**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Pi	age
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	3
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	5
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund - Modified Cash Basis	9
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds - Modified Cash Basis	10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds - Modified Cash Basis	11
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds - Modified Cash Basis	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT	
AUDITING STANDARDS	35
Schedule of Findings and Responses	37



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Rugby
Rugby, 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 Rugby, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of 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 Rugby, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 2 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 opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, a prior period adjustment has been made to properly state opening prepaid interest. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Rugby'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Rugby's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS. NORTH DAKOTA

December 29, 2017

Forady Martz

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Р		Component Unit				
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	De	tugby Job evelopment Authority
ASSETS	•	4 050 040	•	570.045	•	0.500.000	•	500 745
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,956,813	\$	572,215	\$	2,529,028	\$	506,745
Investments		22,390		-		22,390		171,429
Prepaid interest		-		-		-		17,244
Land held for resale		-		-		-		548,938
Notes receivable		=		-		=		22,500
Capital assets								
Land, improvements, and construction in								
progress not being depreciated		237,332		57,285		294,617		-
Buildings and infrastructure, net of								
depreciation		8,582,673		2,989,319		11,571,992		685,349
Equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation		604,288		168,990		773,278		1,650
Total assets		11,403,496		3,787,809		15,191,305		1,953,855
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Due within one year								
Bonds and notes		479,912		40,000		519,912		30,131
Long-term liabilities		,		10,000		,		,
Due in more than one year								
Bonds and notes		5,184,030		426,339		5,610,369		348,308
Total liabilities		5,663,942		466,339		6,130,281		378,439
rotal habilities		0,000,012		100,000		0,100,201		070,100
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		3,760,351		2,749,255		6,509,606		334,181
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		947,138		-		947,138		=
Debt service		597,059		-		597,059		=
Other funds		210,463		-		210,463		-
Unrestricted		224,543		572,215		796,758		1,241,235
Total net position	\$	5,739,554	\$	3,321,470	\$	9,061,024	\$	1,575,416
F		-,,	<u> </u>	,- , -	_	, ,	<u> </u>	,, -

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net						on		
							P	rimar	ry Governmer	nt	<u> </u>	Com	nponent Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gran	erating nts and ibutions		tal Grants and tributions	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		Development Authority
Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Urban and economic development Culture and recreation Interest and other charges Total governmental activities	\$ 587,153 451,197 799,201 53,792 172,120 212,426 2,275,889	\$ 91,085 	\$	- - - - - -	\$	35,000 - - - 35,000	\$ (496,068) (451,197) (632,509) (53,792) (131,787) (212,426) (1,977,779)	\$	: : : : :	\$	(496,068) (451,197) (632,509) (53,792) (131,787) (212,426) (1,977,779)		
Business-type activities Water operating Sanitation sewer operations Garbage Total business-type activities Total primary government Component Units Job Development Authority Total component units	781,847 101,849 293,870 1,177,566 \$ 3,453,455 \$ 152,244 \$ 152,244	1,026,341 179,164 300,271 1,505,776 \$ 1,768,886 \$ 65,450 \$ 65,450	\$ \$ \$	- - - - - 1,166 1,166	\$ \$	35,000	\$ - - - - (1,977,779)	\$	244,494 77,315 6,401 328,210 328,210	\$	244,494 77,315 6,401 328,210 (1,649,569)	\$ 8	(85,628) (85,628)
·	General revenue		<u> </u>		<u> </u>								
	Property ta Municipal h State aid d Sales tax of Other taxes Unrestricted Other revenue Transfers	istribution collections s investment earning	ecific pur	poses	nsfers		\$ 650,650 245,751 180,064 220,215 476,300 9,283 2,220 174,302 (18,238) 1,940,547	\$	- - - - - 17 - 18,238 18,255	\$	650,650 245,751 180,064 220,215 476,300 9,283 2,237 174,302 - 1,958,802	\$	257,962 11,032 1,339 - 270,333
	Change	e in net position					(37,232)		346,465		309,233		184,705
		ustment - see No eginning, as resta					\$ 5,776,786 - 5,776,786 5,739,554	\$	2,975,005 - 2,975,005 3,321,470	\$	8,751,791 - 8,751,791 9,061,024	\$	1,370,856 21,170 1,392,026 1,575,416

See Notes To The Financial Statements

#### BALANCE SHEET – GÓVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	District 2009-1 Debt Service		Infrastructure Maintenance Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,543	\$	536,787	\$	827,253	\$	368,230	\$	1,956,813
Investments	-		-		-		22,390		22,390
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 224,543	\$	536,787	\$	827,253	\$	390,620	\$	1,979,203
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b> Fund balances:									
Restricted	\$ -	\$	536,787	\$	827,253	\$	390,620	\$	1,754,660
Unassigned	224,543		-		-		-		224,543
Total fund balances	224,543		536,787		827,253		390,620		1,979,203
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 224,543	\$	536,787	\$	827,253	\$	390,620	\$	1,979,203

### **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 1,979,203
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position Capital Assets  Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 13,940,708 (4,516,415)	9,424,293
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.  Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized bond discounts		(5,663,942)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 5,739,554

### **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund		District 2009-1 Debt Service		Infrastructure Maintenance Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	\$	634,399	\$	167,209	\$	-	\$	94,793	\$	896,401
Fees and fines		10,452		-		-		56,350		66,802
Licenses and permits		18,144		-		-		-		18,144
Intergovernmental		254,749		-		476,300		180,065		911,114
Charges for services		76,371		-		75,343		-		151,714
Investment earnings		1,427		463		259		70		2,219
Other revenue		62,490		48,223		35,000		64,791		210,504
Total revenues		1,058,032		215,895		586,902		396,069		2,256,898
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		471,781		-		-		21,765		493,546
Public safety		408,950		-		-		450		409,400
Public works		4,431		-		33,475		243,780		281,686
Urban and economic development		-		-		-		53,792		53,792
Culture and recreation		172,120		-		-		-		172,120
Debt service:										
Principal		9,990		300,000		-		160,000		469,990
Interest and other charges		510		148,305		-		58,194		207,009
Capital outlay		23,736		-		924,380		47,069		995,185
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of	_	1,091,518		448,305		957,855		585,050		3,082,728
revenues over expenditures		(33,486)		(232,410)		(370,953)		(188,981)		(825,830)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		8,380		200,520		-		195,254		404,154
Transfers out		(19,927)		-		(338,004)		(64,460)		(422,391)
Total other financing sources										
and uses		(11,547)		200,520		(338,004)		130,794		(18,237)
Net change in fund balances		(45,033)		(31,890)		(708,957)		(58,187)		(844,067)
Fund balance - beginning	_	269,576		568,677		1,536,210		448,807		2,823,270
Fund balances - ending	\$	224,543	\$	536,787	\$	827,253	\$	390,620	\$	1,979,203

See Notes To The Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(844,067)

(4,666)

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	,	
Capital outlays		995,185
Depreciation expense		(651,947)
Net effect of trade of capital asset		(29,727)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		469,990
Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. In contrast, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		

Payment of retainage is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces liabilities in the statement of net postion.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

Amortization

Retainage 28,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (37,232)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Polynuss	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts, Modified Cash Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues  Toyon and appoint approximants	\$ 619.857	\$ 634,399	\$ 14,542
Taxes and special assessments Fees and fines	+,	. ,	
	18,000 14,500	10,452 18,144	(7,548)
Licenses and permits	,	•	3,644
Intergovernmental	399,500	254,749	(144,751)
Charges for services	39,235	76,371	37,136
Investment earnings	1,800	1,427	(373)
Other revenue	42,500	62,490	19,990
Total revenues	1,135,392	1,058,032	(77,360)
Expenditures Current:			
General government	433,544	471,781	(38,237)
Public safety	526,038	408,950	117,088
Public works	6,375	4,431	1,944
Culture and recreation	179,955	172,120	7,835
Debt Service:	170,000	172,120	7,000
Principal	_	9,990	(9,990)
Interest and other charges	_	510	(510)
Capital outlay	58,200	23,736	34,464
Total expenditures	1,204,112	1,091,518	112,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	1,201,112	1,001,010	112,001
expenditures	(68,720)	(33,486)	35,234
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	8,380	8,380
Transfers out	-	(19,927)	(19,927)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(11,547)	(11,547)
Not also as in final balance	(00.700)	(45.000)	00.007
Net change in fund balances	(68,720)	(45,033)	23,687
Fund balances - beginning	269,576	269,576	206,581
Fund balances - ending	\$ 200,856	\$ 224,543	\$ 230,268

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water		Other Enterprise	
	Operating	Garbage	Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,192	\$ 28,771	\$ 97,252	\$ 572,215
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	446,192	28,771	97,252	572,215
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and improvements	52,420	-	-	52,420
Construction in progress	4,865	-	-	4,865
Buildings and infrastructure	4,480,054	-	14,592	4,494,646
Equipment and vehicles	249,042	-	172,437	421,479
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,698,191)	-	(59,625)	(1,757,816)
Total non-current assets	3,088,190	-	127,404	3,215,594
Total assets	3,534,382	28,771	224,656	3,787,809
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Bonds, notes and loans payable	40,000	-	-	40,000
Non-current liabilities:				
Bonds, notes and loans payable	426,339	-	-	426,339
Total liabilities	466,339	-		466,339
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,621,851	-	127,404	2,749,255
Unrestricted	446,192	28,771	97,252	572,215
Total net position	\$ 3,068,043	\$ 28,771	\$ 224,656	\$ 3,321,470

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Water Operating		Sarbage	E 	Other nterprise Funds	Total
Revenues	_		_		_		
Charges for services	\$	1,026,341	\$	300,271	\$	177,464	\$ 1,504,076
Other revenue		<del>-</del>				1,700	 1,700
Total operating revenues		1,026,341		300,271		179,164	 1,505,776
Operating expenses							
Water operating		543,979		-		-	543,979
Sanitary sewer		-		-		89,142	89,142
Garbage		-		293,871		-	293,871
Depreciation		225,227		-		12,707	237,934
Total operating expenses		769,206		293,871		101,849	1,164,926
Operating income (loss)		257,135		6,400		77,315	 340,850
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest and investment revenue		-		3		14	17
Interest expense		(12,641)		-		-	(12,641)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(12,641)		3		14	(12,624)
Income before contributions and transfers		244,494		6,403		77,329	 328,226
Transfers in		-		-		18,238	18,238
Total transfers		-				18,238	18,238
Change in net position		244,494		6,403		95,567	346,464
Total net position - beginning		2,823,549		22,368		129,089	2,975,006
Total net position - ending	\$	3,068,043	\$	28,771	\$	224,656	\$ 3,321,470

## **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS -MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_W	ater Fund		Garbage		Other nterprise Funds		Total
Cash flows from operating activities	_		_		_		_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1	1,026,341	\$	300,271	\$	177,464	\$	1,504,076
Miscellaneous		-		<del>-</del>		1,700		1,700
Payments to suppliers and employees		(543,979)		(293,871)		(89,142)		(926,992)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		482,362		6,400		90,022		578,784
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities								
Change in due to/from other funds		-		-		(22,022)		(22,022)
Net cash transfers		-		-		18,238		18,238
Net cash provided by noncapital and								
related financing activities		-		-		(3,784)		(3,784)
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities								
Repayment of long-term debt		(57,978)		-		-		(57,978)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(17,509)		-		-		(17,509)
Purchase of capital assets		(39,228)				(16,200)		(55,428)
Net cash used by capital and		_				-	<u> </u>	
related financing activities		(114,715)				(16,200)		(130,915)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest from investments		-		3		14		17
Purchase of investments		-		12,357		27,200		39,557
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		-		12,360		27,214		39,574
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		367,647		18,760		97,252		483,659
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		78,544		10,011		-		88,555
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	446,191	\$	28,771	\$	97,252	\$	572,214
Decemblishing of approximation in come to not		<u></u>						<u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net								
cash from operating activities:	ው	257 425	φ	6 400	φ	77 245	ው	240 050
Operating income	\$	257,135	\$	6,400	\$	77,315	\$	340,850
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided by operating activities:		225 227				10 707		227 024
Depreciation expense	Ф.	225,227	<u> </u>	6,400	Ф.	12,707	Ф.	237,934
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	482,362	\$	6,400	\$	90,022	\$	578,784

## **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Agency Funds				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	187			
Total assets	\$	187			
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments	\$	187			
Total liabilities	\$	187			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Rugby operates under a City Council form of government. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Rugby (the primary government), its component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependence can include the City's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

#### Rugby Job Development Authority (JDA)

The City's JDA governing board is appointed by the City's governing board. The City does not have authority to approve or modify the JDA's operations. The JDA has the authority to issue its own debt.

Based on the above criteria, the Rugby JDA is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Rugby. The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's one component unit. The unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the City. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of the governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The funds of the City are described below:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the City's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

General fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special revenue funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City does not have any major funds that are reported as a special revenue fund.

Capital project funds – These funds account for the financial resources associated with the City's capital projects. The City reports the following major capital project funds:

Infrastructure and maintenance fund – This capital project fund is used to account for a portion of the City sales tax collections and payments dedicated to maintaining the City's infrastructure. This fund is also funded with bond proceeds.

Debt service funds – These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. They include the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, special assessments debt, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Rugby. The City reports the following major debt service funds:

District 2009-1 debt service – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal, interest and related costs on the street improvement project above.

#### Proprietary Funds

The reporting focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position (economic resources). These funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The funds are maintained on the modified cash basis of accounting. The City has the following major proprietary funds:

Water operating - This fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

Garbage – This fund is used to account for the provisions of garbage pickup and landfill services to the residents of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within various financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the government-type activities, business-type activities, and the component unit are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Fund financial statements: 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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. 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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. 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.
  - Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City of Rugby's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- c. The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for capital assets, related depreciation, and debt 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.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

On or before August 1 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's auditor so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. A preliminary budget is to be prepared on or before September 10 of each year.

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the City's council for review. The City's council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City's auditor or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7, with the final budget being submitted to the County auditor no later than October 10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. North Dakota state statute authorizes Cities to invest their surplus funds in: a) bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed, c) certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) obligations of the state. As of December 31, 2016, all of the City's investments consisted of certificates of deposit with local financial institutions that did not meet the criteria of cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Land Held for Resale**

The Rugby JDA currently owns 48 lots that are being developed for resale.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the City's fiscal year. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. A capitalization threshold of \$500 is used to report capital assets. The City of Rugby has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and Infrastructure 20 to 100 years Machinery and Vehicles 5 to 20 years

#### Premiums/Discount

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued 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. For all fund types, issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Premiums and discounts on bonds will be amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the loan associated with the premium or discount. The amortization expense will be included with interest expense in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.

Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations impose specific restrictions on the City. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory, prepaid items, and loans receivable.

Restricted - consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Council.

Assigned - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the City's intended use. These constraints are established by the Council and/or management.

Unassigned - is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

The City has classified the spendable fund balances as Restricted and Unassigned and considers each to have been spent when expenditures are incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

#### Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Program revenues

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

#### Expenditures/expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental funds – by character Current (further classified by function)

Debt service
Capital outlay

Proprietary fund – by operating and nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### Fund financial statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1) Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Advance to and advance from represent noncurrent interfund receivables and payables.
- 2) Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

- 3) Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4) Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

#### Government-wide financial statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1) Internal balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.
- 2) Internal activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as transfers. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 3 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law generally requires that all state funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. NDCC 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the state shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, NDCC 6-09-07 states, "all state funds must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota" or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions.

The City does have a deposit policy. The City maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amount on deposit was insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 at each institution. At December 31, 2016, the City's bank balance totaled \$2,602,819. Of the bank balance, \$399,442 is covered by the FDIC insurance coverage and the remainder is covered by pledged collateral.

The JDA maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amount on deposit was insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 at each institution. At December 31, 2016, the JDA's bank balance totaled \$682,734. Of the bank balance, \$598,459 is covered by FDIC insurance and the remainder is covered by pledged collateral.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

All real estate is assessed as of the current value in April of each year. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due on January 1st of the year following the assessment date.

A 5% reduction of the taxes is allowed if the taxes are paid in full by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added on March 1st if the first half of the taxes is not paid. Additional penalty and interest are added on a quarterly basis to those taxes that are not paid.

Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the City.

#### NOTE 5 NOTES RECEIVABLE - COMPONENT UNIT

The Job Development Authority issued two forgivable loans during 2016, one for \$15,000 due in five annual installments and one for \$7,500 due in three annual installments. Loan requirements will be reviewed on an annual basis on the loan anniversary date at which point annual installments will be forgiven if it is determined the borrower is in compliance. In the event of noncompliance, the annual installment will be due and payable along with interest at a rate of 6 percent.

#### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2016
Governmental activities	_			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 237,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,332
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	237,332			237,332
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and infrastructure	11,475,872	913,933	-	12,389,805
Machines and vehicles	1,267,267	81,252	34,946	1,313,573
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,743,139	995,185	34,946	13,703,378
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and infrastructure	3,258,874	548,258	-	3,807,132
Machines and vehicles	610,815	103,689	5,219	709,285
Total accumulated depreciation	3,869,689	651,947	5,219	4,516,417
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,873,450	343,238	29,727	9,186,961
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 9,110,782	\$ 343,238	\$ 29,727	\$ 9,424,293

## **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type activities		Balance 1/1/2016		Additions		Deletions	<u> </u>		Balance 2/31/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	52,420		\$ -		\$	-	\$	52,420 4,865
Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated		52,420		4,865 4,865	 		<u>-</u>		57,285
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and infrastructure		4,461,988		32,658			-		4,494,646
Machines and vehicles		403,575		17,904					421,479
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,865,563		50,562			_		4,916,125
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and infrastructure		1,308,689		196,638			-		1,505,327
Machines and vehicles		211,193		41,296			-		252,489
Total accumulated depreciation		1,519,882		237,934			_		1,757,816
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,345,681		(187,372)					3,158,309
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,398,101	: :	\$ (182,507)	= =	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,215,594
		alance /1/2016	Δ	dditions	Del	etions	Balance 12/31/2016		
Component Unit, JDA		7 172010		danions				270172	
Capital assets being depreciated	•	004.040	Φ.		•		•	00	4.040
Buildings and infrastructure Equipment and fixtures	\$	804,610 3,996	\$	-	\$	-	\$		4,610 3,996
Total capital assets being depreciated		808,606		-		-			8,606
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and infrastructure		99,146		20,116		-			9,262
Equipment and fixtures		1,711		634					2,345
Total accumulated depreciation		100,857		20,750				12	1,607
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		707,749	_	(20,750)				68	6,999
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	707,749	\$	(20,750)	\$	_	\$	68	6,999

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works	\$	74,870 60,863 516,214
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$	651,947
Business-type Activities: Water operating Sewer operating Total depreciation expanse for business type activities	\$	225,227 12,707
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	<u> </u>	237,934
Component Unit:	\$	20,750

#### NOTE 7 NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the City of Rugby for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Governmental activities:	Year-End Balance
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2009 (Build America Bonds) The bonds carry interest rates of 2.0% - 5.0% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2024.	\$2,825,000
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2013 The bonds carry interest rates of 0.35% - 3.25% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2033.	1,339,829
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2013 The bonds carry interst rates of 0.35% - 3.25% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2033.	1,150,171
General Obligation Fire Station Bonds of 2015. The bonds carry interest rates of 1.40% - 3.00% and are scheduled to be fully repaid on May 1, 2025.	365,000
Police Vehicle Note. The note carries an interest rate of 3.00% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on April 1, 2018.	20,010
Total Notes and Bonds Payable- Governmental Funds Before Bond Discounts	5,700,010
Less: Bond discount, net of amortization of \$25,277	36,068
Total Notes and Bonds Payable- Governmental Funds	\$5,663,942

## **CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type activities:	Year-End Balance
Water Revenue Bonds of 2015. The bonds carry interest rates of 2.00% - 4.00% and are scheduled to be fully retired on June 1, 2025.	\$ 425,000
Total Notes and Bonds Payable - Proprietary Funds Before Bond Premiums	425,000
Add: Bond premium, net of amortization of \$7,303	41,339
Total Notes and Bonds Payable - Enterprise Funds	\$ 466,339
Component unit:	Year-End Balance
Bremer Bank note. The note carries an interest rate of 7.0% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on January 1, 2026.	\$ 249,827
Rural Development Finance Corporation note. The note carries an interest rate of 1.0% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on November 23, 2021.	25,622
Souris Basin IRP note. The note carries an interest rate of 4.0% and is scheduled to be fully repaid on March 1, 2026.	102,990
Total Notes Payable - Component Unit	\$ 378,439

**CITY OF RUGBY, NORTH DAKOTA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

The annual payment requirements on the above debt as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	Bonds and Notes						
December 31	Principal	Interest					
2017	\$ 479,912	\$ 191,252					
2018	490,098	175,866					
2019	500,000	158,641					
2020	515,000	139,852					
2021	525,000	119,673					
2022-2026	2,040,000	236,283					
2027-2031	800,000	109,057					
2032-2035	350,000	11,538					
	\$ 5,700,010	\$ 1,142,162					

	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending		Во	nds			
December 31	<u> </u>	Principal	<u>l</u>	nterest		
2017	\$	40,000	\$	16,200		
2018		40,000		14,800		
2019		45,000		13,100		
2020		45,000		11,525		
2021		45,000		10,175		
2022-2025		210,000		20,500		
	\$	425,000	\$	86,300		

	Component Unit						
Year Ending		No	tes				
December 31	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	30,131	\$	21,440			
2018		36,744		19,509			
2019		38,802		17,451			
2020		40,957		15,295			
2021		43,329		12,924			
2022-2026		188,476		25,468			
	\$	378,439	\$	112,087			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following is a summary of the activity in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 1/1/2016	Additi	ions	R	eductions	_	Balance 2/31/2016	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:		7 10 011			<u> </u>		70 11 20 10	 
Refunding Improvement								
Bonds of 2009	\$3,125,000	\$	_	\$	(300,000)	\$2	2,825,000	\$ 310,000
Refunding Improvement		•		·	,		. ,	,
Bonds of 2013	1,407,089		-		(67,260)	1	1,339,829	67,260
Refunding Improvement								
Bonds of 2013	1,207,911		-		(57,740)	1	1,150,171	57,740
General Obligation Fire								
Station Bonds of 2015	400,000		-		(35,000)		365,000	35,000
Vehicle Note	30,000		-		(9,990)		20,010	 9,912
	\$6,170,000	\$	-	\$	(469,990)	\$5	5,700,010	\$ 479,912
Business-type activities:								
Water Revenue Bonds 2011	\$ 17,934	\$	-	\$	(17,934)	\$	-	\$ -
Water Revenue Bonds 2015	465,000		-		(40,000)		425,000	40,000
	\$ 482,934	\$	-	\$	(57,934)	\$	425,000	\$ 40,000
Component unit:								
Bremer Bank Note	\$ 271,297	\$	_	\$	(21,470)	\$	249,827	\$ 15,814
Rural Development Finance								
Corporation Note	30,595		-		(4,973)		25,622	5,023
Souris Basin IRP Note	111,882		-		(8,892)		102,990	9,294
	\$ 413,774	\$	-	\$	(35,335)	\$	378,439	\$ 30,131

During 2010, the Job Development Authority made an interest prepayment of \$44,160 on the Bremer bank note. Interest recognized in 2016 on the prepayment was \$3,926 and the remaining balance as of December 31, 2016 was \$17,244.

#### NOTE 8 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City occasionally sponsors debt for businesses or citizens to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest.

#### **Special Facility Revenue Bonds**

For the reconstruction of Heart of America Medical Center, the City utilized funds provided by the proceeds from special revenue bond issuance. This bond is not a general obligation of the City. The bond is to be repaid by a party other than the City. Accordingly, the bond is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The following is a description of the bond issuance:

Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds (Good Samaritan Hospital Association Project), Series 2013 – The \$1,215,000 Series 2013 Bonds, issued September 1, 2013, are special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from certain project payments to be made by the Heart of America Medical Center. As of December 31, 2016, the amount outstanding was approximately \$878,073.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

#### Classifications

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

			Infr	astructure	Other			Total
	Dist	rict 2009-1	Maintenance		Governmental		Go	vernmental
	Del	ot Service	Fund		Funds			Funds
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	827,253	\$	119,885	\$	947,138
Debt Service		536,787		-		60,272		597,059
Snow Removal		-		-		18,138		18,138
Flood Control 1-1985		-		-		67,316		67,316
<b>Economic Developer Director</b>		-		-		16,430		16,430
Building Reserve		-		-		60,000		60,000
Highways and Streets				-		48,579		48,579
	\$	536,787	\$	827,253	\$	390,620	\$	1,754,660

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The City has not formally adopted a fund balance policy.

#### NOTE 10 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Governmental		Pr	oprietary			
	Funds		Funds		Total		
Transfers in	\$	404,153	\$	18,238	\$	422,391	
Transfers out		(422,391)				(422,391)	
	\$	(18,238)	\$	18,238	\$		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Transfer to	Transfer from		nount
Capital Equipment Fund	General Fund	\$	19,927
Building Reserve	Infrastructure Maintenance		40,000
Series 2015 GO Fire Station			
Bonds Debt Sinking Fund	Capital Equipment Fund		46,080
District 2013-2 Debt Service	Infrastructure Maintenance		59,246
Highways and Steets	Infrastructure Maintenance		20,000
Highways and Steets	Snow Removal		10,000
General Fund	District 2006-1 Street Improvement		4,460
General Fund	Capital Equipment Fund		3,920
District 2009-1 Debt Service	Infrastructure Maintenance		200,520
Water Operating	Infrastructure Maintenance		18,238
		\$	422,391

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires or allows to expend them; 2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Rugby is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the mid-1980's, the City was not able to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. In 1986, the state and other political subdivisions 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. All members joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general insurance, personal injury insurance, auto insurance, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. In the past three years, no settled claims have exceeded insurance coverage.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, employee health and accident insurance.

#### NOTE 12 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially all employees of the City are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS), which is administered on a statewide basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Plan members are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute 9.26% of the employee's salary which consists of 7.12% for employee retirement, 1.14% for the retiree health benefits fund, and 1.00% of the member assessments which the City has agreed to pay in lieu of a salary increase. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's pension expense was \$59,180.

The City is reporting on the modified cash basis, thus is not required to report the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as required by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As of June 30, 2016, the measurement date, the City's proportionate share of the overall NDPERS allocation was 0.063622% and its portion of the net pension liability was \$620,058.

#### NOTE 13 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criteria require blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No.* 73, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS**

The City has a commitment associated with its NAWS contract with the North Dakota State Water Commission. Under the terms of the contract, the City is required to remit (on a quarterly basis) fifteen cents per each thousand gallons of water to the Commission's OM&R fund. The current contract expires February 23, 2038. As of December 31, 2016, the City remitted a total of \$117.137 to the Commission.

In 2012, the City entered into an agreement with HACTC Housing to pay \$65/day per prisoner sentenced from the City of Rugby. The City makes monthly payments in proportion to the services rendered. Since the agreement was entered into, the City has paid \$38,033 for prisoner housing to HACTC.

In 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Interstate Engineering to prepare a comprehensive land use plan. The payments to Interstate Engineering for this project are not to exceed \$85,000. As of December 31, 2016, the City has made payments totaling \$70,418.

In 2012, the City agreed to contribute \$6,000 annually to Pierce County to help pay for a loan used to install an elevator at the Heart of America library. As of December 31, 2016, the City has made payments totaling \$12,000.

#### NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The City's management believes it has complied with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **NOTE 16 JOINT VENTURES**

#### **Rugby Volunteer Fire Department**

Under the authorization of state statutes, the City joined the Rugby Rural Fire Protection District to establish and operate the Rugby Volunteer Fire Department. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Will Griffin, Fire Chief, PO Box 202, Rugby, ND 58368.

#### **Heart of America Library**

Under the authorization of state statutes, the City joined Pierce County to operate the Heart of America Library. The public library will be governed by a Joint Library Board, which is comprised of four members appointed by the City, four members appointed by Pierce County, and one additional member from each governing board. The operating and capital expenses are funded by a 3.65 mill contribution from Pierce County and a 4 mill contribution from the City. Other contributions include amounts from the state library fund, donations, and used book sales. The City shall cover all additional expenses not covered by these shares of funds.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Kimberly Morgan, Library Director, 201 3<sup>rd</sup> Street SW, Rugby, ND 58368

#### NOTE 17 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was posted to the City's financial statements to properly record prepaid interest on long-term debt. The result was a net increase in opening net position of the City's Component Unit of \$21,170.

#### **NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 29, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



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

To the City Council City of Rugby Rugby, 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 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 City of Rugby, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rugby's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

#### City's Responses to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on the compliance. This report 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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

December 29, 2017

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Findings Relating to Financial Statements**

2016-001 Financial Statement Preparation and Journal Entries

#### Criteria

The City does not have the internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and to prepare the full-disclosure financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Council. However, the City does not have internal resources to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements required by the modified cash basis of accounting for external reporting. The City is aware of this deficiency, and obtains our assistance in the preparation of the City's annual financial statements.

#### Cause

The City does not have the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of external financial reporting.

#### **Effect**

The City's management is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the adjusting journal entries and completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

#### Recommendation

For entities of the City's size, it generally is not practical to obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

Due to the small size of the City, it is not cost effective for the City to properly address this control deficiency.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 2016-002 Segregation of Duties

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition

The City's internal control structure does not provide for the proper segregation of duties and reconciliation.

#### Cause

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

#### **Effect**

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

#### Recommendation

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

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The Council will review its current monitoring functions and determine if any additional monitoring procedures are warranted. However, due to the small size of the City, it is not cost effective for the City to hire additional accounting personnel to address this deficiency.