,880.00 117,645.00 233,525.00 238,962.00 543,225.00 782,187.00 547,986.25 627,886.02 1,175,872.27 9,386.00 9,386.00 41,758.00 41,758.00 238,962.00 543,225.00 782,187.00 238,962.00 543,225.00 782,187.00 275,278.33 275,278.33 (6,777.08) 84,661.02 77,883.94

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2014

	Pi	rimary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Towner Airport Authority
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	326,971.14	58,179.51	385,150.65	2,480.28
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings and Infrastructure	126,511.00	447,754.00	574,265.00	
Machinery and Vehicles	131,287.00	135,096.00	266,383.00	
Total Capital Assets	257,798.00	582,850.00	840,648.00	
Total Assets	584,769.14	641,029.51	1,225,798.65	2,480.28
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	257,798.00	582,850.00	840,648.00	
Restricted for:			,	
Special Purposes	261,235.63		261,235.63	
Unrestricted	65,735.51	58,179.51	123,915.02	2,480.28
Total Net Position	584,769.14	641,029.51	1,225,798.65	2,480.28
	=======================================			=======================================

CITY OF TOWNER Towner, North Dakota

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Progra	Program Revenues	79	Primary Government	L.	Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Towner Airport Authority
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:				,		/4E 4E0 E0.	
General Government Public Safety	42,415.78	7,165.28		(45,798.18)		(45,798.18)	
Streets and Public Works	178,955.34		59,580.76	(119,374.58)		(119,374,58)	
Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation	1,288.97	644.00		(15,537.47)		(15,537.47)	
	284,639.74	7,809.28	59,580.76	(217,249.70)	l	(217,249.70)	
Business-Type Activities: Water	140,082.29	118,892.03			_ (21,190.26) (22,086.33)	(21,190.26)	
Sanitation	105, 272, 99	105,659.07			386.08	386.08	
 Total Business-Type Activities	287,801.01	244,910.50			(42,890.51)	(42,890.51)	
Total Primary Government	572,440.75	252,719.78	59,580.76	(217,249.70)	(42,890.51)	(260,140.21)	
Component Unit: Airport Authority	3,771.79	l					(2,772.79)
ıı							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

General Revenues: Taxes:	
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	
homestead credit taxes Sales taxes	
Cigarette taxes	
Oil and gas production taxes	
Gaming taxes	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted	
to specific programs	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	
Transfers	
Total General Revenues and Transfers	
Change in Net Position	
Net Position - January 1 Prior Period Adjustment, see Note 10	

(1,266.69)

(47,603,38)

(13,143.49)

(34,459.89)

2,480.28

1,225,798.65 (42,846.00)

641,029.51

584,769.14 (42,846.00) 641,029.51 1,182,952.65

541,923.14

Net Position - January 1, as Restated

Net Position - December 31

1,506.10

212,536.83

29,747.02

182,789.81

1,335.30

61,821.42 26,546.13

67.37

61,821.42 26,478.76 (29,679.65)

170.80

55,614.64 3,906.67 56,374.52 1,729.97

55,614.64 3,906.67 56,374.52 1,729.97 4,116.48 2,427.00

4,116.48 2,427.00 627,886.02 1,135,349.27

507,463.25

1,213.59

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

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Progra	Program Revenues	7 d	Primary Government		Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Towner Airport Authority
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	76 102 06	12 0%C T		727 150 82)		(58 021 <i>99</i>)	
General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works	33,816.22	6.042,	62,278,55	(33,816.22)		(33,816,22)	
Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation	1,470.27	714.80		(1,470.27)		(1,470.27)	
Total Governmental Activities	260,039.75	7,955.11	62,278,55	(189,806.09)	I	(189,806.09)	
Business-Type Activities: Water Sewer Sanitation	107,746.32 46,000.55 137,561.77	111,357.08 22,544.02 104,926.82			3,610.76 (23,456.53) (32,634.95)	3,610.76 (23,456.53) (32,634.95)	
Total Business-Type Activities	291,308.64	238,827.92			(52,480.72)	(52,480.72)	
Total Primary Government	551,348.39	551,348.39 246,783.03	62,278.55	(189,806.09)	(52,480.72)	(242,286.81)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Component Unit: Airport Authority	7,076.97						(7,076.97)

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Taxes:				
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	59,939.87		59,939.87	3,403,59
Nomestead credit taxes	1,629.12		1,629.12	
Sales taxes	48,285.80		48,285.80	
Cigarette taxes	1,747.07		1,747.07	
Oil and gas production taxes	2,966,97		2,966.97	
Financial institution taxes	11,419.16		11,419.16	
Gaming taxes	1,810.08		1,810.08	
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted				
to specific programs	59,234.27		59,234.27	
Earnings on investments and other revenue	39,347.04	64.42	39,411.46	1,306,02
Total General Revenues	226,379.38	64.42	226,443.80	4,709.61
Change in Net Position	36,573.29	(52,416.30)	(52,416.30) (15,843.01)	(2,367.36)
Net Position - January 1	548,195.85	693,445.81	693,445.81 1,241,641.66	4,847.64
Net Position - December 31	584,769.14	641,029.51	I -	2,480.28

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

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

Major Funds

	General	Highway	Sales Tax	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash	33,745.92	39,082.13	232,205.73	3,990.47	309,024.25
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation Unassigned	33,745.92	39,082.13	232,205.73	3,990.47	39,082.13 232,205.73 3,990.47 33,745.92
Total Fund Balances	33,745.92	39,082.13	232,205.73	3,990.47	309,024.25

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

Major Funds

	General	Highway	Sales Tax	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash	65,735.51	40,791.54	210,510.86	9,933.23	326,971.14
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Streets and Public Works Urban and Economic Development Culture and Recreation Unassigned	65,735.51	40,791.54	210,510.86	9,933.23	40,791.54 210,510.86 9,933.23 65,735.51
Total Fund Balances	65,735.51	40,791.54	210,510.86	9,933.23	326,971.14

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		309,024.25
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	479,265.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(240,303.00)	
Net Capital Assets		238,962.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial aresources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,386.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(8,151.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		1,235.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activites are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2015 are:		
Net Pension Liability		(41,758.00)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		507,463.25

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

326,971.14

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

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

Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation 479,265.00 (221,467.00)

Net Capital Assets

257,798.00

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

584,769.14

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Major Funds

•	General	Kighway	Sales Tax	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	55,614.64		56,374.52		111,989.16
Licenses, Permits and Fees	7,165.28				7,165.28
Intergovernmental	74,001.54	59,580.76			133,582.30
Charges for Services	644.00				644.00
Miscellaneous	25,671.67			807.09	26,478.76
Total Revenues	163,097.13	59,580.76	56,374.52	807.09	279,859.50
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	43,282.78				43,282.78
Public Safety	45,798.18				45,798.18
Streets and Public Works	101,618.17	61,290.17			162,908.34
Urbann and Economic Development	1,288.97				1,288.97
Culture and Recreation	8,098.62			6,749.85	14,848.47
Total Expenditures	200,086.72	61,290.17		6,749.85	268,126.74
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	·			······································	
Over Expenditures	(36,989.59)	(1,709.41)	56,374.52	(5,942.76)	11,732.76
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Tranfers In	5,000.00				5,000.00
Transfers Out			(34,679.65)		(34,679.65)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000.00		(34,679.65)		(29,679.65)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,989.59)	(1,709.41)	21,694.87	(5,942.76)	(17,946.89)
Fund Balance - January 1	65,735.51	40,791.54	210,510.86	9,933.23	326,971.14
Fund Balance - December 31	33,745.92	39,082.13	232,205.73	3,990.47	309,024.25
•					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Major Funds

-	General	Highway	Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	71,359.03	4	48,285.80		119,644.83
Licenses, Permits and Fees	7,240.31				7,240.31
Intergovernmental	67,387.51	62,278.55			129,666.06
Charges for Services	714.80				714.80
Miscellaneous	34,306.22			5,040.82	39,347.04
Total Revenues	181,007.87	62,278.55	48,285.80	5,040.82	296,613.04
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	27,935.14				27,935.14
Public Safety	33,816.22				33,816.22
Streets and Public Works	77,924.35	92,127.77			170,052.12
Urban and Economic Development	1,470.27)L, (L) !!!			1,470.27
Culture and Recreation	5,881.08			3,628.92	9,510.00
Capital Outlay	3,001100	15,800.00		3,020172	15,800.00
Total Expenditures	147,027.06	107,927.77		3,628.92	258,583.75
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				· ·	
Over Expenditures	33,980.81	(45,649.22)	48,285.80	1,411.90	38,029.29
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	16,427.68				16,427.68
Transfers Out			(12,239.86)	(4,187.82)	(16,427.68)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,427.68		(12,239.86)	(4,187.82)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,408.49	(45,649.22)	36,045.94	(2,775.92)	38,029.29
Fund Balance - January 1	15,327.02	86,440.76	174,464.92	12,709.15	288,941.85
Fund Balance - December 31	65,735.51	40,791.54	210,510.86	9,933.23	326,971.14

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(17,946.89)

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay
Current Year Depreciation Expense

0.00 (18,836.00)

(18,836.00)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds

Net Decrease to Pension Expense

2,323.00

Change in Net Positon of Governmental Activities

(34,459.89)

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

38,029.29

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay
Current Year Depreciation Expense

15,800.00

(17,256.00)

(1,456.00)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

36,573.29

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

Major Enterprise Funds

-	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	69,554.90		15,106.12	84,661.02
Interfund Receivables	2,659.56			2,659.56
Total Current Assets	72,214.46		15,106.12	87,320.58
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):	/0F F00 00			/OF FOO OO
Buildings and Infrastructure	425,580.00	4 044 00	464 (74 00	425,580.00
Machinery and Vehicles		6,014.00	111,631.00	117,645.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	425,580.00	6,014.00	111,631.00	543,225.00
Total Assets	495,134.90	6,014.00	126,737.12	627,886.02
LIABILITIES				
<u>Current Liabilities</u> : Interfund Payables		2,659.56		2,659.56
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	425,580.00	6,014.00	111,631.00	543,225.00
Unrestricted	72,214.46	(2,659.56)	15,106.12	84,661.02
Total Net Position	497,794.46	3,354.44	126,737.12	627,886.02

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

Major Enterprise Funds

<u>-</u>	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
<u>Current Assets</u> :				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	58,179.51			58,179.51
Interfund Receivables	12,983.84			12,983.84
Total Current Assets	71,163.35			71,163.35
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depr):				
Buildings and Infrastructure	447,754.00			447,754.00
Machinery and Vehicles	447,154.00	7,518.00	127,578.00	135,096.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	447,754.00	7,518.00	127,578.00	582,850.00
Total Assets	505,933.51	7,518.00	127,578.00	641,029.51
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>Current Liabilities</u> : Interfund Payables		11,756.88	1,226.96	12,983.84
·				
NET POSITION	447,754.00	7,518.00	127,578.00	582,850.00
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	71,163.35	(11,756.88)	(1,226.96)	58,179.51
Total Net Position	518,917.35	(4,238.88)	126,351.04	641,029.51

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Major Enterprise Funds

	ria joi:	major enterprise rands			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Sales and Services:					
Water Collections	118,892.03			118,892.03	
Sewer Collections		20,359.40		20,359.40	
Garbage Collections			105,659.07	105,659.07	
Total Operating Revenues	118,892.03	20,359.40	105,659.07	244,910.50	
Operating Expenses:		LANDAMANA			
Water Department	117,908.29			117,908.29	
Sewer Department		40,941.73		40,941.73	
Sanitation Department			89,325.99	89,325.99	
Depreciation	22,174.00	1,504.00	15,947.00	39,625.00	
Total Operating Expenses	140,082.29	42,445.73	105,272.99	287,801.01	
Operating Income (Loss)	(21,190.26)	(22,086.33)	386.08	(42,890.51)	
Non-Operating Revenues: Interest Income	67.37		,	67.37	
Income Before Transfers	(21,122.89)	(22,086.33)	386.08	(42,823.14)	
Transfers In		29,679.65		29,679.65	
Change in Net Position	(21,122.89)	7,593.32	386.08	(13,143.49)	
Net Position - January 1	518,917.35	(4,238.88)	126,351.04	641,029.51	
Net Position - December 31	497,794.46	3,354.44	126,737.12	627,886.02	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Major Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Sales and Services:				
Water Collections	111,357.08			111,357.08
Sewer Collections		22,544.02		22,544.02
Garbage Collections			104,926.82	104,926.82
Total Operating Revenues	111,357.08	22,544.02	104,926.82	238,827.92
Operating Expenses:				
Water Department	85,572.32			85,572.32
Sewer Department		44,496.55		44,496.55
Sanitation Department			121,614.77	121,614.77
Depreciation	22,174.00	1,504.00	15,947.00	39,625.00
Total Operating Expenses	107,746.32	46,000.55	137,561.77	291,308.64
Operating Income (Loss)	3,610.76	(23,456.53)	(32,634.95)	(52,480.72)
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest Income	64.42			64.42
Change in Net Position	3,675.18	(23,456.53)	(32,634.95)	(52,416.30)
Net Position - January 1	515,242.17	19,217.65	158,985.99	693,445.81
Net Position - December 31	518,917.35	(4,238.88)	126,351.04	641,029.51

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Major Enterprise Funds

,			
Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
118,892.03 (117,908.29)	20,359.40 (40,941.73)	105,659.07 (89,325.99)	244,910.50 (248,176.01)
983.74	(20,582.33)	16,333.08	(3,265.51)
10,324.28	29,679.65 (9,097.32)	(1,226.96)	29,679.65
10,324.28	20,582.33	(1,226.96)	29,679.65
67.37			67.37
11,375.39		15,106.12	26,481.51
58,179.51	-0-	-0-	58,179.51
69,554.90	-0-	15,106.12	84,661.02
			٠
(21,190.26)	(22,086.33)	386.08	(42,890.51)
22,174.00	1,504.00	15,947.00	39,625.00
983.74	(20,582.33)	16,333.08	(3,265.51)
	118,892.03 (117,908.29) 983.74 10,324.28 10,324.28 67.37 11,375.39 58,179.51 69,554.90 (21,190.26)	118,892.03	118,892.03

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Major Enterprise Funds

	najor circi pi iso ranas			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	111,357.08	22,544.02	104,926.82	238,827.92
Payments to suppliers and employees	(85,572.32)	(44,496.55)	(121,614.77)	(251,683.64)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	25,784.76	(21,952.53)	(16,687.95)	(12,855.72)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund loan transactions	(12,983.84)	11,756.88	1,226.96	
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u> Interest income	64.42			64.42
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,865.34	(10,195.65)	(15,460.99)	(12,791.30)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	45,314.17	10,195.65	15,460.99	70,970.81
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	58,179.51	-0-	-0-	58,179.51
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>				
Operating income (loss)	3,610.76	(23,456.53)	(32,634.95)	(52,480.72)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	22,174.00	1,504.00	15,947.00	39,625.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	25,784.76	(21,952.53)	(16,687.95)	(12,855.72)

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Towner operates under a city commission form of government. 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 (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, the component unit discussed below is included within the city's reporting entity because of the significance of it's operational or financial relationship with the city.

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds. 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investments earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Highway. This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for street repairs and maintenance.

Sales Tax. This fund accounts for the collection of sales taxes to be used for various projects of the city.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's water distribution system.

Sewer. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's sewage collection system.

Sanitation. This fund accounts for the activities of the city's garbage collection system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like and fiduciary fund activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a 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 governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings and Infrastructure 40 to 75 years Machinery and Vehicles 10 to 20 years

F. Compensated Absences

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

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is not reported in the governmentwide statement of net assets as it is considered immaterial.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. 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. Pension

For purposes of measuring 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); additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- * Committed
- * Assigned
- * Unassigned

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

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

At December 31, 2015 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$385,151 and the bank balance was \$394,552. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$144,552 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2014 the city's carrying amount of deposits was \$393,685 and the bank balance was \$385,880. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$135,880 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Note 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables/payables are created by negative cash balances in various funds. The amounts shown as interfund payables represent the amounts of negative cash in the funds. Interfund receivables/payables for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable Fund
<u>December 31, 2015</u>		
Water Sewer	2,659.56	2,659.56
December 31, 2014		
Water Sewer Sanitation	12,983.84	11,756.88 1,226.96

Note 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

2015

	Balance January 1	Increases_	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Infrastructure	241,200			241,200
Machinery and Vehicles	238,065			238,065
Total	479,265	······································		479,265
Less accumulated depreciation for:		<u>,</u>		
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	114,689	3,429		118,118
Vehicles	106,778	15,407		122,185
Total	221,467	18,836		240,303
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	257,798	(18,836)	-0-	238,962
		_20	1.4	
	Balance January 1			Balance December 31
Capital assets being depreciated:	Balance January 1	_20		Balance <u>December 31</u>
being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure				
being depreciated: Buildings and	January 1			December 31
being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	January 1 241,200	Increases		December 31 241,200
being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles	January 1 241,200 222,265	Increases		December 31 241,200 238,065
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure	January 1 241,200 222,265	Increases		December 31 241,200 238,065
being depreciated: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and	January 1 241,200 222,265 463,465	15,800 15,800		241,200 238,065 479,265
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and Vehicles Total Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	January 1 241,200 222,265 463,465	15,800 15,800		241,200 238,065 479,265

	Balance	Tnavozaoa	Dogranges	Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:	January 1	Increases	<u>becreases</u>	December 31
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	1,090,800			1,090,800
Vehicles	189,549			189,549
Total	1,280,349			1,280,349
Less accumulated depreciation for:	······································			
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	643,046	22,174		665;220
Vehicles	54,453	17,451		71,904
Total	697,499	39,625		737,124
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	582,850	(39,625)	-0-	543,225
		_20	14	
_	Balance January 1	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31
Business-type Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:	:			
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	1,090,800			1,090,800
Vehicles	189,549			189,549
Total	1,280,349			1,280,349
Less accumulated depreciation for:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Buildings and Infrastructure Machinery and	620,872	22,174		643,046
Vehicles	37,002	17,451		54,453
Total	657,874	39,625		697,499
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	622,475	(39,625)	-0-	582,850

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the city as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		
General Government	1,456	1,456
Streets and Public Works	16,047	14,467
Culture and Recreation	1,333	1,333
Total	18,836	17,256
	========	=======
Business-type Activities:		
Water	22,174	22,174
Sewer	1,504	1,504
Sanitation	15,947	15,947
Total	39,625	39,625
	=========	=======================================

Note 6 TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
December 31, 2015	·	
General Sales Tax	5,000.00	5,000.00
To subsidize expenditures.		
Sewer Sales Tax	29,679.65	29,679.65
To subsidize sewer project.		
December 31, 2014		
General Sales Tax	12,239.86	12,239.86
To subsidize expenditures.		
General Social Security Forestry Advertising Retirement Insurance Reserve	4,187.82	580.26 2,245.11 1,052.89 144.37 165.19

To close funds.

Note 7 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit balances at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Enterprise Funds Sewer Sanitation	(2,659.56)	(11,756.88) (1,226.96)

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

Note 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The city pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability; \$1,000,000 for automobile; and \$384,861 for public assets.

The city also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The city pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the city with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$116,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

Note 9 PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

NDPERS 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 NDPERS plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS benefits program 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 active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees.

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

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.

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

1 to 12 months of service -Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 25 months of service Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service -Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service - Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

At December 31, 2015, the City of Towner reported a liability of \$41,758 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2014 the city's proportion was .006579 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 the city recognized pension expense of \$4,132. At December 31, 2015 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,354	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,151
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	8,032	
Total	9,386	8,151

\$8,032 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 June 30, 2015.

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

Year ended	
June 30:	
2016	(1,750)
2017	(1,750)
2018	(1,750)
2019	(1,750)
2020	202
Thereafter	0

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	3.85% per annum for four years,
	then 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 with ages set back three years. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Morality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females).

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2010. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

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 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%	1.55%
International Equity Income	5%	0.90%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	5%	0.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, 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, 2014. 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, 2014.

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the 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:

	1% Decrease (7%)	Current Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
The city's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	64,404	41,758	22,824

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

Note 10 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to the Governmental Activities. This adjustment was made to account for the district's net pension liability less it's deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2014.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			.	
Taxes	69,157.00	69,157.00	55,614.64	(13,542.36)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,900.00	6,900.00	7,165.28	265.28
Intergovernmental	73,805.00	73,805.00	74,001.54	196.54
Charges for Services	200.00	200.00	644.00	444.00
Miscellaneous	9,000.00	9,000.00	25,671.67	16,671.67
Total Revenues	159,062.00	159,062.00	163,097.13	4,035.13
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	68,000.00	68,000.00	43,282.78	24,717.22
Public Safety	85,375.00	85.375.00	45,798.18	39,576.82
Streets and Public Works	05/015100		101,618.17	(101,618.17)
Urban and Economic Development	5,050.00	5,050.00	1,288.97	3,761.03
Culture and Recreation	15,500.00	15,500.00	8,098.62	7,401.38
Total Expenditures	173,925.00	173,925.00	200,086.72	(26,161.72)
Exceess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(14,863.00)	(14,863.00)	(36,989.59)	(22,126.59)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In			5,000.00	5,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,863.00)	(14,863.00)	(31,989.59)	(17,126.59)
Fund Balance - January 1	65,735.51	65,735.51	65,735.51	
Fund Balance - December 31	50,872.51	50,872.51	33,745.92	(17,126.59)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	65,027.00	65,027.00	71,359.03	6,332.03
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,500.00	6,500.00	7,240.31	740.31
Intergovernmental	66,676.00	66,676.00	67,387.51	711.51
Charges for Services	·	•	714.80	714.80
Miscellaneous	9,000.00	9,000.00	34,306.22	25,306.22
Total Revenues	147,203.00	147,203.00	181,007.87	33,804.87
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	61,950.00	61,950.00	27,935.14	34,014.86
Public Safety	83,875.00	83,875.00	33,816.22	50,058.78
Streets and Public Works	05/0.5100	05/0/5100	77,924.35	(77,924.35)
Urban and Economic Development	5,050.00	5,050.00	1,470.27	3,579.73
Culture and Recreation	14,500.00	14,500.00	5,881.08	8,618.92
Total Expenditures	165,375.00	165,375.00	147,027.06	18,347.94
Exceess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(18,172.00)	(18,172.00)	33,980.81	52,152.81
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In			16,427.68	16,427.68
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,172.00)	(18,172.00)	50,408.49	68,580.49
Fund Balance - January 1	15,327.02	15,327.02	15,327.02	
Fund Balance - December 31	(2,844.98)	(2,844.98)	65,735.51	68,580.49

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental	64,567.00	64,567.00	59,580.76	(4,986.24)
Expenditures: Current: Streets and Public Works	53,500.00	53,500.00	61,290.17	(7,790.17)
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,067.00	11,067.00	(1,709.41)	(12,776.41)
Fund Balance - January 1	40,791.54	40,791.54	40,791.54	
Fund Balance - December 31	51,858.54	51,858.54	39,082.13	(12,776.41)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	78,507.00	78,507.00	62,278.55	(16,228.45)
Expenditures: Current: Streets and Public Works Capital Outlay	53,500.00	53,500.00	92,127.77 15,800.00	(38,627.77) (15,800.00)
Total Expenditures	53,500.00	53,500.00	107,927.77	(54,427.77)
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,007.00	25,007.00	(45,649.22)	(70,656.22)
Fund Balance - January 1	86,440.76	86,440.76	86,440.76	
Fund Balance - December 31	111,447.76	111,447.76	40,791.54	(70,656.22)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	45,000.00	45,000.00	56,374.52	11,374.52
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out			(34,679.65)	(34,679.65)
Net Change in Fund Balances	45,000.00	45,000.00	21,694.87	(23,305.13)
Fund Balance - January 1	210,510.86	210,510.86	210,510.86	
Fund Balance - December 31	255,510.86	255,510.86	232,205.73	(23,305.13)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u> Taxes	43,500.00	43,500.00	48,285.80	4,785.80
Other Financing (Uses): Transfers Out			(12,239.86)	(12,239.86)
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,500.00	43,500.00	36,045.94	(7,454.06)
Fund Balance - January 1	174,464.92	174,464.92	174,464.92	
Fund Balance - December 31	217,964.92	217,964.92	210,510.86	(7,454.06)

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

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

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

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the budgets during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
General Fund	26,161.72	
Special Revenue Funds		
Highway	7,790.17	54,427.77
Roger Berg Arena	5,749.85	2,629.92

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

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

	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.006579%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	41,758
City's covered-employee payroll	80,922
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.7%

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

	2015
Statutorily required contribution	5,451
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(5,451)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0
City's covered-employee payroll	80,922
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.74%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Balance 1-1-15	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-15
Major Governmental Funds						
General Fund	65,735.51	163,097.13	5,000.00		200,086.72	33,745.92
Highway	40,791.54	59,580.76			61,290.17	39,082.13
Sales Tax	210,510.86	56,374.52		34,679.65		232,205.73
Total Major Governmental Funds	317,037.91	279,052.41	5,000.00	34,679.65	261,376.89	305,033.78
Non-Major Governmental Fund						,
Roger Berg Arena	9,933.23	807.09			6,749.85	3,990.47
Total Governmental Funds	326,971.14	279,859.50	5,000.00	34,679.65	268,126.74	309,024.25
Major Enterprise Funds						
Water	71,163.35	118,959.40			117,908.29	72,214.46
Sewer	(11,756.88)	20,359.40	29,679.65		40,941.73	(2,659.56)
Sanitation	(1,226.96)	105,659.07			89,325.99	15,106.12
Total Major Enterprise Funds	58,179.51	244,977.87	29,679.65		248,176.01	84,661.02
Total Primary Government	385,150.65	524,837.37	34,679.65	34,679.65	516,302.75	393,685.27
<u>Discretely Presented</u> <u>Component Unit</u>						**** *
Towner Airport Authority	2,480.28	2,505.10			3,771.79	1,213.59
Total Reporting Entity	387,630.93	527,342.47	34,679.65	34,679.65	520,074.54	394,898.86

Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Cash Transactions For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Balance 1-1-14	Receipts	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Disbursements	Balance 12-31-14
Major Governmental Funds		****				
General Fund	15,327.02	181,007.87	16,427.68		147,027.06	65,735.51
Highway	86,440.76	62,278.55			107,927.77	40,791.54
Sales Tax	174,464.92	48,285.80		12,239.86		210,510.86
Total Major Governmental Funds	276,232.70	291,572.22	16,427.68	12,239.86	254,954.83	317,037.91
Non-Major Governmental Funds		. , ,				
Roger Berg Arena	8,521.33	5,040.82			3,628.92	9,933.23
Social Security	580.26			580.26		•
Forestry	2,245.11			2,245.11		
Advertising	1,052.89			1,052.89		
Retirement	144.37			144.37		
Insurance Reserve	165.19			165.19		
Total Non-Major Governmental						
Funds	12,709.15	5,040.82		4,187.82	3,628.92	9,933.23
Total Governmental Funds	288,941.85	296,613.04	16,427.68	16,427.68	258,583.75	326,971.14
Major Enterprise Funds	•					
Water	45,314.17	111,421.50			85,572.32	71,163.35
Sewer	10,195.65	22,544.02			44,496.55	(11,756.88)
Sanitation	15,460.99	104,926.82			121,614.77	(1,226.96)
Total Major Enterprise Funds	70,970.81	238,892.34			251,683.64	58,179.51
Total Primary Government	359,912.66	535,505.38	16,427.68	16,427.68	510,267.39	385,150.65
<u>Discretely Presented</u> <u>Component Unit</u> Towner Airport Authority	4,847.64	4,709.61			7,076.97	2,480.28
•					.,0.0171	
Total Reporting Entity	364,760.30	540,214.99	16,427.68	16,427.68	517,344.36	387,630.93

Rath & Mehrer

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Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Towner Towner, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Towner, Towner, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Roth and Mehrer

September 2, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Governmental Activities Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Business-Type Activities Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Discretely Presented Component Unit Major Governmental Funds Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Major Business-Type Funds Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified-Modified Cash Basis Internal control over financial reporting: * Material weakness(es) identified? ____Yes __X_No * Significant deficiency(ies) identified? X Yes ____None Reported Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

Client Response: No response is considered necessary.

2. Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The city's financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are prepared by the city's external auditors.

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

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

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

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