CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with supplementary information) Year Ended December 31, 2021

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota CONTENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 -13
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25 - 57
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Budget and Actual (with Variances) - General Fund	58
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - General Fund	59 - 60
Budget and Actual (with Variances) - Major Special Revenue Funds	61

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Major Special Revenue Funds	62
Schedule of City's Contributions to Pension Plan	63
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability	64
Schedule of City's Contributions	64
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	65
Schedule of City's Share of Net OPEB liability	66
Schedule of City's Contributions to OPEB	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds	69
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	71
Combing Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	73
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	75
List of City Officials	76
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77 - 78
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79 - 81
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	84 - 85
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	86
Corrective Action Plan	87



Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

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, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2022, 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.

Schaner & Associater, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 28, 2022

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$7,570,200 or 13.0% as a result of current year operations. Net position of the business type activities increased by \$4,417,494 and net position of the governmental activities increased by \$3,152,706.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$31,813,495. Revenue from governmental activities was \$19,097,824 and revenues from business type activities were \$12,715,671.
- Total cost of all programs was \$24,243,295. This was comprised of \$15,538,057 in governmental activities and \$8,705,238 in business type activities.
- Governmental fund balance totaled \$20,149,520 as of December 31, 2021.
- Governmental net change in fund balances was an increase of \$1,277,371.
- Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,851,661, 48.7% 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 14.

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 48 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 42 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 58 - 62 of this report.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16.

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 20.

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 23.

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 25 - 57 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 68 - 75.

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, 2021 and 2020.

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 \$67,348,849 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table I NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 23,299,947 6,659,561	\$ 22,053,289 3,858,846	\$ 22,288,444	\$ 19,983,901	\$ 45,588,391 6,659,561	\$ 42,037,190 3,858,846	
Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	24,546,016 6,221,409	25,355,005 9,054,115	57,264,934	53,556,311	81,810,950 6,221,409	78,911,316 9,054,115	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 60,726,933	\$ 60,321,255	\$ 79,553,378	\$ 73,540,212	\$ 140,280,311	\$ 133,861,467	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 3,772,031 25,894,567 29,666,598	\$ 3,719,594 37,873,411 41,593,005	\$ 2,152,665 25,811,078 27,963,743	\$ 800,820 25,567,251 26,368,071	\$ 5,924,696 51,705,645 57,630,341	\$ 4,520,414 63,440,662 67,961,076	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,301,121	6,121,742			15,301,121	6,121,742	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	985,287 7,247,868 7,526,059 15,759,214	267,495 10,136,163 2,202,850 12,606,508	29,553,537 14,916,512 7,119,586 51,589,635	27,725,992 13,846,958 5,599,191 47,172,141	30,538,824 22,164,380 14,645,645 67,348,849	27,993,487 23,983,121 7,802,041 59,778,649	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 60,726,933	\$ 60,321,255	\$ 79,553,378	\$ 73,540,212	\$ 140,280,311	\$ 133,861,467	

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 (\$67,348,849) represents resources that are restricted by external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of 2021, 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, 2021 and 2020

	Governmen	ıtal Activities	Business-7	Type Activities	T	'otal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 463,529	\$ 393,583	\$12,682,956	\$12,122,414	\$ 13,146,485	\$ 12,515,997	
Operating grants	1,625,901	3,148,412			1,625,901	3,148,412	
Capital grants	1,187,693	2,502,676			1,187,693	2,502,676	
General revenues							
Property taxes, general	4,592,708	4,534,773			4,592,708	4,534,773	
Property taxes, debt service	2,679,953	2,357,551			2,679,953	2,357,551	
State aid distribution	949,333	804,968			949,333	804,968	
Miscellaneous taxes	674,278	590,483			674,278	590,483	
Sales taxes	4,442,086	3,916,042			4,442,086	3,916,042	
Investment earnings	135,940	164,317	32,715	40,480	168,655	204,797	
Repayment of economic							
development funds	1,858,424	546,660			1,858,424	546,660	
Miscellaneous	458,709	1,184,456		478	458,709	1,184,934	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	23,420	(6,353)			23,420	(6,353)	
Total Revenues	19,091,974	20,137,568	12,715,671	12,163,372	31,807,645	32,300,940	
EXPENSES							
General government	1,631,415	1,574,404			1,631,410	1,574,404	
Public safety	3,018,801	5,345,134			3,018,801	5,345,134	
Public works	6,707,003	5,432,060			6,707,008	5,432,060	
Flood control	2,121,122	82,796			-,, -,, -, -	82,796	
Health	59,724	57,984			59,724	57,984	
Civic center	698,897	718,390			698,897	718,390	
Interest on long-term debt	648,809	632,832			648,809	632,832	
Visitor's promotion	516,374	484,824			516,374	484,824	
Business and industrial		•			-		
development	2,257,034	1,626,336			2,257,034	1,626,336	
Water utility			3,224,279	3,087,548	3,224,279	3,087,548	
Sewer utility			2,262,794	2,877,869	2,262,794	2,877,869	
Sanitation			1,622,518	1,535,087	1,622,518	1,535,087	
Solid waste			1,524,034	1,605,334	1,524,034	1,605,334	
Other enterprise funds			71,613	60,429	71,613	60,429	
Total Expenses	15,538,057	15,954,760	8,705,238	9,166,267	24,243,295	25,121,027	

	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Change before transfers	3,553,917	4,182,808	4,010,433	2,997,105	7,564,350	7,179,913
Transfers	(401,211)	(2,918,896)	407,061	2,918,896	5,850	
Change in net position	3,152,706	1,263,912	4,417,494	5,916,001	7,570,200	7,179,913
BEGINNING NET POSITION Prior period adjustment	12,606,508	11,211,897 130,699	47,172,141	41,261,152 (5,012)	59,778,649	52,473,049 125,687
ENDING NET POSITION	\$15,759,214	\$12,606,508	\$ 51,589,635	\$47,172,141	\$ 67,348,849	\$ 59,778,649

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 \$20,149,520, an increase of \$1,277,371. The governmental funds unassigned fund has a balance of \$1,866,018. 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 \$3,851,661. 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 48.7% of total general fund expenditures. Total general fund cash at year end is \$10,470,487.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S general fund balance increased by \$362,539 during the current fiscal year.

The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$2,405,082, 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

Differences between the budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund consisted of total revenues being \$1,238,022 more than was budgeted mainly in intergovernmental revenues. The total general government expenditures were \$115,270 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, 2021, amounts to \$81,810,950 (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 \$1,440,000 was spent on acquiring equipment and vehicles
- Approximately \$2,480,000 was spent on water main replacements
- Approximately \$1,100,000 was spent on lift station improvements

Table III
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Βu	isiness-Type	
				Activities	Total
Land	\$	7,200	\$	60,000	\$ 67,200
Construction in progress		419,096		7,069,220	7,488,316
Buildings		2,199,790		11,536,858	13,736,648
Infrastructure		18,840,761		35,917,972	54,758,733
Equipment		3,079,169		2,680,884	 5,760,053
Total Capital Assets (Net of					
Depreciation)	\$	24,546,016	\$	57,264,934	\$ 81,810,950

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 \$57,055,215, a decrease of \$9,903,157 over the prior year. The city issued additional debt for 2019 Water Main Rehab for \$422,189, new debt for Water Treatment revenue bonds Series 2020B for \$1,498,034, new debt for Water Treatment assessment warrants Series 2021B for \$1,808,000 and Series AE Refunding Improvement Bonds for \$1,585,000.

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, 2021

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenue bonds	\$	\$ 26,287,717	\$ 26,287,717
Refunding improvement bonds	22,500,859		22,500,859
Lease/purchase	1,059,870		1,059,870
Landfill closure costs		1,423,680	1,423,680
Compensated absences	259,749	156,681	416,430
Net pension obligation	5,117,831		5,117,831
Net OPEB liability	248,828		248,828
Total	\$ 29,187,137	\$ 27,868,078	\$ 57,055,215

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, through 2020 and continued through 2021. Much of the value was due to new construction, including new garages, remodeling and additions to residential properties, a few new homes, and new commercial construction.

Year	Building Permits Value	Number of permits
2021	\$15,721,000	75
2020	\$23,181,000	105
2019	\$26,274,994	113
2018	\$12,649,387	113
2017	\$11,352,039	140

2021 Permits

 2021 Con	nmercial Permits	2021 Residential Permits				
Value	Type	Value	Type			
\$	Addition (0)	\$260,000	Addition (5)			
\$ 2,535,000	New construction (5)	\$3,375,000	New construction (11)			
\$ 1,782,000	Remodel (12)	\$591,000	Remodel (15)			
\$ 959,000	Storage (5)	\$60,000	Storage (12)			
\$ 128,000	Other (3)	\$66,000	Deck or patio (14)			
\$	Mechanical	\$579,000	Garage (19)			
•		\$	House moving (1)			

Total commercial construction for 2021 totaled \$15,721,000, including five new commercial buildings valued at \$11,530,000. The building inspector issued 105 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 2022 show commercial construction continues to increase. As of September 15, 2022, the City has issued 79 building permits for a total value of \$43,259,500. The permits include 37 commercial projects and 4 new residential homes.

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 added a city planner/GIS manager in 2022.

In 2022, 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 Anne Carsen Center broke ground on its new, multi-million-dollar campus in 2022.

It is expected that the city sales tax revenue will continue to increase. Support continues to grow locally 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 funding for the project, construction will begin soon after the approval on State-owned land.

The unemployment rate for Stutsman County, including Jamestown, was already low at the start of the pandemic in mid-March 2020. Unemployment claims remained low throughout the pandemic, in 2021 and into 2022 as businesses continued to be supported locally. The low unemployment rate means employers are competing to retain and attract workers. The largest employers in the county are in a wide range of areas including education, health care, manufacturing, government, retail, food, finance, technical, transportation, vehicles, insurance and recreation. This wide range protects the area from large or sudden increase in unemployment if one industry experiences a loss.

Employment and Labor Statistics Unemployment Figures

Onemployment rigures									
	Labor Force	Annual l	Annual Unemployment Rate						
Year	Stutsman County	Stutsman County	North Dakota	United States					
2021	10,389	3.0%	3.7%	5.3%					
2020	10,575	3.5	5.1	8.1					
2019	10,541	2.1	2.1	3.7					
2018	10,748	2.3	2.4	3.9					
2017	11,091	2.3	2.6	4.4					
2016	11,055	2.5	3.1	4.9					
2015	10 624	2.3	2.8	5.3					

The City received \$1,184,157 of American Rescue Plan Act Funds in 2021 (Coronavirus state and local recovery funds). These funds were reported as replacement revenue and are dedicated by the City Council to infrastructure such as the 2021 watermain project. City staff continue to work with other agencies, organizations, and businesses to minimize the risk and costs to our citizens and community. The City anticipates receiving \$1,200,000 in 2022.

In 2021, the City received a total of \$10,687 from the U.S. Department of Transportation through the ND Department of transportation for highway planning, construction, and safety, used by the police department for enforcement programs of distracted driving, occupant protection, speed, impaired and driving underage drinking law.

The City received \$691,302 in FEMA funds in 2021: \$41,595 for the 2020 Flood response, and \$643,442 for the hazard mitigation grant for the James River riverbank stabilization and erosion control and \$6,245 for COVID 19 disaster grants.

The City received \$2,230,189 in Drinking Water State Revolving Loan (SRF) Funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency through the State of North Dakota for water main projects. The City received \$1,498,034 in Clean Water State Revolving Loan (SRF) Funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency through the State of North Dakota for sanitary, storm and landfill infrastructure projects.

The S.A.F.E. Shelter received a \$4,875 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance grant from the U.S. Department of Justice through the ND Attorney General's Office and passed through the City.

In 2021 and again in 2022, the City of Jamestown received a bond rating of "A1" assigned by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. an excellent rating and the highest rating given to a community of this size.

The community continues to grow. Fall enrollment for the 2022 -2023 Jamestown Public School District No. 1 school year is over 2,100. The University of Jamestown has its highest enrollment recorded the fall of 2022, with over 1,250 students. In 2022 the City is seeing an increase in new business owners and the types of businesses, including a combination practice golf and axe throwing arcade, as well as the development of a local brewery. In 2022, the City has been working to develop a plan to encourage more housing development, new and infill housing.

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 3rd Avenue SE, Jamestown, North Dakota 58401.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total		Component Units	
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents		30,251	\$	9,177,219	\$	32,157,470	\$	637,861	
Certificates of deposit over 3 months	9,90	00,000		600,000		10,500,000		55.005	
Cash restricted Reserve account								75,337	
Accounts receivable		8,695		903,305		912,000		132,010 57,613	
Internal balances	(11.60	07,920)		11,607,920		912,000		37,013	
Due from other governmental agencies		18,921		11,007,520		2,018,921		616,360	
Net City pension assets		23,164				6,423,164		,-	
Property held for resale	23	36,397				236,397			
Capital assets									
Land and improvements not being depreciated		7,200		60,000		67,200		317,471	
Construction in progress	4	19,096		7,069,220		7,488,316		1,821,485	
Buildings	6,05	53,325		24,480,066		30,533,391		5,044,954	
Infrastructure	38,53	33,846		44,302,600		82,836,446		18,762,573	
Equipment	8,97	74,193		6,962,950		15,937,143		1,686,219	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(29,44	41,644)		(25,609,902)		(55,051,546)		(11,841,477)	
Net Capital Assets	24,54	46,016		57,264,934	·	81,810,950	-	15,791,225	
Total Assets	54,50	05,524		79,553,378	1	134,058,902		17,310,406	
DEFENDED OUTEL OWS OF DESOURCES						_		_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	C 12	25 202				C 125 292		272 260	
Deferred outflows related to PERS pension		35,382				6,135,382		273,369	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		36,027 21,409		_	-	86,027 6,221,409		6,750 280,119	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		21,409				0,221,409			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 60,72	26,933	\$	79,553,378	\$ 1	140,280,311	\$	17,590,525	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 47	79,461	\$	95,665	\$	575,126	\$	239,168	
Long-term liabilities									
Due within one year									
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	3,29	92,570		2,057,000		5,349,570		110,099	
Due in more than one year	20.2	60.150		24 220 717		44 400 076		1 211 210	
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		58,159		24,230,717		44,498,876		1,311,319	
Compensated absences Landfill closure costs	23	59,749		156,681 1,423,680		416,430 1,423,680			
Net pension obligation	5.1	17,831		1,423,060		5,117,831		207,043	
Net OPEB liability		48,828				248,828		11,475	
Total Liabilities		56,598		27.963.743		57,630,341		1.879.104	
			-					, ,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenues in custody of other governments	,	41,431				1,841,431			
Deferred inflows of resources related to City pension Deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension		43,455 11.195				3,443,455		405,138	
Deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		11,185 05,050				9,911,185 105,050		4,258	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		01,121				15,301,121		409,396	
								,	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	98	35,287		29,553,537		30,538,824		14,369,807	
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		15,357		6,759,551		11,574,908		12,717	
Debt service		93,986		5,650,178		8,044,164		62,620	
Other projects		38,525		2,506,783		2,545,308		056.001	
Unrestricted net position Total Net Position		26,059 59,214		7,119,586		14,645,645		856,881 15,302,025	
	15,/3	09,214		51,589,635		67,348,849		13,302,023	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net	a -a =			50 550 550		140.000.000		15 500	
Position	\$ 60,72	26,933	\$	79,553,378	\$ 1	140,280,311	\$	17,590,525	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenue		Net (E	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	nd Changes in Net	Assets
EX	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
,3,1	1,631,415 3,018,801 6,707,003	\$ 37,429 173,213	\$ 67,590 1,558,311	\$ 3,536 1,184,157	\$ (1,631,415) (2,910,246) (3,791,322)	<i>⊌</i>	\$ (1,631,415) (2,910,246) (3,791,322)	€9
2,2	59,724 698,897 648,809 516,374 2,257,034	252,887			(59,724) (446,010) (648,809) (516,374) (2,257,034)		(59,724) (446,010) (648,809) (516,374) (2,257,034)	
15,5	15,538,057	463,529	1,625,901	1,187,693	(12,260,934)		(12,260,934)	
3,2 1,6 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5	3,224,279 2,262,794 1,622,518 1,524,034 71,613 8,705,238	5,749,451 3,049,077 2,315,510 1,012,439 556,479 12,682,956 13,146,485	1,625,901	1,187,693	(12,260,934)	2,525,172 786,283 692,992 (511,595) 484,866 3,977,718	2,525,172 786,283 692,992 (511,595) 484,866 3,977,718 (8,283,216)	
1,6	1,645,780	473,261 473,261		2,514,945 2,514,945				1,342,426 1,342,426
eneral Taxes: Prop Prop Stat Mis	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied Property taxes, levied State aid distribution Miscellaneous taxes	xes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service State aid distribution Miscellaneous taxes	al purposes ervice		4,592,708 2,679,953 949,333 674,278		4,592,708 2,679,953 949,333 674,778	322,982
Unres	sales taxes restricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings		7	135,940	32,715	168,655	3,619
Miscell Miscell Special ite Transfers	Miscellaneous - Miscellaneous ecial item - gair ansfers	Miscellaneous - repayment of econ Miscellaneous Special item - gain on sale of assets Transfers	Miscellateous - repayment of economic development funds Miscellaneous ecial item - gain on sale of assets ansfers	SDIII	1,938,424 458,709 23,420 (401,211)	407,061	1,638,424 458,709 23,420 5,850	79,248
Г	Otal Ger Change	tal General Revenues, Spe Change in Net Position	Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers Change in Net Position	fers	15,413,640 3,152,706	439,776 4,417,494	15,853,416 7,570,200	405,849
Net Position: Beginning or Prior period	et Position: Beginning of year Prior period adjustment	ar ustment			12,606,508	47,172,141	59,778,649	13,462,560 91,190
Begir	ning of ye	Beginning of year, as adjusted			12,606,508	47,172,141	59,778,649	13,553,750
t Posi	Net Position - Ending	ing			\$ 15,759,214	\$ 51,589,635	\$ 67,348,849	\$ 15,302,025

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTTELOWS OF	General Fund	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	City Share Specials - Reserve	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit over three months Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds Receivable from other governments Other receivables	\$ 7.806,487 2,664,000 1,272,586 2,387	\$ 3,605,532 1,200,000	\$ 5,243,624	\$ 1,179,237 200,000	\$ 69,727 400,000 1,954,095	\$ 4,017,441	\$ 702,454 4,936,000 742,632 5,462,724 1,318 8,695 8,695	\$ 22,624,502 9,400,000 2,015,218 9,729,913 8,695
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,745,460	\$ 4,805,532	\$ 7,556,718	\$ 1,379,237	\$ 2,423,822	\$ 4,017,441	\$ 11,853,823	\$ 43,782,033
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 72,164 6,581,494 6,653,658	\$ 1,239,621	↔	\$ 652,747	49	\$ 266,247 5,736,837	\$ 45,637 7,075,708 7 121 345	\$ 384,048 21,286,407
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	1,240,141	170,707,1		0.25,147		190,000	721,917	1,962,058
Fund Balances: Restricted for Debt service Committed Assigned		3,565,911	7,556,718	726,490	2,423,822		(18,740) 38,525 3,990,776	2,405,082 38,525 15,839,895
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	3,851,661	3,565,911	7,556,718	726,490	2,423,822	(1,985,643)	4,010,561	1,866,018 20,149,520
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,745,460	\$ 4,805,532	\$ 7,556,718	\$ 1,379,237	\$ 2,423,822	\$ 4,017,441	\$ 11,853,823	\$ 43,782,033

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, 2021

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 20,149,520
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.	24,782,413
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.	120,628
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	(248,828) 86,027 (105,050)
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	(5,117,831) 6,135,382 (9,911,185)
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	6,423,164 (3,443,455)
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.	708,907
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.	(23,820,478)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 15,759,214

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	City Share Specials - Reserve	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ 4,402,677 84,304 119,601 335,480 2,560,359	s	\$ 2,800,153	\$ 1,319,457	∞	∨	\$ 2,904,466 589,973 1,202,568	\$ 7,307,143 4,793,887 119,601 335,480 3,762,927
Charges for services Investment earnings Menards sales tax & TIF	290,316 40,184	14,695	25,062	4,034	4,723	13,994	96,093 31,079 588.179	386,409 133,771 588.179
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	111,042 7,943,963	486,183	669,104 3,494,319	1,323,491	4,723	75,911	5,412,706	1,342,588
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works	1,145,246 3,950,892 2,087,947						9,485 585,297	1,145,246 3,960,377 2,673,244
Health Civic center Visitor's promotion Business and industrial development	59,724 476,645		2,257,034				519,720	59,724 476,645 519,720 2,257,034
Deot Service: Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	121,697 35,745 37,434 7,915,330	173,189	2,257,034			3,519,470 3,519,470	2,975,853 702,918 4,793,273	3,097,550 738,663 3,730,093 18,658,296
expenditures	28,633	327,689	1,237,285	1,323,491	4,723	(3,429,565)	619,433	111,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issue of bonds Transfers in Transfers out	1,704,533	853,687 (746,611)	(1,126,650)	(1,114,875)	20,562	1,585,000 9,574,521 (4,383,629)	991,587	1,585,000 13,144,890 (13,587,627)
total other financing sources (uses)	333,906	107,076	(1,126,650)	(1,114,875)	20,562	6,775,892	(3,853,648)	1,142,263
SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from sale of equipment Net change in fund balances Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	362,539 3,489,122 \$ 3,851,661	23,419 458,184 3,107,727 \$ 3,565,911	110,635 7,446,083 \$ 7,556,718	208,616 517,874 \$ 726,490	25,285 2,398,537 \$ 2,423,822	3,346,327 (5,331,970) \$ (1,985,643)	(3,234,215) 7,244,776 \$ 4,010,561	23,419 1,277,371 18,872,149 \$ 20,149,520

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$	1,277,371
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		
\$1,472,807 exceeded capital outlay \$672,262 in the current period.		(800,545)
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.		(34,481)
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.		1,512,550
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.		49,426
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		49,420
financial resources, such as deferred pension expense and OPEB expense.		1,029,482
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.		77,532
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.		41,371
	_	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,152,706

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

			Enterpri	Enterprise Funds			
					Other		
					Enterprise		Internal Service
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,028,510	\$ 3,141,621	€	\$ 2,007,088	€	\$ 9,177,219	\$ 355,747
Certificates of deposit over three months	100,000		200,000		300,000	000,009	500,000
Accounts receivable, net	366,320	281,588	210,685		44,712	903,305	
Due from other funds	5,337,375	3,047,126	543,091	2,754,881	25,966	11,708,439	
Total Current Assets	9,832,205	6,470,335	953,776	4,761,969	370,678	22,388,963	855,747
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets. Land				000,09		000,09	
Construction in progress	4,303,062		35,334	2,730,824		7,069,220	
Infrastructure	20,575,485	18,983,147	4,743,968			44,302,600	
Buildings	3,042,329	6,585,270	2,618,701	12,233,766		24,480,066	
Equipment and furniture	691,706	2,293,070	3,310,374	008'299		6,962,950	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,659,558)	(8,523,813)	(4,529,584)	(5,896,947)		(25,609,902)	
Total non-current assets	21,953,024	19,337,674	6,178,793	9,795,443		57,264,934	
Total Assets	31,785,229	25,808,009	7,132,569	14,557,412	370,678	79,653,897	855,747
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities: Accounts navable	72,647	42.936	6.822	3.260		599 56	
Due to other funds	Î	î			151,945	151,945	
Accrued health insurance benefits	1 013 000	000		335,000		000 530 6	95,413
Bonds, notes and loans payable	1,013,000	809,000		233,000		2,037,000	
Total Current Liabilities Non-current liabilities:	1,055,647	851,936	6,822	238,260	151,945	2,304,610	95,413
Compensated absences	65.433	33.617	26.181	31.450		156.681	
Closure and postclosure costs			1,423,680			1,423,680	
Bonds, notes and loans payable	11,095,000	10,607,034		2,528,683		24,230,717	
Total non-current liabilities	11,160,433	10,640,651	1,449,861	2,560,133		25,811,078	
Total Liabilities	12,216,080	11,492,587	1,456,683	2,798,393	151,945	28,115,688	95,413
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	9,845,024	7,921,640	4,755,113	7,031,760		29,553,537	
Restricted for debt service	800,214	4,452,836		397,128		5,650,178	
Restricted for capital projects	4,619,101	2,140,450		1		6,759,551	
Restricted for other purposes	4 204 010	(100 504)	277.000	2,506,783	210 722	2,506,783	760 224
Omesurcted Total Net Position	4,304,610	\$ 14 315 422	\$ 5.075.886	1,623,346	\$ 218.733	\$ 51 538 209	760 334
							÷

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, 2021

			Enterpri	Enterprise Funds				
					Other Enterprise		Internal Service	e
ODED A TINC DEVENITIES	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Funds	1
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 5,728,963 20,488	\$ 3,043,059 6,018	\$ 2,314,541	\$ 988,283 24,156	\$ 540,879	\$ 12,615,725 67,231	\$ 1,430,387	<i>L</i> :
Total Operating Revenues	5,749,451	3,049,077	2,315,510	1,012,439	556,479	12,0	1,430,387	<u></u>
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services	1,326,466	733,414	513,632	657,489		3,231,001		
Contractual services	126,616	124,384	519,729	95,335		866,064		
Utilities	278,798	386,104		77,597	7,995	750,494		
Repairs and maintenance	273,478	102,381	83,082	238,158		660,769		
Other supplies and expenses	896,609	117,180	104,239	102,075		933,462		
Insurance claims and expenses	21,382		2,137	12,336		35,855	1,346,589	6
Sundry expenses	58,642	58,631	3,284	25,168	63,618	. 1		
Depreciation	393,861	545,235	405,109	280,507		1,624,712		
Total Operating Expenses	3,089,211	2,067,329	1,631,212	1,488,665	71,613	8,348,030	1,346,589	6
Operating Income (Loss)	2,660,240	981,748	684,298	(476,226)	484,866	4,334,926	83,798	<u></u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest and investment revenue	14,402	12,232		5,879	201	32,714	2,166	9
Interest expense	(148,975)	(206,605)		(47,105)		(402,685)		1
Net non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and	(134,573)	(194,373)		(41,226)	201	(369,971)	2,166	9
transfers	2,525,667	787,375	684,298	(517,452)	485,067	3,964,955	85,964	4
Transfers in	3,228,114	1,244,406		2,532,090		7,004,610		
Transfers out	(3,014,446)	(1,641,314)	(1,001,699)	(417,770)	(480,793)			ĺ
Change in net position	2,739,335	390,467	(317,401)	1,596,868	4,274		85,964	4
Total fund net position - beginning	16,829,814	13,924,955	5,993,287			1	674,370	0 5
l otal rund net position - ending	₹1,700,11 ¢	\$ 14,313,422	\$ 5,675,880	\$ 11,759,019	\$ 218,733	<u>م</u>	\$ /60,33	4

Change in net 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

3,951	117,494
	\$ 4,4
	l

4,413,543

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Enterprise Funds

									Other		1	
	Wo	Woton Hilita	Como	. 1143144	Comit	totion	Colid Wood		Enterprise Funds	Total	Inte	Internal Service
CASH ELOWS EROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	w	ter Uning	Sewe	Sewer Uning	Sam	Sanitation	Solid waste	 	Funds	I Otal		rungs
Receipts from customers and users	9	5.799.772	8	3.004.032	\$	2.320.524	\$ 988.283	283	553,037	\$ 12.665.648	8	1.430.387
Payments to suppliers		(1,329,783)		(1,051,499)		(703,512)	_	388)	(71,613)	(3,721,295)	_	
Payments to employees		(1,334,993)	-	(739,691)	·	(515,143)	(661,747)	747)		(3,251,574)	_	
Payments on claims		(21,382)		1		(2,137)	(12,336)	336)		(35,855)	•	(1,325,378)
Internal activity - payment from (to) other funds Other receints		(1,328,971)		(446,531) 6.018		100,998	(332,033)	033) 156	299,168	(1,707,369)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,805,131		772,329	1,	,201,699	(558,565)	565)	780,592	4,001,186		105,009
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING												
ACTIVITIES Transfer in		3,228,114	1	1,244,406			2,532,090	060		7,004,610		
Transfers out Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncanital Financing		(3,014,446)	1)	(1,641,314)	(1)	(1,001,699)	(417,770)	(0//	(480,793)	(6,556,022)		
Activities		213,668		(396,908)	(1,	(1,001,699)	2,114,320	320	(480,793)	448,588		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A CTIVITIES												
Acquisition & construction of capital assets Proceeds from issue of capital debt		(3,097,128)	· -	(956,533)			(1,279,675)	575)		(5,333,336)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(905,145)	, =	(712,000)			(230,000))000		(1,847,145)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(148,975)		(206,605)			(47,105)	105)		(402,685)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,921,059)		(377,104)			(1,556,780)	780)		(3,854,943)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and investment revenue		14.402		12,232			v.	5 879	201	32.714		2.164
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		14,402		12,232			5,8	5,879	201	32,714		2,164
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		112,142		10,549	, ,	200,000	4,8	4,854	300,000	627,545		107,173
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		4,016,368	3	3,131,072			2,002,234	234		9,149,674		748,574
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	8	4,128,510	\$	3,141,621	\$	200,000	\$ 2,007,088	\$ 880	300,000	\$ 9,777,219	8	855,747
ATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) T ROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING	0											
ACLIVILES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	S	2,660,240	≶	981,748	∞	684,298	\$ (476,226)	\$ (927	484,866	\$ 4,334,926	↔	83,798
provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation exponse:		393,861		545,235	•	405,109	280,507	207		1,624,712		
Change in Assets and Liabilities Receivables, net Due to (from) other funds Accounts payable		70,809 (1,328,971) 17,720	- 3	(39,027) (446,531) (262,821)		5,983 100,998 6,822	(332,033)	333) 556)	(3,442) 299,168	34,323 (1,707,369) (264,835)		21,211
Compensated absences		(8,528)		(6,2/5)		(115,11)	(4),	(4,257)		(20,5/1)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,805,131	\$	772,329	\$ 1,	1,201,699	\$ (558,565)	565) \$	780,592	\$ 4,001,186	S	105,009

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 284,647 284,647
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments Total Net Position	\$ 284,647 \$ 284,647

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cus	todial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax collections for other governments	\$	1,053,009
Miscellaneous		842,365
Total additions		1,895,374
DEDUCTIONS		
Payment of tax collections to other governments		1,052,236
Distributions		746,080
Transfers out		5,850
Total deductions		1,804,166
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		91,208
Net position - beginning		193,439
Net position - ending	\$	284,647

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 21st 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

	Reg	Jamestown gional Airport Authority
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Current assets	\$	1,519,181
Capital assets, net		15,791,225
Deferred outflows of resources		280,119
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows		17,590,525
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS		_
Current liabilities		349,267
Long-term liabilities		1,529,837
Deferred inflows of resources		409,396
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		2,288,500
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets		14,369,807
Restricted for debt service		62,620
Restricted for PFC improvements		12,717
Unrestricted		856,881
Total Net Position	\$	15,302,025
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	473,261
Capital contributions		2,514,945
General revenues		222 002
Property taxes		322,982
Other revenues		82,867
Total Revenues		3,394,055
EXPENDITURES		£ 5 0 0 5 5
Operating		650,353
Non-operating		995,427
Total Expenditures		1,645,780
Change in Net Position		1,748,275
Prior period adjustment		91,190
Net Position beginning of year		13,462,560
Net Position end of year	\$	15,302,025

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021, the City's deposits were not 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, landfill closure costs and pension liabilities.

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.
- 2. 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, 2021.

Duima any Cayramana ant	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Primary Government Cash deposits Certificates of deposit	\$ 20,486,278 250,000	\$ 11,498,808 10,250,000	\$ 276,807	\$32,261,893 10,500,000	\$32,157,470 10,500,000
Fiduciary funds Cash deposits	284,647			284,647	284,647
Total Deposits	\$21,020,925	\$ 21,748,808	\$ 276,807	\$43,046,540	\$ 42,942,117

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, 2021, consist of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
General	\$	\$ 6,581,494
Equipment replacement		1,239,621
City sales tax	2,313,094	
City share specials		652,747
Special assessment deficiency	1,954,095	
Construction		5,736,837
Business type activities	11,556,494	
Other governmental funds		1,612,984
Interfund Totals	\$ 15,823,683	\$ 15,823,683

Transfers to/from other funds at December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to finance	
equipment purchases	\$ 265,044
From Construction Fund to General Fund to reimburse costs	188,524
From Other Governmental Funds to Construction to close out projects	4,065,204

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - continued

From Business-Type Activities to Equipment Replacement Fund for equipment From General to Equipment Replacement for fire truck purchase From Construction to Business-Type Activities for completed projects From City Share Specials to Construction Fund for budgeted project From City Share Specials to Other Governmental Funds to finance debt service 279,993 300,000 4,119,797 From City Share Specials to Other Governmental Funds to finance debt service 914,735
From General to Equipment Replacement for fire truck purchase From Construction to Business-Type Activities for completed projects From City Share Specials to Construction Fund for budgeted project 200,000
From Construction to Business-Type Activities for completed projects 4,119,797 From City Share Specials to Construction Fund for budgeted project 200,000
From City Share Specials to Other Governmental Funds to finance debt service 914,735
From City Share Specials to Business-Type Activities for specials 141
Between Business-Type Activities to fund Solid Waste 1,067,916
From Other Governmental Funds to Business-Type Activities for debt service 200,000
From Other Governmental Funds to General Fund to support projects 480,793
From Other Governmental Funds to Equipment Replacement for equipment purchases 2,800
To Special Assessment Deficiency from Other Government Funds for closeouts 20,562
From Equipment Replacement Fund to Business-Type Activities to replace vehicles 746,611
From City Sales Tax Fund to General Fund for civic center project 463,400
From Fiduciary funds to Equipment Replacement Fund to transfer donations 5,850
From Construction to Other Governmental Funds to service debt 75,308
Between Other Governmental Funds to reclassify interest 1,544
From Civic Center to General Fund to record revenues generated 162,142
From Business-Type Activities to General Fund as budgeted 400,000
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 185,145
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Fund to fund projects 4,114,604
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Funds for closeouts 12,715
From Other Governmental Funds to General Fund for administrative costs 9,674
From Other Governmental Funds to Construction to fund UJ storm sewer 538,556
From Other Governmental Funds to Business-Type Activities for lift station 21,750
\$ 20,149,499

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, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government

12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/21
\$ 7,200	\$	\$	\$ 7,200
170,073	471,681	222,658	419,096
177,273	471,681	222,658	426,296
	\$ 7,200 170,073	\$ 7,200 \$ 471,681	\$ 7,200 \$ \$ \$ \$ 222,658

5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/21
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,053,325			6,053,325
Infrastructure	38,311,187	222,659		38,533,846
Equipment	8,846,152	200,581	72,540	8,974,193
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,210,664	423,240	72,540	53,561,364
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,658,210	195,325		3,853,535
Infrastructure	19,006,882	686,203		19,693,085
Equipment	5,367,840	591,279	64,095	5,895,024
Total accumulated depreciation	28,032,932	1,472,807	64,095	29,441,644
Net capital assets being depreciated	25,177,732	(1,049,567)	8,445	24,119,720
Governmental Activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 25,355,005	\$ (577,886)	\$ 231,103	\$ 24,546,016
Business-Type Activities	12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/21
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	\$ 60,000
Construction in progress	6,764,583	4,119,797	3,815,160	7,069,220
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,824,583	4,119,797	3,815,160	7,129,220
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	24,480,066			24,480,066
Infrastructure	40,487,440	3,815,160		44,302,600
Equipment	6,105,206	1,219,713	361,969	6,962,950
Total capital assets being depreciated	71,072,712	5,034,873	361,969	75,745,616
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	12,511,629	431,580		12,943,209
Infrastructure	7,650,666	733,961		8,384,627
Equipment	4,178,689	459,171	355,794	4,282,066
Total accumulated depreciation	24,340,984	1,624,712	355,794	25,609,902
Net capital assets being depreciated	46,731,728	3,410,161	6,175	50,135,714
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$53,556,311	\$ 7,529,958	\$3,821,335	\$57,264,934

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

	1	2/31/20	_	Additions	Deletio	ns	12/31/21
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	317,471		\$	\$		\$ 317,471
Construction in progress			_	1,894,985	73,	500	1,821,485
Total capital assets not being depreciated		317,471		1,894,985	73,	500	2,138,956

5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/21
Capital assets being depreciated	·	·		
Buildings	5,044,954			5,044,954
Equipment	1,672,069	14,150		1,686,219
Infrastructure	18,689,073	73,500		18,762,573
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,406,096	87,650		25,493,746
Less accumulated depreciation	10,996,253	845,224		11,841,477
Net capital assets being depreciated	14,409,843	(757,574)		13,652,269
Component Units capital assets, net	\$14,727,314	\$ 1,137,411	\$ 73,500	\$15,791,225

Depreciation expense by function - primary government:

Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities		
General government	\$ 44,680	Water utility	\$ 393,861	
Public safety	201,419	Sewer utility	545,235	
Public works	1,001,567	Sanitation	280,507	
Civic center	225,141	Solid waste	405,109	
Total	\$ 1,472,807	Total	\$ 1,624,712	

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, 2022.

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

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

fund that has been set up to accumulate the taxes collected by the County from the property owners who directly benefit from each project.

Refunding Improvement Bonds \$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% \$ 250,000 \$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% 391,000 \$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% 80,000 \$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% 400,000 \$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% 95,000 \$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% 105,000 \$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% 2,355,000 \$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% 430,000 \$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% 3,120,000 \$1,975,000 2015 Series Z bonds due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$295,000 through May 1, 2022, interest at 2% 270,000 \$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% 890,000 \$4,090,000 Series 2017 AA bonds due in annual installments of \$540,000 to 665,000 through May 1, 2024, interest at 2% 1,655,000 \$2,049,964 Series 2017 definitive improvement warrant due in semi-annual

2,100,915

installments of \$75,938.96 including interest to May 1, 2047, interest at 2%

Stutsman County, North Dakota

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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%		2,505,770
\$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%		1,280,000
\$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%		2,375,000
\$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%		2,365,000
\$1,585,000 Series AE bonds due in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$235,000 Including interest to May 1, 2028, interest 1% to 2%		1,585,000
	\$	22,252,685
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 set.	ervice	e.
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%	\$	605,000
\$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%		443,000
\$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%		640,000
\$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%		1,425,000
\$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%		595,000
\$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.		1,145,000
\$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%		540,000
\$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%		715,000

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$10,350,000 waste water treatment revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$470,000 to \$635,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%	7,110,000
\$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%	2,435,000
\$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%	550,000
\$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%	420,000
\$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%	375,000
\$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%	2,343,683
\$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%	515,000
\$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%	1,255,000
\$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%	1,870,000
\$1,498,034 waste water treatment revenue bonds of 2020B, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$105,000 through September 1, 2051, interest at 1.5%	1,498,034
\$1,808,000 water treatment revenue bonds of 2021B, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$110,000 through September 1, 2041, interest at 1.5%	1,808,000
	\$ 26,287,717

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, 2021, the number of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding and the aggregate principal amount payable is unknown.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

	12/31/20	Additions	Reductions	12/31/21	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Long-term debt Refunding improvement bonds	¢22 642 529	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 2,975,853	¢22 252 695	\$3,166,953
Issue costs	\$23,643,538 262,404	35,196	49,426	\$22,252,685 248,174	\$5,100,955
Lease/purchase	1,181,568	33,190	121,698	1,059,870	125,617
Total Long-Term Debt	25,087,510	1,620,196	3,146,977	23,560,729	3,292,570
Total Long-Term Debt	23,067,310	1,020,190	3,140,977	23,300,729	3,292,370
Compensated absences	337,281		77,532	259,749	
Net pension obligation PERS	15,152,183		10,034,352	5,117,831	
Net OPEB liability	373,827		124,999	248,828	
Governmental Activities Long					
Term Liabilities	\$40,950,801	\$ 1,620,196	\$13,383,860	\$29,187,137	\$3,292,570
Business-Type Activities Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds	\$24,406,639	\$ 3,728,223	\$ 1,847,145	\$26,287,717	\$ 2,057,000
Landfill closure costs	1,423,680	+ - , / ,	¥ -,0 17,1 1 2	1,423,680	+ -,,
Total Long-Term Debt	25,830,319	3,728,223	1,847,145	27,711,397	2,057,000
5					
Compensated absences	177,252		20,571	156,681	
Business-Type Activities Long		·			
Term Liabilities	\$26,007,571	\$ 3,728,223	\$ 1,867,716	\$27,868,078	\$ 2,057,000
Discretely presented component unit					
Long-term debt	e 717.150	¢	f 40,000	e (77.150	¢ 50,000
Revenue bonds	\$ 717,159 756,454	\$ 7,526	\$ 40,000	\$ 677,159	\$ 56,000
Notes payable Capital leases	756,454	14,150	31,842 2,029	732,138 12,121	49,560 4,539
Total long-term debt	1,473,613	21,676	73,871	1,421,418	110,099
Total long-term debt	1,4/3,013	21,070	/3,8/1	1,421,410	110,099
Net pension obligation	637,699		430,656	207,043	
Net OPEB liability	16,500		5,025	11,475	
Discretely Presented Component					
Unit Long Term Liabilities	\$ 2,127,812	\$ 21,676	\$ 509,552	\$ 1,639,936	\$ 110,099

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
	Special Asses	sment Bonds	Revenue 1	Bonds		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 3,166,953	\$ 508,166	\$ 2,057,000	\$ 667,012		
2023	2,798,239	449,465	2,106,000	620,655		
2024	2,824,550	383,549	2,159,000	570,805		

7. Long-Term Obligations – continued

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	<u>Activities</u>
	Special Asses	ecial Assessment Bonds		<u>Bonds</u>
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	2,240,888	322,674	2,201,000	519,655
2026	1,928,252	272,261	2,083,000	467,857
2027 - 2031	4,367,708	880,796	9,548,683	1,660,879
2032 - 2036	2,481,178	389,754	5,025,000	559,275
2037 - 2041	873,674	97,277	1,108,034	136,200
2042 - 2046	920,615	45,648		
2047	650,628	2,891		
Total	\$ 22,252,685	\$ 3,352,481	\$ 26,287,717	\$ 5,202,338

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, 2021, are as follows:

2022	\$ 157,443
2023	157,443
2024	157,443
2025	157,443
2026	157,443
2027 - 2029	406,727
Total minimum lease payments	1,193,942
Less deferred interest	134,072
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ 1,059,870

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

8. Pension Plan – continued

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 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 \$6,423,164 at December 31, 2021, as follows:

	Jai	nuary 1, 2021
Total pension liability	\$	8,318,446
Plan fiduciary net position		14,741,610
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(6,423,164)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized (\$585,315) in pension expense and 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 30,850
Changes of assumptions		1,254
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		3,411,351
Total	\$	\$ 3,443,455

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

8. Pension Plan - continued

Year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (1,138,063)
2023	(1,105,960)
2024	(690,093)
2025	(509,339)

Actuarial assumptions.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022. 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. Effective January 1, 2021, changed from Pub-2010 Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2021.

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	\$ 9,070,847	\$ 8,318,446	\$ 7,665,765	
Plan fiduciary net position	14,741,610	14,741,610	14,741,610	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,670,763)	\$ (6,423,164)	\$(7,075,845)	

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 2021, 2020 and 2019, available assets were sufficient to fund 177%, 143%, and 132%, respectively, of the pension benefit obligation. The Plan went from an overfunded plan of \$2,615,274 in 2019 to an overfunded plan of \$3,622,449 in 2020 and an overfunded plan of \$6,423,164 in 2021. The City did not make any contributions for the years ended 2021, 2020 and 2019.

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.

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

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 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.

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

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

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 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, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$5,117,831 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021 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, 2021, the Employer's proportion was .491013%, which is an increase of .009383% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$819,933. At December 31, 2021, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	88,359	\$	522,345
Changes of assumptions		5,664,445		7,385,253
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				1,898,123
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		175,521		105,464
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		207,057		
	\$	6,135,382	\$	9,911,185

\$207,057 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, 2022.

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:	
2022	\$ (581,704)
2023	(883,487)
2024	(698,886)
2025	(1,818,783)

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 2.25%

Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%
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 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; 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:

	19	% Decrease	Current Discount		1	% Increase
		(3.64%)	R	Rate (4.64%)		(5.64%)
Employer's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	8,139,072	\$	5,117,831	\$	2,602,174

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

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

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.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Employer reported a liability of \$248,828 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021 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 .447393% which was a decrease of .002995% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$30,249. At December 31, 2021, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	14,288	\$	6,820	
Change of assumptions		38,534			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments				85,254	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,125		12,976	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,080			
	\$	86,027	\$	105,050	

\$29,080 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, 2022.

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:	
2022	\$ (8,903)
2023	(9,516)
2024	(13,213)
2025	(17,772)
2026	1,301

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 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 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the MortalityPub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	1.15%
International Equities	21%	6.45%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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 position 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 6.50%, 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

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

	1%	% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		1	% Increase (7.50%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
liability	\$	369,044	\$	248,828	\$	147,107

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, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Claims payable, January 1	\$ 74,202	\$ 76,281
Add: Claims incurred	811,213	686,239
Less: Claims paid	 (790,002)	 (688,318)
Claims payable, December 31	\$ 95,413	\$ 74,202

Claims payable are based on claims paid in January, February, March and April of 2022 for claims incurred in 2021.

12. Risk Management - continued

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.

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, 2021, 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 2021. 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

13. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - continued

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

15. Tax Abatements - continued

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 2021 is as follows:

Single family residence/builders	\$ 3,536
Tax increment finance	91,748
Renaissance zone	 15,758
	\$ 111,042

16. Subsequent Events

On April 4, 2022, the City Council awarded the bid for \$1,999,840 for 2022 seal coat, patching, construction and reconstruction.

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 10th Street NE, Jamestown, North Dakota.

18. City of Jamestown Sales Tax

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Jamestown collected 2.5% City sales tax.

City Sales tax fund	
Sales tax	\$ 1,319,458
Park District sales tax	2,961,391
Civic Center and Infrastructure	1,480,695
City Share special reserves	
Sales tax	1,319,458
Series Y – TIF District	
Menards sales tax	 322,475
Total Collections	 7,403,477
Passed thru to Jamestown Park & Recreation District	2,961,391
Total City Sales Tax	\$ 4,442,086

19. 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.

20. Deficit Fund Balances

The deficit of \$4,975 in the Forestry Grant Fund (special revenue fund), the \$58 in the North Dakota Highway Safety Fund (special revenue fund), and \$2,677 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 \$406,179 in the Series 2017 Definitive Improvement Warrant fund (16-43), \$604,727 in the Series 2020 Water Mains fund (19-61), \$110,782 in the Series AD Refunding Improvement, \$23,973 in the Series 2021B Water Mains, \$1,413,799 in the Series 2021A SH Water Mains, \$112,286 in the Series AE Refunding Improvement, \$1,702,361 in the Series 2021C Water Mains, \$178,949 in the Series 2020B Lift Station, and \$468,529 in the Series AF Refunding Improvement (all debt service funds) are due to timing differences for when the specials will be assessed or the bonds or warrants will be issued.

22. Net Position

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2021 include the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
Net investment in capital assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	24,546,016	\$	57,264,934	
Less: related long-term debt		23,560,729		27,711,397	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		985,287		29,553,537	
Restricted		_			
Capital projects		4,815,357		6,759,551	
Debt service		2,393,986		5,650,178	
Special revenue		38,525		2,506,783	
Total Restricted		7,247,868		14,916,512	
Unrestricted		7,526,059		7,119,586	
Total Net Position	\$	15,759,214	\$	51,589,635	

23. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2021, include the following:

J		Equipment	City	Special Assessment		City Share Specials -	Other Governmental	
	General	Replacement	Sales Tax	Deficiency	Construction	Reserve	Funds	Total
Restricted:								
Debt service	\$	\$	\$	\$2,423,822	\$	\$	\$ (18,740)	\$ 2,405,082
Committed:								
Visitors Promotion							20.525	20.525
Capital Construction							38,525	38,525
Assigned:		2.565.011						2.565.011
Equipment replacement		3,565,911						3,565,911
Economic development / infrastructure			7,556,718					7 556 710
Public building site			7,330,718				63,700	7,556,718 63,700
American rescue plan							1,184,157	1,184,157
City share specials						726,490	1,104,137	726,490
Vector control						720,.50	375,885	375,885
Visitor's promotion							248,952	248,952
Visitor's promotion							Ź	,
capital construction							155,233	155,233
City taxi							859	859
ND highway safety							(58)	(58)
Bulletproof vest							(2,677)	(2,677)
Homeland security							455	455
MCPL infrastructure							1,961,444	1,961,444
Forestry							(4,975)	(4,975)
DARE	2.051.661				(1.005.(42)		7,801	7,801
Unassigned	3,851,661	\$2.565.011	¢ 7556710	¢ 2.422.922	(1,985,643)	¢ 726.400	¢ 4.010.5(1	1,866,018
	\$ 3,851,661	\$3,565,911	\$ 7,556,718	\$ 2,423,822	\$ (1,985,643)	\$ 726,490	\$ 4,010,561	\$ 20,149,520

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					ual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Buagetea Original	Amou	nts Final	Bud	lgetary Basis		Negative)	
REVENUES		Originar		1 mui					
Property taxes	\$	4,376,506	\$	4,376,506	\$	4,380,556	\$	4,050	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		87,205		87,205		84,304		(2,901)	
Fees and fines		114,600		114,600		119,601		5,001	
Licenses and permits		301,440		301,440		335,480		34,040	
Intergovernmental		1,651,577		1,651,577		2,771,703		1,120,126	
Charges for services		293,740		293,740		299,682		5,942	
Investment earnings		12,000		12,000		40,160		28,160	
Miscellaneous		155,850		155,850		199,454		43,604	
Total Revenues		6,992,918		6,992,918		8,230,940		1,238,022	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		896,576		896,576		1,145,246		(248,670)	
Public safety		4,013,465		4,013,465		3,954,589		58,876	
Public works		2,227,556		2,227,556		2,034,997		192,559	
Health		59,724		59,724		59,724			
Civic center		494,796		494,796		389,757		105,039	
Debt Service									
Principal		117,900		117,900		117,900			
Interest		39,543		39,543		39,543			
Capital Outlay		44,900		44,900		37,434		7,466	
Total Expenditures		7,894,460		7,894,460		7,779,190		115,270	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(901,542)		(901,542)		451,750		1,353,292	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		1,363,000		1,363,000		1,704,533		341,533	
Transfers out		(265,044)		(265,044)		(1,370,627)		(1,105,583)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		1,097,956		1,097,956		333,906		(764,050)	
Net change in fund balances		196,414		196,414		785,656		589,242	
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,489,122		3,489,122		3,489,122		,- · -	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,685,536	\$	3,685,536	\$	4,274,778	\$	589,242	

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

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	\$ 8,230,940
Taxes receivable collected in first 60 days of the year are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	(22,205)
Grants accrued at prior year are included for budgetary purposes	(213,731)
Grants accrued are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	2,387
Engineering fees are treated as transfers for fund purposes	(188,525)
The net proceeds from the civic center are included in the budget	 135,097
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 7,943,963
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 7,779,190
Accounts payable at prior year end are included in the budget	(22,911)
Accounts payable at current year end are not included in the budget	72,163
The expenses from promotion, revolving and concession funds are not included in the budget	86,888
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 7,915,330

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021

	City Sales Tax						
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	w I	Variance ith Final Budget - Positive Negative)	
		Original		Final			
REVENUES		0					
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$	2,380,000	\$	2,380,000	\$ 2,800,153	\$	420,153
Investment earnings		13,000		13,000	25,062		12,062
Miscellaneous		120,650		120,650	669,104		548,454
Total revenues		2,513,650		2,513,650	3,494,319		980,669
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Business and industrial development Capital Outlay		1,387,000		1,387,000	2,257,034		(870,034)
Total Expenditures		1,387,000		1,387,000	2,257,034		(870,034)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		1,126,650		1,126,650	1,237,285		110,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES)							
Transfers in							
Transfers out					(1,126,650)	(1,126,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)					(1,126,650)	(1,126,650)
Net change in fund balances		1,126,650		1,126,650	110,635	(1,016,015)
Fund balances - beginning		7,446,083		7,446,083	7,446,083		
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,572,733	\$	8,572,733	\$ 7,556,718	\$ (1,016,015)

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Schedule Note to RSI - Major Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note A - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures in the City Sales Tax Fund exceeded appropriations by \$870,034. Transfers out of \$1,126,650 were not appropriated. All expenditures were approved by the City Council. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balances.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF JAMESTOWN ANALYSIS OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

	Net Assets	Accumulated		Assets in Excess	
	Available	Pension		of Pension	Annual
	for	Benefit	Percentage	Benefit	Covered
Year	Benefits	Obligation	Funded	Obligation	Payroll
2012	\$ 6,239,168	\$ 7,080,369	88%	\$ (841,201)	\$ 1,063,773
2013	7,593,591	7,268,583	104%	325,008	1,068,364
2014	8,176,763	7,635,616	107%	541,147	N/A
2015	7,935,683	7,618,177	104%	317,506	N/A
2016	8,359,910	8,282,730	101%	77,180	N/A
2017	9,695,014	8,281,851	117%	1,413,163	N/A
2018	8,792,073	8,332,408	106%	459,665	N/A
2019	10,913,516	8,298,242	132%	2,615,274	N/A
2020	11,988,512	8,366,057	143%	3,622,455	N/A
2021	14,741,610	8,318,446	177%	6,423,164	N/A

^{*}effective January 1, 2008 partial switch to North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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*

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	0.491013%	0.481630%	0.487475%	0.480496%	0.505996%	0.497234%	0.500908%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	\$ 5,117,831	\$ 15,152,183	\$ 5,713,560	\$ 8,108,894	\$ 8,133,016	\$ 4,846,030	\$ 3,406,089
Employer's covered payroll	60	\$ 5,560,181	\$ 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		92.04%	285.19%	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.26%	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%
* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015								

CITY OF JAMESTOWN	Stutsman County, North Dakota	Required Supplementary Information	Schedule of City's Contributions	ND Public Employees Retirement System	Last 10 Years*	
-------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------	--

		2021		2020	20	19	7	918	(1	2017	6	2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution	⊗	\$ 410,039	∽	\$ 376,204	\$ 36	\$ 369,166	8	\$ 363,574	∽	\$ 374,556	∽	\$ 362,784 \$	∽	\$ 338,961
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	\$ 411,182	↔	\$ 379,130	\$ 37	\$ 373,010	<i>∞</i>	\$ 369,992	∽	\$ 369,566 \$ 351,874 \$ 333,948	∞	351,874	↔	333,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€	(1,143)	↔	(2,926)	⊹	(3,844)	↔	\$ (6,418)	\$	\$ 4,990	∽	\$ 10,910	↔	5,013
Employer's covered - employee payroll	↔	5,560,181	⊗	5,312,955	\$ 5,07	\$ 5,070,567	\$ 4,9	\$ 4,936,222	\$ 5,	\$ 5,165,421	\$ 5,0	\$ 5,010,950	8	\$ 4,462,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.40%		7.14%		7.36%		7.50%		7.15%		7.02%		7.48%

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

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

ND Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (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, 2019.

Changes of assumptions

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020, valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

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		2021 0.447393%	 2020 0.444398%	2019 0.454410%	2018 0.451119%	2017 0.477466%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	248,828	\$ 373,827	\$ 364,976	\$ 355,287	\$ 377,681
Employer's covered payroll	\$	4,877,742	\$ 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		5.10%	7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	y	76.63%	63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

^{*} 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*

	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 58,656	\$ 59,515	\$	58,971	\$	57,899	\$	60,044
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 59,362	\$ 60,126	\$	59,723	\$	59,241	\$	59,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (706)	\$ (611)	\$	(752)	\$	(1,342)	\$	872
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 4,877,742	\$ 5,066,010	\$ 5	5,070,567	\$ 4	,936,222	\$ 5	,165,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.22%	1.19%		1.18%		1.20%		1.15%

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ 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, 2021

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, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020, valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAR	Y INFORMATION

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Noi	nmajor Debt Service	otal Other overnmental Funds
OF RESOURCES					
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit over three months Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds Receivable from other governments Other receivables Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of	\$ 702,454 300,000 1,864,336 1,318 8,695	\$ 600,000 65,806 1,184,157	\$	4,036,000 676,826 2,414,231	\$ 702,454 4,936,000 742,632 5,462,724 1,318 8,695
Resources	\$ 2,876,803	\$ 1,849,963	\$	7,127,057	\$ 11,853,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 1,318 94,041 95,359	\$ 44,319 493,734 538,053	\$	6,487,933 6,487,933	\$ 45,637 7,075,708 7,121,345
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables		64,053		657,864	721,917
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Debt service Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances	38,525 2,742,919 2,781,444	1,247,857 1,247,857		(18,740)	(18,740) 38,525 3,990,776 4,010,561
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,876,803	\$ 1,849,963	\$	7,127,057	\$ 11,853,823

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenues	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Nonmajor Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	\$ 224,335	\$ 2,680,131	\$ 2,904,466
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	589,973			589,973
Menards sales tax & TIF			588,179	588,179
Intergovernmental	18,411	1,184,157		1,202,568
Charges for services	96,093			96,093
Investment earnings	1,588	4,765	24,726	31,079
Miscellaneous	348			348
Total Revenues	706,413	1,413,257	3,293,036	5,412,706
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	9,485			9,485
Public works	88,279	497,018		585,297
Visitor's promotion	519,720	•		519,720
Principal	•		2,975,853	2,975,853
Interest and other charges			702,918	702,918
Total Expenditures	617,484	497,018	3,678,771	4,793,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	88,929	916,239	(385,735)	619,433
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			991,587	991,587
Transfers out	(541,356)		(4,303,879)	(4,845,235)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(541,356)		(3,312,292)	(3,853,648)
Net change in fund balances	(452,427)	916,239	(3,698,027)	(3,234,215)
Fund balances - beginning	3,233,871	331,618	3,679,287	7,244,776
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,781,444	\$ 1,247,857	\$ (18,740)	\$ 4,010,561

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	\$ 702,454	300,000 1,864,336 1,318	\$,695	\$ 1,318 94,041 95,359	38.525 2.742.919 2.781.444 \$ 2.876.803
D.A.R.E. Program	€	7,801	\$ 7,801	↔	7,801
Forestry	\$		<i></i>	\$ 4,975 4,975	(4,975)
MCPL	\$ 345,434	1,616,010	\$ 1,961,444	₩	1,961,444
pun	r i	455	455		455 455 455 455
Bulletproof Vest DE	· •		₩	\$ 2.677	(2,677)
	→		↔	\$ 28	(58)
ND Highway	- ↔		↔	↔	<u>م</u>
; ; ;	8	859	\$ 859	↔	859 859 859
Safe Shelter	€-	1.318	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,318	€ 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Visitor's Promotion Capital	\$	100,000	\$ 193,758	₩.	38,525 155,233 193,758 \$ 193,758
Visitor's	\$ 103,499	145,453	\$ 248,952	€9	248,952 248,952 \$ 248,952
Vector	\$253,521	200,000	8,695	\$ 86,331 86,331	375,885 375,885 8462,216
	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 sovernments	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 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources 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, 2021

Total Nonmajor	Special Revenue Funds		589,973	18,411 96,093 1,588 348	706,413	9,485 88,279	617,484	88,929	(541,356)	(541,356)	(452,427)	3,233,871 2,781,444
Ξ		 	↔	9	 وا	7	2	4			4	- L
	D.A.R.E. Program Fund			3,536	3,536	2,422	2,422	1,114			1,114	6,687
	D./ Progr		s									↔
	Forestry Grant		\$									(4,975) \$ (4,975)
	MCPL Infrastructure								(538,556)	(538,556)	(538,556)	2,500,000
	Infr		s									↔
	DES Homeland Security	•	\$									455
		! 			 	2,130	2,130	(2,130)			(2,130)	(547)
	Bulletproof Vest Grant					2,	2,	(2,			(2,	(2,0
	Bulle		s									↔
	way					58	58	(58)			(58)	(58)
	ND Highway Safety											
		 	↔	0	 e	01	0]	(10)			(10)	\$ 658
	City Taxi			10,000	10,000	10,010	10,010	0			D	
	Ü		↔									↔
	Safe Shelter Grant			4,875	4,875	4,875	4,875					
	Safe S		s									↔
r's tion	tal ction		87,482	509	87,991	51 208	51,298	36,693			36,693	157,065 193,758
Visitor's Promotion	Capital Construction		8		∞	v	c &	3			3	15
		1 1		434 162	87	2	22	65			92	1 11
	Visitor's Promotion		\$ 502,491	4 -	503,087	468 477	468,422	34,665			34,665	214,287 248,952
			↔	653		6		ا _م	(0)	(0	8	e e
	Vector Control		\$	96,093 645 186	96,924	78,269	78,269	18,655	(2,800)	(2,800)	15,855	360,030
		REVENUES Sales and	miscellaneous taxes	Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public safety Public works Vicior's reconstitution	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 Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

				Total
				Nonmajor
		Public		Capital
	F	Building	American	Projects
A COPER AND DEPENDED		Site	Rescue Plan	Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Certificates of deposit over three	ф	600 000	Ф	Φ (00,000
months	\$	600,000	\$	\$ 600,000
Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds		65,806	1 104 157	65,806
Total Assets and Deferred			1,184,157	1,184,157
Outflows of Resources	ф	665 906	¢ 1 10/ 157	¢ 1 940 062
Outflows of Resources	\$	665,806	\$ 1,184,157	\$ 1,849,963
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	44,319	\$	\$ 44,319
Due to other funds		493,734		493,734
Total Liabilities		538,053		538,053
Deferred inflows of resources				
Long - term receivables		64,053		64,053
Fund balances:				
Assigned		63,700	1,184,157	1,247,857
Total Fund Balances		63,700	1,184,157	1,247,857
		03,700	1,107,137	1,277,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Φ.		h	.
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	665,806	\$ 1,184,157	\$ 1,849,963

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Public	American escue Plan	al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 224,335	\$ 	\$ 224,335
Intergovernmental		1,184,157	1,184,157
Investment earnings	4,765		4,765
Total Revenues	229,100	1,184,157	1,413,257
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	497,018 497,018 (267,918)	1,184,157	497,018 497,018 916,239
Net change in fund balances	(267,918)	1,184,157	916,239
Fund balances - beginning	331,618		 331,618
Fund balances - ending	\$ 63,700	\$ 1,184,157	\$ 1,247,857

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stusman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Nommajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2021

s AB iding ement	155,000 45,929 4,540	205,469		45,711	159,758 159,758	205,469
Series AB Refunding Improvement	\$ 115	\$ 20	s,	,	22	\$ 20
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-43)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 456,179		(406,179) (406,179)	\$ 50,000
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-42)	\$ 30,000 17,286 69,506	\$ 116,792	vs	17,286	99,506	\$ 116,792
Series 2016B Refunding Improvement	\$ 24,000 12,753 50,855	\$ 87,608	9	12,753	74,855 74,855	\$ 87,608
Series AA Refunding Improvement	\$ 419,000	\$ 537,020	\$ 116,512 116,512	112,197	308,311	\$ 537,020
Series Z Refunding Improvement	\$ 219,000 44,084 25,023	\$ 288,107	8	43,354	244,753	\$ 288,107
Series Y Refunding Improvement	\$ 500,000	\$ 847,042	6		847,042 847,042	\$ 847,042
Series 2013 SRF Refunding Improvement	100,000 16,156 88,551	204,707		16,156	188,551 188,551	204,707
Series X Refunding Improvement	\$ 000'66	\$ 000,66	92.532		6,468	\$ 000,66
Series W Refunding Improvement	40,000 \$ 21,953 153,080	215,033 \$	<i>∞</i>	20,481	194,552 194,552	215,033 \$
Series V Refunding Improvement	100,000 3,161 85,371	188,532 \$	<i>∞</i>	1,400	187,132 187,132	188,532 \$
Series U Refunding R Improvement Im	100,000 \$ 18,876 60,358	179,234 \$	ss	18,467	160,767	179,234 \$
l I	<i>∞</i>	<i>s</i> ∍	∞		-	S
Series T Refunding Improvement	\$ 100,000 267,549	\$ 367,549	8		367,549	\$ 367,549
Curb and Gutter	\$ 500,000 53,314 150,995	\$ 704,309	8	53,314	650,995	\$ 704,309
·	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Certificates of deposit over three months Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALLANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	Fund balances: Restricted for: Debt service Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	4,036,000 676,826 2,414,231	7,127,057	6,487,933 6,487,933	657,864	(18,740)	7,127,057
Series S To Refunding I Improvement	100,000 1,251 102,513	203,764 \$		1,251	202,513	203,764 \$
Series 2007B SW Sewer L	6,636	372,935 \$	s	6,391	366,544	372,935
Series O Refunding S Improvement	258	258 \$	s	182	76	258 \$
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement L	23,218 230,777	253,995 \$	φ	18,361	235,634	253,995
Series AF S Refunding Improvement I		9	\$ 468,529 \$ 468,529 \$		(468,529)	s s
Series 2020B Lift Station		ss.	\$ 178,949		(178,949)	s
Series 2021C Water Mains		S	\$ 1,702,361 1,702,361		(1,702,361)	s
Series AE Refunding Improvement	\$ 100,000 57,574	\$ 157,574	\$ 212,286 212,286	57,574	(112,286)	\$ 157,574
Series 2021A SH Water Mains	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,613,799		(1,413,799)	\$ 200,000
Series 2021B Water Mains	\$ 200,000	\$ 233,475	\$ 223,973	33,475	(23,973)	\$ 233,475
Series 2021 BND (SEPA)	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000 \$	\$ 200,000			\$ 200,000
Series AD Refunding Improvement	\$ 200,000 94,223	\$ 294,223	\$ 310,782	94,223	(110,782)	\$ 294,223
Series 2020 Water Mains (19-61)	\$ 200,000 36,789	\$ 236,789	\$ 804,727 804,727	36,789	(604,727)	\$ 236,789
Series C NW Watermain	\$ 200,000	\$ 217,615	\$ 107,304	17,538	92,773	\$ 217,615
Series AC Refunding Improvement	\$ 200,000 54,255 411,772	\$ 666,027	v ₂	50,961	615,066	\$ 666,027

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, 2021

Series AB Refunding Improvement	\$ 290,819	1,514 292,333	300,000 48,520	348,520	(56,187)	77,959	77,959	21,772 137,986 \$ 159,758
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-43)	\$ 10,573	290 10,863	62,869 42,833	105,702	(94,839)	41,022	41,022	(53,817) (352,362) \$ (406,179)
Series 2017 Def Imp Warrants (16-42)	\$ 412,618	174 412,792	74,984 51,087	126,071	286,721	54,819 (1,544)	53,275	339,996 (240,490) \$ 99,506
Series 2016B Refunding Improvement	\$ 72,252	325 72,577	50,000 23,500	73,500	(923)	23,369	23,369	22,446 52,409 \$ 74.855
Series AA Refunding Improvement	\$ 451,001	2,605 453,606	575,000 39,870	614,870	(161,264)	185,904	185,904	24,640 283,671 \$ 308,311
Series Z Refunding Improvement	\$ 202,701	772 203,473	270,000 9,120	279,120	(75,647)	86,852	86,852	11,205 233,548 \$ 244,753
Series Y Refunding Improvement	- S	511,059 442 511,501	135,000 154,605	289,605	221,896	(9,674)	(9,674)	212,222 634,820 \$ 847,042
Series 2013 SRF Refunding Improvement	\$ 67,973	200 68,173	19,000	19,000	49,173	21,713 (45,000)	(23,287)	25,886 162,665 \$ 188,551
Series X Refunding Improvement	<i>S</i>	77,616 77,616	60,000	77,120	496			496 5,972 \$ 6,468
Series W Refunding Improvement	\$ 78,858	149 79,007	305,000	374,766	(295,759)	199,386	199,386	(96,373) 290,925 \$ 194,552
Series V Refunding Improvement	\$ 14,727	14,727	15,000 4,677	19,677	(4,950)			(4,950) 192,082 \$ 187,132
Series U Refunding Improvement	\$ 74,194	74,194	95,000	98,336	(24,142)	33,824	33,824	9,682 151,085 \$ 160,767
Series T Refunding Improvement	s		80,000	95,580	(95,580)			(95,580) 463,129 \$ 367,549
Curb and Gutter	\$ 45,859	2,682 48,541			48,541	8,521 (16,966)	(8,445)	40,096 610,899 \$ 650,995
	REVENUES Property taxes	Menards sales tax & IIF Investment earnings Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Principal 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 - beginning Fund balances - ending

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	\$ 2,680,131 588,179	24,726 3,293,036	2,975,853 702,918	3,678,771	(385,735)	991,587 (4,303,879)	(3,312,292)	(3,698,027)	\$ (18,740)
Series S Refunding Improvement	\$ 25,941	25,941	25,000 3,980	28,980	(3,039)	3,294	3,294	255 202,258	\$ 202,513
Series 2007B SW Sewer	\$ 56,330	56,330	78,000 13,875	91,875	(35,545)	14,029	14,029	(21,516) 388,060	\$ 366,544
Series O Refunding Improvement	7,811	7,811	10,000	10,925	(3,114)	3,344 (20,562)	(17,218)	(20,332)	92
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	85,669	105 85,774	80,000	89,700	(3,926)	1,545	1,545	(2,381)	235,634
Series AF S Refunding Improvement I	€>					(468,529)	(468,529)	(468,529)	(468,529) \$
Series 2020B Lift Station	5 5					(178,949)	(178,949)	(178,949)	\$ (178,949)
Series 2021C Water Mains	S					(1,702,361)	(1,702,361)	(1,702,361)	\$ (1,702,361)
Series AE Refunding Improvement	\$ 3,219	13,505 16,724	009	009	16,124	75,308 (203,718)	(128,410)	(112,286)	\$ (112,286)
Series 2021A SH Water Mains	↔					(1,413,799)	(1,413,799)	(1,413,799)	\$ (1,413,799)
Series 2021B Water Mains	€9					(23,973)	(23,973)	(23,973)	\$ (23,973)
Series 2021 BND (SEPA)	8								S
Series AD Refunding Improvement	\$ 314,657	314,657	385,000 45,945	430,945	(116,288)	(19,250)	(19,250)	(135,538) 24,756	\$ (110,782)
Series 2020 Water Mains (19-61)	ss.	489	32,834	32,834	(32,345)	(139,554)	(139,554)	(171,899) (432,828)	\$ (604,727)
Series C NW Watermain	\$ 85,628	489	26,300	26,300	59,817	57,109 (60,000)	(2,891)	56,926 35,847	\$ 92,773
Series AC Refunding Improvement	\$ 379,301	379,790	375,000 69,745	444,745	(64,955)	103,589	103,589	38,634 576,432	\$ 615,066

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - continued Year Ended December 31, 2021

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor Dwaine Heinrich

Council David Steele

Dan Buchanan

Brian Kamlitz

David Schloegel

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, 2021, 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 28, 2022.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's basic financial statements include the operations of the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority, which received \$2,623,724 in federal awards that are not included in the schedule of Expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2021. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Jamestown Regional Airport Authority because the component unit has separately issued financial statements prepared and presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

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 deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2021-001)

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

Schaner & Associator, P.C.

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 28, 2022



Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT 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

Opinion on 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, 2021. 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.

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, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's federal programs.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's internal control
 over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in
 the circumstances 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
 CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control may exist that were not 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.

Schauer & Associator, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants Jamestown, North Dakota September 28, 2022

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's #	Expenditures		
U. S. Department of Justice					
Passed Through ND Attorney General's Office					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0027	4,875		
Total U. S. Department of Justice			4,875		
U. S. Department of Transportation					
Passed Through ND Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.000	D110DDDD111 00 05			
Distracted driving	20.600	PHSPDD2111-02-07	651		
Occupant protection enforcement	20.600	PHSPOP2105-05-08	4,313		
Speed enforcement	20.600	PHSPSC2107-04-07	2,251		
Impaired driving enforcement	20.616	PHSPID2010-02-08	1,085		
Occupant protection enforcement	20.600	PHSPOP2205-05-10	1,953		
Underage drinking law enforcement	20.616	PHSPID2210-12-05	434		
Highway Safety Cluster			10,687		
Total U. S. Department of Transportation					
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed Through ND Office of State Treasury					
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds (1)	21.027	N/A	1,184,157		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,184,157		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed Through ND Department of Health					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water					
State Revolving Funds (1)(2)	66.458	380808-10	1,498,034		
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			1,498,034		
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water					
State Revolving Funds (1) (2)	66.468	4700498-09	422,189		
State Revolving Funds (1) (2)	66.468	4700498-10	1,808,000		
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			2,230,189		
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			3,728,223		
U. S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through ND Department of Emergency Services					
Disaster Grants – public assistance	97.036	DR4453	41,595		
COVID 19 Disaster Grants – public assistance	97.036	DR 4509	6,265		
Building resilient infrastructure and communities	97.047	DR2018	643,442		
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			691,302		
Total City of Jamestown			\$ 5,619,244		
(1) major programs (2) State Revolving Loans comingled funds			<u> </u>		

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF

FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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 position, 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	\$ 250,000
2005 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	605,000
2005B Master Lift Station Revenue Bonds	443,000
2007B Improvement Bonds Replace Sanitary Sewer Mains	391,000
2007 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	640,000
2010 Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,425,000
2010B Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,145,000
2011 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	595,000
2013 Clean Water (Wastewater Inlet Piping) Revenue Bonds	540,000
2013 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	715,000
2013D Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	7,110,000
2014 Water Tower Revenue Bonds	2,435,000
2014 Drinking Water Revenue Bonds	550,000
2016 Solid Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	420,000
2016C Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	375,000
2016B Water Treatment Assessment warrant	890,000
2017 Solid Waste Disposal revenues bonds	2,343,683
2017B Wastewater treatment revenue bonds	515,000
2017C Water treatment assessment warrant	1,255,000
2019 Water main rehab series 2020	1,870,000
2020B Wastewater treatment revenue bonds	1,498,034
2021B Water treatment assessment warrant	1,808,000

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 considered to be material weaknesses?	yes yes	X	no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major	yes yes	X X	no none reported
programs - unmodified Identification of major programs			
21.027 Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery 66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water 66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs		\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X	no
B. Financial Statements Findings.			

2021-001 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, 2021

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, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

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 701 252 5900 GENERAL LINE www.JamestownND.gov shellekson@JamestownND.gov

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

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 City Council will continue to request that Schauer & Associates, P.C. assist with the preparation of financial statements and will instruct city administration to provide all requested schedules.

Anticipated Completion Date: Not Applicable