CITY OF LARIMORE LARIMORE, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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CITY OF LARIMORE LIST OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

CITY COUNCIL

Office

Dean Elfman Dustin Barber Dominic Capp Dave Garton Sarah Kallock Adam Vonasek Joseph Voelker Mayor

EMPLOYEES:

Roberta Huntley City Auditor

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Larimore Larimore, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Larimore, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Larimore, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the City and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter-Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- * Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- * Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- * Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- * Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- * Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In my opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 3, 2024, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota June 3, 2024

CITY OF LARIMORE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units Library
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	2,602,747.76	1,774,537.76	4,377,285.52	27,378.45
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated deprec	24,664,066.94	3,305,097.72	27,969,164.66	
Total Assets	27,266,814.70	5,079,635.48	32,346,450.18	27,378.45
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable			3 = -	
Non-current liabilities			e.	
Due within one year:				
Bonds payable	316,329.00	18,000.00	334,329.00	
Notes payable	5,171,750.94	=	5,171,750.94	
Due after one year:				
Bonds payable	12,266,371.00	277,000.00	12,543,371.00	
Notes payable	-	=) - ()	
Total liabilities	17,754,450.94	295,000.00	18,049,450.94	000
NET POSITION				
Net investment capital assets	6,909,616.00	3,010,097.72	9,919,713.72	
Restricted for:	-,,-,,0.0.00	3,010,071.12	2,212,713.72	-
Highways and streets	27,719.16		27,719.16	
Economic development	974,733.36		974,733.36	
Capital projects	457,429.15		457,429.15	
Debt service	436,462.09		436,462.09	
Unrestricted	706,404.00	1,774,537.76	2,480,941.76	27,378.45
Total net position	9,512,363.76	4,784,635.48	14,296,999.24	27,378.45

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- N YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2			m Revenues	K	evenue & Change in net position
TEM EMBED DECEMBER 31, 2	023	Charges for	Operating grants	Capital grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services		and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	283,889.33	6,011.72			(277,877.61)
Public safety	137,441.39				(137,441.39)
Highways and streets	240,727.25		85,382.87		(155,344.38)
Economic development	71,375.00				(71,375.00)
Interest expense	122,360.31			433,858.74	311,498.43
Total Governmental Activities	855,793.28	6,011.72	85,382.87	433,858.74	(330,539.95)
Business-type activities					
Water	379,829.80	219,923.74			(159,906.06)
Sewer	153,939.41	185,274.34			31,334.93
Garbage	206,057.84	238,627.01			32,569.17
Well	5,780.00	28,077.13			22,297.13
Debt	9,260.00	237,240.00		45,620.49	273,600.49
Total Business-type activities	754,867.05	909,142.22		45,620.49	199,895.66
Γotal	1,610,660.33	915,153.94	85,382.87	479,479.23	(130,644.29)
Component Unit					
Library	35,096.30				(35,096.30)
				Component Unit	
7.	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Library	
Net expense	(330,539.95)	199,895.66	(130,644.29)	(35,096.30)	
General Revenues Property taxes	276,066.35		276,066.35		
Sales taxes	173,497.29	43,644.31	217,141.60		
State aid	1,276,102.57		1,276,102.57		
Interest Other	54,706.31	6,345.98	61,052.29	-	
otal General Revenues	144,383.96	64,285.67	208,669.63	36,699.10	
otal General Revenues	1,924,756.48	114,275.96	2,039,032.44	36,699.10	
ransfers in (out)	537,793.82	(537,793.82)	-		

5,008,257.68

4,784,635.48

12,388,610.09

14,296,998.24

25,775.65

27,378.45

Net Position- January 1

Net Position- December 31

7,380,352.41

9,512,362.76

CITY OF LARIMORE BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTA	L FUNDS- MOD	DIFIED CASH BA	SIS		
DECEMBER 31, 2023		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	TOTAL
	GENERAL	REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investmen	437,158.43	1,271,698.09	457,429.15	436,462.09	2,602,747.76
Total Assets	437,158.43	1,271,698.09	457,429.15	436,462.09	2,602,747.76
	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	130,102.05	2,002,717.70
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	٥	3	s		-2.
FUND BALANCE Restricted for					
Highways and streets		27,719.16		-	27,719.16
Economic development		974,733.36		_	974,733.36
Capital projects		350	457,429.15		457,429.15
Debt service				436,462.09	436,462.09
Assigned to general government		269,245.57		,	269,245.57

1,271,698.09

1,271,698.09

457,429.15

457,429.15

436,462.09

436,462.09

437,158.43

437,158.43

437,158.43

437,158.43

2,602,747.76

2,602,747.76

Unassigned

Total fund balance

Total liabilities and fund balance

CITY OF LARIMORE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

2,602,747.76

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

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

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation 25,285,796.71 621,730.77

Net capital assets

24,664,065.94

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds payable SRF Notes payable Notes payable

(12,582,700.00)

(5,171,750.94)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

9,512,362.76

CITY OF LARIMORE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES:	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes Sales taxes	276,066.35	65,061.47	108,435.82	122.050.74	276,066.35 173,497.29
Special Assessments Intergovernmental Interest	53,310.05 16,729.44	417,813.22 10,897.07	890,362.17 27,079.80	433,858.74	433,858.74 1,361,485.44
Charges for services	10,729.44	1,566.57	27,079.00		54,706.31 1,566.57
Other	53,247.69	95,581.42	s. =		148,829.11
Total Revenues	399,353.53	590,919.75	1,025,877.79	433,858.74	2,450,009.81
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government Public safety	236,882.87 137,441.39	82,834.92		10,171.54	329,889.33 137,441.39
Highways and streets Economic development		154,004.02 71,375.00			154,004.02
Capital outlays Debt Service		678,570.75	7,652,853.56		71,375.00 8,331,424.31
Principal Interest expense			12,580,000.00 122,360.31		12,580,000.00 122,360.31
Total Expenditures	374,324.26	986,784.69	20,355,213.87	10,171.54	21,726,494.36
Excess revenues (expenditures)	25,029.27	(395,864.94)	(19,329,336.08)	423,687.20	(19,276,484.55)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(650,000.00)	400,000.00 (250,000.00)	1,037,793.82		1,437,793.82 (900,000.00)
Bond proceeds			17,754,450.94		17,754,450.94
Total other financing sources and uses	(650,000.00)	150,000.00	18,792,244.76	(=)	18,292,244.76
Net change in fund balances	(624,970.73)	(245,864.94)	(537,091.32)	423,687.20	(984,239.79)
Fund Balance- January 1	1,062,129.16	1,517,563.03	994,520.47	12,774.89	3,586,987.55
Fund Balance- December 31	437,158.43	1,271,698.09	457,429.15	436,462.09	2,602,747.76

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

CITY OF LARIMORE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

(984, 239.79)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current year capital outlay

8,347,983.58

Current year depreciation expense

57,282.50

8,290,701.08

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt issued, net of related premiums and discounts

(17,754,450.94)

Principal retirement

12,580,000.00

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

2,132,010.35

CITY OF LARIMORE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023 ASSETS	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Current assets:		700 202 10	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,333,284.35	441,253.41	1,774,537.76
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,305,097.72		3,305,097.72
Total Assets	4,638,382.07	441,253.41	5,079,635.48
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts Payable			- -
Non-current liabilities: Due within one year: Bonds payable Notes payable Due after one year:	18,000.00		18,000.00
Bonds payable Notes payable	277,000.00		277,000.00
Total liabilities	295,000.00	-	295,000.00
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,010,097.72		3,010,097.72
Capital projects Debt service	-		=
Unrestricted	1,333,284.35	441,253.41	1,774,537.76
Total net position	4,343,382.07	441,253.41	4,784,635.48

CITY OF LARIMORE

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRI	ETARY	FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	670,515.21	238,627.01	909,142.22
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	148,456.34	3,841.80	152,298.14
Employee benefits/ payroll taxes	68,392.98	293.89	68,686.87
Professional fees	693.50	-	693.50
Contract services	1	200,782.74	200,782.74
Electricity	28,457.13	-	28,457.13
Supplies	18,454.99	_	18,454.99
Repairs and maintenance	61,851.41	2 "	61,851.41
Office expense	11,438.16	_ is	11,438.16
Contract services	85,871.30	2	85,871.30
Depreciation	106,205.10	2	106,205.10
Miscellaneous	9,728.30	1,139.41	10,867.71
		W DOORS	,
Total operating expenses	539,549.21	206,057.84	745,607.05
Operating income (loss)	130,966.00	32,569.17	163,535.17
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Sales Tax	43,644.31	-	43,644.31
Interest income	6,345.98	1961	6,345.98
Special assessments	45,620.49	-	45,620.49
Interest expense	(9,260.00)	- 12	(9,260.00)
Capital outlay	201 (500 #	-	(3,233,33)
Other	58,959.20	5,326.47	64,285.67
Total non-operating rev (exp)	145,309.98	5,326.47	150,636.45
Income (loss) before transfers	276,275.98	37,895.64	314,171.62
Transfers in	310,816.22	-	310,816.22
Transfers out	(848,610.04)	-	(848,610.04)
Change in net position	(261,517.84)	37,895.64	(223,622.20)
Net Position- January 1	4,604,899.91	403,357.77	5,008,257.68
Net Position- December 31	4,343,382.07	441,253.41	4,784,635.48

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

CITY OF LARIMORE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPIETARY FUNDS

PROPIETARY FUNDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	670,515.21	238,627.01	909,142.22
Payments to suppliers	(284,887.77)	(202,216.04)	(487,103.81)
Payments to employees	(148,456.34)	(3,841.80)	(152,298.14)
Other receipts	102,603.51	5,326.47	107,929.98
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	339,774.61	37,895.64	377,670.25
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds			210.017.22
Transfers from other funds	310,816.22	-	310,816.22
Transfers from other funds	(848,610.04)	70	(848,610.04)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing act	iv (537,793.82)	2	(537,793.82)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FI	NANCING ACTIVIT	TES	
Purchase of capital assets	(160,696.70)	-	(160,696.70)
Principal paid on capital debt	(168,000.00)		(168,000.00)
Interest paid on capital debt	(9,260.00)	¥	(9,260.00)
Special assessments	45,620.49		45,620.49
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related finance	ci (292,336.21)		(292,336.21)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(292,330.21)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	6,345.98		
	0,343.98	-	6,345.98
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,345.98	ce:	6,345.98
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(484,009.44)	37,895.64	(446 112 90)
10 C	(,,	31,073.04	(446,113.80)
Balance- beginning of year	1,817,293.79	403,357.77	2,220,651.56
Balance- end of year	1,333,284.35	441,253.41	1,774,537.76
P''''. C		1060001110	1,774,337.70
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash proby operating activities:	ovided		
Operating income (loss)	130,966.00	32,569.17	163,535.17
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	provided		
(used) by operating activities:	W 1981 94 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10		
Depreciation expense	106,205.10		106,205.10
Change in assets and liabilities: Grant income			
	102 (02 51	canagages seems	######################################
Miscellaneous receipts (expense)	102,603.51	5,326.47	107,929.98
Net cash provided by operating activities	339,774.61	37,895.64	377,670.25
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these fina	ancial statements.		277,070.23
-13-			

CITY OF LARIMORE LARIMORE, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the CITY OF LARIMORE (City) have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on the above criteria the city has the following discretely presented component units:

Larimore Library The Library was organized to provide management of the library in Larimore. The Council appoints all Board members and approves its tax levy. The Library does not issue separate financial reports.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the 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 transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity, Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City.

Capital Projects Funds. Capital project funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Debt Service funds. Debt funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's debt. The City annually levies special assessments restricted for the retirement of debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer- accounts for operating activities of the City's water and sewer utility services.

Sanitation- accounts for operating activities of the City's sanitation services

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included in the statement of net position.

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

The current financial resources measurement focus differ from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the City's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for capital assets, related depreciation, debt and accrued expenses in the government-wide statements and propriety fund statements and accrued expenses in the fund financial statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

D. Budgets

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

City taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before the first day of October. The taxes levied must be certified to the County auditor by October 10. The governing body of the City may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the County auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Investments consist of certificates of deposits stated at cost.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Net estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS

YEARS

Permanent Buildings Vehicles and equipment 50

10

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Net Position

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

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

I. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the city council-the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

The Council has not set a General Fund minimum fund balance target.

J. Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

K. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS
The Council did not amend the City budget for 2023.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS
The City did not overspend any budgets

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United State government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, notes, warrants, and 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, instrumentalities, or by any City, 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 another state of the United States, or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2022, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,377,286. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name. The Library had a bank balance of \$27,378 which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest 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, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.(2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.(3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.(4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31
Governmental activities	100			
Land	53,667			53,667
Construction in progress		8,285,984		24,016,994
	Spein' can bear			,,
Infrastructure	200,630			200,630
Bldgs and Improvements	113,919			113,919
Vehicles & Equipment	838,587	62,000		900,587
Total Cap Assets	16,937,814			25,285,798
				20,200,700
Less accumulated depreci	ation for:			
Infrastructure	53,675	9,273		62,948
Buildings & Improve	58,321	2,063		60,384
Vehicles & Equip	452,452	45,947		498,399
Total Accumulated Dep	564,448	57,282		621,731
recommended bop	301,110	51,202		021, 131
Total Cap Assets, Net	16,373,366			24,664,067
Capital assets				
Business-type activities				
Land	1 000			757 7727273
	1,000			1,000
Construction in progress	75,000	144,254		219,254
Vehicles & Equipment	1,469,066	16 440		1 100 011
Infrastructure	2,779,821	16,443		1,485,508
Total Cap Assets		1.60 600		2,779,821
Total cap Assets	4,324,887	160,697		4,485,583
Less accumulated deprecia	ation for:			
Buildings & Improve	acton tot.			
Vehicles & Equip	375,898	44,908		100 007
Infrastructure	698,382			420,807
Total Accumulated Dep		61,297		759,679
rotar Accumurated Dep	1,074,280	106,205		1,180,486
Total Cap Assets, Net	3,250,606			0.005
oup models, net	3,230,000			3,305,098

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows: Governmental Activities:

General government 9,510
Public safety
Highways and streets
Total 57,282

Business-type activities
Water and sewer 106,205

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

Payable 2022 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Increases	Decreases	Payable 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable 12,580,000 Notes Payable TOTAL 12,580,000	5,171,751		12,582,700 5,171,751	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SRF Notes 463,000		168,000		10 000
4843 50700		168,000	295,000	18,000
Bonds Payable: Maturity Interest	Balance Date	Rate	Outsta	anding
USDA Loan	05/01/205	1.875%	12,58	32,700
SRF NOTES PAYABLE The City obtained financing Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) to the outstanding notes possible Water Treatment-2022 Water Treatment-2015	to finance payable are Maturity Date	improvement shown below Interest Rate	ts. Details v: Bala Outsta	relative ance

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Year Ending	Long-Te	rm Debt		
December 3	1	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	18,000	4,425	316,329	235,926
2025	18,000	4,155	322,261	229,994
2026	18,000	3,885	328,303	223,952
2027	18,000	3,615	334,459	217,796
2028	18,000	3,345	340,730	211,525
2029-2033	110,000	12,300	1,801,908	959,367
2034-2038	87,000	3,720	2,395,271	918,259
2039-2043	8,000	180	2,210,429	550,846
2044-2048			2,425,575	335,700
2049-2053			2,107,436	99,650
TOTAL	295,000	35,625	12,582,700	3,983,016

The City issued a Temporary Improvement Bond that was used for bridge financing for the street project. The Bond requires full payment, including interest at .85% in May 2024. USDA will be permanent financing.

5,171,751

NOTE 7: TRANSFERS

Transfer are used to 1) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs, 2) move sales tax revenues to fund programs and projects, and 3) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

General Fund	Transfer in	Transfer out 650,000	
Special Revenue Fund Capital Project Fund Debt Service Fund	400,000 1,037,794	250,000	
Total Governmental Funds	1,437,794	900,000	
Water & Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund	310,816	848,610	
Total Enterprise Funds	310,816	848,610	
Total	1,748,610	1,748,610	

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS

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

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. PERS provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 employees 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 employee's accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be paid 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% 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 the normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

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 participants annual covered salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The City is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The City is required to contribute 1.14% of each participating covered 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 PERS. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$14,744, \$15,632, and \$15,177, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained on the NDPERS website.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The City has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

CITY OF LARIMORE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	AL	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenses
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-		
Passed through ND Department of Emergency Service	es	
Disaster Grants- Public Assistance	97.036	370,498
U.S. Department of Agriculture-		
Water and Waste Disposal System	10.760	6,002,994
Total assistance		6,373,492
		=======

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portions of the operations of the City, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the City.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards wherein certain types of expenditures are allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Governing Board City of Larimore Larimore, North Dakota

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Larimore, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items (2023-001 and 2023-002) that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

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

Fargo, North Dakota June 3, 2024

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Governing Board City of Larimore Larimore, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, the City 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the City and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- * Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- * Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- * Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that 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.

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

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Fargo, North Dakota June 3. 2024 CITY OF LARIMORE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement					
Type of Report Issu Governmental Business-type Major Funds Discretely pr	Activities		Unmodi Unmodi Unmodi Unmodi	fied fied	
Material weaknesses	er financial reporting: identified? ncies identified not		Yes	<u>x</u>	No
Considered to Noncompliance mater	be material weaknesses? ial to financial statements	<u> </u>	Yes		No
Noted? Federal Awards		-	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Internal Control ov Material weaknesses Reportable condition To be materia	identified? ns identified not considered	1		<u>X</u>	
Major program Any audit findings	disclosed that are required coordance with CFR	Unmodi		X	_ No
Identification of ma	ajor programs: Name of Federal Program Or	Cluster			
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Sy	stem			
Dollar threshold use A and B progra	ed to distinguish between Ty	pe \$750,0	00		
Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?		Yes _	<u>X</u>	No

CITY OF LARIMORE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The City will review its current monitoring functions and determine if any additional monitoring procedures are warranted.

CITY OF LARIMORE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023-002 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria

Management of the City is responsible for the preparation of the City's annual financial statements to ensure that the financial statements and accompanying note disclosures are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Condition

The City does not prepare the financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting. Management has elected to have the financial statements and note disclosures prepared by the auditors.

Cause

Management is not fully knowledgeable of the process of preparing financial statements in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City's financial statements.

Recommendation

I recommend that management continue to obtain sufficient knowledge to prepare the financial statements and accompanying note disclosures in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Views of responsible officials

Agee. The City is aware that there is a risk having the auditor prepare the financial statements and accompanying note disclosures.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

CITY OF LARIMORE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Status

This is a repeat finding, see current year finding 2023-001.

CITY OF LARIMORE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2022-002 Financial Statement Preparation and Journal Entries

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the City to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles of accounting. This requires the City's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City's Board. However, the City has not designed internal controls to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles of accounting for external reporting. The City is aware of this deficiency, and obtains auditor assistance in the preparation of the City's annual financial statements.

Cause

The City's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required of its personnel to obtain and maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that financial statements and the related disclosures are fairly stated in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles of accounting. However, the City is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Status

This is a repeat finding, see current finding 2023-002

CITY OF LARIMORE
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023-001

Contact Person- Roberta Huntley

Corrective Action Plan- Due to the small size of the City, it is not cost effective for the City to properly address this significant deficiency.

Completion Date- Ongoing

2023-002

Contact Person- Roberta Huntley

Corrective Action Plan- Due to the financial efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the City's management it is in the best interest of the City to have our auditors prepare the financial statements

Completion Date- Ongoing