CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with supplementary information) Year Ended December 31, 2014

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

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Schauer & Associates, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, as of December 31, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 46 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2015, 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

Schoner & Associates, P.C.

and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 23, 2015

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2014

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, 2014. 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 decreased by \$6,224,821 or 9.5% as a result of current year operations. Net position of the business type activities decreased by \$6,053,259 and net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$171,562 or .6%.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$22,657,124. Revenue from governmental activities was \$13,301,714 and revenues from business type activities were \$9,355,410.
- Total cost of all programs was \$28,881,945. This was comprised of \$21,773,738 in governmental activities and \$7,108,207 in business type activities.
- Governmental net position totaled \$29,818,961 as of December 31, 2014.
- Governmental funds expenditures exceeded revenues by \$3,396,514.
- Unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$4,307,231, 62.4% of the total general fund expenditures.

Using This Annual Report

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 12.

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 government 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 44 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, special assessment deficiency fund, and the construction fund. Data from the 39 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 46 – 51 of this report.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14.

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 and water meter deposits. 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 18.

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 statement is found on page 21.

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 22 - 45 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 52 - 57.

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, 2014 and 2013.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the CITY OF JAMESTOWN, assets exceeded liabilities by \$59,607,555 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table I NET POSITION December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
ASSETS								
Current assets	\$ 19,594,660	\$ 15,566,828	\$ 8,700,771	\$ 8,721,361	\$ 28,295,431	\$ 24,288,189		
Noncurrent assets	209,398	209,398			209,398	209,398		
Capital assets	27,111,603	26,412,275	49,270,878	45,033,640	76,382,481	71,445,915		
Total Assets	46,915,661	42,188,501	57,971,649	53,755,001	104,887,310	95,943,502		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	2,731,975	2,841,727	2,651,878	3,618,562	5,383,853	6,460,289		
Long-term liabilities	14,364,725	9,382,122	25,531,177	14,268,717	39,895,902	23,650,839		
Total Liabilities	17,096,700	12,223,849	28,183,055	17,887,279	45,279,755	30,111,128		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in								
capital assets	10,704,665	15,097,415	21,420,319	29,006,284	32,124,984	44,103,699		
Restricted	10,030,614	11,647,033	7,158,831	7,188,740	17,189,445	18,835,773		
Unrestricted	9,083,682	3,220,204	1,209,444	(327,302)	10,293,126	2,892,902		
Total Net Position	29,818,961	\$ 29,964,652	\$29,788,594	\$35,867,722	\$ 59,607,555	\$ 65,832,374		

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 (\$17,189,445) represents resources that are restricted by external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$10,293,126) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2014, the CITY OF JAMESTOWN is able to report positive balances in all of the three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ending December 31, 2014 and 2013

		ntal Activities		Type Activities		Total
REVENUES	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 623,029	\$ 576,935	e 0 240 70 <i>5</i>	PO 105 272	0.070.014	e 0.772.200
Operating grants	•		\$ 9,349,785	\$9,195,273	\$ 9,972,814	\$ 9,772,208
Capital grants	1,318,912	2,278,983			1,318,912	2,278,983
General revenues	2,100	32,477			2,100	32,477
Property taxes, general	3,091,702	2,809,202			2 001 702	2 900 202
Property taxes, debt service	2,103,193	2,274,335			3,091,702	2,809,202
State aid distribution	1,188,806	1,119,243			2,103,193	2,274,335
Miscellaneous taxes	666,978	635,231			1,188,806 666,978	1,119,243
Sales taxes	2,437,496	2,469,605			2,437,496	635,231 2,469,605
Investment earnings	44,933	52,989	5,625	8,697	50,558	61,686
Repayment of economic	44,755	32,707	3,023	8,097	30,336	01,080
development funds	665,296	120,108			665,296	120,108
Miscellaneous	984,663	708,687			984,663	708,687
Gain on sale of assets	174,606	229,773			174,606	229,773
Total Revenues	13,301,714	13,307,568	9,355,410	9,203,970	22,657,124	22,511,538
101411107011400	13,301,714	13,307,300	7,555,410	9,203,970	22,037,124	22,311,336
EXPENSES						
General government	948,226	945,465			948,226	945,465
Public safety	3,459,784	3,346,852			3,459,784	3,346,852
Public works	9,118,896	3,759,825			9,118,896	3,759,825
Flood control	,,,,,,,,,,	99			7,110,070	99
Health	53,045	51,500			53,045	51,500
Civic center	767,284	727,639			767,284	727,639
Interest on long-term debt	351,222	254,076			351,222	254,076
Visitor's promotion	526,182	494,528			526,182	494,528
Business and industrial		,			0-0,10-	13 1,0 200
development	6,549,099	683,474			6,549,099	683,474
Water utility	, ,	,	2,589,862	2,302,369	2,589,862	2,302,369
Sewer utility			2,033,082	2,156,398	2,033,082	2,156,398
Sanitation			980,822	1,019,976	980,822	1,019,976
Solid waste			1,481,307	1,146,707	1,481,307	1,146,707
Water meter deposits			23,134	17,677	23,134	17,677
Total Expenses	21,773,738	10,263,458	7,108,207	6,643,127	28,881,945	16,906,585
				······································		
Excess before transfers	(8,472,024)	3,044,110	2,247,203	2,560,843	(6,224,821)	5,604,953
Prior period adjustment	25,871	1,629	, ,	, ,	25,871	1,629
Transfers	8,300,462	(7,613,488)	(8,300,462)	7,613,488	,	,
Change in net position	(145,691)	(4,567,749)	(6,053,259)	10,174,331	(6,198,950)	5,606,582
BEGINNING NET						
POSITION	29,964,652	34,532,401	35,841,853	25,693,391	65,806,505	60,225,792
ENDING NET POSITION	\$29,818,961	\$29,964,652	\$29,788,594	\$35,867,722	\$59,607,555	\$65,832,374

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 \$16,931,337, an increase of \$3,796,514. The governmental funds unassigned fund balance is (\$1,675,386). The rest of the fund balances are restricted to indicate that they are not available for new spending because it has 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 \$4,307,231. 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 62.4% of total general fund expenditures. Total general fund cash at year end is \$3,296,026.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S general fund balance decreased by \$620,602 during the current fiscal year.

The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$6,806,415, 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

There were no changes to the original budgets for 2014. Differences between the budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund consisted of total revenues being \$136,570 less than budgeted. This was mostly due an increase in building permits, and decreases in the highway tax distribution. The total general government expenditures were \$154,859 less than budgeted mainly due to lower expenses than budgeted in the public works department, more expenses at the civic center for the Energy Services project.

Capital Assets

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$76,382,481 (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 \$6,300,000 was spent on continuing construction projects
- Approximately \$2,000,000 was spent on acquiring equipment and vehicles

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

	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Land	\$ 7,200	\$	60,000	\$	67,200
Construction in progress	238,145		303,903		542,048
Buildings	3,506,850		13,937,832		17,444,682
Infrastructure	20,826,199		33,498,715	:	54,324,914
Equipment	2,533,209		1,470,428		4,003,637
Total Capital Assets (Net of		***************************************			
Depreciation)	\$ 27,111,603	\$	49,270,878		76,382,481

Additional information on the CITY OF JAMESTOWN'S capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 32 – 33 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year end the City had total long-term debt of \$44,713,520, an increase of \$16,912,375 over the prior year.

The city issued new debt for Special Assessment Refunding Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$5,390,000, a Wastewater Treatment Assessment warrant in the amount of \$1,000,000, Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$9,745,196 and Water Tower and Water Mains Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,938,661.

The CITY OF JAMESTOWN continues to receive a rating of A2 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 34 - 38 of this report.

Table IV Long-Term Liabilities December 31, 2014

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total	
Revenue bonds	\$	\$ 26,208,857	\$ 26,208,857	
Refunding improvement bonds	14,570,911	, ,	14,570,911	
Lease/purchase	1,836,027		1,836,027	
Landfill closure costs		1,641,702	1,641,702	
Compensated absences	300,405	155,618	456,023	
Total	\$ 16,707,343	\$ 28,006,177	\$ 44,713,520	_

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

2014 construction activities included the completion of a dormitory addition and remodel on the University of Jamestown campus for \$1,238,670, the addition of an MRI clinic for \$390,000 and Hyperbaric area for \$352,101 at the Jamestown Regional Medical Center. The Jamestown Regional Airport constructed a new airplane hangar in the amount of \$535,276. The Sanford Clinic did a \$1,985,210 remodel at their downtown facility, while the ND National Guard completed a \$738,000 remodel of their maintenance facility shop. Two new motels were constructed for a total valuation of \$5,315,000. Menard's Home Improvement constructed a new retail store building valued at \$5,912,630.

Residential construction for 2014 saw the start of construction on a 185 unit apartment complex for a value of \$2,765,000 along with permits for the construction of 35 single family residential homes with a total value of \$7,584,605.

Early indications for 2015 seem to indicate considerable commercial construction activity for the year. Some of the projects indicate that a number of retail stores planned for construction as well as a possible 50+ memory and assisted care facility and a 24 unit affordable housing complex. Indications also seem to conclude that the new home construction market will continue to be strong as well and that a number of multiple family apartment buildings will also be constructed.

Taxable valuations in the City for 2014 were \$33,163,612, an increase of 8.6%. The mill levy for the city of Jamestown in 2014 decreased to 110.22 mills or minus 3.1%.

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, 2014

		overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	C	omponent Units
ASSETS					*********			
Cash and equivalents	\$	16,953,119	\$	6,828,437	\$	23,781,556	\$	245,071
Certificates of deposit								127,779
Accounts receivable		8,950		786,691		795,641		14,840
Internal balances		(1,203,788)		1,085,643		(118,145)		
Due from other governmental agencies		3,836,379				3,836,379		185,982
Prepaid expenses Loan fees								30,088
Property held for resale		200 200				200 200		5,251
Capital assets		209,398				209,398		
Land and improvements not being depreciated		7,200		60.000		67.200		4.42 705
Construction in progress		•		60,000		67,200		443,705
Buildings		238,145		303,903		542,048		928,947
Infrastructure		5,995,673		23,886,056		29,881,729		4,371,796
		35,883,779		37,263,255		73,147,034		11,009,593
Equipment		6,151,784		4,203,905		10,355,689		1,112,102
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(21,164,978)		(16,446,241)		(37,611,219)		(7,619,507)
Net Capital Assets		27,111,603	**********	49,270,878		76,382,481		10,246,636
Total Assets	-	46,915,661		57,971,649		104,887,310	-	10,855,647
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		389,357		176,878		566,235		270,077
Long-term liabilities		223,227		270,070		200,233		270,077
Due within one year								
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		2,342,618		2,475,000		4,817,618		35,703
Due in more than one year				, ,				•
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		14,064,320		25,375,559		39,439,879		914,055
Compensated absences		300,405		155,618		456,023		
Total Liabilities		17,096,700		28,183,055		45,279,755		1,219,835
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		10,704,665		21,420,319		32,124,984		9,296,878
Restricted for:				-1,0,5 . 5		32,12.,701		3,230,070
Capital projects		354,320		2,928,479		3,282,799		
Debt service		7,678,879		2,433,208		10,112,087		
Other projects		1,997,415		1,797,144		3,794,559		
Unrestricted net position		9,083,682		1,209,444		10,293,126		338,934
Total Net Position	\$	29,818,961	\$	29,788,594	\$	59,607,555	\$	9,635,812

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Assets	Component	Onits	↔				(563,654)	252,075		255	80,335 (11,333)	321,332	(242,322)	9,877,072	\$ 9,635,812
nd Changes in Net		I Otal	\$ (948,226) (3,310,998) (7,867,089)	39,087 (53,045) (262,923) (351,222) (526,182) (6549,099)	(19,829,697)	1,285,251 852,154 746,023 (84,230) 42,380 (17,588,119)		3,091,702	1,188,806 666,978 6437,496	50,558 50,558 665,796	984,663 174,606	11,363,298	(6,224,821)	65,806,505	\$ 59,607,555
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	Business-type	ACHVINES	€4			1,285,251 852,154 746,023 (684,230) 42,330 2,241,578				5,625	(8 300 462)	(8,294,837)	(6,053,259)	35,841,853	\$ 29,788,594
Net (E	Governmental	ACHVINES	\$ (948,226) (3,310,998) (7,867,089)	39,08/ (53,045) (262,923) (351,222) (526,182) (65,549,099)	(19,829,697)	(19,829,697)		3,091,702	1,188,806 666,978 6437,496	44,933 665,796	984,663 174,606 8 300 462	19,658,135	(171,562)	29,964,652	\$ 29,818,961
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	\$ 2,100		2,100	2,100	691,704			spu		ers			
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 116,815 1,163,010	39,087	1,318,912	1,318,912		l purposes		omic develonment fu		ial Items, and Transt			
	Ö	Services	\$ 29,871 88,797	504,361	623,029	3,875,113 2,885,236 1,726,845 797,077 65,514 9,349,785		es. levied for general purposes	tribution us taxes	Unrestruction Unrestruction Miscellancous - repayment of economic develonment funds	Miscellaneous Special item - gain on sale of assets Transfers	Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers	e in Net Position	inning ment	ing
	ŗ.	expenses	\$ 948,226 3,459,784 9,118,896	53,045 767,284 351,222 526,182 6,549,099	21,773,738	2,589,862 2,033,082 980,822 1,481,307 23,134 7,108,207 28,881,945	y 1,445,795 1,445,795	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes,	State aid distribution Miscellaneous taxes	Unrestricted in Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Special item - gai Transfers	Total Ger	Change in	Net Position - Beginning Prior period adjustment	Net Position - Ending
	F	Primary Government Governmental Activities	General government Public safety Public works	Frood Control Health Civic center Interest on long-term debt Visitor's promotion Business and industrial development	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Water utility Sewer utility Sanitation Solid waste Other enterprise funds Total Business-Type Activities	Component Units Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority Total Component Units								

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net 1,982,758 Due from other funds Receivable from other governments 1,601 Other receivables Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$\frac{5}{5,313,930}\$		Kepiacement City	City Sales Tax	Assessment Deficiency	Construction	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
d Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 5,31.	26 \$ 2,905,495 58 306,754 01	495 \$ 754	4,821,775	\$ 513,528 1,745,378	₩	\$ 5,416,295 1,833,504 2,102,672 18,519	\$ 16,953,119 3,816,262 4,465,498 20,120
	30 \$ 3,212,249	249 \$	5,098,924	\$ 2,258,906	\$	8,950 \$ 9,379,940	8,950 \$ 25,263,949
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	s	\ \ 		€	\$ 5,982,617 5,982,617	\$ 327,663 83,434 411,097	\$ 327,663 6,066,051 6,393,714
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	66					932,199	1,938,898
Fund Balances: Restricted for Debt service Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances S 5,313,930	3,212,249 31 3,212,249 30 \$ 3,212,249	249 249 249 \$	5,098,924 5,098,924 5,098,924	2,258,906 2,258,906 \$ 2,258,906	(5,982,617)	4,547,509 63,915 3,425,220 8,036,644 \$ 9,379,940	6,806,415 63,915 11,736,393 (1,675,386) 16,931,337 \$ 25,263,949

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, 2014

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 16,931,337
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.	27,321,001
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.	1,938,898
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.	335,068
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.	(16 707 242)
	 (16,707,343)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 29,818,961

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Equipment		Special Assessment		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
PEVENTIFE	General Fund	Replacement	City Sales Tax	Deficiency	Construction	Funds	Funds
Property taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$ 2,665,042 85,061	69	\$ 1,218,748	↔	⇔	\$ 2,187,828 1,800,666	\$ 4,852,870 3,104,475
Fees and fines Licenses and permits	208,178 411,946						208,178 411,946
Intergovernmental	2,421,320					90,964	2,512,284
Citalges for services Investment earnings	7.412	3 842	27 982	870		88,741	623,030
Miscellaneous	82,668		665.297		81.761	1.507.627	2.337.353
Total Revenues	6,415,916	3,842	1,912,027	870	81,761	5,680,381	14,094,797
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	732,548			266			732,814
Public safety	3,199,978					56,784	3,256,762
Public works	1,966,600	1,004			5,522,251	766,035	8,255,890
Health	53,045						53,045
Flood control							
CIVIC center	0/7,778						822,270
Visitor's promotion						526,262	526,262
Dobt Comingo:			6,549,099				6,549,099
Deut sei vice. Princinal						000 200 0	000 100 0
Interest and other charges						2,22,000	281 376
Capital outlay	132,785	376,341				1.540.675	2.049.801
Total Expenditures	6,907,226	377,345	6,549,099	266	5,522,251	5,398,132	24,754,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(401 310)	(373 503)	(020 020)	703	(5.440.400)	262.240	(603 037 017
	(010,101)	(505,515)	(4,07,017)	+00	(0,440,490)	797,743	(10,039,322)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES)							
Proceeds from issue of bonds					5,414,668	59,605	5,474,273
Transfers in	705,167	746,760			14,624,422	1,133,479	17,209,828
Total other financing courses and	(834,439)	(193,807)			(7,124,392)	(756,648)	(8,909,366)
(uses)	(129,292)	552,893			12,914,698	436,436	13,774,735
SPECIALITEM							
Proceeds from sale of equipment		127,182	148,573	5,546			281,301
Net change in fund balances Prior period adjustment	(620,602)	306,572	(4,488,499)	6,150	7,474,208	718,685	3,396,514
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,527,833	2,905,677	9,587,423	2.252.756	(13.456.825)	7.317.959	400,000
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,307,231	\$ 3,212,249	\$ 5,098,924	\$ 2,258,906	\$ (5,982,617)	\$ 8,036,644	\$ 16,931,337
			-				

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$	3,396,514
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 capital outlays \$2,049,801 exceeded depreciation \$1,243,780		
in the current period.		806,021
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(106,694)
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.		342,023
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 net proceeds exceeded repayments.		(4,683,300)
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		(8,778)
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.		(6,143)
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.		88,795
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_\$	(171,562)

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2014

	Internal Service Funds			458.938	458,938							458,938		61,694	61.694				61,694		397,244	397 244
	Int Total		6,828,437 \$	786,690 1.426.885	9,042,012	000	303,903	37,263,255	23,886,056	4,203,904	40 270 878	58,312,890	176,878	2 475 000	3,055,293		155,618 1,641,702 23,733,857	25,531,177	28,586,470	21,420,319 2,433,207 2,978,479		29 726 420
Enterprise Funds	Other Enterprise Funds		€9	173,466	173,466						THE STREET, ST	173,466									173,466	\$ 173.466
	Solid Waste		\$ 1,305,760	402,451	1,708,211	1 000 04	215,552		12,233,766	415,321	8 909 693	10,617,904	20,498	215 000	235,498		19,400 1,641,702 280,000	1,941,102	2,176,600	6,772,991 236,805	1,797,144 (365,636)	ŀ
	Sanitation		\$	176,203 66,748	242,951		8,750	1,519,783	2,618,701	2,315,767	3 920 809	4,163,760					51,609	31,609	31,609	3,920,809	211,342	
	Sewer Utility	A	\$ 2,092,814	241,441 784,220	3,118,475		79,601	18,983,147	5,991,260	1,100,429	20,324,362)	23,948,323	156,380	1 633 000	1,789,380		34,037	13,941,233	15,730,613	5,289,652 1,198,081 1,476,123	253,854	\$ 8217710
	Water Utility		\$ 3,429,863	309,040	3,798,909			16,760,325	3,042,329	372,387	15 610 528	19,409,437	403,415	000 229	1,030,415		70,572	9,617,233	10,647,648	5,436,867 998,321 1.452,356	874,245	\$ 8.761.789
		ASSETS	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	Total Current Assets	Non-current assets: Capital assets:	Construction in progress	Infrastructure	Buildings	Equipment and furniture Less accumulated depreciation	Total non-current assets	Total Assets	LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	Accrued health insurance benefits Bonds, notes and loans payable	Total Current Liabilities	Non-current liabilities:	Compensated absences Closure and postclosure costs Bonds, notes and loans payable	Total non-current liabilities	Total Liabilities	NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	Total Net Position

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

Stutsman County, North Dakota CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Internal Service	Funds		994,969	994,969							844,270			844,270	150,699			270		270	150,969			150,969	246,275	207 244	397,244
	Inter			69																							မ	9
		Total		9,285,776 64,009	9,349,785		2,921,644	291,288	704,976	944,337	842,695	17,639	121,708	959,505	6,803,792	2,545,993			5,625	(366,590)	(360,965)	2,185,028	7,816,142	(16,116,603)	(6,115,433)	35,841,853	- 1	29,720,420
			1												1.										 		1	11
77.7	Oiner Enterprise	Funds		47,864 17,650	65,514								23,134	•	23,134	42,380						42,380			42,380	131,086	172 466	1/2,400
	Œ			€-9																							6	9
spu		Solid Waste		775,790 21,287	797,077		575,894	81,698	67,442	359,993	106,977	7,293	12,368	265,897	1,477,562	(680,485)			898	(17,500)	(16,632)	(697,117)	918,749	(128,940)	92,692	15,551,836	(7,203,224)	0,441,304
ise Fu		Š		69												-											6	9
Enterprise Funds		Sanitation		\$ 1,726,084 761	1,726,845		577,292	2,334		87,581	92,986	4,383		230,973	995,549	731,296			96		96	731,392	142,867	(876,237)	(1,978)	4,134,129	\$ 1132 151	
		Sewer Utility		\$ 2,865,823 19,413	2,885,236		676,320	58,355	419,258	242,414	113,455		45,465	284,414	1,839,681	1,045,555			2,309	(206,460)	(204,151)	841,404	4,651,780	(10,957,024)	(5,463,840)	7,300,632	6,380,918	
		Water Utility		\$ 3,870,215 4,898	3,875,113		1,092,138	148,901	218,276	254,349	529,277	5,963	40,741	178,221	2,467,866	1,407,247			2,352	(142,630)	(140,278)	1,266,969	2,102,746	(4,154,402)	(784,687)	8,724,170	\$ 22,300	
			OPERATING REVENUES	Charges for services Miscellaneous	Total Operating Revenues	OPERATING EXPENSES	Personal services	Contractual services	Utilities	Repairs and maintenance	Other supplies and expenses	Insurance claims and expenses	Sundry expenses	Depreciation	Total Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	NON-OPERATING REVENUES	(EXPENSES)	Interest and investment revenue	Interest expense	Net non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and	transfers	Transfers in	Transfers out	Change in net position	Total fund net position - beginning	Triol period correction Total find net position - ending	Similar to bosinson a more

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

62,174 \$ (6,053,259)

(6,115,433)

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

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CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation	Solid Waste	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 3,794,863 (1,198,313) (1,106,505)	\$ 2,855,911 (760,089) (669,712)	\$ 1,714,127 (185,441) (574,699)	\$ 775,790 (607,980) (579,776)	\$ 65,514 (23,134)	\$ 9,206,205 (2,774,957) (2,930,692)	\$ 994,969
Payments on claims Internal activity - payment from (to) other funds Other receipts	(5,963) 3,217,164 4,898	674,667 19,413	(4,383) (74,224) 761	(7,293) 856,241 21,287	(42,380)	(17,639) 4,631,468 46,359	(833,068) (412,171)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	4,706,144	2,120,190	876,141	458,269		8,160,744	(250,270)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfer in Transfers out Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital	2,102,746 (4,154,402)	4,651,780 (10,957,024)	142,867 (876,237)	918,749 (128,940)	***************************************	7,816,142 (16,116,603)	
Financing Activities	(2,051,656)	(6,305,244)	(733,370)	789,809		(8,300,461)	***************************************
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition & construction of capital assets Proceeds from issue of capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(2,130,671) 2,938,661 (546,568) (142,630)	(4,511,340) 10,745,196 (1,143,306) (206,460)	(142,867)	(26,070) (205,000) (17,500)		(6,810,948) 13,683,857 (1,894,874) (366,590)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	118,792	4,884,090	(142,867)	(248,570)		4,611,445	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,352 2,352	2,309 2,309	96 96	868 868	***************************************	5,625 5,625	270 270
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,775,632	701,345		1,000,376		4,477,354	(250,000)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	654,231	1,391,469		305,384		2,351,084	250,000
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 3,429,863	\$ 2,092,814	\$	\$ 1,305,760	\$	\$ 6,828,437	\$
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,407,247	\$ 1,045,555	\$ 731,296	\$ (680,485)	\$ 42,380	\$ 2,545,993	\$ 150,699
Depreciation expense Change in Assets and Liabilities	178,221	284,414	230,973	265,897		959,505	
Receivables, net Due to (from) other funds Accounts payable Compensated absences	(75,352) 3,217,164 (6,769) (14,367)	(9,912) 674,667 118,858 6,608	(11,957) (74,224) (2,540) 2,593	856,241 20,498 (3,882)	(42,380)	(97,221) 4,631,468 130,047 (9,048)	(412,171) 11,202
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 4,706,144	\$ 2,120,190	\$ 876,141	\$ 458,269	\$	\$ 8,160,744	\$(250,270)
	<u> </u>	Ψ <u>2,120,130</u>	Ψ 0/0,141	g 730,209		5 0,100,744	3(230,270)

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2014

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$
Due from other funds Total Assets	118,145 118,145
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ 118,145 \$ 118,145

NET POSITION

Held in trust for benefits and other purposes

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Van Ended December 31, 2014

Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 government-wide financial statements apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. 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 by obtained from its administrative office as follows:

Jamestown Regional Airport Authority Jamestown Airport Jamestown, ND 58401

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

B. Reporting Entity - continued

Condensed Component Unit Financial Statements

	Jamestown gional Airport Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets	\$ 609,011
Capital assets	 10,246,636
Total Assets	 10,855,647
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	305,780
Long-term liabilities	 914,055
Total Liabilities	1,219,835
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	9,296,878
Unrestricted	338,934
Total Net Position	 9,635,812
REVENUES Program Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 190,437
Capital grants	691,704
General revenues	
Property taxes	252,075
Other revenues	 69,257
Total Revenues	 1,203,473
EXPENDITURES	
Operating	1,052,721
Projects	 393,074
Total Expenditures	 1,445,795
Change in Net Position	(242,322)
Net Position beginning of year	9,877,072
Prior period adjustment	 1,062
Net Position end of year	\$ 9,635,812

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 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.

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

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.

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.

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

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.

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.

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

D. Basis of Accounting - continued

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.

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.

E. Measurement Focus – continued

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.
- 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.

G. Deposits and Investments - continued

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, 2014, 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 to be cash equivalents.

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

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 and compensated absences.

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 are 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."

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

L. Equity Classifications - continued

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.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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, 2014.

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Primary Government					
Cash deposits	\$ 860,270	\$12,889,517	\$ 178,195	\$13,927,982	\$ 13,281,556
Certificates of deposit	250,000	10,250,000		10,500,000	10,500,000
Fiduciary funds					
Cash deposits					
Certificates of deposit					
Component funds					
Cash deposits	254,443			254,443	245,071
Certificates of deposit	130,281	~**	-	130,281	127,779
Total Deposits	\$1,494,994	\$23,139,517	\$ 178,195	\$24,812,706	\$24,154,406

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, 2014, consist of the following:

Due to the General fund from the Construction Fund Due to the Equipment Replacement Fund from the Construction Fund Due to the City Sales Tax Fund from the Construction Fund Due to the other governmental funds from the Construction Fund Due to the Special Assessment Deficiency Fund from the Construction Fund Due to the Business Type Activities from the Construction Fund Due from the Internal Service Fund to the Construction Fund Due to the Trust & Agency type funds	\$ 33,545 306,754 277,149 2,019,238 1,745,378 1,023,470 458,938 118,145 5,982,617
Transfers to/from other funds at December 31, 2014, consist of the following:	
From the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to finance	
equipment purchases	\$ 500,245
From General Fund to Construction fund to reimburse costs	93,388
From other governmental funds to General fund for closeout and matching From Business-Type Activities to the Equipment Replacement Fund	34,341
to finance equipment purchases	236,820
From Construction to other governmental funds to closeout projects	700,863
From other governmental funds to the Equipment Replacement Fund	,
to finance equipment purchases	9,695
Between other governmental funds to finance debt service	432,616
Between Business-Type Activities to fund Solid Waste	918,749
From other governmental funds to Business-Type Activities to fund wastewater	,
treatment	279,996
From Equipment Replacement Fund to Business-Type Activities for equipment	
purchases	193,867
From Construction Fund to Business-Type Activities for construction projects	6,423,530
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Fund to reimburse costs	847,177
From Civic Center to General Fund to record revenues generated	240,826
From Business-Type Activities to Construction Fund to fund projects	13,683,857
From Business-Type Activities to General Fund as budgeted	430,000
	\$ 25,025,970

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, 2014 was as follows:

Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	12/3 1/14
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,200	\$	\$	\$ 7,200
Construction in progress	414,878	223,267	400,000	238,145
Total capital assets not being	400.000			
depreciated	422,078	223,267	400,000	245,345
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,326,558	1,669,115		5,995,673
Infrastructure	35,883,779	1,009,113		35,883,779
Equipment	5,873,804	557,420	279,440	6,151,784
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,084,141	2,226,535	279,440	48,031,236
S action of the second of the				10,031,230
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,381,312	107,511		2,488,823
Infrastructure	14,423,637	633,943		15,057,580
Equipment	3,288,995	502,326	172,746	3,618,575
Total accumulated depreciation	20,093,944	1,243,780	172,746	21,164,978
Net capital assets being depreciated	25,990,197	982,755	106,694	26,866,258
Governmental Activities capital	23,770,177		100,094	20,600,236
assets, net	\$26,412,275	\$ 1,206,022	\$ 506,694	\$27,111,603
,	Ψ20,112,273	Ψ 1,200,022	<u> </u>	Ψ27,111,005
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	\$ 60,000
Construction in progress	17,725,690	4,911,040	22,332,827	303,903
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	17,785,690	4,911,040	22,332,827	363,903
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	23,886,056			23,886,056
Infrastructure	14,930,428	22,332,827		37,263,255
Equipment	3,955,347	287,128	38,570	4,203,905
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,771,831	22,619,955	38,570	65,353,216

5. Capital Assets - continued

	12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	12/3 1/14
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	9,522,344	425,880		9,948,224
Infrastructure	3,468,424	296,116		3,764,540
Equipment	2,533,113	237,509	37,145	2,733,477
Total accumulated depreciation	15,523,881	959,505	37,145	16,446,241
Net capital assets being depreciated Business-Type Activities capital	27,247,950	21,660,450	1,425	48,906,975
assets, net	\$45,033,640	\$ 26,571,490	\$22,334,252	\$49,270,878

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for Jamestown Municipal Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2014 follows:

	12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	12/31/14
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 443,705	\$	\$	\$ 443,705
Construction in progress	26,060	902,887		928,947
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	469,765	902,887		1,372,652
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,371,796			4,371,796
Infrastructure	11,009,593			11,009,593
Equipment	1,139,537		27,435	1,112,102
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,520,926	***************************************	27,435	16,493,491
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	473,672	77,552		551,224
Infrastructure	6,160,488	374,659		6,535,147
Equipment	508,268	40,970	16,102	533,136
Total accumulated depreciation	7,142,428	493,181	16,102	7,619,507
Net capital assets being depreciated,	9,378,498	(493,181)	11,333	8,873,984
Component Units capital assets, net	\$ 9,848,263	\$ 409,706	\$ 11,333	\$10,246,636
Component Onto capital assets, not	Ψ 2,070,203	ψ +02,700	Ψ 11,333	φ10,240,030

Depreciation expense by function - primary government:

Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities					
General government	\$ 35,028	Water utility	\$	178,221			
Public safety	249,737	Sewer utility		284,414			
Public works	882,668	Sanitation		230,973			
Civic center	76,347	Solid waste		265,897			
Total	\$ 1,243,780	Total	_\$_	959,505			

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. The City currently does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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%	\$ 765,000
\$1,820,000 2006 Series O bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$250,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 4.0% to 4.4%	100,000
\$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%	931,000
\$1,875,000 2008 Series Q bonds due in annual installments of \$235,000 to \$375,000 through May 1, 2015, interest at 2.20% to 3.25%	270,000
\$1,780,000 2009 Series R bonds due in annual installments of \$235,000 to \$255,000 through May 1, 2016, interest at 1.25% to 3.00%	510,000
\$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%	1,230,000
\$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%	1,490,000

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$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%	1,870,000
\$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%	1,900,000
\$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%	4,520,000
\$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%	870,000
	\$ 14,456,000
Business-Type activities include the following types of long-term debt: <i>Revenue bonds</i> are backed by the revenues from the Enterprise Funds to pay the debt s	ervice.
Revenue Bonds	
\$1,289,702 solid waste treatment bonds of 1993 due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$80,000 through October 14, 2015, interest at 2.5%	\$ 80,000
\$9,375,000 wastewater treatment bonds of 1996 (A) exempt, due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$585,000 through September 1, 2016, interest at 2.5%	1,160,000
\$6,925,000 wastewater treatment bonds of 1996 (B) taxable, due in annual installments of \$330,000 to \$435,000 through September 1, 2016, interest at 2.5%	860,000
\$2,375,000 solid waste treatment bonds of 1997 due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$140,000 through September 1, 2017, interest at 2.5%	415,000
\$370,120 water and sewer revenue bonds of 2002 due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$30,000 through September 1, 2016, interest at 2.5%	60,000
\$2,534,604 water treatment revenue bonds of 2005 due in annual installments of \$104,604 to \$155,000 through September 1, 2025, interest at 2.5%	1,530,000
\$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%	970,000
\$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%	1,410,000
\$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%	2,445,000

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

\$1,140,023 (not fully issued) wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2011 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$90,000 through September 1, 2030, interest at 2.5%	955,000
\$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.	1,850,000
\$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%	790,000
\$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%	1,000,000
\$10,350,000(not fully issued) wastewater treatment revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$655,000 through September 1, 2034, interest at 2%	9,745,196
\$3,812,000(not fully issued) water tower revenue bonds of 2013, due in annual installments of \$152,000 to \$235,000 through September 1, 2033, interest at 2%	2,938,661
	\$ 26,208,857

Conduit Debt. From time to time, the City has issued 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, 2014, the aggregate principal amount payable for the four outstanding series issued is \$4,361,200.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	12/31/14	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Long-term debt					
Refunding improvement bonds	\$11,293,000	\$ 5,390,000	\$ 2,227,000	\$ 14,456,000	\$ 2,242,000
Issue costs	21,860	81,268	(11,783)	114,911	
Lease/purchase		1,881,984	45,957	1,836,027	100,618
Total Long-Term Debt	11,314,860	7,353,252	2,261,174	16,406,938	2,342,618

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

Compensated absences Governmental Activities Long		12/31/13 294,262		Additions 6,143	Re	ductions		12/31/14 300,405		ne Within One Year
Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,609,122	\$7	7,359,395	\$2	,261,174	\$10	6,707,343	\$_	2,342,618
Business-Type Activities Long-term debt										
Revenue bonds Landfill closure costs	\$ 1	4,419,874 1,607,482	\$1	3,683,857 34,220	\$1,	,894,874	\$2	6,208,857 1,641,702	\$2	,475,000
Total Long-Term Debt Compensated absences	1	6,027,356 164,667	1	3,718,077	1,	,894,874 9,049	2	7,850,559 155,618	2	,475,000
Business-Type Activities Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 1</u>	6,192,023	\$1	3,718,077	\$1,	,903,923	_\$2	8,006,177	_\$2	,475,000
Discretely presented component unit Long-term debt								4		
Unison Bank Bank Forward Bank Forward Jamestown/Stutsman	\$	293,485	\$	98,000 535,000	\$	18,377	\$	275,108 98,000 535,000	\$	19,391 2,525 13,787
Development Corporation Discretely presented component		41,650			Market School Section 1			41,650		
Unit Long Term Liabilities	\$	335,135	\$	633,000		18,377		949,758	\$	35,703

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

	<u>Government</u>	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			
	Special Asses	sment Bonds	Revenue 1	Bonds		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 2,242,000	\$ 323,838	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 692,556		
2016	1,987,000	278,711	2,454,000	648,026		
2017	1,697,000	240,148	1,429,000	583,130		
2018	1,332,000	208,971	1,316,000	546,780		
2019	1,287,000	179,621	1,353,000	513,533		
2020 - 2024	3,789,000	565,278	7,291,000	2,036,098		
2025 - 2029	2,122,000	142,989	6,484,000	1,093,409		
2030 - 2034			3,406,857	290,862		
Total	\$ 14,456,000	\$ 1,939,556	\$ 26,208,857	\$ 6,404,394		

The City leases equipment with a historical cost of \$1,524,826 and accumulated amortization of \$16,943 under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

7. Long-Term Obligations - continued

2015	\$ 157,443
2016	157,443
2017	157,443
2018	157,443
2019	157,443
2020 - 2024	787,215
2025 - 2029	261,597
Total minimum lease payments	 1,836,027
Less deferred interest	460,011
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ 1,376,016

8. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

8. Pension Plan - continued

B. Funding Status and Progress

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.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2015. 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 post retirement benefit increases.

Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation were \$541,147 at December 31, 2014, as follows:

	January 1, 2015		
Accumulated pension benefit obligation:			
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and			
terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	\$	4,078,486	
Current employees			
100% vested		3,556,397	
Non vested		733	
Total pension benefit obligation	***************************************	7,635,616	
Net assets available for benefits at market (cost unavailable)		8,176,763	
Assets in excess of accumulated pension benefit obligation	\$	(541,147)	

Effective January 1, 2009, the actuarial cost method changed from the entry age normal with 10 year level dollar amortization cost method to entry age normal with closed 30 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, 2009, the actuarial cost method changed to entry age normal with closed 10 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.

C. Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates necessary to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution rate are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described in B above.

8. Pension Plan - continued

The contributions to the Plan of \$19,320 for 2014 will be made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through actuarial valuations performed as of January 1, 2015. The contribution, made entirely by the City, consists of normal costs plus amortization of any unfunded liability and was .70% of current covered payroll for 2014.

D. 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 51 of the City's financial statements. For the three years ended 2014, 2013 and 2012, available assets were sufficient to fund 107, 104, and 88 percent, respectively, of the pension benefit obligation. The Plan went from an underfunded plan of \$841,201 in 2012 to an overfunded plan of \$325,008 in 2013 and an overfunded plan of 541,147 in 2014. The City's contributions for the years ended 2014, 2013 and 2012 were .70, 1.59, and 5.42 percent, respectively, of annual covered payroll, all made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all classified employees of the City. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, lifetime monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit, 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employees' 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 employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2.0% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

9. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - continued

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 7% of the participant's salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The City has not elected to implement a salary reduction agreement. The City is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. In addition to the 7.12% employer contribution the employer is required to contribute 1.14% of each participating employee's gross wage to a prefunded retiree health insurance program. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method and are included in state statute. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of NDPERS. The City's required and actual contributions to NDPERS for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$371,293, \$303,833 and \$242,706, respectively.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

10. 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.

11. 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 \$20,000 per individual per year with the aggregate stop loss attachment point of 120% of expected plan benefits incurred during the contract year.

11. Risk Management - continued

A reconciliation of claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

	 2014	2013
Claims payable, January 1	\$ 50,492	\$ 65,792
Add: Claims incurred	474,017	551,604
Less: Claims paid	 (462,815)	 (566,904)
Claims payable, December 31	 61,694	\$ 50,492

Claims payable are based on claims paid in January, February and March of 2015 for claims incurred in 2014.

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.

12. 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, 2014, is \$561,761 representing the cumulative amount to date based on 15 percent of the estimated capacity used to date. An additional \$1,079,941 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 2014. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

12. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - continued

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

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

The City is in compliance with the above requirements.

13. 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.

14. 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.

As of December 31, 2014, the City's share of equity investments entered into by the Corporation was \$3,744,978 and the City's share of loans made by the Corporation was \$1,386,277.

15. 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.

16. City of Jamestown Sales Tax

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the City of Jamestown collected 2% City sales tax. The 1% City sales tax for repayment of Jamestown School District bonds was discontinued effective December 31, 2014.

Reported by City	
City sales tax fund	\$ 1,218,748
City share specials reserve fund	1,218,748
Total City Sales Tax	\$ 2,437,496
Passed through to Jamestown Public School	\$ 2,437,496

17. Deficit Fund Balances

The deficit of \$2,780 in the Bulletproof Vest Grant Fund (special revenue fund) and \$12,465 in the Forestry Grant Fund (special revenue fund) at December 31, 2014 are due to timing differences for expenses that will be reimbursed by the grant or by matching funds.

18. Net Position

Governmental activities net position reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2014 include the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
Net investment in capital assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	27,111,603	\$	49,270,878	
Less: related long-term debt		(16,406,938)		(27,850,559)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,704,665		21,420,319	
Restricted					
Capital projects		354,320		2,928,479	
Debt service		7,678,879		2,433,208	
Special revenue		1,997,415		1,797,144	
Total Restricted		10,030,614		7,158,831	
Unrestricted		9,083,682		1,209,444	
Total Net Position	\$	29,818,961	\$	29,788,594	

19. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2014, include the following:

D	General	Equipment Replacement	City Sales Tax	Special Assessment Deficiency	Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted: Debt service	\$	\$	\$	\$2,258,906	\$	\$ 4,547,509	\$ 6,806,415
Committed:						63,915	63,915
Assigned: Equipment replacement Economic		3,212,249					3,212,249
development/ infrastructure Capital projects City share specials Vector control			5,098,924			294,584 2,581,097 311,810	5,098,924 294,584 2,581,097 311,810
Visitor's promotion Visitor's promotion capital						148,831	148,831
construction City taxi Highway Safety Bulletproof vest Homeland security Forestry DARE						75,897 24,376 1,294 (2,780) 625 (12,465) 1,951	75,897 24,376 1,294 (2,780) 625 (12,465) 1,951
Unassigned	4,307,231 \$4,307,231	\$ 3,212,249	\$ 5,098,924	\$ 2,258,906	(5,982,617) \$ (5,982,617)	\$ 8,036,644	(1,675,386) \$ 16,931,337

20. Subsequent Events

On June 23, 2015, the City Council voted to approve the issuance of \$3,710,000 in taxable gross revenue bonds of 2015, Series Y to finance improvements. On August 3, 2015, the City Council voted to approve the issuance of \$1,975,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2015, Series Z to finance improvements.

On June 2, 2015, a special election was held which approved an increase in the City sales tax by 1% with the proceeds dedicated to the payments of the revenue bonds to be issued by the Jamestown Park District for constructing a recreational center, with the tax to expire when the bonds have been paid in full but no later than June 30, 2035.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFO	RMATION	

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

							riance with al Budget -
				Actı	ıal Amounts,		Positive
	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Bud	getary Basis	(!	Negative)
	 Original		Final				
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 2,878,965	\$	2,878,965	\$	2,844,293	\$	(34,672)
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	79,205		79,205		85,061		5,856
Fees and fines	174,000		174,000		208,178		34,178
Licenses and permits	311,925		311,925		411,946		100,021
Intergovernmental	2,727,200		2,727,200		2,433,850		(293,350)
Charges for services	146,900		146,900		155,647		8,747
Investment earnings	14,400		14,400		7,477		(6,923)
Miscellaneous	 150,455		150,455		200,028		49,573
Total Revenues	 6,483,050		6,483,050		6,346,480		(136,570)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	774,715		774,715		787,071		(12,356)
Public safety	3,240,545		3,240,545		3,180,449		60,096
Public works	2,144,915		2,144,915		2,041,767		103,148
Health	53,045		53,045		53,045		
Civic center	469,505		469,505		579,267		(109,762)
Capital Outlay	 191,200		191,200		77,467		113,733
Total Expenditures	6,873,925		6,873,925		6,719,066		154,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (390,875)		(390,875)		(372,586)		18,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	445,050		445,050		461,561		16,511
Transfers out	(500,245)		(500,245)		(590,853)		(90,608)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	 (55,195)		(55,195)		(129,292)		(74,097)
Net change in fund balances	(446,070)		(446,070)		(501,878)		(55,808)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,740,502		4,740,502		4,740,502		(,,-)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,294,432	\$	4,294,432	\$	4,238,624	\$	(55,808)

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

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	\$ 6,346,480
Taxes receivable collected in first 60 days of the year are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	(179,251)
Grants accrued at prior year are included for budgetary purposes	(14,131)
Grants accrued are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	1,601
The net proceeds from the civic center are included in the budget	 261,217
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 6,415,916
Uses/Outflows of Resources	
Oses/Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,719,066
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	\$ 6,719,066 (53,441)
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule Accounts payable at prior year end are included in the budget	\$,

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Notes to RSI - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note B - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Required Supplementary Information
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
Major Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

City Sales Tax	Variance Actual with Final Amounts, Budget - Budgetary Positive	9	\$ 4,000 4,000 3,842 (158) 38,955 38,955 27,982 (10,973) 169,820 4,000 4,000 3,842 (158) 169,820 169,820 665,297 495,477 456,002	1,004 (1,004)	259,000 529,000 376,341 152,659 3,332,000 3,332,000 6,549,099 (3,217,099) 529,000 529,000 377,345 151,655 3,332,000 6,549,099 (3,217,099)		ES 743,510 746,760 (3,250) (193,867) (193,867)	and (uses) 743,510 743,510 552,893 (197,117)	tets 218,510 218,510 306,572 88,062 (1,876,975) (1,876,975) (4,488,499) (2,611,524) (2,905,677 2,905,677 2,905,677 6,313,410 6
Equip		geted Amou	4,000	t.			1	743,510	2,905,677
		REVENIES	Sales and miscellaneous taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works	Business and industrial development Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Expense (Aefficiency) of payments outer	expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources and (uses)	SPECIAL ITEM Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending

Stutsman County, North Dakota Required Supplementary Information Budget and Actual (with Variances) Note to RSI - Major Special Revenue Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note A - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures in the City Sales Tax Fund exceeded appropriations by \$3,217,099 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, 2014

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
2005	\$ 4,932,797	\$ 4,413,979	112%	\$ 518,818	\$ 3,857,879
2006	5,581,862	4,885,109	114%	696,753	4,145,745
2007	5,825,462	5,242,002	111%	583,460	1,599,525 *
2008	5,428,991	6,018,201	90%	(589,210)	1,511,299
2009	5,203,886	6,148,003	85%	(944,117)	1,580,432
2010	5,674,474	6,548,722	87%	(874,248)	1,422,001
2011	5,716,727	6,773,236	84%	(1,056,509)	1,148,046
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

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

					·
OTHER	CHARLE	i National and Aura S	LINEOD	T. F. T. C. Y.	
OTHER	SUPPLE	MENTARY	(INFOR	MATION	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFOWS	Nonmajor Special Revenue]	Public Building Site	Noi	nmajor Debt Service		otal Other vernmental Funds
OF RESOURCES							
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$ 2,626,129	\$	411,995 117,504	\$	2,378,171 1,716,000	\$	5,416,295 1,833,504
Due from other funds	566,417		150,734		1,385,521		2,102,672
Receivable from other governments	18,519		•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		18,519
Other receivables Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of	 8,950				······		8,950
Resources	\$ 3,220,015	\$	680,233	\$	5,479,692		9,379,940
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,750 23,714	\$	325,913	\$	50.720	\$	327,663
Total Liabilities	 25,464	***************************************	325,913		59,720 59,720	***************************************	83,434 411,097
Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	23,101		59,736		872,463		932,199
Fund Balances: Restricted for:							
Debt service					4,547,509		4,547,509
Committed Assigned	63,915		204 504				63,915
Total Fund Balances	 3,130,636 3,194,551		294,584 294,584		4,547,509		3,425,220 8,036,644
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 3,177,331		27T,20T		7,547,509		0,030,044
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,220,015	\$	680,233	\$	5,479,692	_\$	9,379,940

Stutsman County, North Dakota

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Reveues	Public Building Site	Nonmajor Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	\$ 149,064	\$ 2,038,764	\$ 2,187,828
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	1,800,666			1,800,666
Intergovernmental	90,964			90,964
Charges for services	88,741			88,741
Investment earnings	3,265	715	575	4,555
Miscellaneous	754	1,506,873		1,507,627
Total Revenues	1,984,390	1,656,652	2,039,339	5,680,381
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	56,784			56,784
Public works	85,410	680,625		766,035
Visitor's promotion	526,262			526,262
Principal			2,227,000	2,227,000
Interest and other charges			281,376	281,376
Capital outlay	54,254	1,486,421		1,540,675
Total Expenditures	722,710	2,167,046	2,508,376	5,398,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,261,680	(510,394)	(469,037)	282,249
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issue of bonds			59,605	59,605
Transfers in			1,133,479	1,133,479
Transfers out	(725,087)		(31,561)	(756,648)
Total other financing sources				
and (uses)	(725,087)		1,161,523	436,436
Net change in fund balances	536,593	(510,394)	692,486	718,685
Fund balances - beginning	2,657,958	804,978	3,855,023	7,317,959
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,194,551	\$ 294,584	\$ 4,547,509	\$ 8,036,644

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
Stutsman County, North Dakota
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2014

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$2,626,129	18,519 8,950	\$3,220,015	\$ 1,750 23,714 25,464		63,915 3,130,636 3 194.551	\$3,220,015
D.A.R.E. Program Fund	\$ 1,951		\$ 1,951	۷		1,951	\$ 1,951
City Share Specials - Reserve	\$2,200,000		\$2,581,097	₩		2,581,097	\$2,581,097
Forestry	8		€	\$ 12,465		(12,465)	9
pu		ا ا 5	11	1 1	1	625	1 II
DES Homeland Security	Ċ	8,701	8,701	8,076		99	8,701
DES	↔		8	↔			8
of Vest		393	393	3,173		(2,780)	393
Bulletproof Vest Grant							***************************************
1	5 9	. 1	 	∨			00
ND Highway Safety	464	830	1,294			1,294	1,294
ND H	↔		89	↔			\$
City Taxi	\$ 17,531	6,845	\$24,376	↔		24,376	\$ 24,376
Safe Shelter Grant	C t	1,750	1,750	1,750			1,750
Safe Shell Grant	↔		8	٠			8
or's otion ital	125,000		139,812			63,915 75,897 39,812	139,812
Visitor's Promotion Capital Construction	\$ 12		\$ 13	₩		6.	\$ 13
· ·	581 250		831			831	
Visitor's Promotion	\$ 100,581 48,250		\$ 148,831	€9	-	148,831	\$ 148,831
Vector	\$200,548 102,312	8,950	\$311,810	₩	***************************************	311,810	\$311,810
ASSETS AND DEFERRED	OUTFOWS OF RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Receivable from other	governments Other receivables Total Assets and	Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	Fund balances: Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances	Total 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, 2014

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1.800.666	90,964 88,741 3,265 754	1,984,390	56,784 85,410 526,262 54 254	722,710	1,261,680		(725,087)	(725,087)	536,593	2,657,958
D.A.R.E. Program Fund	₩.	2,100	2,100	1,714	1,714	386				386	\$ 1,565
City Share Specials - Reserve	\$ 1.218.748	2,905	1,221,653			1,221,653		(712,612)	(712,612)	509,041	2,072,056
Forestry Grant	₩	3,681	3,681	16,146	16,146	(12,465)				(12,465)	\$ (12,465)
DES Homeland Security	€9	42,349	42,349	42,349	42,349						625 \$ 625
Bulletproof Vest Grant		2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766		į	(7,780)	(2,780)	(2,780)	(2,780)
ND Highway B	€9	2,469	2,469	2,355	2,355	114				114	1,180
City Taxi	€	29,999	29,999	17,807	17,807	12,192				12,192	12,184 \$ 24,376 \$
Safe Shelter Grant	↔	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600						8
Visitor's Promotion Capital Construction	\$ 79,870	64	79,934	63,915	63,915	16,019				16,019	123,793 \$ 139,812
Visitor's Promotion	\$ 502,048	97 121	502,266	462,347 54,254	516,601	(14,335)				(14,335)	163,166
Vector Control	69	88,741 199 633	89,573	51,457	51,457	38,116	(3070)	(5,0,5)	(9,695)	28,421	283,389
CHARACTER	KEVENUES Sales and miscellaneous taxes	Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public works Visitor's promotion Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Total other financing	sources and (uses)	balances	rund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2014

	K ng rent	3,131	3,131		3,131		3,131
	Series K Refunding Improvement	<u>ب</u> ب	3,		3,	anni Academia de Caracina de C	3,
	1		 	↔			-
	Series J Refunding Improvement	100,551 30,677 19,265	150,493		13,567	136,926 136,926	150,493
	Se Refi Impr	€	8-8	€9			\$
	H ling ment	100,551 14,143 50,747	165,441		7,460	157,981	165,441
	Series H Refunding Improvement					15	16
		3 - 8	% o	% olol	ا اه	 - -	\$
	1999 BND (99-71)	150,827	167,600	59,720 59,720	7,810	100,071	\$ 167,600
		8 20	· •	ر ا ا			11
	1999 BND (98-71)	38,017 152,189	190,206		29,839	160,367	190,206
	199	€9	6-5	↔			↔
	Series X Refunding nprovement	4,546	4,546			4,546	4,546
	Series X Refunding Improvement	↔	₩.	€			€
	W ing ment	91,458	827,280		20,532	806,748	827,280
	Series W Refunding Improvement	91			20	908	827
	ı	⊙	 	∞ 	-1	 ∞ ∞	8
4107	Series V Refunding Improvement	100,000 211,348 7,411	318,759		76,691	242,068	318,759
December 51, 2014	Se Re Imp	€	8	8			64
Песеш	U ing ment	50,000 154,272 25,290	229,562		53,003	176,559	229,562
	Series U Refunding Improvement	4, 21	22			12 12	22
		↔	-∽	ا ۱			\$
	Series T Refunding Improvement	300,000 157,205 51,859	509,064		73,010	436,054 436,054	509,064
	Ser Refu Impr	↔	€9	٧			60
	and	300,000 45,822 61,246	407,068		38,425	368,643	407,068
	Curb and Gutter	\$ 30. 6.4	\$ 40	м	3	36,	\$ 40.
	l	RRED valents	l otal Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds Total Liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Long - term receivables	Restricted Debt service Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	2,378,171 1,716,000 1,385,521	5,479,692	59,720 59,720	872,463	4,547,509	5,479,692
Tota	↔	↔	€			\$
Series S Refunding Improvement	200,000 290,918 8,725	499,643		162,025	337,618	499,643
Im _I	€	↔	∞			€9
Series R Refunding Improvement	100,276 193,700 33,139	327,115		93,852	233,263	327,115
E W	↔	64	69			€
Series Q Refunding Improvement	50,276 276,868 18,092	345,236		180,889	164,347	345,236
_ 	ا ھ	↔ ∥	ا ا			8
Series 2007B SW Sewer	400,000 66,914 82,830	549,744		48,055	501,689	549,744
8 2	€5	↔	6			69
Series P Refunding Improvement	100,000 3,957 42,216	146,173		3,640	142,533	146,173
# #	es	÷>∥	↔			84
Series O Refunding Improvement	125,689 12,479 17,819	155,987		6,915	149,072	155,987
R I	⇔	↔	8			↔
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	200,000 82,575 32,494	315,069		48,705	266,364	315,069
Seri R Imj	6 9	€	↔			↔
Series N Refunding Improvement	100,000 25,743 39,806	165,549		4,914	160,635	165,549
ı ı	↔	8	8			↔
Series M Refunding Improvement	2,024	2,024			2,024	2,024
I B	€	↔	ا ا			89
Series L Refunding Improvement	, -					-
П	69	€9	69			60

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, 2014

	Curb and Gutter		Series T Refunding	Series U Refunding		Series V Refunding	<u>.</u>	Series W Refunding	Series X Refunding	1999 BND	1999 BND	Series H Refunding		Series J Refunding	Series K Refundin	Series K Refunding
	\$ 58,736	,	207,605	\$ 25	1	\$ 240,197	1	71,969	\$	↔	\$ 19,813	\$ 18	1	45,888	\$	6,111
	58,736		207,605	25	254,860	240,197		71,969		25,244	19,963	18.	8,558	45,988		6,111
Principal Interest and other charges			120,000 31,590	32 2	325,000 23,672	310,000	000	16,464	4,679	60,000	35,000 962	20,	20,000 1,000	50,000		
			151,590	34	348,672	373,188	88	16,464	4,679	61,650	35,962	21.	21,000	53,300		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	58,736	ا او	56,015	6)	(93,812)	(132,991)	(16)	55,505	(4,679)	(36,406)	(15,999)	(2,	(2,442)	(7,312)		6,111
	21,793	33	22,738	6	91,412	77,507	107	50,380 700,863	9,225	5,910	4,258	ń	3,979	12,251		3,482
	21,793	ا ای ا	22,738	6	91,412	77,507		751,243	9,225	5,910	4,258	, ,	3,979	12,251		(28,079)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	80,529 288,114	<u>6</u> 4	78,753)	(2,400)	(55,484) 297,552	.84) .52	806,748	4,546	(30,496)	(11,741)	1,	1,537	4,939		(21,968)
	\$ 368,643	<u>8</u>	436,054	\$ 17	176,559	\$ 242,068	89	806,748	\$ 4,546	\$ 160,367	\$ 100,071	\$ 157,981	\$ 186	136,926	\$	

Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	\$ 2,038,764 575 2,039,339	2,227,000 281,376 2,508,376	(469,037)	59,605 1,133,479 (31,561)	1,161,523	692,486 3,855,023 \$ 4,547,509
Series S Refunding Improvement	\$ 330,707	370,000 15,467 385,467	(54,760)	39,081	39,081	(15,679) 353,297 \$ 337,618
Series R Refunding Improvement	\$ 232,107 50 232,157	255,000 37,524 292,524	(60,367)	40,028	40,028	(20,339) 253,602 \$ 233,263
Series Q Refunding Improvement	\$ 197,695 50 197,745	270,000 14,036 284,036	(86,291)	50,116	50,116	(36,175) 200,522 8 164,347
Series 2007B SW Sewer	\$ 68,851	77,000 30,047 107,047	(38,196)	18,084	18,084	(20,112) 521,801 \$ 501,689
Series P Refunding Improvement	\$ 96,975	225,000 2,250 227,250	(130,275)	32,494	32,494	(97,781) 240,314 \$ 142,533
Series O Refunding Improvement	\$ 25,495 125 25,620	15,000 5,905 20,905	4,715	4,576	4,576	9,291 139,781 \$ 149,072
Series WWTA Refunding Improvement	\$ 94,453	65,000 24,737 89,737	4,716	\$69	269	5,285 261,079 \$ 266,364
Series N Refunding Improvement	\$ 42,446	30,000 4,905 34,905	7,541	4,338	4,338	11,879 148,756 \$ 160,635
Series M Refunding Improvement	\$ 1,154		1,154			1,154 870 \$ 2,024
Series L Refunding Improvement	es					8

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - continued Year Ended December 31, 2014

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor Katie Andersen

Council Charlie Kourajian

Ramone Gumke

Steve Brubakken

Dan Buchanan

City Administrator Jeffrey Fuchs



Schauer & Associates, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

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, 2014, 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 23, 2015.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 a significant deficiency. (2014-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which

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

could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts, However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN's Response to Findings

Schauer 3 Arrociates 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 23, 2015



Schauer & Associates, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ronald R. Fuchs, CPA Duane R. Dunn, CPA Robert A. Piatz, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 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, 2014. CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB A-133 – continued 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S, internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA'S internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Schauer & Associater P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota September 23, 2015

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – continued Year Ended December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's #	Expenditures
City of Jamestown	*****		
Department of Justice			
Direct Programs			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	BUBX-1206-3451	\$ 2,766
Total Direct Department of Justice			
Passed Through State Attorney General's Office			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	12215	2,600
	16.738	13310	5,000
Total Indirect Department of Justice			7,600
Total Department of Justice			10,366
Department of Transportation			
Passed Through State Highway Department			
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	20.509	38-131-994	4,747
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PHSPSC1407-02-05	1,500
	20.600	PHPSOP1405-05-10	3,525
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures	20.601	PHPSID1410-03-67	2,469
	20.601	PHPSID1410-03-11	8,055
	20.601	PHSP ID 1510-02-08	1,601
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	PHSPOP1405-05-10	3,122
	20.616	OP1505-0509	1,064
Highway Program Cluster			21,336
Total Department of Transportation			26,083
Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through State Department of Health Capitalization Grants for Clean Water			
State Revolving Funds (1) (2)	66.458	380808-06	3,129,492
Capitalization Grants for Drinking	00.150	300000-00	J,12J,T/2
Water State Revolving Funds (1) (2)	66.468	4700498-04	2,938,661
Total Environmental Protection Agency	00.100	170015001	6,068,153
			0,000,133

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's #	Expenditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Passed Through State Department of			
Emergency Services			
Disaster Assistance - Public Assistance -			
Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	1981-093-40580-00	23,778
	97.036	1829-ND-093-40580-00	7,069
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			30,847
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through State Department of			
Emergency Services			
State homeland security grant	97.067	A0401-001-2013-RT	6,235
State homeland security grant	97.067	A0418-001-2013-RQ	27,672
State homeland security grant	97.067	A0401-001-2014-RQ	8,442
Total Department of Homeland Security			42,349
Total City of Jamestown			\$ 6,177,798
Jamestown Regional Airport Authority			
Department of Transportation			
Direct			
Airport Improvement Program			
Project #3-38-0028-36	20.106		\$ 65,020
Project #3-38-0028-37	20.106		6,480
Project #3-38-0028-38	20.106		149,741
Total Jamestown Regional Airport Authority			\$ 221,241
Total Federal Awards			\$ 6,399,039

^{(1) -} Major Programs

^{(2) -} State Revolving Loan including commingled funds

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – Continued Year Ended December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued

State Revolving Loan balances at year end

1993 Solid Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	\$ 80,000
1996 Water and Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds (Series A)	1,160,000
1996 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant (Series B)	860,000
1997 Solid Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	415,000
2001 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	60,000
2004 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	765,000
2005 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,530,000
2005 B Master Lift Station Revenue Bonds	970,000
2007 B Improvement Bonds Replace Sanitary Sewer Mains	931,000
2007 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,410,000
2010 Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	2,445,000
2010 B Waste Treatment Revenue Bonds	1,850,000
2011 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	955,000
2013 Clean Water (Wastewater Inlet Piping) Revenue Bonds	790,000
2013 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	1,000,000
2013 D Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds	9,745,196
2014 Water Tower Revenue Bonds	2,938,661

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2014

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		_ yes	X	no
considered to be material weaknesses?	X	_ yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_ yes	X	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		_ yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs - unmodified				
Identification of major programs				
66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water - State 66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water - St			S	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs		\$:	300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	_ yes	***************************************	no
B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which are with Government Auditing Standards.	Required	to be Re	ported in	Accordance
2014-001 Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Preparat	tion			
Condition - Schauer & Associates, P.C. assists the Cistatements that are presented, including note disclosure accounting principles.				
Criteria - As a matter of internal control, management shou	ıld be respo	nsible an	ıd 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, 2014

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 - 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; however the Board will continue to instruct the City administration to provide all requested schedules.

- C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Which Must Include Audit Findings as Defined in Section 510(a) of Circular A-133
 - 1. None

CITY OF JAMESTOWN Stutsman County, North Dakota NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2014

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.