# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

# REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with supplementary information) Year Ended December 31, 2020

# **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**

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# Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective 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 JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and contributions and the notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

Shaver 2 Corociates, PC

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2021, on our consideration of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S 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 CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 29, 2021

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN

# Stutsman County, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2020

As management of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, we offer readers of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements, the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN increased by \$7,179,913 or 14.0% as a result of current year operations. Net position of the business type activities increased by \$5,916,001 and net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,263,912.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$32,300,940. Revenue from governmental activities was \$20,137,568 and revenues from business type activities were \$12,163,372.
- Total cost of all programs was \$25,121,027. This was comprised of \$15,954,760 in governmental activities and \$9,166,267 in business type activities.
- Governmental fund balance totaled \$18,872,149 as of December 31, 2020.
- Governmental net change in fund balances was an increase of \$5,791,586.
- Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,489,122, 45.4% of the total general fund expenditures.

# **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of 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 most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information as follows:

- Governmental activities this includes most of the City's basic services, which are primarily supported by property and sales taxes, interest income, 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.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (known as the primary government), but also one legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The component unit is the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Separately issued financial statements are available from their administrative offices as noted in footnote 1 B in the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

# Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds - not the City as a whole. The City's funds can be divided into three categories - governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN maintains 43 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the following major funds; equipment replacement fund, city sales tax fund, city share specials - reserve, special assessment deficiency fund, and the construction fund. Data from the 37 other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** adopts an annually appropriated budget for all governmental and proprietary funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general and major special revenue funds are required to be presented and are included in the required supplementary information section on pages 56 - 60 of this report.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 15.

Proprietary Funds. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that charge for services it provides to outside customers. The Enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer utility, sanitation, solid waste, water meter deposits, landfill deposits and stormwater utility. Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide services to other City programs and activities. The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses an internal service fund to account for the self-funded insurance program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The internal service fund is shown in a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund statements begin on page 19.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund statements begin on page 22.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 55 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 66 - 71.

# Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following tables present condensed information on the City's Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, assets exceeded liabilities by \$59,778,649 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table I NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Government		•	pe Activities	Tot	al 2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 22,053,289 3,858,846 25,355,005	\$ 15,853,141 2,826,027 25,492,599	\$ 19,983,901 53,556,311	\$ 17,680,385 49,651,678	\$ 42,037,190 3,858,846 78,911,316	\$ 33,533,526 2,826,027 75,144,277
Deferred outflows of resources Total Assets and	9,054,115	2,617,491			9,054,115	2,617,491
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 60,321,255	\$ 46,789,258	\$ 73,540,212	\$ 67,332,063	\$ 133,861,467	\$ 114,121,321
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 3,719,594 37,873,411 41,593,005	\$ 2,956,328 25,842,838 28,799,166	\$ 800,820 25,567,251 26,368,071	\$ 1,776,199 24,294,712 26,070,911	\$ 4,520,414 63,440,662 67,961,076	\$ 4,732,527 50,137,550 54,870,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,121,742	6,778,195			6,121,742	6,778,195
NET POSITION  Net investment in  capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted  Total Net Position	267,495 10,136,163 2,202,850 12,606,508	3,409,122 10,306,242 (2,503,467) 11,211,897	27,725,992 13,846,958 5,599,191 47,172,141	23,777,603 16,148,850 1,334,699 41,261,152	27,993,487 23,983,121 7,802,041 59,778,649	27,186,725 26,455,092 (1,168,768) 52,473,049
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 60,321,255	\$ 46,789,258	\$ 73,540,212	\$ 67,332,063	\$ 133,861,467	\$ 114,121,321

Net investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S net position (\$59,778,649) represents resources that are restricted by external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of 2020, the CITY OF JAMESTOWN is able to report positive balances in all of its categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 393,583	\$ 636,252	\$12,122,414	\$11,426,810	\$12,515,997	\$ 12,063,062	
Operating grants	3,148,412	1,087,617			3,148,412	1,087,617	
Capital grants	2,502,676	3,558			2,502,676	3,558	
General revenues							
Property taxes, general	4,534,773	4,497,136			4,534,773	4,497,136	
Property taxes, debt service	2,357,551	1,916,009			2,357,551	1,916,009	
State aid distribution	804,968	899,432			804,968	899,432	
Miscellaneous taxes	590,483	664,112			590,483	664,112	
Sales taxes	3,916,042	2,619,468			3,916,042	2,619,468	
Investment earnings	164,317	209,207	40,480	59,500	204,797	268,707	
Repayment of economic							
development funds	546,660	210,249			546,660	210,249	
Miscellaneous	1,184,456	1,216,320	478		1,184,934	1,216,320	
Loss on sale of assets	(6,353)	229,310			(6,353)	229,310	
Total Revenues	20,137,568	14,188,670	12,163,372	11,486,310	32,300,940	25,674,980	
EXPENSES							
General government	1,574,404	1,420,495			1,574,404	1,420,495	
Public safety	5,345,134	4,082,044			5,345,134	4,082,044	
Public works	5,432,060	5,899,579			5,432,060	5,899,579	
Flood control	82,796	149,112			82,796	149,112	
Health	57,984	56,295			57,984	56,295	
Civic center	718,390	868,059			718,390	868,059	
Interest on long-term debt	632,832	640,768			632,832	640,768	
Visitor's promotion	484,824	581,563			484,824	581,563	
Business and industrial							
development	1,626,336	2,004,073			1,626,336	2,004,073	
Water utility			3,087,548	3,134,765	3,087,548	3,134,765	
Sewer utility			2,877,869	2,777,406	2,877,869	2,777,406	
Sanitation			1,535,087	1,588,380	1,535,087	1,588,380	
Solid waste			1,605,334	1,393,061	1,605,334	1,393,061	
Other enterprise funds			60,429	46,099	60,429	46,099	
Total Expenses	15,954,760	15,701,988	9,166,267	8,939,711	25,121,027	24,641,699	

Change before transfers Transfers	2020 4,182,808 (2,918,896)	2019 (1,513,318) 1,012,405	2020 2,997,105 2,918,896	2019 2,546,599 (1,012,405)	<u>2020</u> 7,179,913	2019 1,033,281
Change in net position	1,263,912	(500,913)	5,916,001	1,534,194	7,179,913	1,033,281
BEGINNING NET POSITION Prior period adjustment	11,211,897 130,699	11,712,810	41,261,152 (5,012)	39,726,958	52,473,049 125,687	51,439,768
ENDING NET POSITION	\$12,606,508	\$ 11,211,897	\$47,172,141_	\$41,261,152	\$ 59,778,649	\$52,473,049

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

# Governmental Funds

The focus of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,872,149, an increase of \$5,791,586. The governmental funds unassigned fund has a deficit balance of \$1,842,848. The rest of the fund balances are restricted to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,489,122. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 45.4% of total general fund expenditures. Total general fund cash at year end is \$10,948,913.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S general fund balance increased by \$2,799,863 during the current fiscal year.

The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$6,077,824, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

# Proprietary Funds

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for the water utility, sewer utility, sanitation and solid waste, all of which are considered to be major funds of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund budgeted expenditures were amended to reflect a decrease of \$50,963. Differences between the budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund consisted of total revenues being \$1,451,210 more than was budgeted mainly in intergovernmental revenues. The total general government expenditures were \$698,014 less than budgeted. This was made up of small amounts in various departments.

# **Capital Assets**

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$78,911,316 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment. The total value of land owned by the City has not been determined and will be added when it can be determined.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Approximately \$1,660,000 was spent on acquiring equipment and vehicles
- Approximately \$3,387,000 was spent on water main replacements
- Approximately \$1,340,000 was spent on lift station improvements

Table III
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
December 31, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Land	\$	7,200	\$ 60,000	\$	67,200	
Construction in progress		170,073	6,764,583		6,934,656	
Buildings		2,395,115	11,374,427		13,769,542	
Infrastructure		19,304,305	33,430,785		52,735,090	
Equipment		3,478,312	1,926,516		5,404,828	
Total Capital Assets (Net of						
Depreciation)	\$	25,355,005	 53,556,311	\$_	78,911,316	

Additional information on the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 34 - 36 of this report.

# Long-Term Debt

At year end the City had total long-term debt of \$66,958,372, an increase of \$12,474,464 over the prior year. The city issued new debt for 2019 Water Main Rehab for \$1,528,956, Water Treatment assessment warrants for \$129,269, Series AC Refunding Improvement Bonds for \$2,750,000 and Series AD Refunding Improvement Bonds for \$2,750,000.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN has a rating of A1 from the rating agencies for their bonds. Additional information on the CITY OF JAMESTOWN's long term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 36 - 41 of this report.

Table IV Long-Term Liabilities December 31, 2020

	Governmental			siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities	 Total	
Revenue bonds	\$		\$	24,406,639	\$ 24,406,639	
Refunding improvement bonds		23,905,942			23,905,942	
Lease/purchase		1,181,568			1,181,568	
Landfill closure costs				1,423,680	1,423,680	
Compensated absences		337,281		177,252	514,533	
Net pension obligation		15,152,183			15,152,183	
Net OPEB liability		373,827			 373,827	
Total	\$	40,950,801	\$	26,007,571	\$ 66,958,372	

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

New residential construction was steady in number and increased in value at the end of 2019. This value continued through 2020. Commercial construction showed some growth. Much of the value was due to new construction, including many new garages and other additions to residential properties, a few new homes, and new commercial construction. The 2020 commercial construction activities included the University of Jamestown's new Taylor Stadium complex and the completion of UJ Place, a five-story, mixed-use facility, which opened in August 2020. North Dakota Farmers' Union built a compound with several buildings for campers with special needs. The Jamestown Parks and Recreation District built an outdoor Splash Pad with pool house, concessions space and public restrooms at the site of its Two Rivers Activity Center.

Year	Building Permits Value	Number of Permits
2020	\$23,181,000	105
2019	\$26,274,994	113
2018	\$12,649,387	113
2017	\$11,352,039	140

# 2020 Permits

2020 COMME	RCIAL PERMITS	2020 RESIDENTIAL PERMITS				
VALUE	TYPE	VALUE	TYPE			
\$ 649,000	Addition (2)	\$ 170,000	Addition (7)			
14,527,000	New construction	1,359,000	New construction			
	(5)		(5)			
2,088,000	Remodel (15)	469,000	Remodel (18)			
349,000	Storage (2)	33,000	Storage (8)			
2,753,000.02	Other (8)	49,000	Deck or patio (11)			
136,000	Mechanical (1)	598,000	Garage (24)			
		6,001	House moving (2)			

Total commercial construction for 2020 totaled \$23,181,000, including five new commercial buildings valued at \$14,527,000. The building inspector issued 301 permits in 2020, including five new residential buildings which had a total value of 1,359,000, an increase in number and value over 2019.

Indications for 2021 show commercial construction continues to increase. As of August 30, 2021, the city has issued 43 building permits for a total value of \$9,302,000. The permits include 15 commercial projects including the construction of a \$5,862,000 multi-unit residential building downtown.

The real estate market has held, and taxable valuations continue to increase. This trend is expected to continue in Jamestown. The City added to the assessing staff in 2019 to maintain the steady growth in building permits and valuations. The City Council approved the addition of a city planner / GIS manager beginning in 2022.

In 2021, the city expects several larger building permits, including a new facility for the Anne Carlsen Center. In addition to the facilities relocating within the city limits, there are several large facilities preparing to break ground outside the city's one mile extra territorial area which will positively affect the city's economy.

The city's 2020 total mill levy was 117.95 mills, a 5% increase from 2019. The city's total 2021 mill levy is 118.36, a 0.35% increase in mills from 2020.

It is expected that the sales tax will continue to increase as support grows for a state and local project to develop Bison World, a planned cultural and amusement park anticipated to be developed on the south side of Jamestown adjacent to Interstate 94. If the state approves \$60 million, construction could begin in 2022 on state-owned land.

Unemployment rate for Stutsman County, including Jamestown, was low at the start of the pandemic in mid-March 2020. Unemployment claims remain low as businesses continue to be supported locally. Employers compete for workers and are often increasing wages to attract and retain employees. While there were initial closures in March and April, there have been no major layoffs by local employers in the past 18 months.

The City has received over \$690,581.88 unbudgeted state and federal funds for three federally declared disasters that occurred in October 2019, April 2020, and the ongoing COVID-19 disaster. These funds were allocated to specific projects and to the general fund for the COVID-19 disaster as the primary costs have been wages, personal protective equipment, and other prophylactic items for personnel. City staff continue to work with other agencies, organizations, and businesses to minimize the risk and costs to our citizens and community. Over \$219,000 in FEMA funds were a pass-through to the Jamestown Parks and Recreation District as COVID reimbursement to the district.

# Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives to the citizens of Jamestown. If you have any questions on this report or need further information, contact the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S City Administrator at 102 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SE, Jamestown, North Dakota 58401.

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total		omponent Units
ASSETS			_			20.040.140	ው	422 976
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3	20,698,466	\$	9,149,674	\$	29,848,140	\$	422,876
Certificates of deposit over 3 months		9,100,000				9,100,000		68,530
Cash restricted								81,317
Reserve account		9,035		937,627		946,662		28,182
Accounts receivable		(9,896,600)		9,896,600		740,002		20,102
Internal balances		2,142,388		2,020,000		2,142,388		396,479
Due from other governmental agencies		3,622,449				3,622,449		,
Net City pension assets Property held for resale		236,397				236,397		
Capital assets		250,577				ĺ		
Land and improvements not being depreciated		7,200		60,000		67,200		317,471
Construction in progress		170,073		6,764,583		6,934,656		
		6,053,325		23,886,056		29,939,381		5,044,954
Buildings		38,311,187		41,081,450		79,392,637		18,689,073
Infrastructure				6,105,206		14,951,358		1,672,069
Equipment	,	8,846,152				(52,373,916)		(10,996,253)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		28,032,932)		(24,340,984)		78,911,316		14,727,314
Net Capital Assets		25,355,005		53,556,311		124,807,352		15,724,698
Total Assets		51,267,140		73,540,212		124,607,332		13,724,090
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
		10,422				10,422		
Deferred outflows related to City pension		8,939,953				8,939,953		420,230
Deferred outflows related to PERS pension		103,740				103,740		7,550
Deferred outflows related to OPEB						9.043,693		427,780
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,043,693				9,043,073		127,700
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	60,310,833	\$	73,540,212	\$	133,851,045	\$	16,152,478
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	642,204	\$	360,500	\$	1,002,704	\$	467,748
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		3,077,390		1,864,000		4,941,390		93,530
Due in more than one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		22,010,120		22,542,639		44,552,759		1,380,083
Compensated absences		337,281		177,252		514,533		
Landfill closure costs				1,423,680		1,423,680		(27 (00
Net pension obligation		15,152,183				15,152,183		637,699
Net OPEB liability		373,827		04.040.071		373,827		16,500 2,595,560
Total Liabilities		41,593,005		26,368,071		67,961,076		2,393,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenues in custody of other governments		1,756,930				1,756,930		
Deferred inflows of resources related to City pension		2,058,330				2,058,330		
Deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension		2,280,700				2,280,700		93,947
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		25,782				25,782		411
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,121,742				6,121,742		94,358
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		267,495		27,725,992		27,993,487		13,253,701
		207,175						
Restricted for: Capital projects		3,444,014		6,392,499		9,836,513		6,360
Debt service		6,128,559		5,054,906		11,183,465		62,170
Other projects		562,390		2,399,553		2,961,943		
Unrestricted net position		2,204,050		5,599,191	_	7,803,241		140,329
Total Net Position		12,606,508		47,172,141		59,778,649		13,462,560
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net	•	(0.221.255	æ	72 540 212	æ	133,861,467	\$	16,152,478
Position	<u>\$</u>	60,321,255		73,540,212	<u> </u>	133,001,407		10,102,110

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

rssets	Component	Office	ь			1,680,564		321,284	368,779	11,413,217 11,413,217 \$ 13,462,560
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	F	Lotal	\$ (1,574,404) (774,811) (4,421,735) 115,292 (57,984) (452,455) (632,832) (464,824)	(6,910,089)	2,427,317 78,693 762,951 (741,168) 428,554 2,956,147 (6,953,942)			4,534,773 2,357,551 804,968 599,483 3,916,042 204,797 546,660 1,184,934 (6,333)	7,179,913	52,473,049 125,687 52,598,736 \$ 59,778,649
xpense) Revenue an imary Government	Business-type	Activities	G		2,427,317 78,693 762,951 (741,168) 428,354 2,956,147	100010		40,480 478 2,918,896	2,959,854 5,916,001	41,261,152 (5,012) 41,256,140 \$ 47,172,141
Net (E	Governmental	Activities	\$ (1,574,404) (774,811) (4,421,735) 115,292 (57,984) (452,455) (632,832) (484,824)	(680,016,6)	(60000000000000000000000000000000000000	(22,512,512)		4,534,773 2,357,551 804,968 804,483 3,916,0483 17,16,0483 17,184,456 (6,315) 1,184,456 (6,315) (2,918,896)	11,174,001	11,211,897 130,699 11,342,596 \$ 12,606,508
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	\$ 2,502,676	2,502,676	713 CD2 C	2,744,041	4,744,041	spu	lers	
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 2,035,562 914,762 198,088	3,148,412	3 148 412	71t(0t1,0		es, levied for general purposes es, levied for debt service tribution us taxes vestment earnings - repayment of economic development funds s on sale of assets	Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers Change in Net Position	
	Charges for	Services	\$ 32,085 95,563 265,935	393,583	5,514,865 2,956,562 2,298,038 864,166 488,783 12,122,414	418,389	410,309	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service. State aid distribution Miscellaneous taxes. Sales taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous - repayment of economic devel Miscellaneous. Special item - loss on sale of assets Transfers	tal General Revenues, Sper Change in Net Position	et Position: Beginning of year Prior period adjustment Beginning of year, as adjusted
		Expenses	\$ 1,574,404 5,345,134 5,432,060 82,796 57,984 718,390 632,832 484,824	15,954,760	3,087,548 2,877,869 1,535,087 1,605,334 60,429 9,166,267		1,481,860	General Revenues: Taxos: Taxos: Property taxes, levied Property taxes, levied State aid distribution Miscellaneous taxes Sales taxes Sales taxes Unrestricted investment Miscellaneous - repaym Miscellaneous - special item - loss on sale Transfers	Total Ge Chang	Net Position: Beginning of year Prior period adjustment Beginning of year, as ac Net Position - Ending
		Functions/Programs Primary Government	Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Flood control Health Civic center Interest on long-term debt Visitor's promotion	Business and industrial development.  Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Water utility Sewer utility Sanitation Solid waste Other enterprise funds Total Business-Type Activities	Component Units  Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority	Total Component Units			

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

Total Governmental	Luins	29,049,891 1,927,292	9,857,690 215,096 9,035	41,059,004		568,002 19,706,815 20,274,817	1,912,038	6,077,824	562,390 14,074,783	(1,842,848)	41,059,004
Ś		<del>69</del>		€4		ه ا					€9
Other Governmental	ruma	3,487,331 653,664	6,306,406 1,365 9,035	10,457,801		174,161 2,390,130 2,564,291	648,734	3,679,287	1,200	7,244,776	\$ 10,457,801
<u>ග</u> ී		643		s e		ا ب					₩
	Construction	\$ 2,004,695		\$ 2,004,695		\$ 370,930 6,965,735 7,336,665				(5,331,970) (5,331,970)	\$ 2,004,695
Special Assessment	Deliciency	1,069,448	1,329,089	2,398,537				2.398.537		2,398,537	2,398,537
۷ ۶	1	<del>69</del>		8		ا م					89
City Share Specials -	Keserve	1,376,897		1,376,897		859,023 859,023			517,874	517,874	1,376,897
Ω w .		€9		643		€9					85
	City Sales Lax	\$ 5,223,888	2,222,195	\$ 7,446,083		8			561,190 6,884,893	7,446,083	\$ 7,446,083
	керіясетепт	4,938,719		4,938,719		1,830,992			3,107,727	3,107,727	4,938,719
, £	×	69		<del>                                    </del>		ا ( ھ					8
<u>-</u>	General Fund	10,948,913	213,731	12,436,272		22,911 7,660,935 7,683,846	1,263,304			3,489,122 3,489,122	\$ 12,436,272
(	3	<del>69</del>		8		↔					ı,
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	NESCONCES Tasks and cash equivalents Taxes receivable net	Due from other funds Receivable from other governments Other receivables	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	Liabilites: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	Fund Balances: Restricted for Debt service	Committed Assigned	Unassigned Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

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

# **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**

# Stutsman County, North Dakota

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 18,872,149
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities and property held for resale are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	25,591,402
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	155,108
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	(373,827) 103,740 (25,782)
Net PERS pension liability and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	(15,152,183) 8,950,375 (2,280,700)
Net City plan pension asset and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net pension asset  Deferred inflows of resources	3,622,449 (2,058,330)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	626,898
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(25,424,791)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 12,606,508

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

Special   Other Total   City Share   Assessment   Governmental Governmental   Specials - Reserve   Deficiency   Construction   Funds   Funds	& Q.4, Q	305,184         505,184         505,184           37,943         152         87,651           42,638         6,267,267         19,907,906	971,738 34,290 3,807,082 446,942 2,543,544 57,984 82,796 488,317 1,626,336 150,723 150,723	1,240,171     8,216     (2,134,667)     1,961,261     2,641,931       2,177,305     4,306,006     16,823,670       1,240,171     8,216     (2,134,667)     1,961,261     3,084,903	(1,270,750)       220,955       2,570,968       1,255,952       6,501,600         (1,270,750)       (5,461,949)       (892,388)       (9,468,798)         (1,270,750)       220,955       2,756,726       363,564       2,680,509	26,174
Equipment City Sales Tax Specials	\$ 2,363,571 \$ 12,296 29,408	228,151 546,660 250,447 2,939,639	1,626,336	1,025,292 1,025,292 (774,845) 1,313,303	583,069 (173,945) (1,127,509) (409,124 (1,127,509)	26,174
Equi General Fund Repla	\$ 4,364,322 \$ 89,047 83,598 291,078 3,906,417 298,019 68,302	58,745 9,159,528	971,738 3,772,792 2,096,602 57,984 82,796 498,636	117,900 39,543 50,073 7,688,064 1,471,464	1,870,656 (542,257) 1,328,399	
SHIRWANIA	REVENUES Property taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	Menards sales tax & TIF Miscellaneous Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Health Flood control Civic center Visitor's promotion Business and industrial development	Debt Service: Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issue of bonds Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from sale of equipment

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN

# Stutsman County, North Dakota

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$ 5,791,586
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which depreciation \$1,475,717 exceeded capital outlay \$1,396,294 in the current period.	(79,423)
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	(32,527)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(62,917)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.	(3,040,108)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, it also includes the amortization of bond issue costs.	36,075
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as deferred pension expense and OPEB expense.	(1,386,773)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as compensated absences, and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(35,098)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health care, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 73,097
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,263,912

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2020

ASSETS         Water Utility         Sewer Utility         Sanitation         Solid W           Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 4,016,368         \$ 3,131,072         \$ 2,00           Accounts receivable, net funds         4,008,404         2,600,595         644,089         24,54           Due from other funds         8,461,900         5,974,228         860,757         4,44,089         2,44,089           Non-current assets:         Land         5,094,767         35,334         1,66           Construction in progress         16,760,325         5,911,260         2,618,701           Infrastructure         Buildings         664,628         1,622,412         35,334         1,66           Buildings         16,312,292         18,224,12         4,744,596         8,77         1,22           LABILITIES         Total Assets         24,997,57         24,900,604         7,444,659         13,27           LABILITIES         Total Assets         24,927         305,757         24,900,604         7,444,659         13,27           Current Liabilities:         Accounts payable         92,000         712,000         712,000         2,7692           Accurred health insurance benefits         9,860,956         9,918,000         1,444,659         1,435,680	3,131,072 \$ 242,561 2,600,595 5,974,228 5,974,228 6,291,260 1,632,412 (8,274,453) 18,926,376 24,900,604 24,900,604	1 11 11	Other Enterprise Funds 41,270 173,189 214,459	\$ 9,149,674 937,627 9,849,125 19,936,426 19,936,426 60,000 6,764,583 41,081,450 23,886,056 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311 73,492,737	Eunds \$ 748,574  748,574
Sever Utility   Sewer Utility   Sewer Utility   Sanitation   Solid   Nater Utility   Sewer Utility   Sanitation   Solid   So	3,131,072 \$ 2,42,561 2,600,595 5,974,228 5,974,228 5,991,260 1,632,412 (8,274,453) 18,926,376 24,900,604	S   S			Funds \$ 748,574 748,574
Section   Sect	3,131,072 \$ 242,561 2,600,595 5,974,228 5,974,228 19,577,157 5,991,260 1,632,412 (8,274,453) 18,926,376 24,900,604 24,900,604				
ble, net         \$ 4,016,368         \$ 3,131,072         \$ 20,6668         \$ 2,00           bunds         4,008,404         2,600,595         644,089         2,44           Assets         8,461,900         5,974,228         860,757         4,44           Assets         8,60,325         19,577,157         4,743,968         2,44           In progress         16,760,325         19,577,157         4,743,968         1,52           A furniture         664,628         1,632,412         3,310,374         4           Unlated depreciation         (6,312,292)         (8,274,453)         (4,124,475)         (5,6           Incurrent assets         19,249,757         24,900,604         7,444,659         13,2           Assets         24,927         305,757         305,757         305,757           Insurance benefits         24,927         305,757         305,757         27,692           Liabilities         9,860,956         9,918,000         1,423,680         2,7592           Liabilities         9,934,916         9,957,892         1,451,372         2,7692           Liabilities         9,934,916         9,957,892         1,451,372         2,7692           Bolionities         9,934,916         9,9	3,131,072 242,561 2,600,595 5,974,228 5,991,260 1,632,412 (8,274,453) 18,926,376 24,900,604	φ			
ble, net 437,128 242,561 216,668 244,089 244 45 408 408,404 2,600,595 644,089 24 4,408,404 2,008,404 2,600,595 644,089 24 4,408,404 2,008,404 2,600,595 644,089 24,404,089 24,404,329 3,042,329 3,991,260 2,618,701 12,2 664,628 1,632,412 3,310,374 4 4,413,968 19,249,757 11,657 24,900,604 7,444,659 13,2 13,2 13,10,374 13,10,374 13,10,374 13,10,374 13,10,374 13,10,374 13,10,374 13,10,375 14,413,508 13,10,375 14,413,508 13,10,375 14,413,508 14,413,508 14,413,372 1	2,600,595 5,974,228 5,974,228 5,974,228 5,991,260 1,632,412 (8,274,453) 18,926,376 24,900,604			937,627 9,849,125 19,936,426 60,000 6,764,583 41,081,450 23,886,056 6,105,206 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311 73,492,737	748,574
hinds Assets Ass			214,459	9,849,125 19,936,426 60,000 6,764,583 41,081,450 23,886,056 6,105,206 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311 73,492,737	748,574
Assets Assets 8,461,900 5,974,228 860,757 4,44  In progress 5,094,767 3,942,329 5,911,260 2,618,701 12,2 3,310,374 4,143,968 16,4628 1,632,412 3,310,374 4,144,659 19,249,757 18,926,376 6,583,902 8,77 11,657 24,900,604 7,444,659 13,2 20,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 712,000 713,960 9,918,000 71,433,680 2,740,934,916 9,934,916 9,934,916 10,975,649 1,451,372 3,10,372 3,10,372 3,10,372 3,10,374 4,141,372 3,10,372 3,10,374 4,141,372 3,10,372 3,10,374 4,141,372 3,10,372 3,10,374 4,141,372 3,10,372 3,10,374 4,141,372 3,10,375			214,459	60,000 6,764,583 41,081,450 23,886,056 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311	748,574
n progress 5,094,767 19,577,157 4,743,968 1,664,628 1,632,412 3,310,374 4,43,968 1,042,329 2,991,260 2,618,701 12,2 4,927 18,926,376 6,583,902 8,7 18,926,376 6,583,902 8,7 18,926,376 6,583,902 8,7 12,000 7,444,659 13,2 13,2 13,249,757 24,900,604 7,444,659 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,2 13,2			214,459	60,000 6,764,583 41,081,450 23,886,056 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311	748,574
ogress 5,094,767 15,157 4,743,968 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 2,9 1,2 3,3 10,3 74 4,4 4,5 2,9 1,2 2,4 1,2 4,4 5,5 3,1 2,2 4,9 2,7 11,6 5 7 24,9 00,6 0 4 7,4 44,6 5 9 13,2 2,3 10,3 74 4,6 5 9 1,2 4,9 2,7 305,7 5 7 305			214,459	6,764,583 41,081,450 23,886,056 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311 73,492,737	748,574
miture 664,629 5,91,260 2,117,701 12,2 64,628 1,632,412 3,310,374 4 64 depreciation (6,312,292) (8,274,475) (5,168,701 12,2  rent assets 19,249,757 18,926,376 6,583,902 8,7  ts 24,927 305,757 305,757  ance benefits 922,000 712,000 712,000 21,017,757 2,000  silities 946,927 1,017,757 27,692 2,7692  sure costs 9,860,956 9,918,000 1,451,372 2,7  liabilities 10,881,843 10,975,649 1,451,372 2,7  sultites 3,643,649 10,975,649 1,451,372 2,7  sultites 10,881,843 10,975,649 1,451,372 3,0			214,459	23,886,056 6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311 73,492,737	748,574
riture 664,628 1,632,412 3,310,374 4  ed depreciation (6,312,292) (8,274,453) (4,124,475) (5,6  frent assets 19,249,757 18,926,376 6,583,902 8,7  ts 27,711,657 24,900,604 7,444,659 13,2  ance benefits 24,927 305,757 305,757  ance benefits 922,000 712,000 2  solities 946,927 1,017,757 27,692  asset 39,860,956 9,918,000 2,7  inities 9,860,956 9,918,000 2,7  inities 10,881,843 10,975,649 1,451,372 2,7  inities 3,10,374 44  and 4,124,459			214,459	6,105,206 (24,340,984) 53,556,311 73,492,737	748,574
ed depreciation (0,312,292) (8,214,472) (4,124,472) (2,500 (4,124,472) (2,500 (4,124,472) (2,500 (4,124,472) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,500 (4,124,659) (2,12	7		214,459	53,556,311	748,574
ts			214,459	73.492,737	748,574
rance benefits  uns payable pilities  24,927 305,757  1,017,000 112,000 1,017,757  1,017,757  2 27,692  uns payable ns payable 19,860,956 10,881,843 10,975,649 1,451,372 2,7 11,017,757  2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2	305,757				
ance benefits ans payable silities assistance benefits ans payable ans payable are costs are costs are payable by 934,916 are payable are payable by 934,916 are payable by 937,892 are payable by 934,916 by 957,892 are payable by 937,892 are payable by 934,916 by 957,892 are payable by 934,916 by 937,892 by 9451,372 by 9451,3	305,757				
auce costs  y46,927  inities  y46,927  y46,927  y46,927  y580,926  y892  y892  y802  y803		29,816		360,500	74 202
ces 73,960 39,892 27,692 27,692 inter costs 9,860,956 9,918,000 2,7 1,451,372 2,7 10,975,649 1,451,372 2,7 1,451,372 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2	712,000	230,000		1,864,000	207,1
ces 73,960 39,892 27,692 1,423,680 1,423,680 2,7 1,423,680 2,7 1,423,680 2,7 1,423,680 2,7 1,423,680 2,7 1,423,680 2,7 1,423,681,843 10,975,649 1,451,372 3,0 1,451,372 3,	1,017,757	259,816		2,224,500	74,202
9,860,956 9,918,000 1,423,680 9,934,916 9,957,892 1,451,372 10,881,843 10,975,649 1,451,372	,	35,708		177,252	
9,934,916 10,881,843 10,975,649 1,451,372	-	7 763 683		1,423,680	
10,881,843 10,973,049 1,431,372				24,143,571	COC 1/2
		3,02,420/		70,308,071	74,202
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 8.466,801 8.296,376 5,160,222 5,8		5,802,593		27,725,992	
838,347 3,804,827				5,054,906	
4,004,044	4,040,100	2,399,553		2,399,553	
3,460,322 \$ 16,829,814 \$ 13,924,955 \$ 5,993,287 \$ 5	(504,403)	1 11	214,459 \$ 214,459	5,551,716 \$ 47,124,666	674,372 \$ 674,372

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

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Enterpr	Enterprise Funds				
					Other			
					Enterprise		Inter	Internal Service
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	#	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	***************************************							
Charges for services	\$ 5,456,295	\$ 2,954,788	\$ 2,297,	\$ 852,398	\$ 472,283	\$ 12,033,388	<del>∽</del>	1,387,896
Miscellaneous	58,568	1,774		11,768	16,978	89,502		
Total Operating Revenues	5,514,863	2,956,562	2,298,038	864,166	489,261	12,122,890		1,387,896
OPED ATING EXPENSES								
Personal services	1 253 905	738.964	456.641	688.155		3.137.665		
Contractual services	101,908	120,527		138,703		857,437		
Utilities	239,095	527,934		169,671	5,378	842,078		
Repairs and maintenance	330,628	626,333	108,523	290,760		1,356,244		
Other supplies and expenses	593,545	113,651	86,230	71,304		864,730		
Insurance claims and expenses	19,846		2,402	10,658		32,906		1,318,544
Sundry expenses	53,987	53,932		27,045	55,051	190,248		
Depreciation	348,453	493,973	392,051	269,977		1,504,454		
Total Operating Expenses	2,941,367	2,675,314	1,	1,566,273	60,429	8,785,762		1,318,544
Operating Income (Loss)	2,573,496	281,248	755,659	(702,107)	428,832	3,337,128		69,352
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest and investment revenue	18,028	14,877	413	6,470	693	40,481		2,917
Interest expense	(163,425)	(213,975)	)	(50,580)		(427,980)		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and	(145,397)	(199,098)	(413	(44,110)	693	(387,499)		2,917
transfers	2,428,099	82,150	756,072	(746,217)	429,525	2,949,629		72,269
Transfers in	3,620,439	703,398	177,779	2,638,581		7,140,197		
Transfers out	(2,516,160)	(56,349)	(982,809)	(187,491)	(430,190)	(4,172,999)		
Change in net position	3,532,378			1,704,873	(999)	5,916,827		72,269
Total fund net position - beginning	13,297,436			8,457,278	215,124	41,207,839		602,103
Total fund net position - ending	\$ 16,829,814	\$ 13,924,955	\$ 5,993,287	\$ 10,162,151	\$ 214,459	\$ 47,124,666	S	674,372

Change in not position, per above Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with Business Activities. Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Position per Government-Wide Financial Statements

5,916,827

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

						Enterprise Funds	Funds		Other	G				
	Wa	Water Utility	Sewer	Sewer Utility	San	Sanitation	Solid Waste	/aste	Enterprise Funds	prise ds	Total	ĺ	Interna Fu	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	€9	5,439,885 (1,311,807) (1,239,702)	\$ 2,9 (1,1	2,940,029 (1,166,420) (725,194)	s 2	2,282,679 (691,691) (461,438)	69	852,398 (571,091) (679,717)	4 )	487,223 (60,429)	\$ 12,002,214 (3,801,438) (3,106,051)	,214 ,438)	s 1,	1,387,896
Payments on claims Internal activity - payment from (to) other funds Other receints		(19,846) (950,358) 58,568	**	(559,566)		(2,402) (145,167) 414		(10,658) 63,732 11,768		2,225	(32,906) (1,589,134) 73,002	(32,906) 589,134) 73,002	(1)	(1,320,623) 678,384
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,976,740		490,623		982,395		(333,568)	4	429,497	3,545,687	789		745,657
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer in Transfers out Transfers out		3,620,439		703,398 (56,349)		177,779 (982,809 <u>)</u>	2	2,638,581	4)	(430,190)	7,140,197	7,140,197		
Net Cash Flovided by (Osed in) Noticaphal Finalicing Activities		1,104,279		647,049		(805,030)		2,451,090	4)	(430,190)	2,967	2,967,198		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition & construction of capital assets Proceeds from issue of capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,726,866) 1,658,225 (808,734) (163,425) (3,040,800)		(113,035) (685,000) (213,975) (1,012,010)		(177,778)	1)	(1,374,653) (225,000) (50,580) (1,650,233)			(5,392 1,658 (1,718 (427 (5,880	(5,392,332) 1,658,225 (1,718,734) (427,980) (5,880,821)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and investment revenue Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		18,028		14,877		413		6,470		693	94	40,481		2,917
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		58,247		140,539				473,759			7.29	672,545		748,574
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		3,958,121	2,	2,990,533				1,528,475			8,477	8,477,129		- ALLegan - Alle
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	es.	4,016,368	S 3,	3,131,072	S	Annual Control of the Printer of the	S	2,002,234	S		\$ 9,149	9,149,674	S	748,574
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	S	2,573,496	S	281,248	S	755,659	<del>∨</del>	(702,107)	ه 4	428,832	\$ 3,337	3,337,128	S	69,352
rainig achtrines Eilieice		348,453		493,973		392,051		269,977			1,50	1,504,454		
Change in Assets and Labolitues Receivables, ner Due to (from) other funds Accounts payable Compensated absences	:	(16,412) (950,358) 7,358 14,203		(14,759) (559,566) 275,957 13,770	1	(14,945) (145,167) (406) (4,797)		63,732 26,392 8,438		2,225	(47) (1,589) 300 300	(47,676) (1,589,134) 309,301 31,614		678,384 (2,079)
Net Cash Provided by ( Used in ) Operating Activities	S	1,976,740	s	490,623	S	982,395	S	(333,568)	\$	429,497	\$ 3,54	3,545,687	S	745,657

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 193,439 193,439
LIABILITIES Funds held for other governmental units	69,637
Funds held for other purposes  Total Liabilities	123,802 \$ 193,439

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Cus	stodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax collections for other governments	\$	1,044,070
Miscellaneous collections		719,898
Interest		2
Total additions	***************************************	1,763,970
DEDUCTIONS		
Tax disbursements to other governments		1,044,675
Miscellaneous disbursements		489,963
Transfers out		228,152
Total deductions	***************************************	1,762,790
Change in net assets		1,180
Net position - beginning		192,258
Net position - ending	\$	193,439

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Description of the Reporting Entity

**CITY OF JAMESTOWN** is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member council. As of 1978, the City adopted a home rule charter.

# B. Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The Jamestown Regional Airport Authority operates the City's airport facility. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the city council.

The component unit condensed financial information reflects this discretely presented unit. Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained from its administrative office as follows:

Jamestown Regional Airport Authority Jamestown Airport 1600 21<sup>st</sup> Ave NE Jamestown, ND 58401

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the primary government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component unit, although legally separate, has been and is operated as if it is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note references or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable to the City and to its component unit.

# B. Reporting Entity - continued

# **Condensed Component Unit Financial Statements**

	Jamestown Regional Airport Authority		
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Current assets	\$	997,384	
Capital assets, net		14,727,314	
Deferred outflows of resources		427,780	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows		16,152,478	
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Current liabilities		561,278	
Long-term liabilities		2,034,282	
Deferred inflows of resources		94,358	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		2,689,918	
NET POSITION	***************************************		
Invested in capital assets		13,253,701	
Restricted for debt service		62,170	
Restricted for PFC improvements		6,360	
Unrestricted		140,329	
Total Net Position	\$	13,462,560	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services		418,389	
Capital contributions		2,744,041	
General revenues		2,,,	
Property taxes		321,284	
Other revenues		47,495	
Total Revenues		3,531,209	
EXPENDITURES			
Operating		704,311	
Non-operating		777,555	
Total Expenditures		1,481,866	
Change in Net Position		2,049,343	
Net Position beginning of year		11,413,217	
Net Position end of year	\$	13,462,560	
	the succession of the second		

# C. Basis of Presentation

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities

# C. Basis of Presentation – continued

generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (1) fines, fees and charges for services to customers that benefit from the services provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues, including taxes, are those revenues that are not properly classified as program revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# Fund Financial Statements

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

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental 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 of that individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

# Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the City's governmental functions. The City's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

# C. Basis of Presentation – continued

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for the transfer of monies from the different funds to finance the purchase of major equipment.

City Sales Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the portion of sales tax collections dedicated to economic development and payments are made towards economic development projects.

City Share Specials - Reserve - This fund is used to fund the City's share of costs in special assessment projects.

Special Assessment Deficiency Fund - This fund is used to account for the sale of lots received for tax deficiencies and pay off the taxes due on the associated lots.

Construction Fund -This fund is used to account for the issue of bonds and the construction of major projects for the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Sewer Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

Sanitation Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of garbage pickup services to the residents of the City.

Solid Waste Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of landfill services to the residents of the City.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - These funds are used to account for services provided to other City departments, or other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the cost of providing health insurance to City employees.

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as agent for other individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units and /or funds.

# D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The City's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

# D. Basis of Accounting - continued

Governmental funds and agency funds follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest not matured on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property tax revenues in the governmental funds are recorded when it becomes available.

Property taxes are levied and certified no later than October 10 and the property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due and payable at that time. The first installment of taxes becomes delinquent March 1 and the second installment on October 15. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City on a monthly basis.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, and interest income. Fines, permits and fees are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

# E. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

# E. Measurement Focus - continued

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds, and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity.

Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions that will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

# F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

# G. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains deposits at depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 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 instrumentality's, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentality's, or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

*Interest rate risk.* The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. North Dakota State Statute limits political subdivisions to invest their surplus funds in:

1. 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, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress.

# G. Deposits and Investments - continued

- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of a type listed above.
- 3. Certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the state.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

The City has no investments other than demand and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions in the City's name. (See note 2)

# H. Cash Flow Information

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds for purposes of the statement of cash flows to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

# I. Capital Assets

# Government-Wide Statements

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported as assets in the fund 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 year. The City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and having a useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date received. 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.

The City's land and construction in progress are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The City has established the following useful lives:

Buildings 25 to 50 years
Infrastructure 50 to 60 years
Equipment 5 to 20 years

# I. Capital Assets - continued

# **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

# J. Long-Term Obligations

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 to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds, compensated absences and landfill closure costs.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources. The payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

# K. Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 960 hours of sick leave. On termination no payment is made for unused sick leave. Vacation can be carried over up to 40 hours per year. Any vacation not taken is paid for upon termination. The amount to be paid from current resources is not significant.

# L. Equity Classifications

# Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a)
  external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments
  or, b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# L. Equity Classifications - continued

# Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority which is the City Council through an ordinance or resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and is not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

# M. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' 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.

# N. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Certificates of Deposit over Three Months

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents." The following summary presents the amount of the City's deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name (category 1), those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the City's name (category 2), and those deposits which are not collateralized (category 3) at December 31, 2020.

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Primary Government Cash deposits Certificates of deposit	\$ 20,575,700 250,000	\$ 9,429,108 8,850,000	\$ 259,890	\$ 30,264,698 9,100,000	\$29,848,140 9,100,000
Fiduciary funds Cash deposits	193,439			193,439	193,439
Total Deposits	\$ 21,019,139	\$ 18,279,108	\$ 259,890	\$ 39,558,137	\$ 39,141,579

# 3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Cash of all funds is commingled into pooled cash. Separate cash balances are maintained for each fund in the records of the City. When a fund overdraws its share of pooled cash it is shown as a liability of that fund and a receivable of a fund with a positive cash balance since the actual deficit balance in any particular fund is not a bank deficit balance.

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2020, consist of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
General	\$	\$ 7,660,935
Equipment replacement		1,830,992
City sales tax	2,222,195	
City share specials		859,023
Special assessment deficiency	1,329,089	
Construction		6,965,735
Business type activities	9,849,125	
Other governmental funds	3,916,276	 
Interfund Totals	\$ 17,316,685	 17,316,685

Transfers to/from other funds at December 31, 2020, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to finance equipment purchases

\$ 357,955

#### 3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - continued

From Construction Fund to General Fund to reimburse costs	231,407
From Other Governmental Funds to Construction to close out projects	557,200
From Business-Type Activities to the Equipment Replacement Fund	
to finance equipment purchases	225,114
From Construction to Business-Type Activities to fund projects	6,593,416
From City Share Specials to Construction Fund for budget project	310,000
From City Share Specials to Other Governmental Funds to finance debt service	960,750
Between Business-Type Activities to fund Solid Waste	1,263,929
From Other Governmental Funds to Business-Type Activities for debt service	41,000
From Other Governmental Funds to General Fund for administrative costs	10,500
From Other Governmental Funds to General Fund for planning	4,464
From Equipment Replacement Fund to Business-Type Activities to replace vehicles	173,945
From City Sales Tax Fund to General Fund for Civic Center Project	464,259
From Other Governmental Funds to Special Assessment Deficiency for close outs	220,955
From Construction to Other Governmental Funds to service debt	295,350
From Civic Center to General Fund to record revenues generated	179,837
From Business-Type Activities to General Fund as budgeted	550,000
From City Sales Tax Fund to Business-Type activities to fund debt service	663,250
From Other Governmental Funds to Business-Type Activities to fund debt service	62,734
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Fund to fund projects	45,543
From Business-Type Activities to General Fund to fund project	430,189
	\$ 13,641,797

#### 4. Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale was obtained in the settlement of litigation. The property is being held only for resale. The property is currently valued at cost.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
\$ 7,200	\$	\$	\$ 7,200
	170,073		170,073
7,200	170,073		177,273
6,053,325			6,053,325
38,311,187			38,311,187
7,725,150	1,200,577	79,575	8,846,152
52,089,662	1,200,577	79,575	53,210,664
	\$ 7,200 7,200 6,053,325 38,311,187 7,725,150	\$ 7,200 \$ 170,073  7,200 170,073  6,053,325 38,311,187 7,725,150 1,200,577	\$ 7,200 \$ \$ \$ \$ 7,200 \$ 170,073 \$ \$ 6,053,325 \$ 38,311,187 \$ 7,725,150 \$ 1,200,577 \$ 79,575

#### 5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,462,885	195,325		3,658,210
Infrastructure	18,324,391	682,491		19,006,882
Equipment	4,816,987	597,901	47,048	5,367,840
Total accumulated depreciation	26,604,263	1,475,717	47,048	28,032,932
Net capital assets being depreciated	25,485,399	(275,140)	32,527	25,177,732
Governmental Activities capital assets,	23,103,333	(273,110)	32,321	23,177,732
net	\$ 25,492,699	\$ (105,067)	\$ 32,527	\$25,355,005
Business-Type Activities	12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	\$ 60,000
Construction in progress	1,829,392	4,935,191	,	6,764,583
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,889,392	4,935,191		6,824,583
Capital assets being depreciated			***************************************	
Buildings	23,886,056			23,886,056
Infrastructure	41,064,698	16,752		41,081,450
Equipment	5,672,547	457,144	24,485	6,105,206
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,623,301	473,896	24,485	71,072,712
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	12,079,379	432,250		12,511,629
Infrastructure	6,948,498	702,168		7,650,666
Equipment	3,833,138	370,036	24,485	4,178,689
Total accumulated depreciation	22,861,015	1,504,454	24,485	24,340,984
Net capital assets being depreciated	47,762,286	(1,030,558)		46,731,728
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$49,651,678	\$ 3,904,633	\$	\$53,556,311
Eddiness Type Hell Hills suprair assets, not	<u> </u>	<del>4 3,70 1,033</del>	Ψ	Ψου,ου,ο 1 1

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Activity for Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

	12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 317,471	\$	\$	\$ 317,471
Construction in progress	56,380	2,501,989	2,558,369	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	373,851	2,501,989	2,558,369	317,471
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	5,044,954			5,044,954
Equipment	1,672,069			1,672,069
Infrastructure	16,130,704	2,558,369		18,689,073
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,847,727	2,558,369		25,406,096

#### 5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Less accumulated depreciation	10,258,223	738,030		10,996,253
Net capital assets being depreciated,	12,589,504	1,820,339		14,409,843
Component Units capital assets, net	\$12,963,355	\$ 4,322,328	\$(2,558,369)	\$14,727,314

Depreciation expense by function - primary government:

Governmental	Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities
General government	\$ 38,687	Water utility	\$ 348,453
Public safety	179,398	Sewer utility	493,973
Public works	1,032,355	Sanitation	392,051
Civic center	225,277	Solid waste	269,977
Total	\$ 1,475,717	Total	\$ 1,504,454

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City has unavailable revenue from a variety of sources in the governmental funds. The City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental activities include the following types of long-term debt:

Special assessment bonds are issued to provide for the construction of improvement projects for residential and commercial developments. Special assessment bonds are paid directly from the sinking fund that has been set up to accumulate the taxes collected by the County from the property owners who directly benefit from each project.

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

<b>Refunding Improvement Bonds</b> \$1,309,568 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant of 2004 due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$85,000 through September 1, 2024, interest at 2.5%	\$ 330,000
\$1,820,000 2006 Series O bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$250,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 4.0% to 4.4%	10,000
\$1,467,998 2007B improvement bonds replace sanitary sewer mains due in annual installments of \$74,998 to \$79,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	469,000
\$2,675,000 2010 Series S bonds due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$370,000 through May 1, 2025, interest at 1.00% to 3.20%	105,000
\$2,955,000 2011 Series T bonds due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$560,000 through May 1, 2026, interest at 2.00% to 3.55%	480,000
\$2,540,000 2012 Series U bonds due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$345,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 1.00% to 1.65%	190,000
\$2,210,000 2013 Series V bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$310,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	120,000
\$4,520,000 2014 Series W bonds due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$315,000 through May 1, 2029, interest at 1% to 3%	2,660,000
\$870,000 2014 Series X bonds due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$65,000 through May 1, 2029, interest at 2% to 4%	490,000
\$3,710,000 2015 Series Y bonds due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$455,000 through May 1, 2036, interest at 1.5% to 5.25%	3,255,000
\$1,975,000 2015 Series Z bonds due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$295,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 2%	540,000
\$1,123,587 2016B water treatment assessment warrants due in annual installments of \$45,000 to 70,000 through September 1, 2036, interest at 2.5%	940,000
\$4,090,000 Series 2017 AA bonds due in annual installments of \$540,000 to 665,000 through May 1, 2024, interest at 2%	2,230,000
\$2,049,964 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual installments of \$75,938.96 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%	2,163,785

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$2,701,875 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual installments of \$67,062.61 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%	2,580,753
\$2,170,000 Series 2018 AB bonds due in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$330,000 including interest to May 1, 2025, interest at 2%	1,580,000
\$2,750,000 Series AC bonds due in annual installments of \$375,000 to \$410,000 including interest to May 1, 2027, interest from 2% to 3%	2,750,000
\$2,750,000 Series AD bonds due in annual installments of \$385,000 to \$420,000 including interest to May 1, 2019, interest from 2% to 3%	2,750,000
	\$ 23,643,538
Business-Type activities include the following types of long-term debt:  Revenue bonds are backed by the revenues from the Enterprise Funds to pay the debt s	service.
Revenue Bonds \$2,534,604 water treatment bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of	
\$104,604 to \$155,000 through September 1, 2025, interest at 2.5%	\$ 745,000
\$1,475,346 master lift station revenue bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of \$57,346 to \$93,000 through September 1, 2026, interest at 2.5%	525,000
\$2,076,816 water treatment revenue bonds of 2007 due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$135,000 through September 1, 2026 interest at 2.5%	760,000
\$2,996,823 water treatment revenue bonds of 2010 due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at .5%	1,575,000
\$1,140,023 wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2011 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$90,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%	650,000
\$2,653,177 water treatment revenue bonds of 2010B, due in annual installments of	
\$105,000 to \$170,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%. In 2013, the City received \$381,617 in ARRA debt forgiveness.	1,255,000
\$822,306 clean water revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$32,306 to \$50,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%	580,000
\$1,000,000 wastewater treatment assessment warrant of 2013, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$70,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%	760,000
\$10,350,000 wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$655,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%	7,570,000

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$3,812,000 water tower revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$152,000 to \$235,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%	2,610,000
\$910,000 (not fully issued) drinking water revenue bonds of 2014, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$50,000, through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%	585,000
\$521,119 solid waste treatment revenue bonds of 2016, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$35,000 through September 1, 2031, interest at 2%	440,000
\$539,511 water treatment revenue bonds of 2016C, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$40,000 through September 1, 2031, interest at 2%	410,000
\$4,800,000 solid waste disposal revenue bonds of 2017, due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$215,000 through September 1, 2037, interest at 2%	2,553,683
\$597,583 waste water treatment revenue bonds of 2017B, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$35,000 through September 2, 2037, interest at 2%	545,000
\$1,316,465 water treatment revenue bonds of 2017C, due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$85,000 through September 1, 2037, interest at 1.5%	1,315,000
\$1,528,956 water main rehab series 2020, due in annual installments of \$87,000 to \$115,000 through September 1, 2040, interest at 1.5%	1,527,956
	\$ 24,406,639

Conduit Debt. From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Municipal Industrial Development Act Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, the number of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding and the aggregate principle amount payable is unknown.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental Activities	12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	12/31/20	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt Refunding improvement					
bonds Issue costs	\$20,667,570 116,439	\$ 5,500,000 182,040	\$2,524,032 36,075	\$23,643,538 262,404	\$ 2,955,693

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

Lease/purchase Total Long-Term Debt	12/31/19 1,299,468 22,083,477	Additions 5,682,040	Reductions 117,900 2,678,007	12/31/20 1,181,568 25,087,510	Due Within One Year 121,697 3,077,390
Compensated absences	302,183	35,098		337,281	
Net pension obligation PERS Net OPEB liability	5,713,560 364,976	9,438,623 8,851		15,152,183 373,827	
Governmental Activities Long	304,770	0,001		373,027	
Term Liabilities	\$28,464,196	\$15,164,612	\$2,678,007	\$40,950,801	\$3,077,390
Business-Type Activities					
Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds	\$24,467,148	\$1,658,225	\$1,718,734	\$24,406,639	\$ 1,864,000
Landfill closure costs	1,406,927	16,753		1,423,680	
Total Long-Term Debt	25,874,075	_1,674,978	1,718,734	25,830,319	
Compensated absences	145,637	31,615		177,252	
Business-Type Activities Long					
Term Liabilities	\$26,019,712	\$ 1,706,593	\$1,718,734	\$26,007,571	\$
Discretely presented component unit  Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds	\$ 772,159	\$	\$ 55,000	\$ 717,159	\$ 55,000
Notes payable	783,952	8,785	36,283	756,454	38,530
Total long-term debt	1,556,111	8,785	91,283	1,473,613	93,530
Net pension obligation	241,130	453,297	56,728	637,699	
Net OPEB liability	15,404	5,192	4,096	16,500	
Discretely Presented Component			.,	1 0,000	
Unit Long Term Liabilities	\$ 1,812,645	\$ 467,274	\$ 152,107	\$ 2,127,812	\$ 93,530

Annual debt service requirements to maturity (not including compensated absences) are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	<u>Activities</u>
	Special Asses	Special Assessment Bonds		<u>Bonds</u>
Year Ending	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,955,693	\$ 560,015	\$ 1,864,000	\$ 614,310
2022	2,936,953	491,823	1,899,000	569,743
2023	2,583,238	426,813	1,951,000	524,255
2024	2,604,550	365,196	2,004,000	477,505
2025	2,015,887	308,721	2,036,000	429,455
2026 - 2030	5,164,463	1,003,483	9,088,000	1,485,232
2031 - 2035	2,223,175	482,032	5,288,683	422,154

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations – continued

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type.	<u>Activities</u>
	Special Asses	sment Bonds	<u>Bonds</u>	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2036 - 2040	1,389,833	119,811	275,956	8,197
2041 - 2045	910,849	57,751		
2046 - 2047	858,897	24,270		
Total	\$ 23,643,538	\$ 3,839,915	\$ 24,406,639	\$ 4,530,851

The City leases equipment with a historical cost of \$1,524,826 and accumulated amortization of \$626,873 under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

2021	\$ 157,443
2022	157,443
2023	157,443
2024	157,443
2025	157,443
2026 - 2029	564,169
Total minimum lease payments	1,351,384
Less deferred interest	 169,816
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ 1,181,568

#### 8. Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The City provides pension benefits for employees of the City including Park Board employees, through the Retirement Plan of the City of Jamestown (single employer plan).

All employees who are employed for more than 20 hours a week and more than five months a year, with one year of continuous service, are eligible to participate. Benefits are 50% vested at five years of credited service and thereafter an additional 10% per year until they are 100% vested at 10 years of service.

A member may retire with an age and service benefit after completing 25 years of credited service and attaining the normal retirement age of 65. The retirement benefit for employees terminating after January 1, 1998, payable monthly for life equals 1.2% of a member's average monthly earnings multiplied by credited service (maximum 30). For those participant's that are age 60 or older as of January 1, 1998, their benefit will be the greater of the benefit calculated as stated previously or 60% of average monthly earnings minus 75% of his social security benefit, reduced 1/25 for each year of credited service less than 25 at normal retirement date. The minimum benefit shall be the accrued benefit under the old benefit formula as of January 1, 1998. If a member has less than 25 years of credited service the benefit is determined by taking the above formula times the fraction of the years of credited service divided by 25. A member's average monthly earnings is the average pay over the highest five consecutive years of employment. A member may retire early and receive a percentage of the accrued benefit based on the

#### 8. Pension Plan - continued

number of years retired early as long as the member has earned at least ten years credited service, is within ten years of normal retirement, and has the employer's approval.

Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to make all contributions necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by City ordinance. There are no related party transactions.

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

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the Plan on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan.

Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation were \$3,622,449 at December 31, 2020, as follows:

	Jan	uary 1, 2021
Total pension liability	\$	8,366,063
Plan fiduciary net position		11,988,512
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,622,449)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized (\$555,906) in pension expense and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	$\Gamma$	Deferred	$\Gamma$	eferred
	-Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	362	\$	81,753
Changes of assumptions		10,060		5,958
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			1	,970,619
Total	\$	10,422	\$ 2	2,058,330

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

Year	
2021	\$ (671,356)
2022	(599,175)
2023	(596,622)
2025	(180,755)

#### 8. Pension Plan - continued

#### Actuarial assumptions.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2021. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) no postretirement benefit increases.

Effective January 1, 2009, the actuarial cost method changed from the entry age normal with closed 30-year level dollar amortization method to entry age normal with closed 25-year level dollar amortization method and the mortality tables changed from 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table to RP2000 combined healthy mortality table. Effective January 1, 2014, the actuarial cost method changed to entry age normal with closed 25-year level dollar amortization. Effective January 1, 2008, The City began participation in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System. Employees were allowed to transfer to the ND PERS at that time.

#### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

	1% Decrease Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6%)	Rate (7%)	(8%)
Total pension liability	\$ 9,137,055	\$ 8,366,063	\$ 7,697,920
Plan fiduciary net position	11,988,512	11,988,512	11,988,512
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,851,457)	\$ (3,622,449)	\$ 4,290,592

#### **Trend Information**

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Ten-year trend information may be found on page 61 of the City's financial statements. For the three years ended 2020, 2019 and 2018, available assets were sufficient to fund 144%, 132%, and 106%, respectively, of the pension benefit obligation. The Plan went from an overfunded plan of \$459,665 in 2018 to an overfunded plan of \$2,615,274 in 2019 and an overfunded plan of \$3,622,449 in 2020. The City did not make any contributions for the years ended 2020, 2019 and 2018.

#### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board composed of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one

#### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

#### **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions 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). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three of 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 contribution 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 for 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

#### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

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.

#### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$15,152,183 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2020, the Employer's proportion was .48163%, which is a decrease of .005845 from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$2,669,530. At December 31, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of		]	Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	58,965	\$	767,775
Changes of assumptions		8,122,527		1,342,854
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		489,036		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		70,415		170,071
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		199,010		·
	\$	8,939,953	\$	2,280,700 -

#### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

\$199,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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 December 31:	
2021	\$ 1,916,970
2022	1,651,105
2023	1,355,473
2024	1,536,695

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%		
	Service at	State	Non-State
Salary Increases	Beginning of Year	Employee	Employee
	0	12.00%	15.00%
	1	9.50%	10.00%
	2	7.25%	8.00%
	Age		
	Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
	30 - 39	6.50%	7.50%
	40 - 49	6.25%	6.75%
	50 – 59	5.75%	6.50%
	60+	5.00%	5.25%
	00 1	5.0070	5.2570

<sup>\*</sup>Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

#### 9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

**Discount rate.** For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.64 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Cui	rrent Discount	1% Increase		
		(3.64%)	Rate (4.64%)		(5.64%)		
Employer's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	19,658,820	\$	15,152,183	\$	11,464,656	

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

#### 10. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The following brief description of the NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

#### **OPEB** Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree Health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

#### 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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

At December 31, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$373,827 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At July 1, 2020, the Employer's proportion was .444398% which was a decrease of .010012% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$51,288. At December 31, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Οu	ıtflows of	Int	flows of
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	8,300	\$	8,962
Change of assumptions		50,123		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		12,855		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,287		16,820
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,175		
	\$	103,740	\$	25,782

\$30,175 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB's will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 9,517
2022	12,840
2023	12,230
2024	8,559
2025	4,046
Thereafter	591

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

4	TD	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	2.07%
International Equities	21%	6.95%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net positon was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of July 1, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease (6.25%)	 ent Discount te (7.25%)	 1% Increase (8.25%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	490,282	\$ 373,827	\$ 275,348		

#### 11. Cobra Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured before the first day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a period of 18 months after the employee's termination date. There is no cost to the City.

#### 12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health care of its employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for employee health insurance. The City has established a separate fund to account for this activity: Group Health Insurance. Each participating fund makes payments to the group health insurance fund. Such payments are displayed on the financial statement as revenues and expenditures/expenses to the extent that the charge to the other funds is based on the actual expenses of the funds plus an additional amount for catastrophic losses. Payments in excess of these amounts, if any, are reported as operating transfers.

The City has contracted with third party administrators (TPAS) to administer the employee health insurance programs and to review and process claims. In addition, the City has contracted with third party carriers for specific and aggregate stop loss coverage to limit the City's exposure to losses. The specific and aggregate stop loss coverage is as follows:

Health insurance – The City is self-insured for \$30,000 per individual per year with the aggregate stop loss attachment point of 120% of expected plan benefits incurred during the contract year.

A reconciliation of claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	 2020		2019
Claims payable, January 1	\$ 76,281	\$	71,738
Add: Claims incurred	686,239		662,721
Less: Claims paid	 (688,318)		(658,178)
Claims payable, December 31	\$ 74,202	_\$_	76,281

Claims payable are based on claims paid in January, February, March and April of 2021 for claims incurred in 2020.

The City participates in the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF) entity risk pool established by certain municipalities ("Members") to provide liability coverage. The City's payments to NDIRF are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds.

The purpose of the NDIRF is to act as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of liability claims for injuries to persons or property or claims for errors and omissions made against the Members and other parties included within the scope of coverage of the NDIRF.

#### 12. Risk Management - continued

The city does not exercise any control over the activities of the NDIRF.

The City's risk for workers' compensation is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. It was created by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota. The City's risk for property coverage is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado fund. The Fund was established by the State of North Dakota to insure political subdivisions and certain other entities against loss to public buildings and permanent contents from damage caused by fire, tornadoes and other types of risks.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### 13. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City has calculated a liability as of the financial statement date. The estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2020, is \$241,725 representing the cumulative amount to date based on 15 percent of the estimated capacity used to date. An additional \$1,181,955 is the remaining balance of the estimated cost of closure and post-closure care for the remaining capacity. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2020. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal regulations to demonstrate the financial assurance mechanism established for closure and post-closure costs. The City must meet the following test:

- 1. A ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than one and five-tenths or a current rating for the owner's or operator's most recent bond issuance of AAA, AA or A as issued by Standard and Poor's or Aaa, Aa or A as issued by Moody's; and
- 2. Net working capital and tangible net worth each at least six times the sum of the current cost estimates for closure or post-closure, whichever is applicable; and
- 3. Tangible net worth of at least two million dollars; and
- 4. Assets located in the United States amounting to at least four times the current cost estimates for closure or post-closure care, whichever is applicable.

The City is in compliance with the above requirements.

#### 14. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in government operations. These legal proceedings and negotiations are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

#### 15. Tax Abatements

Per GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to tax a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

As of December 31, 2020, the City of Jamestown provided tax abatements in the form of property tax exemptions for certain new residential properties, improvements made to existing commercial and residential buildings, new and expanding businesses, tax increment financing, and properties in the Renaissance Zone.

The property tax exemption for certain single family, condominium and townhouse residential properties, NDCC § 57-02-08 (35), allows for a property tax exemption of up to one year, excluding land, up to a maximum of \$150,000 for improvements. Property tax exemption for builders of certain new single-family residential properties NDCC § 57-02-08 (42) allows for a property tax exemption, if owned by the builder for up to two years, excluding land, with no maximum amount for improvements. These may also be used in combination totaling 2 years combined.

The property tax incentive for new or expanding businesses, NDCC § 40-57.1, provides for property tax exemptions as well as payments in lieu of taxes to revenue-producing, primary sector enterprises. This incentive allows for a new or expanding business to be granted a property tax exemption for up to five years or a payment in lieu of tax option for up to twenty years. This is to encourage activities in the public interest by assisting in establishing industrial plants, expanding and retaining existing businesses, and to help promote economic activities within the state and thereby increasing production of wealth and adding to the volume of employment.

Tax increment financing, NDCC § 40-58-20, allows for providing a property tax exemption to provide assistance in a development of commercial or industrial property or urban renewal area for the development of commercial or industrial property or for the elimination and prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight.

The Renaissance Zone property tax exemption, NDCC § 40-63, is for commercial and residential properties located within a renaissance zone and allows for the buildings to be exempt for up to five years. A renaissance zone is a geographic area, proposed by a city, and designated by the State Department of Commerce. This incentive is to encourage the purchase, lease, rehabilitation, or historical preservation or renovation of properties within the zone.

The total reduction in property tax revenue due to tax abatements in 2020 is as follows:

Single family residence/builders	\$ 5,545
Tax increment finance	59,668
Renaissance zone	16,548
New or expanding business	35,431
	\$ 117,192

#### 16. Subsequent Events

On February 1, 2021, the City Council approved the issuance of \$1,344,000 water treatment assessment warrants. On March 1, 2021, the City Council awarded the bid for \$1,508,967 for Jamestown water main improvements.

#### 17. Joint Venture

The Jamestown/Stutsman Development Corporation is organized to improve business conditions of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN and Stutsman County, North Dakota, to attract new primary sector businesses and industry, and support existing business and industry. The Corporation is primarily supported by the CITY OF JAMESTOWN through sales tax revenues and Stutsman County by a dedicated mill levy.

The Corporation issued separate financial statements available at their offices located at 210 10<sup>th</sup> Street NE, Jamestown, North Dakota.

#### 18. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### 19. City of Jamestown Sales Tax

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City of Jamestown collected 2.5% City sales tax.

City Sales tax fund	
Sales tax	\$ 1,236,062
Park District sales tax	2,788,533
Civic Center and Infrastructure	1,127,509
City Share special reserves	
Sales tax	1,236,062
Series Y – TIF District	
Menards sales tax	316,409
Total Collections	6,704,575
Passed thru to Jamestown Park & Recreation District	2,788,533
Total City Sales Tax	\$ 3,916,042

#### 20. Deficit Fund Balances

The deficit of \$4,975 in the Forestry Grant Fund (special revenue fund), and \$547 in the Bulletproof Vest Fund (special revenue fund) are due to timing differences for expenses that will be reimbursed by the grant or by matching funds.

The deficit of \$240,490 in the Series 2017 Definitive Improvement Warrant fund (16-42), \$352,362 in the Series 2017 Definitive Improvement Warrant fund (16-43) and \$432,828 in the Series 2020 Water Mains fund (19-61) (all debt service funds) are due to timing differences for when the specials will be assessed.

#### 21. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior period adjustment is to correct the balance of the City Pension Plan following GASB 67 & 68.

#### 22. Net Position

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020 include the following:

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities
Net investment in capital assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	25,355,005	\$	53,556,311
Less: related long-term debt		25,087,510		25,830,319
Net Investment in Capital Assets		267,495		27,725,992
Restricted				
Capital projects		3,444,014		6,392,499
Debt service		6,128,559		5,054,906
Special revenue		563,590		2,399,553
Total Restricted		10,136,163		13,846,958
Unrestricted		2,202,850		5,599,191
Total Net Position	\$	12,606,508	\$	47,172,141

#### 23. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020, include the following:

•	General	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	City Share Specials - Reserve	G 	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Restricted: Debt service	\$	\$	\$	\$2,398,537	\$	\$	\$	3,679,287	\$ 6,077,824
Committed:	Φ	Φ	561,190	\$2,570,557	¥	Ψ	•	1,200	562,390
Assigned:									
Equipment replacement		3,107,727							3,107,727
Economic development			6,884,893						6,884,893
/ infrastructure Capital projects			0,004,073					331,618	331,618
City share specials						517,874			517,874
Vector control								360,030	360,030
Visitor's promotion								214,287	214,287
Visitor's promotion								155,865	155,865
capital construction City taxi								869	869
Bulletproof vest								(547)	(547)
Homeland security								455	455
MCPL infrastructure								2,500,000	2,500,000
Forestry								(4,975)	(4,975)
DARE					(5.221.070)			6,687	6,687
Unassigned	3,489,122			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(5,331,970)	0 517.074	<u> </u>	7244 776	(1,842,848)
	\$ 3,489,122	\$3,107,727	\$ 7,446,083	\$ 2,398,537	\$ (5,331,970)	\$ 517,874	<u>\$</u>	7,244,776	\$ 18,872,149

REQUIRED S	UPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION	

# Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amou	nte	ual Amounts, Igetary Basis	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
	 Original Original	Amou	Final	 igetary Dusis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REVENUES	 <u> </u>					
Property taxes	\$ 4,661,286	\$	4,661,286	\$ 4,383,990	\$	(277,296)
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	84,205		84,205	89,047		4,842
Fees and fines	110,000		110,000	83,598		(26,402)
Licenses and permits	270,515		270,515	291,079		20,564
Intergovernmental	1,943,432		1,943,432	3,693,934		1,750,502
Charges for services	383,050		383,050	336,446		(46,604)
Investment earnings	26,000		26,000	68,360		42,360
Miscellaneous	194,378		182,378	165,622		(16,756)
Total Revenues	 7,672,866		7,660,866	9,112,076		1,451,210
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	968,291		917,330	972,709		(55,379)
Public safety	4,106,283		4,106,282	3,768,793		337,489
Public works	2,133,327		2,133,326	2,100,997		32,329
Flood control				87,824		(87,824)
Health	57,984		57,984	57,984		
Civic center	530,906		530,906	423,829		107,077
Debt Service	Ť		·			
Principal	117,900		117,900	117,900		
Interest	39,543		39,543	39,543		
Capital Outlay	414,395		414,395	50,073		364,322
Total Expenditures	 8,368,629		8,317,666	 7,619,652		698,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (695,763)		(656,800)	 1,492,424		2,149,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	875,000		875,000	1,938,312		1,063,312
Transfers out	(340,715)		(385,456)	(620,524)		(235,068)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	 534,285		489,544	1,317,788		828,244
Net change in fund balances	(161,478)		(167,256)	2,810,212		2,977,468
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,667,283		2,667,283	2,667,283		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,505,805	\$	2,500,027	\$ 5,477,495	\$	2,977,468

#### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

#### Sources/Inflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	9,112,076
Taxes receivable collected in first 60 days of the year are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes		(19,668)
Grants accrued at prior year are included for budgetary purposes		(1,248)
Grants accrued are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes		213,731
Engineering fees are treated as transfers for fund purposes		(231,407)
The net proceeds from the civic center are included in the budget		86,043
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	9,159,527
Uses/Outflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	7,619,652
Accounts payable at prior year end are included in the budget		(42,426)
Accounts payable at current year end are not included in the budget		22,911
The expenses from promotion, revolving and concession funds are not included in the budget	<del></del>	87,927
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	7,688,064

Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule
Notes to RSI - General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Note B - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets should be adopted for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund. The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7th. The final budget must be submitted to the county auditor no later than October 10th.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Prior to September 10, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year beginning January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual appropriations lapse at year end.
- 2 Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3 Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4 Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the year.

# Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	City Sales Tax						
	Budgeted Amounts		unts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	w H	Variance ith Final Budget - Positive Vegative)	
REVENUES		Original	W	rmai			
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$	2,383,333	\$	2,383,333	\$ 2,363,571	\$	(19,762)
Investment earnings	•	33,000	·	33,000	29,408		(3,592)
Miscellaneous		147,000		147,000	546,660		399,660
Total revenues		2,563,333		2,563,333	2,939,639		376,306
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Business and industrial development Capital Outlay		1,531,500		1,531,500	1,626,336		(94,836)
Total Expenditures		1,531,500		1,531,500	1,626,336		(94,836)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
expenditures		1,031,833		1,031,833	1,313,303		281,470
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES)							
Transfers in							
Transfers out		(850,000)		(850,000)	(1,127,509)		(277,509)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(850,000)	e	(850,000)	(1,127,509)		(277,509)
SPECIAL ITEM							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		100,000		100,000			(100,000)
Net change in fund balances		281,833		281,833	185,794		(96,039)
Fund balances - beginning		7,260,289		7,260,289	7,260,289		
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,542,122	\$	7,542,122	\$ 7,446,083	\$	(96,039)

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule Note to RSI - Major Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Note A - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures in the City Sales Tax Fund exceeded appropriations by \$94,836 All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

#### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions to Pension Plan

#### Last 10 Years\*

	 2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		
Contribution deficiency (excess)		
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,226,843	\$ 2,282,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2019

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2020 0.481630%	2019	2018 0.480496%	2017	2016 0.497234%	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,152,183	\$ 5,713,560	\$ 8,108,894	\$ 8,133,016	\$ 4,846,030	\$ 3,406,089
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,312,955	\$ 5,070,567	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,165,421	\$ 5,010,950	\$ 4,462,486
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	285.19%	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

Rec Rec ND F	CITY Stutsman quired Su Schedule Public En	CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years*	STOWN orth Dakotz ry Informat ontribution. stirement Sy	ion s stem							
Statutorily required contribution	2020 \$ 376,2	40	2019	'	2018 \$ 363,574	\$ 3,	2017 \$ 374,556	2016 \$ 362,784	48	2015 \$ 338,961	I_
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 379	379,130	\$ 373,010		\$ 369,992	<del>8</del>	\$ 369,566	\$ 351,874	74	\$ 333,948	~
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,926)	\$ (3,844)	69	(6,418)	69	4,990	\$ 10,910	10	\$ 5,013	~
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,312	5,312,955	\$ 5,070,567	69	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,10	\$ 5,165,421	\$ 5,010,950	50	\$ 4,462,486	S
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.14%	7.36%	. 0	7.50%		7.15%	7.0	7.02%	7.48%	%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

### Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **ND Public Employees Retirement System**

#### Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020, will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019, or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### Changes of assumptions

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019, valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Share of Net OPEB Liability

### ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 2020 0.444398%	2019 0.454410%	<u>2018</u> <u>0.451119%</u>	2017 0.477466%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 373,827	\$ 364,976	\$ 355,287	\$ 377,681
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,066,010	\$ 5,070,567	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,165,421
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN

#### Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Contributions to OPEB ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Years\*

	2020		2019		2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 59,515	\$	58,971	\$	57,899	\$	60,044
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 60,126	\$	59,723	\$	59,241	\$	59,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (611)	\$	(752)	\$	(1,342)	\$	872
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,066,010	\$ 5	,070,567	\$ 4	,936,222	\$ 5	,165,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.19%		1.18%		1.20%		1.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017

### City of Jamestown Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

#### Changes of benefit terms

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019, valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Public Building Site	Nor	nmajor Debt Service	otal Other overnmental Funds
OF RESOURCES  Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds Receivable from other governments Other receivables	\$ 456,581 2,773,777 1,365 9,035	\$ 1,000,000 65,553	\$	2,030,750 588,111 3,532,629	\$ 3,487,331 653,664 6,306,406 1,365 9,035
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,240,758	\$ 1,065,553		6,151,490	 10,457,801
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 1,365 5,522 6,887	\$ 22,073 646,841 668,914	\$	150,723 1,737,767 1,888,490	\$ 174,161 2,390,130 2,564,291
Deferred inflows of resources  Long - term receivables		 65,021		583,713	 648,734
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Debt service Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances	1,200 3,232,671 3,233,871	331,618 331,618		3,679,287	3,679,287 1,200 3,564,289 7,244,776
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,240,758	\$ 1,065,553		6,151,490	\$ 10,457,801

### Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUES           Property taxes         \$ 223,068         \$ 2,367,851         \$ 2,590,919           Sales and miscellaneous taxes         501,436         501,436         501,436           Menards sales tax & TIF         505,184         505,184         505,184           Intergovernmental         2,549,638         95,562         95,562           Investment earnings         2,279         7,207         14,890         24,376           Miscellaneous         152         152         152           Total Revenues         3,149,067         230,275         2,887,925         6,267,267           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         34,290         34,290         34,290           Public safety         34,290         34,290         446,942           Visitor's promotion         485,817         446,942         485,817           Principal         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031           Interest and other charges         664,203         664,203         664,203           Menards share         150,723         150,723         150,723           Capital outlay         5655,862         311,187         3,338,957         4,306,006		Nonmajor Special Revenues	Public Building Site		Nor	ımajor Debt Service		otal Other vernmental Funds	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes         501,436         501,436           Menards sales tax & TIF Intergovernmental         2,549,638         2,549,638           Charges for services         95,562         95,562           Investment earnings         2,279         7,207         14,890         24,376           Miscellaneous         152         152         152           Total Revenues         3,149,067         230,275         2,887,925         6,267,267           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         34,290         34,290         34,290           Public works         135,755         311,187         446,942         485,817         485,817         485,817         485,817         Principal         2,524,031         2,524,031         1,52,24,031         1,50,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         2,524,031         1,50,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         <	REVENUES						-		
Menards sales tax & TIF         505,184         505,184           Intergovernmental         2,549,638         2,549,638           Charges for services         95,562         95,562           Investment earnings         2,279         7,207         14,890         24,376           Miscellaneous         152         230,275         2,887,925         6,267,267           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         34,290         34,290           Public works         135,755         311,187         446,942           Visitor's promotion         485,817         485,817         485,817           Principal         2,524,031         2,524,031         11,254,031           Interest and other charges         664,203         664,203         664,203           Menards share         150,723         150,723         150,723           Capital outlay         311,187         3,338,957         4,306,006           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         655,862         311,187         3,338,957         4,306,006           OTHER FINANCING         80         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952           Transfers in         1,255,952         1,255,952 <td>Property taxes</td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td> <td>223,068</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,367,851</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,590,919</td>	Property taxes	\$	\$	223,068	\$	2,367,851	\$	2,590,919	
Intergovernmental       2,549,638       2,549,638         Charges for services       95,562       95,562         Investment earnings       2,279       7,207       14,890       24,376         Miscellaneous       152       152       152         Total Revenues       3,149,067       230,275       2,887,925       6,267,267         EXPENDITURES         Current:       Public safety       34,290       34,290       34,290         Public works       135,755       311,187       446,942       485,817         Principal       2,524,031       2,524,031       2,524,031       1,524,031       1,50,723       150,723	Sales and miscellaneous taxes	501,436						501,436	
Charges for services         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         95,562         14,890         24,376         24,376         152 <th< td=""><td>Menards sales tax &amp; TIF</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>505,184</td><td></td><td>505,184</td></th<>	Menards sales tax & TIF					505,184		505,184	
Investment earnings	Intergovernmental	2,549,638				ŕ		2,549,638	
Miscellaneous         152         152           Total Revenues         3,149,067         230,275         2,887,925         6,267,267           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         34,290         34,290           Public works         135,755         311,187         446,942           Visitor's promotion         485,817         485,817           Principal         2,524,031         2,524,031           Interest and other charges         664,203         664,203           Menards share         150,723         150,723           Capital outlay         Total Expenditures         655,862         311,187         3,338,957         4,306,006           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         2,493,205         (80,912)         (451,032)         1,961,261           OTHER FINANCING           SOURCES (USES)         1,255,952         1,255,952           Transfers in         1,255,952         1,255,952           Transfers out         (892,388)         (892,388)	Charges for services	95,562						95,562	
Total Revenues         3,149,067         230,275         2,887,925         6,267,267           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         34,290         446,942         446,942         Visitor's promotion         485,817         485,817         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031         2,524,031         150,723         150,723         150,723         150,723         2,4306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         2,493,205         (80,912)         (451,032)         1,961,261           OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952         1,255,952 <td row<="" td=""><td>Investment earnings</td><td>2,279</td><td></td><td>7,207</td><td></td><td>14,890</td><td></td><td>24,376</td></td>	<td>Investment earnings</td> <td>2,279</td> <td></td> <td>7,207</td> <td></td> <td>14,890</td> <td></td> <td>24,376</td>	Investment earnings	2,279		7,207		14,890		24,376
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Public safety 34,290 Public works 135,755 311,187 446,942 Visitor's promotion 485,817 Principal 2,524,031 2,524,031 Interest and other charges 664,203 664,203 Menards share 150,723 150,723  Capital outlay Total Expenditures 655,862 311,187 3,338,957 4,306,006  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,493,205 (80,912) (451,032) 1,961,261  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,255,952 1,255,952 Transfers out (892,388) (892,388)	Miscellaneous	152							
Current:       Public safety       34,290       34,290         Public works       135,755       311,187       446,942         Visitor's promotion       485,817       485,817         Principal       2,524,031       2,524,031         Interest and other charges       664,203       664,203         Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       Total Expenditures       655,862       311,187       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Total Revenues	3,149,067		230,275		2,887,925		6,267,267	
Public safety       34,290       34,290         Public works       135,755       311,187       446,942         Visitor's promotion       485,817       485,817         Principal       2,524,031       2,524,031         Interest and other charges       664,203       664,203         Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       2       311,187       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	EXPENDITURES								
Public works       135,755       311,187       446,942         Visitor's promotion       485,817       485,817         Principal       2,524,031       2,524,031         Interest and other charges       664,203       664,203         Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       2       311,187       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Current:								
Visitor's promotion       485,817         Principal       2,524,031       2,524,031         Interest and other charges       664,203       664,203         Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       7 total Expenditures       655,862       311,187       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Public safety	34,290						34,290	
Principal       2,524,031       2,524,031         Interest and other charges       664,203       664,203         Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       7 total Expenditures       655,862       311,187       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Public works	135,755		311,187				446,942	
Interest and other charges       664,203       664,203         Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Visitor's promotion	485,817						485,817	
Menards share       150,723       150,723         Capital outlay       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Principal					2,524,031		2,524,031	
Capital outlay       655,862       311,187       3,338,957       4,306,006         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       2,493,205       (80,912)       (451,032)       1,961,261         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	Interest and other charges					664,203		664,203	
Total Expenditures         655,862         311,187         3,338,957         4,306,006           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         2,493,205         (80,912)         (451,032)         1,961,261           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in Transfers out         1,255,952         1,255,952           Transfers out         (892,388)         (892,388)	Menards share					150,723		150,723	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,493,205 (80,912) (451,032) 1,961,261  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,255,952 1,255,952 Transfers out (892,388) (892,388)	Capital outlay								
over expenditures         2,493,205         (80,912)         (451,032)         1,961,261           OTHER FINANCING           SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,255,952         1,255,952           Transfers out         (892,388)         (892,388)		655,862		311,187		3,338,957		4,306,006	
OTHER FINANCING         SOURCES (USES)       1,255,952         Transfers in       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)	• • • •								
SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	over expenditures	2,493,205		(80,912)		(451,032)		1,961,261	
Transfers in       1,255,952       1,255,952         Transfers out       (892,388)       (892,388)	OTHER FINANCING								
Transfers out (892,388) (892,388)	SOURCES (USES)								
	Transfers in					1,255,952		1,255,952	
Total other financing sources	Transfers out					(892,388)		(892,388)	
	Total other financing sources				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
(uses) 363,564 363,564						363,564		363,564	
Net change in fund balances 2,493,205 (80,912) (87,468) 2,324,825		2,493,205		(80,912)					
Fund balances - beginning 740,666 412,530 3,766,755 4,919,951						• , ,			
Fund balances - ending \$ 3,233,871 \$ 331,618 \$ 3,679,287 \$ 7,244,776			\$		\$		\$		

CTTY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2020

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 456,581	2,773,777 1,365 9,035	\$ 3,240,758	\$ 1,365 5,522 6,887		1,200 3,232,671 3,233,871	\$ 3,240,758
D.A.R.E. Program Fund	<del>∽</del>	6,687	\$ 6,687	₩		6,687	\$ 6,687
Forestry Grant				4,975		(4,975)	
MCPL Infrastructure	<i>€</i> 9	2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000 \$	ь     ь		2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000 \$
DES Homeland Security		455	455			455	455
Bulletproof Vest DE Grant	€9		8	\$ 547		(547)	\$
Bull City Taxi	<del>69</del>	698	\$ 698 \$	ь     ь	And the state of t	698	\$ 869 \$
Safe Shelter Grant	<b>↔</b>	1,365	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,365	. Canada da la caractería de la caracter		\$ 1,365
Visitor's Promotion Capital	\$ 100,000	57,065	\$ 157,065	₩		1,200 155,865 157,065	\$ 157,065
Visitor's Promotion	\$ 103,085	111,202	\$ 214,287	ь		214,287	\$ 214,287
Vector Control	\$253,496	97,499	\$360,030	8		360,030	\$360,030
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit over three months	Taxes receivable  Due from other funds  Receivable from other governments Other receivables	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	Fund balances:  Committed  Assigned  Total Fund Balances  Total Lishilities Deferred Inhows of Recources	and Fund Balances

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 501,436 2,549,638 95,562 2,279	152 3,149,067	34,290 135,755 485,817	655,862	2,493,205			2,493,205	740,666
D.A.R.E. Program Fund	\$ 2,676	2,676			2,676			2,676	4,011
Forestry	s								(4,975)
MCPL Infrastructure	\$ 2,500,000	2,500,000			2,500,000			2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
DES Homeland Security	\$ 26,000	26,000	26,170	26,170	(170)			(170)	625 \$ 455
Bulletproof Vest Grant	\$ 2,731	2,731	3,245	3,245	(514)			(514)	(33)
City Taxi	\$ 13,356	13,356	8,545	8,545	4,811			4,811	(3,942)
Safe Shelter Grant	\$ 4,875	4,875	4,875	4,875					\$
Visitor's Promotion Capital Construction	\$ 77,496	78,127	95,929	95,929	(17,802)			(17,802)	174,867 \$ 157,065
Visitor's Promotion	\$ 423,940	425,369	389,888	389,888	35,481			35,481	178,806 \$ 214,287
Vector	\$ 95,562	502 69 95,933	127,210	127,210	(31,277)			(31,277)	391,307 \$ 360,030
	REVENUES Sales and miscellaneous taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	investment earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public safety Public works Visitor's promotion	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2020

Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-43)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 402,362	402,362		(352,362)	\$ 50,000
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-42)	\$ 30,000 22,453	\$ 52,453	\$ 270,490	270,490	22,453	(240,490)	\$ 52,453
Series 2016B Refunding Improvement	\$ 74,000 13,828	S 87,828	\$ 21,943	21,943	13,476	52,409	\$ 87.828
Series AA Refunding Improvement	\$ 429,000 148,484	\$ 577,484	s 145,876	145,876	147,937	283,671	\$ 577,484
Series Z Refunding Improvement	130,000 54,125 101,946	286,071			52,523	233,548	286,071
Series Y Refunding Improvement	\$ 785,543	785,543 S	S SO 723	150,723		634,820	S 785,543 S
Series 2013 SRF Refunding Improvement	s 16,555 16,665	179,220 S	S	***************************************	16,555	162,665	179,220
Series X Refunding Improvement In	8 9,000 S	\$ 000.68	83,028 S	83,028		5,972 5,972	8 000'68
Series W Refunding I	40,000 \$ 23,606 250,925	314,531	Ø		23,606	290,925	314,531 S
Series V S Refunding Ro Improvement Imp	\$ 3,771 192,322	196,093 S	v		4,011	192,082	196,093 S
[	24,827 150,796	175,623 S	S		24,538	151,085 151,085	175,623 \$
Series U Refunding	s	S	W	***	2,		S
Series T Refunding Improvement	\$ 463,129	\$ 463,129	Ø			463,129	\$ 463,129
Curb and Gutter	\$ 500,000 6,796 110,898	\$ 617,694	ø		6,795	610,899	\$ 617,694
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds Accounts payable	Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	Fund balances: Restricted Debt service Total Fund Balances	i otal Liabilitics, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	2,030,750 588,111 3,532,629	6,151,490	1,737,767 150,723 1,888,490	583,713	3,679,287 3,679,287	6,151,490
Series S Tod Refunding D Improvement	\$ 5,270 202,258	207,528 \$	s	5,270	202,258	207,528 \$
Series 2007B SW Sewer In	\$ 9,528 387,173	396,701 \$	s	8,641	388,060	S 396,701 S
Series P Refunding Improvement	s	S	s			S
Series O Refunding Improvement	\$ 1,524 20,366	S 21,890	S	1,482	20,408	S 21,890
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	\$ 25,102 237,909	\$ 263,011	s	24,996	238,015	\$ 263,011
Series N Refunding Improvement	S	s	S			\$
Series M Refunding Improvement	S	S	S			S
1999 BND (98-71)	v,	S	s			S
Series AD Refunding Improvement	\$ 24,756 84,147	\$ 108,903	s	84,147	24,756	\$ 108,903
Series 2020 Water Mains (19-61)	s 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 532,828		(432,828) (432,828)	s 100,000
Series C NW Watermain	S 100,000 17,250	\$ 117,250	\$ 64,222	17,181	35,847	\$ 117,250
Series AC Refunding Improvement	\$ 108,994 76,425 466,699	\$ 652,118	S	75,686	576,432	\$ 652,118
Series AB Refunding Improvement	\$ 355,000 54,420	\$ 409,420	\$ 217,018	54,416	137,986	\$ 409,420

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants	(16-43)	289	62,494	43.208	105,702	(72.36)	25,746	25,746	(73,031)	(352,362)
Def	(16-42)	173	74,537	51.535	126,072	(11.850)	34,405	34,405	22,555	(263,045)
	Improvement S 80,502 S	602	45,000	24.625	69,625	11,479	23,882	23,882	35,361	17,048 S 52,409 S
Series AA Refunding	Improvement S 471,760	3,078	590,000	51,630	641,630	(166,792)	191,198	191,198	24,406	259,265 S 283,671
Series Z Refunding	Improvement S 225,817	995 226,812	270,000	14,630	284,630	(57,818)	89,356	89,356	31,538	202,010 \$ 233,548
Series Y Refunding	Improvement	505,184 276 505,460	130,000	150,723	439,251	66,209	(10,500)	(10,500)	55,709	\$ 634,820
Series 2013 SRF Refunding	S 63,919	138 64.057		20,000	20,000	44,057	22,269 (40,000)	(17,731)	26,326	\$ 162,665
Series X Refunding	\$ 78,730	587 79,317	000'09	18,730	78,730	587			587	5,385 S 5,972
Series W Refunding	S 70,130	534 70,664	305,000	74,833	379,833	(309,169)	204,943	204,943	(104,226)	395,151 \$ 290,925
Series V Refunding	S 207,332	207,239	295,000	9,455	304,455	(916'96)	87,423	87,423	(9,493)	\$ 192,082
Series U Refunding	S 85,909	138 86,047	95,000	4,989	686'66	(13,942)	33,104	33,104	19,162	\$ 151,085
Series T Refunding	\$ 5,666	413 6,079	80,000	17,950	97,950	(91,871)			(91,871)	\$ 463,129
Curb and	\$ 40,497	2,751			-	43,248	7,849	(64,888)	(21,640)	\$ 610,899
	REVENUES Property taxes Manuel and a party	Investment carnings Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Principal Menards share	Interest and other charges	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - ending

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	\$ 2,367,851	505,184 14,890	2,887,925	2,524,031	150,723 664,203	3,338,957	(451,032)	1,255,952 (892,388)	363,564	(87,468)	\$ 3,679,287
Series S Refunding Improvement	\$ 33,516	262	33,778	25,000	4,890	29,890	3,888	3,399	3,399	7,287	1 11
Series 2007B	\$ 59,078	207	59,285	77,000	16,188	93,188	(33,903)	14,609	14,609	(19,294)	
Series P Refunding Improvement	S	2	7				2	(2)	(2)		S
Series O Refunding Improvement	\$ 9,022	34	9,056	15,000	1,900	16,900	(7,844)	3,520 (100,000)	(96,480)	(104,324)	\$ 20,408
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	\$ 81,074	689	81,703	75,000	11,963	86,963	(5,200)	1,602	1,602	(3,598)	238,015
Series N Refunding Improvement	\$ 26,626	76	70, 102	30,000	398	30,398	(3,696)	3,339	(115,632)	(119,328)	S
Series M Refunding Improvement	s	8						(5)	(5)		S
1999 BND	\$ 1,973	3	1,270				1,976	(1,976)	(1,976)		S
Series AD Refunding Improvement	S							55,100 (30,344)	24,756	24,756	\$ 24,756
Series 2020 Water Mains (19-61)	S	211	117		8,070	8,070	(7,859)	(424,969)	(424,969)	(432,828)	\$ (432,828)
Series C NW Watermain	\$ 84,274	211			26,255	26,255	58,230	40,351 (62,734)	(22,383)	35,847	\$ 35,847
Series AC Refunding Improvement	\$ 315,773	316 264			43,896	43,896	272,368	333,257 (30,150)	303,107	575,475 957	\$ 576,432
Series AB Refunding Improvement	\$ 305,568	2,518		295,000	60,530	355,530	(47,444)	80,600	80,600	33,156 104,830	\$ 137,986

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - continued
Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor Dwaine Heinrich

Council David Steele

Dan Buchanan

Steve Brubakken thru June 30, 2020

Pam Phillips thru June 30, 2020

Brian Kamlitz starting July 1, 2020

David Schloegel starting July 1, 2020

City Administrator Sarah Hellekson



### Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, 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 CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's internal control.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 — continued

deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (2014-001)

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

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

#### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN's Response to Findings**

Shower & Corociates, PC

CITY OF JAMESTOWN's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. CITY OF JAMESTOWN's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 29, 2021



## Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Jamestown, North Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE - continued

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver 2 Corociates, PC

Certified Public Accountants
Jamestown, North Dakota
September 29, 2021

#### **CITY OF JAMESTOWN**

# Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Passed through ND Department of Commerce Main Street storefronts   14.228   CDBG 4455 SL18 MS   70,465   Daycare working capital   14.228   CDBG 4558 SL19 ED R   100   70,565	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA#	Pass-Through Grantor's #	Expenditures
Passed through ND Department of Commerce   Main Street storefronts   14.228   CDBG 4455 SL18 MS   70,465			Grantor 3 ii	DAPORATURES
Daysare working capital				
Daysare working capital   14.228   CDBG 4584 SL 19 ED R   100   70,365		14.228	CDBG 4455 SL18 MS	\$ 70,465
Total U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	Daycare working capital	14.228	CDBG 4584 SL 19 ED R	
Direct Funding   Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant   16.607   2018-BUBX18   2,731	Total U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passed Through ND Attorney General's Office				
Passed Through ND Attorney General's Office   Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance   16.738   2019-DJ-BX-0054   4.875   7.606				
Total U. S. Department of Transportation	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2018-BUBX18	2,731
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				
Name		16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0054	
Passed Through ND Department of Transportation   10th on Grant   20.205   38181446   321   1149   321	Total U. S. Department of Justice			7,606
Nithan Grant				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster   3.21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Distracted driving		20.205	38181446	
Occupant protection enforcement         20.600         PHSPOP2105-05-08         434           Speed enforcement         20.600         PHSPSC2107-04-07         1,500           Occupant protection enforcement         20.616         PHSPDOP2005-05-08         868           Impaired driving enforcement         20.616         PHSPID2010-02-08         325           Underage drinking laws enforcement         190         6.242           U.S. Department of Treasury         5,921           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         21.019         NA         1,991,741           Passed Through ND Office of State Treasurer         20.019         NA         1,991,741           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         21.019         NA         1,991,741           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         29.269         State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,528,956           Dri				
Speed enforcement				
Occupant protection enforcement         20.616         PHSPOP2005-05-08         368           Impaired driving enforcement         20.616         PHSPID2010-02-08         325           Underage drinking laws enforcement         20.616         PHSPID2010-12-04         190           Highway Safety Cluster         5.921           Total U. S. Department of Transportation         8         5.921           U. S. Department of Treasury         8         8           Passed Through ND Office of State Treasurer         21.019         NA         1.991,741           COVID 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (1)         21.019         NA         1.991,741           Passed thru to subrecipient         35,630         1.956,111           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         8         4           Passed Through ND Department of Health         2         66.468         4700498-08         1.29,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         1.29,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1.528,956           Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster         1.658,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         9         1.658,225           Volati U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         9				
Impaired driving enforcement         20.616         PHSPID2010-02-08         325           Underage drinking laws enforcement         20.616         PHSPID2110-12-04         190           Highway Safety Cluster         5.921           Total U. S. Department of Transportation         6,242           U. S. Department of Treasury         Sexest Through ND Office of State Treasurer           COVID -19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (1)         21.019         NA         1,991,741           Passed Through ND object the surveries of Treasury         1,956,111         1,956,111           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         8         2           Passed Through ND Department of Health         8         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,558,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         1,658,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           U. S. Department of Homeland Security         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services         97.036         FEMA - DR4459         18,798           Disaster Gra				
Underage drinking laws enforcement         20.616         PHSPID2110-12-04         190           Highway Safety Cluster         5,921           Total U. S. Department of Transportation         6,242           U. S. Department of Treasury         8           Passed Through ND Office of State Treasurer         8           COVID -19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (1)         21.019         NA         1,991,741           Passed thru to subrecipient         35,630           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,956,111           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         8           Passed Through ND Department of Health         8           Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water         8           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,558,255           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         1,658,225           U. S. Department of Homeland Security         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants - public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4459         18,798           Hazard Mitigation Grant         97.039         FEMA - DR4323         59,021           Homeland Security Grant Program         97.067 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				
Distance   Count   C		20.616	PHSPID2110-12-04	
U. S. Department of Treasury Passed Through ND Office of State Treasurer COVID -19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (1) Passed thru to subrecipient Total U.S. Department of Treasury  U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through ND Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (2) State Revolving Funds (2) State Revolving Funds (2) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  Passed Through ND Department of Energency Services  Disaster Grants – public assistance Ploss of Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance Provided Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – Dravice Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster				
Passed Through ND Office of State Treasurer           COVID -19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (1)         21.019         NA         1,991,741           Passed thru to subrecipient         35,630           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,956,111           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         2           Passed Through ND Department of Health         4           Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water         5           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,528,956           Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster         1,658,225         1,658,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         1,658,225           U. S. Department of Homeland Security         8         1,658,225           Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4523         59,021           Homeland Security Grant Program<	Total U. S. Department of Transportation			6,242
COVID -19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (1)   21.019   NA   1,991,741     Passed thru to subrecipient   35,630     Total U.S. Department of Treasury   1,956,111     U.S. Environmental Protection Agency   Passed Through ND Department of Health     Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water   State Revolving Funds (2)   66,468   4700498-08   129,269     State Revolving Funds (2)   66,468   4700498-09   1,528,956     Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster   1,658,225     Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency   1,658,225     U. S. Department of Homeland Security   Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services   Disaster Grants – public assistance   97,036   FEMA - DR4475   99,176     COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance   97,036   FEMA - DR4475   99,176     COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance   97,036   FEMA - DR4323   59,021     Hazard Mitigation Grant   97,039   FEMA - DR4323   59,021     Homeland Security Grant Program   97,067   EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01   26,000     Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security   3,901,744	U. S. Department of Treasury			
Passed thru to subrecipient         33,630           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,956,111           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency         Fassed Through ND Department of Health           Passed Through ND Department of Health         Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,528,956           Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster         1,658,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         1,658,225           U. S. Department of Homeland Security         Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services           Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR 4509         18,798           Hazard Mitigation Grant         97.039         FEMA - DR 4509         18,798           Hazard Mitigation Grant Program         97.067         EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01         26,000           Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security         202,995	Passed Through ND Office of State Treasurer			
Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,956,111           U.S. Environmental Protection Agency           Passed Through ND Department of Health           Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-08         129,269           State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,528,956           Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster         1,658,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         1,658,225           U. S. Department of Homeland Security         Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services           Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR 4509         18,798           Hazard Mitigation Grant         97.039         FEMA - DR 4509         18,798           Homeland Security Grant Program         97.037         EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01         26,000           Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security         202,995		21.019	NA	1,991,741
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through ND Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (2) 66.468 4700498-08 129,269 State Revolving Funds (2) 66.468 4700498-09 1,528,956 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster 1,658,225  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,658,225  U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR4475 99,176 COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR 4509 18,798 Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 FEMA - DR4323 59,021 Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01 26,000 Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security 97.044 Security Grant Program 97.067 EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01 202,995				35,630
Passed Through ND Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (2) 66.468 4700498-08 129,269 State Revolving Funds (2) 66.468 4700498-09 1,528,956 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster 1,658,225  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,658,225  U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR4475 99,176 COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR 4509 18,798 Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 FEMA - DR4323 59,021 Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01 26,000  Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security 3,901,744	Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,956,111
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water       66.468       4700498-08       129,269         State Revolving Funds (2)       66.468       4700498-09       1,528,956         Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster       1,658,225         Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency       1,658,225         U. S. Department of Homeland Security       97.036       FEMA - DR4475       99,176         COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance       97.036       FEMA - DR 4509       18,798         Hazard Mitigation Grant       97.039       FEMA - DR4323       59,021         Homeland Security Grant Program       97.067       EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01       26,000         Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security       \$ 3,901,744	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
State Revolving Funds (2)       66.468       4700498-08       129,269         State Revolving Funds (2)       66.468       4700498-09       1,528,956         Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster       1,658,225         Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency       1,658,225         U. S. Department of Homeland Security       Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services         Disaster Grants – public assistance       97.036       FEMA - DR4475       99,176         COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance       97.036       FEMA - DR 4509       18,798         Hazard Mitigation Grant       97.039       FEMA - DR4323       59,021         Homeland Security Grant Program       97.067       EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01       26,000         Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security       \$ 3,901,744	Passed Through ND Department of Health			
State Revolving Funds (2)         66.468         4700498-09         1,528,956           Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster         1,658,225           Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency         1,658,225           U. S. Department of Homeland Security         Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services           Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR4475         99,176           COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance         97.036         FEMA - DR 4509         18,798           Hazard Mitigation Grant         97.039         FEMA - DR4323         59,021           Homeland Security Grant Program         97.067         EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01         26,000           Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security         202,995				
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster1,658,225Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency1,658,225U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services8Disaster Grants – public assistance97.036FEMA - DR447599,176COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance97.036FEMA - DR 450918,798Hazard Mitigation Grant97.039FEMA - DR432359,021Homeland Security Grant Program97.067EMW-2019-SS-000033-S0126,000Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security202,995		66.468	4700498-08	129,269
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  U. S. Department of Homeland Security  Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services  Disaster Grants – public assistance  COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance  Hazard Mitigation Grant  Homeland Security Grant Program  Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security  Total City of Jamestown  1,658,225  P7.036  FEMA - DR4475  99,176  FEMA - DR 4509  18,798  FEMA - DR4323  59,021  Homeland Security Grant Program  97.067  EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01  202,995		66.468	4700498-09	1,528,956
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR4475 99,176 COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR 4509 18,798 Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 FEMA - DR4323 59,021 Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01 26,000 Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security 202,995  Total City of Jamestown \$ 3,901,744				
Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR4475 99,176 COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance 97.036 FEMA - DR 4509 18,798 Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 FEMA - DR4323 59,021 Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01 26,000 Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security 202,995  Total City of Jamestown \$3,901,744	Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,658,225
Disaster Grants – public assistance       97.036       FEMA - DR4475       99,176         COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance       97.036       FEMA - DR 4509       18,798         Hazard Mitigation Grant       97.039       FEMA - DR4323       59,021         Homeland Security Grant Program       97.067       EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01       26,000         Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security       202,995	U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance       97.036       FEMA - DR 4509       18,798         Hazard Mitigation Grant       97.039       FEMA - DR4323       59,021         Homeland Security Grant Program       97.067       EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01       26,000         Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security       202,995     Total City of Jamestown  \$ 3,901,744	Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services			
Hazard Mitigation Grant         97.039         FEMA - DR4323         59,021           Homeland Security Grant Program         97.067         EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01         26,000           Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security         202,995           Total City of Jamestown         \$ 3,901,744	Disaster Grants – public assistance	97.036	FEMA - DR4475	99,176
Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01 26,000 Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security 202,995  Total City of Jamestown \$ 3,901,744	COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance	97.036	FEMA - DR 4509	18,798
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security 202,995  Total City of Jamestown \$ 3,901,744		97.039	FEMA - DR4323	59,021
Total City of Jamestown \$ 3,901,744		97.067	EMW-2019-SS-000033-S01	26,000
	Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			202,995
(1) major programs (2) State Revolving Loans comingled funds	Total City of Jamestown			\$ 3,901,744
	(1) major programs (2) State Revolving Loans comingled funds			

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN

## Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF

#### FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, it is not intended to and does not present the financial positon, changes in net position, or cash flows of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. **CITY OF JAMESTOWN** has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### C. State Revolving Loan Balances at year end

2004 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	\$ 330,000
2005 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	745,000
2005 B Master Lift Station Revenue Bonds	525,000
2007 B Improvement Bonds Replace Sanitary Sewer Mains	469,000
2007 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	760,000
2010 Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,575,000
2010 B Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,255,000
2011 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	650,000
2013 Clean Water (Wastewater Inlet Piping) Revenue Bonds	580,000
2013 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	760,000
2013 D Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	7,570,000
2014 Water Tower Revenue Bonds	2,610,000
2014 Drinking Water Revenue Bonds	585,000
2016 Solid Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	440,000
2016 C Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	410,000
2016 B Water Treatment Assessment warrant	940,000
2017 Solid Waste Disposal revenues bonds	2,553,683
2017B Wastewater treatment revenue bonds	545,000
2017C Water treatment assessment warrant	1,315,000
2019 Water main rehab series 2020	1,527,956

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued – unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	y	es X	no	
considered to be material weaknesses?	y	es	none repo	orted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	ye	es X	no	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	ye	es X	no	
considered to be material weaknesses?	ye	es X	none repo	orted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs - unmodified				
Identification of major programs				
21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs		\$750,000	O	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ye	es X	no	

#### B. Financial Statements Findings.

2014-001 Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Preparation

Condition - Schauer & Associates, P.C. assists the City's management in preparing financial statements that are presented, including note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria - As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - continued
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cause - The City Council feels it is more cost effective to ask an independent accountant to prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than to invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

Effect - Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation - We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

View of Responsible Officials - Concur

#### C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

1. None

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2014-001

**Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation** 

Summary of Condition: The City of Jamestown does not have an internal control system designed to

provide for the preparation of financial statements being audited.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The City Council is aware of this condition. The Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with preparation of financial statements but will instruct City administration to provide all requested schedules.



Sarah Hellekson City Administrator / City Auditor 102 Third Avenue Southeast Jamestown, ND 58401

SHellekson@JamestownND.gov 701.952.5938 Direct Line 701.252.5900 General Line www.JamestownND.gov

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** 

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2014-001

Finding Title: Financial Statement Preparation

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Sarah Hellekson, City Administrator

Corrective Action Planned:

The City Council is aware of this condition. The Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with the preparation of financial statements but will instruct City administration to provide all requested schedules.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Not Applicable