

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

City of Rolla

Rolla, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 *Client Code: PS40100*





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City Officials December 31, 2024 and 2023

As of December 31, 2024

Kevin Juntunen Mayor

Deanna Counts

Clarence Booth

Councilwoman - President

Councilman - Vice President

Rebecca Hodgers

Willie Fritz

Councilman

Alex Albert

Councilman

Paul Frydenlund

Councilman

Val McCloud City Auditor

Cliff Rush Public Works Director

Sarah Fenner Police Chief

As of December 31, 2023

Kevin Juntunen Mayor

Blake Gottbreht Councilman - President Councilman - Vice President

Rebecca Hodgers

Dennis Berg

Councilwoman

Deanna Counts

Councilwoman

Hovi Mitchell

Councilwoman

Val McCloud City Auditor

Cliff Rush Public Works Director

Sarah Fenner Police Chief

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

City Council City of Rolla Rolla, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City of Rolla, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rolla's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City of Rolla, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and, where applicable, the cash flows thereof and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Rolla and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Accounting

We 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. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City of Rolla adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Error Correction

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2023 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Rolla'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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 our audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rolla's basic financial statements. The *budgetary comparison schedules and notes to the supplementary information* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *budgetary comparison schedule and notes to the supplementary information* 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 July 31, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Rolla's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rolla'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 the City of Rolla's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota July 31, 2025

		Р	rima	ary Governme		Component Units						
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Job	Development Authority		Airport Authority		
ASSETS		ACTIVITICS		Activities		Total		Authority		Authority		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	578,531	\$	135,367	\$	713,897	\$	136,978	\$	128,260		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	·	,	·	,	•	.,	·	,-	•	,		
Debt Service		_		124,125		124,125		-		_		
Emergencies		-		40,000		40,000		-		_		
Investments		1,076,150		825,070		1,901,220		181,520		278,695		
Restricted Investments												
Debt Service		-		110,689		110,689		-		-		
Short Lived Asset		-		95,578		95,578		-		-		
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		102,855		-		
Capital Assets												
Nondepreciable		75,000		94,000		169,000		57,001		14,540		
Depreciable Net		1,494,991		9,624,686		11,119,677		118,504		2,185,635		
Total Assets	\$	3,224,672	\$	11,049,515	\$	14,274,187	\$	596,858	\$	2,607,130		
LIABILITIES												
Long-Term Liabilities												
Due Within One Year												
Long-Term Debt	\$	87,023	\$	205,024	\$	292,047	\$	-	\$	-		
Flex Pace Loan Payable		-		-		-		19,782		-		
Due After One Year												
Long-Term Debt		357,123		4,666,544		5,023,666		-		-		
Flex Pace Loan Payable		-		-				59,181				
Total Liabilities	\$	444,146	\$	4,871,568	\$	5,315,713	\$	78,963	\$			
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,125,845	\$	5.672.119	\$	6,797,964	\$	175,505	\$	2,200,175		
Restricted	•	., ,	•	-,,	•	-,,	•	,	•	_,,		
Debt Service		70,482		234,814		305,297		_		_		
Short Lived Asset		120,181		95,578		215,759				_		
General Government		86,372		-		86,372		-		-		
Public Works		1,305,232		-		1,305,232		-		_		
Emergencies		1,141		40,000		41,141		-		_		
Economic/Job Development		13,721		-		13,721		342,390		-		
Culture and Recreation		36,265		-		36,265		-		-		
Conservation of Natural Resources		1,000		-		1,000		-		-		
Unrestricted		20,288		135,436		155,724		_		406,955		
Total Net Position	\$	2,780,527	\$	6,177,947	\$	8,958,474	\$	517,894	\$	2,607,130		

		Program	Revenues							enue ar Position				
							Pi	rima	ary Governmen	t		Component	Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Grants a	ind	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	ı	Business- Type Activities	Total		Development Authority	Airport Authority	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	-											-		
Governmental Activities														
General Government	\$ 558,212	\$ 87,582	\$ 36,	463	\$ -	\$	(434,168)			\$ (434,168))			
Public Safety	370,320	-		-	92,570		(277,751)			(277,751))			
Public Works	446,339	-	238,	741	220,548		12,950			12,950				
Economic Development	20,652	-		-	-		(20,652)			(20,652)				
Culture and Recreation	69,512	-	12,	036	-		(57,476)			(57,476)				
Capital Outlay	11,151	-		-	-		(11,151)			(11,151))			
Interest & Fees on Long-Term Debt	16,071	-		-	-		(16,071)		_	(16,071)	<u>.</u>			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,492,257	\$ 87,582	\$ 287,	240	\$ 313,117	\$	(804,317)		_	\$ (804,317)	<u>.</u>			
Business-Type Activities			_		_									
Water	\$ 595,583		\$	-	\$ -			\$	(151,351)					
Sewer	186,272	118,281		-	-				(67,991)	(67,991))			
Garbage Infrastructure	315,255 23,000	323,034 198,435		-	-				7,779 175,435	7,779 175,435				
imastructure	23,000	190,433							175,435	175,435	-			
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,120,110	\$ 1,083,982	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	(36,128)	\$ (36,128)	<u>.</u>			
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,612,366	\$ 1,171,563	\$ 287,	240	\$ 313,117	\$	(804,317)	\$	(36,128)	\$ (840,445)	<u>.</u>			
COMPONENT UNITS														
Job Development Authority	\$ 82,591	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -						\$	(82,591) \$	-	
Airport Authority	162,384	38,215		-	37,767							-	(86,403)	
Total Component Units	\$ 244,976	\$ 38,215	\$	-	\$ 37,767						\$	(82,591) \$	(86,403)	
	GENERAL R	EVENUES												
	Taxes													
	Property					\$	278,501	\$	-	,	\$	- \$	16,529	
	Sales Ta						491,896		122,753	614,649		57,709	-	
		ed Grants and		ons			124,866		-	124,866		-	-	
		Investment Ea	•				108,020		37,305	145,325		5,936	17,546	
		of Capital Ass	sets				(7,001)		- 00 070	(7,001)		-	- 045	
	Miscellaneou						58,813		26,373	85,186		53,103	945	
	Net Cash Tra	Capital Assets ansfers					(111,190) (153,293)		111,190 153,293	<u>-</u>		-	<u> </u>	
	Total Genera	l Revenues, Tr	ansfers, ai	nd Sp	ecial Items	\$	790,611	\$	450,914	\$ 1,241,526	\$	116,748 \$	35,020	
	Changes in N	Net Position				\$	(13,706)	\$	414,787	\$ 401,081	\$	34,156 \$	(51,383)	
	Net Position	- January 1				\$	2,794,232	\$	5,763,161	\$ 8,557,393	\$	483,738 \$	2,658,513	
	Net Position	- December 3	1			\$	2,780,527	\$	6,177,947	\$ 8,958,474	\$	517,895 \$	2,607,130	

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	20,288	\$	367,580 1,076,150	\$	120,181 -	\$	70,482 -	\$	578,531 1,076,150	
Total Assets	\$	20,288	\$	1,443,730	\$	120,181	\$	70,482	\$	1,654,681	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	Φ.		•		•		•	70.074	•	70.074	
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100 101	\$	76,271	\$	76,271	
Capital Projects Funds General Government		-		- 11,317		120,181		-		120,181 11,317	
Public Works/Streets		-		61,085		-		_		61,085	
Emergency		_		1,141		_		_		1,141	
Culture & Recreation		_		36,265		_		_		36,265	
Conservation of Natural Resources		_		1,000		-		_		1,000	
Committed				,						,	
General Government		_		75,054		-		-		75,054	
Public Works/Streets		-		1,244,147		-		-		1,244,147	
Economic Development		-		13,721		-		-		13,721	
Unassigned											
General Fund		20,288		-		-		-		20,288	
Negative Fund Balances		-		-		-		(5,789)		(5,789)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	20,288	\$	1,443,730	\$	120,181	\$	70,482	\$	1,654,681	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	20,288	\$	1,443,730	\$	120,181	\$	70,482	\$	1,654,681	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 1,654,681
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,569,991
Long-term liabilities 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.	
Long-Term Debt	 (444,146)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,780,527

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund	;	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES											
Property Taxes	\$	255,509	\$	19,734	\$	-	\$	3,258	\$	278,501	
Special Assessment Taxes		-		-		-		82,445		82,445	
Sales Taxes		8,244		483,652		-		-		491,896	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		6,008		-		-		-		6,008	
Charges for Services		25,178		56,395		-		-		81,574	
Intergovernmental		253,899		263,880		125,000		-		642,779	
Interest		54,229		50,791		-		3,000		108,020	
Miscellaneous		19,444		39,369		-		-		58,813	
Total Revenues	\$	622,511	\$	913,821	\$	125,000	\$	88,703	\$	1,750,035	
EXPENDITURES Current											
General Government	\$	445,782	\$	170,725	\$	_	\$	4,555	\$	621,062	
Public Safety	Ψ	483,686	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	483,686	
Public Works		100,000		332,174		191,502		_		523,676	
Economic Development		_		20,652		101,002		_		20,652	
Culture and Recreation		_		57,759		_		_		57,759	
Capital Outlay		_		11,151		_		_		11,151	
Debt Service				11,101		_				11,101	
Principal		_		7,744		_		85,000		92,744	
Interest		_		516		_		13,265		13,781	
Fees		_		-		_		2,290		2,290	
1 003								2,200		2,230	
Total Expenditures	_\$	929,468	\$	600,720	\$	191,502	\$	105,110	\$	1,826,801	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	_\$_	(306,957)	\$	313,101	\$	(66,502)	\$	(16,407)	\$	(76,765)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of Capital Assets	\$	8,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,500	
Transfers In		328,000		113,568		-		2,600		444,167	
Transfers Out		(15,037)		(582,423)		-		-		(597,461)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_\$_	321,463	\$	(468,855)	\$	-	\$	2,600	\$	(144,793)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_\$_	14,506	\$	(155,755)	\$	(66,502)	\$	(13,808)	\$	(221,559)	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	5,782	\$	1,599,485	\$	186,683	\$	84,290	\$	1,876,240	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	20,288	\$	1,443,730	\$	120,181	\$	70,482	\$	1,654,681	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (221,559)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays 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.

Current Year Capital Outlay	\$ 345,265	
Transfer to Enterprise	(111,190)	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(103,465)	130,610

In the statement of activities, the gain and loss on sales or disposals of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from these sales.

Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (8,500)	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	 (7,001)	(15,501)

The proceds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of Long-Term Debt 92,744

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (13,706)

			Bu	siness-type	Act	ivities - Ent	erpr	ise Funds		
		Water Fund		Sewer		Garbage Fund	Infi	rastructure		Total
ASSETS		Funa		Fund	Fullu			Fund		Total
Current Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,073	\$	104,116	\$	4,750	\$	22,427	\$	135,367
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	1,010	Ψ	101,110	Ψ	1,700	Ψ	,	Ψ	100,001
Debt Service		7,055		_		_		117,070		124,125
Emergencies		40,000		_		_		-		40,000
Investments		309,401		206,267		-		309,401		825,070
Restricted Investments		, ,		,				,		,
Debt Service		110,689		_		-		_		110,689
Short Lived Asset		95,578		_		-		_		95,578
Total Current Assets	\$	566,797	\$	310,383	\$	4,750	\$	448,899	\$	1,330,829
		•		,		,		,		· · · · · ·
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital Assets										
Nondepreciable	\$	-	\$	94,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,000
Depreciable Net		7,758,952		1,846,233		19,501		-		9,624,686
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	7,758,952	\$	1,940,233	\$	19,501	\$	-	\$	9,718,686
Total Assets	_\$_	8,325,749	\$	2,250,616	\$	24,251	\$	448,899	\$	11,049,515
LIABILITIES										
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities	Φ	440.004	Φ		Φ		Φ	05 000	Φ	205 024
Long-Term Debt	_\$_	110,024	<u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	205,024
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Long-Term Debt	\$	3,936,544	\$	_	\$	_	\$	730,000	\$	4,666,544
	<u> </u>	0,000,011	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	. 00,000	<u> </u>	.,000,011
Total Liabilities	\$	4,046,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	825,000	\$	4,871,568
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,712,384	\$	1,940,233	\$	19,501	\$	_	\$	5,672,119
Restricted	Ψ	3,7 12,504	Ψ	1,040,200	Ψ	13,301	Ψ		Ψ	5,072,115
Debt Service		117,744		_		_		117,070		234,814
Emergencies		40,000		_		_				40,000
Short Lived Asset		95,578		_		_		_		95,578
Unrestricted		313,474		310,383		4,750		(493, 171)		135,436
		0.0,.71		0.10,000		1,7.50		(100, 111)		100, 100
Total Net Position	\$	4,279,181	\$	2,250,616	\$	24,251	\$	(376,101)	\$	6,177,947

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	(Garbage Fund	Int	frastructure Fund		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES										_	
Charges for Services	\$	430,730	\$	114,564	\$	320,171	\$	141,769	\$	1,007,233	
Miscellaneous		13,502		3,718		2,863		56,666		76,749	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	444,231	\$	118,281	\$	323,034	\$	198,435	\$	1,083,982	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries and wages	\$	93,719	\$	40,281	\$	37,799	\$	_	\$	171,799	
Health Insurance	·	30,556	·	10,572		8,829	,	_	•	49,957	
Sewer Jet		6,732		351		-		_		7,083	
Utilities		1,385		1,222		802		_		3,408	
Garbage		-		-,		257,011		_		257,011	
Supplies		9,150		1,416		1,296		_		11,862	
Repair/Maintenance		15,699		22,265		908		_		38,873	
Office Supplies/Postage		4,119		4,592		1,511		_		10,221	
Gas, Oil, Diesel Fuel		33,849		7,503		2,358		_		43,710	
Dues and Memberships		565		8,487		90		_		9,142	
Professional Services		3,349		0,407		30		_		3,349	
Contract Labor		19,926		5,163		2,485		_		27,575	
Chemical Supplies		52,004		3, 103		2,400		_		52,004	
Depreciation		204,889		84,420		2,167		-		291,476	
Depreciation		204,009		04,420		2,107				291,470	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	475,941	\$	186,272	\$	315,255	\$	_	\$	977,468	
Operating Income	_\$_	(31,710)	\$	(67,991)	\$	7,779	\$	198,435	\$	106,514	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Investment Earnings	\$	21,103	\$	6,801	\$		\$	9,401	\$	37,305	
Rental Income	φ	21,103	φ	3,383	φ	-	φ	9,401	φ	3,383	
Miscellaneous Reimbursements		22,990		3,303		-		-		22,990	
Sales Taxes		22,990		-		-		100 750			
		(110 612)		-		-		122,753		122,753	
Interest Expense and Service Charges		(119,642)						(23,000)		(142,642)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(75,548)	\$	10,184	\$	-	\$	109,154	\$	43,790	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	(107,258)	\$	(57,807)	\$	7,779	\$	307,589	\$	150,303	
Transfers In	\$	258,518	\$	211,399	\$	_	\$	118,000	\$	587,917	
Transfers of Capital Assets	Ψ	111,190	Ψ	_ 11,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	1 10,000	Ψ	111,190	
Transfers Out		(97,460)		(207,414)		_		(129,750)		(434,624)	
		(= , ,)		\·;···/				(= 5, . 50)		(:= :, == :)	
Change in Net Position	\$	164,990	\$	(53,821)	\$	7,779	\$	295,839	\$	414,787	
Net Position - January 1	\$	4,114,192	\$	2,304,438	\$	16,472	\$	(671,941)	\$	5,763,161	
Net Position - December 31	\$	4,279,181	\$	2,250,616	\$	24,251	\$	(376,101)	\$	6,177,947	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	(Garbage Fund	Infi	rastructure Fund		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Receipts	\$	430,730 (146,778) (124,275) 13,502	\$	114,564 (50,998) (50,853) 3,718	\$	320,171 (266,460) (46,628) 2,863	\$	141,769 - - 56,666	\$	1,007,233 (464,236) (221,756) 76,749	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	173,179	\$	16,430	\$	9,946	\$	198,435	\$	397,990	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Sales Tax Change in Due to Other Funds Transfers Out	\$	258,518 - (102,212) (97,460)	\$	211,399 - (48,718) (207,414)	\$	- - - -	\$	118,000 122,753 (169,011) (129,750)	\$	587,917 122,753 (319,941) (434,624)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	58,846	\$	(44,733)	\$	-	\$	(58,008)	\$	(43,895)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Rental Income Reimbursements Purchase of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	\$	22,990 (24,878) (217,802) (119,642)	\$	3,383 - (48,378) - -	\$	- - (21,668) - -	\$	- - - (95,000) (23,000)	\$	3,383 22,990 (94,923) (312,802) (142,642)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(339,331)	\$	(44,995)	\$	(21,668)	\$	(118,000)	\$	(523,994)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income (Purchase) Sale of Certificate of Deposits	\$	5,435 113,000	\$	534 176,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,968 289,880	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	118,435	\$	177,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,848	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	11,128	\$	104,116	\$	(11,722)	\$	22,427	\$	125,949	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	16,472	\$	117,070	\$	173,542	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	51,128	\$	104,116	\$	4,750	\$	139,497	\$	299,492	
Cash and Cash Equivalents are comprised of the following: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position	\$	4,073 47,055 51,128	\$	104,116 - 104,116	-	4,750 - 4,750	\$	22,427 117,070 139,497		135,367 164,125 299,492	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(31,710)	\$	(67,991)	\$	7,779	\$	198,435	\$	106,514	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	204,889	\$	84,420	\$	2,167	\$		\$	291,476	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	173,179	\$	16,430	\$	9,946	\$	198,435	\$	397,990	

		Pi	rima	ary Governme	ent		Component Units				
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Jo	b Development Authority		Airport Authority	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	638,989	\$	16,472	\$	655,461	\$	89,752	\$	97,940	
Debt Service Emergencies		-		117,070 40,000		117,070 40,000		-		-	
Investments Restricted Investments Debt Service		1,026,625		1,089,880		2,116,505 116,735		181,520		261,392	
Short Lived Asset Loan Receivables		-		83,265		83,265 -		- 121,104		-	
Internal Balances Capital Assets Nondepreciable		319,941 75,000		94,000		319,941 169,000		- 57,001		- 14,540	
Depreciable Net	<u> </u>	1,379,883		9,710,049		11,089,932		126,664		2,284,641	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	3,440,437	Ф	11,267,471		14,707,908	\$	576,041	\$	2,658,513	
LIABILITIES Grants Received in Advance Internal Balances Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	\$	109,315	\$	- 319,941	\$	109,315 319,941	\$	-	\$	-	
Long-Term Debt Flex Pace Loan Payable Due After One Year		92,744		201,686		294,430		- 19,115		-	
Long-Term Debt Flex Pace Loan Payable		444,146 -		4,982,684 -		5,426,830		- 73,187		<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities	\$	646,205	\$	5,504,311	\$	6,150,515	\$	92,303	\$		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	917,993	\$		\$	6,457,672	\$	183,665	\$	2,299,181	
Debt Service Short Lived Asset		88,781 186,683		233,805 83,265		322,586 269,948		-		-	
General Government		99,803		-		99,803		-		-	
Public Works Emergencies		1,547,701 8,616		40,000		1,547,701 48,616		-		-	
Economic/Job Development Culture and Recreation		15,136 39,279		-		15,136 39,279		300,073		-	
Conservation of Natural Resources		1,000		- (400 =05)		1,000		-		-	
Unrestricted		(110,759)		(133,588)		(244,348)		<u>-</u>		359,331	
Total Net Position	\$_	2,794,232	\$	5,763,161	\$	8,557,393	\$	483,738	\$	2,658,513	

Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Program	Rev	enues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
										Pr	ima	ry Governmer	nt		 Component U	Jnits
Functions/Programs	Exp	oenses	and	es, Fines, I Charges Services	Gr	perating ants and ntributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total	Development Authority	Airport Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Economic Development Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resour Capital Outlay Interest & Fees on	2 4	363,863 291,162 468,532 13,957 56,475 21,000 43,756	\$	136,414 - - - - -	\$	11,538 377,806 - 2,021 -	\$	- 110,535 - - -	\$	(227,449) (279,624) 19,809 (13,957) (54,453) (21,000) (43,756)			\$	(227,449) (279,624) 19,809 (13,957) (54,453) (21,000) (43,756)		
Long-Term Debt		17,911		_		_		_		(17,911)				(17,911)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,2	276,656	\$	136,414	\$	391,365	\$	110,535	\$	(638,341)		_	\$	(638,341)		
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer Garbage Infrastructure	1	542,886 157,395 289,708 25,250	\$	443,528 119,230 331,331 145,144	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -			\$	(99,358) (38,164) 41,622 119,894	\$	(99,358) (38,164) 41,622 119,894		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,0	015,239	\$ 1	,039,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,994	\$	23,994		
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,2	291,894	\$ 1	,175,647	\$	391,365	\$	110,535	\$	(638,341)	\$	23,994	\$	(614,347)		
COMPONENT UNITS Job Development Authority Airport Authority		72,054 118,099	\$	14,083	\$	-	\$	- 118,125							\$ (72,054) \$	- 14,108
Total Component Units	\$ 1	190,153	\$	14,083	\$	_	\$	118,125							\$ (72,054) \$	14,108
	Prope Sales Non-F Unres Gain Misce	erty Taxe s Taxes Restricte stricted I	es ed Gr nves of C	rants and stment Ear apital Ass	ning				\$	270,909 518,728 127,658 34,001 2,563 90,080 (5,100)	\$	- - 931 - 17,490 5,100	\$	270,909 518,728 127,658 34,932 2,563 107,570	\$ - \$ 60,856 - 2,728	41,420 - - 3,725 - -
	Total	General	Rev	enues, Tra	ansf	ers, and S	peci	al Items	\$	1,038,838	\$	23,521	\$	1,062,359	\$ 63,585 \$	45,145
	Chan	ges in N	et P	osition					\$	400,497	\$	47,515	\$	448,011	\$ (8,469) \$	59,253
	Net P	osition -	- Jan	uary 1					\$	2,393,736	\$	5,715,646	\$	8,109,382	\$ 493,426 \$	2,599,259
	Prior	Period A	Adjus	stments					\$		\$	-	\$		\$ (1,218) \$	
	Net P	Position -	- Jan	uary 1, as	res	tated			\$	2,393,736	\$	5,715,646	\$	8,109,382	\$ 492,207 \$	2,599,259
	Net P	Position -	- Dec	cember 31					\$	2,794,232	\$	5,763,161	\$	8,557,393	\$ 483,738 \$	2,658,513

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	General Fund 5,782	\$ Special Revenue Fund	\$ Capital Project Fund 186,683	\$ Debt Service Fund 84,290	Go \$	Total overnmental Funds 638,989
Investments		-	1,026,625		-		1,026,625
Due from Other Funds		-	319,941	-	_		319,941
Total Assets	\$	5,782	\$ 1,708,799	\$ 186,683	\$ 84,290	\$	1,985,554
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Grants Received in Advance	_\$	-	\$ 109,315		\$ -	\$	109,315
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 109,315	\$ -	\$ 	\$	109,315
Fund Balances Restricted							
Debt Service	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,781	\$	88,781
Capital Projects Funds		-	-	186,683	-		186,683
General Government		-	19,263	-	-		19,263
Public Works/Streets		-	203,069	-	-		203,069
Emergency		-	8,616	-	-		8,616
Economic Development		-		-	-		-
Culture & Recreation		-	39,279	-	-		39,279
Conservation of Natural Resources Committed		-	1,000	-	-		1,000
General Government		-	80,540	-	-		80,540
Public Works/Streets		-	1,344,632	-	-		1,344,632
Economic Development		-	15,136	-	-		15,136
Unassigned							
General Fund		5,782	-	-	-		5,782
Negative Fund Balances		-	(112,051)	-	(4,491)		(116,542)
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,782	\$ 1,599,485	\$ 186,683	\$ 84,290	\$	1,876,240
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances	\$	5,782	\$ 1,708,799	\$ 186,683	\$ 84,290	\$	1,985,554

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 1,876,240
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,454,883
Long-term liabilities 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.	
Long-Term Debt	 (536,890)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,794,232

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		O a m a mal		Special		Capital		Debt	0-	Total
	,	General Fund		Revenue Fund		Project Fund		Service Fund	GC	vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	256,360	\$	14,385	\$	-	\$	163	\$	270,909
Special Assessment Taxes		-		-		-		93,002		93,002
Sales Taxes		8,694		510,034		-		-		518,728
Licenses, Permits and Fees		4,465		-		-		-		4,465
Charges for Services		20,204		111,745		104 500		-		131,949
Intergovernmental Interest		139,196 27,808		212,768 66		184,592		- 6,127		536,556 34,001
Miscellaneous		68,090		21,990		_		0, 127		90,080
Miscellaneous		00,000		21,000						30,000
Total Revenues	\$	524,817	\$	870,989	\$	184,592	\$	99,292	\$	1,679,689
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government	\$	315,767	\$	60,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	375,804
Public Safety		332,334		-		-		-		332,334
Public Works		-		264,795		158,634		-		423,429
Economic Development Culture and Recreation		-		13,957		-		-		13,957 45,157
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		45,157 21,000		-		-		45, 157 21,000
Capital Outlay		- 43,756		21,000		-		_		43,756
Debt Service		40,700		_		_		_		40,700
Principal		_		7,654		_		85,000		92,654
Interest		_		606		_		15,115		15,721
Fees		-		-		-		2,190		2,190
Total Expenditures	\$	691,856	\$	413,206	\$	158,634	\$	102,305	\$	1,366,001
	<u> </u>			,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	1,000,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	\$	(167,039)	\$	457,782	\$	25,958	\$	(3,013)	\$	313,689
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC)										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ф	20,000	\$		φ		ф		\$	20,000
Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	\$	30,000 257,248	Φ	- 339,658	\$	-	\$	- 231,467	Ф	30,000 828,372
Transfers Out		(19,092)		(725,105)		(89,276)		201,407		(833,472)
•		,		,						
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	268,156	\$	(385,447)	\$	(89,276)	\$	231,467	\$	24,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	101,117	\$	72,335	\$	(63,317)	\$	228,454	\$	338,589
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	(98,045)	\$	1,529,861	\$	250,000	\$	(144,164)	\$	1,537,651
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	2,711	\$	(2,711)	\$		\$			
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	(95,335)	\$	1,527,150	\$	250,000	\$	(144,164)	\$	1,537,651
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,782	\$	1,599,485	\$	186,683	\$	84,290	\$	1,876,240

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in <i>Fund Balances</i> - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 338,589
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 82,138 (85,447)	(3,309)
In the statement of activities, the gain and loss on sales or disposals of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from these sales. Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (30,000) 2,563	(27,437)
The proceds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of Long-Term Debt		 92,654

\$

400,497

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	C	Garbage Fund	In	frastructure Fund		Total	
ASSETS		i dild		i unu		T UIIU		i dild		Total	
Current Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,472	\$	_		16,472	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ť		•		•	-,	•			,	
Debt Service		_		_		_		117,070		117,070	
Emergencies		40,000		_		_		, -		40,000	
Investments		413,000		376,880		_		300,000		1,089,880	
Restricted Investments		,		ŕ				•		-	
Debt Service		116,735		-		-		-		116,735	
Short Lived Asset		83,265		-		-		_		83,265	
Total Current Assets	\$	653,000	\$	376,880	\$	16,472	\$	417,070	\$	1,463,422	
Noncurrent Assets											
Capital Assets											
Nondepreciable	\$	_	\$	94,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	94,000	
Depreciable Net	•	7,827,773	•	1,882,276	•	_	•	_	•	9,710,049	
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	7,827,773	\$	1,976,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,804,049	
Total Assets	_\$_	8,480,773	\$	2,353,156	\$	16,472	\$	417,070	\$	11,267,471	
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities											
Due to Other Funds	\$	102,212	\$	48,718	\$	_	\$	169,011	\$	319,941	
Long-Term Debt	•	106,686	•	-	•	_	•	95,000	•	201,686	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	208,897	\$	48,718	\$		\$	264,011	\$	521,626	
			<u> </u>	10,110	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	02.,020	
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Long-Term Debt	_\$_	4,157,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	825,000	\$	4,982,684	
Compensated Absences		-		-		-				-	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,366,582	\$	48,718	\$	-	\$	1,089,011	\$	5,504,311	
NET DOOLTION											
NET POSITION	Φ.	0.500.400	Φ.	4 070 070	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	F F00 070	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	3,563,403	\$	1,976,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,539,679	
Debt Service		116,735		-		-		117,070		233,805	
Emergencies		40,000		-		-		-		40,000	
Short Lived Asset		83,265		-		-		-		83,265	
Unrestricted		310,788		328,162		16,472		(789,011)		(133,588)	
Total Net Position	\$	4,114,192	\$	2,304,438	\$	16,472	\$	(671,941)	\$	5,763,161	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			В	usiness-type	Ac	tivities - En	terp	rise Funds	
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	(Garbage Fund	Inf	rastructure Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		i uiiu		i uiiu		i uiiu		i uiiu	Total
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	443,528 10,117	\$	119,230 3,990	\$	331,331	\$	145,144 -	\$ 1,039,233 14,107
Total Operating Revenues	\$	453,645	\$	123,220	\$	331,331	\$	145,144	\$ 1,053,339
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and wages	\$	79,575	\$	27,948	\$	29,372	\$	-	\$ 136,894
Health Insurance		25,256		6,902		5,298		-	37,456
Engineering Fees		1,483		-		-		-	1,483
Sewer Jet		5,552		1,000		-		-	6,552
Utilities		1,259		1,210		-		-	2,469
Garbage		-		-		248,171		-	248,171
Supplies		52,178		6,406		925		-	59,509
Repair/Maintenance		9,865		13,930		893		-	24,688
Office Supplies/Postage		3,659		4,544		2,104		-	10,308
Gas, Oil, Diesel Fuel		35,983		6,988		2,856		-	45,827
Dues and Memberships		611		-		90		-	701
Professional Services		7,468		-		-		-	7,468
Contract Labor		291		8,885		-		-	9,176
Depreciation		196,507		79,583		-		-	276,090
Total Operating Expenses	\$	419,688	\$	157,395	\$	289,708	\$		\$ 866,791
Operating Income	_\$_	33,956	\$	(34,175)	\$	41,622	\$	145,144	\$ 186,548
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment Earnings	\$	401	\$	531	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 931
Rental Income		-		3,383		-		-	3,383
Interest Expense and Service Charges		(123,197)		-		-		(25,250)	(148,447)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(122,796)	\$	3,913	\$	-	\$	(25,250)	\$ (144,133)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	(88,840)	\$	(30,261)	\$	41,622	\$	119,894	\$ 42,415
Transfers In	\$	422,118	\$	_	\$	_	\$	232,750	\$ 654,868
Transfers Out	_	(292,268)		(52,000)		(44,000)		(261,500)	 (649,768)
Change in Net Position	\$	41,010	\$	(82,261)	\$	(2,378)	\$	91,144	\$ 47,515
Net Position - January 1	\$	4,073,182	\$	2,386,699	\$	18,850	\$	(763,085)	\$ 5,715,646
Net Position - December 31	\$	4,114,192	\$	2,304,438	\$	16,472	\$	(671,941)	\$ 5,763,161

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Garbage Fund	Infi	rastructure Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Receipts	\$	443,528 (118,350) (104,831) 10,117	·	119,230 (42,963) (34,849) 3,990	\$	331,331 (255,038) (34,670)	\$	145,144 - - -	\$	1,039,233 (416,351) (174,350) 14,107
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	230,463	\$	45,408	\$	41,622	\$	145,144	\$	462,638
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Due to Other Funds Transfers Out	\$	422,118 102,212 (292,268)	\$	- 48,718 (52,000)	\$	- - (44,000)	\$	232,750 169,011 (261,500)	\$	654,868 319,941 (649,768)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	232,062	\$	(3,282)	\$	(44,000)	\$	140,261	\$	325,041
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Rental Income Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	\$	- (102,961) (123,197)	\$	3,383 - -	\$	- - -	\$	(90,000) (25,250)	\$	3,383 (192,961) (148,447)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(226,158)	\$	3,383	\$	_	\$	(115,250)	\$	(338,025)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of Certificate of Deposits Interest Income	\$	(500,000) 401	\$	(200,000) 531	\$	- -	\$	(300,000)	\$	(1,000,000) 931
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	(499,599)	\$	(199,469)	\$	-	\$	(300,000)	\$	(999,069)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	(263,232)	\$	(153,960)	\$	(2,378)	\$	(129,845)	\$	(549,416)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	\$	416,232	\$	330,840	\$	18,850	\$	246,915	\$	1,012,838
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	(113,000)	\$	(176,880)	\$		\$		\$	(289,880)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1, as Restated	\$	303,232	\$	153,960	\$	18,850	\$	246,915	\$	722,958
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	40,000	\$		\$	16,472	\$	117,070	\$	173,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents are comprised of the following: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position	\$	40,000 40,000	\$	- - -	\$	16,472 - 16,472	\$	- 117,070 117,070	\$	16,472 157,070 173,542
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	33,956	\$	(34,175)	\$	41,622	\$	145,144	\$	186,548
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	196,507	\$	79,583	\$	-	\$		\$	276,090
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	230,463	\$	45,408	\$	41,622	\$	145,144	\$	462,638

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Rolla ("City") have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

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 these criteria, the component units discussed below are included within the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Component Units

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units: The component unit columns in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's two component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Rolla Job Development Authority ("Job Development Authority")- The Job Development Authority manages economic development in the Rolla area. The City's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Job Development Authority Board. All transactions are also reviewed and approved by the City Council. The City has the authority to approve or modify the Job Development Authority's operational and capital budgets.

Rolla Airport Authority ("Airport") - The Airport manages the local airport facility. The authority's five-member board is appointed by the City Commission. The authority is fiscally dependent upon the city because the City Council levies taxes and must approve any bond issuances.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City (primary government) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. 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.

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, interest, and non-restricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and state/federal grants/reimbursements.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for costs of paying for the City's construction projects. The major sources of revenues are state grants/reimbursements.

Debt Service Fund - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenue sources in this fund are restricted solely for debt retirement.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the activity of the Water Department. The department operates the water distribution system in the City of Rolla.

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer collection system.

Garbage Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the City's garbage collection system.

Infrastructure Fund – This fund accounts for sur-charges on utility bills to be used solely for debt retirement.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements. Only capital assets with a provision for depreciation, job development loans receivable and long-term debt are recorded under the basis of accounting described above on the statement of net position. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than 90 days.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities and the business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, and are reported in the water fund and sewer fund in the enterprise fund 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 constructed. 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (amounts in years):

Buildings	50 Years
Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment	7-15 Years
Buildings & Land Improvements	10-25 Years
Infrastructure	15-50 Years
Furniture	7-15 Years
Land	Indefinite

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

When applicable, in the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

Fund Balance Spending Policy. It is the policy of the City to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the City to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

Committed Fund Balances. Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Unassigned Fund Balances. Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund and for negative fund balances at year-end.

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, as well as net of any related debt to purchase or finance capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund.

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.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. GASB Statement No. 100 enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. See Note 2 for the resulting effects of this adoption.

NOTE 2: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

Primary Government

Beginning cash balance adjustments to the statement of cash flows were necessary for reclassifying investments with maturity dates in excess of 90 days from the beginning cash and cash equivalents balance to instead be classified as investments. Adjustments decreased the beginning cash and cash equivalents balance for the Water and Sewer funds as follows:

Primary Government - Business-Type Activities - Statement of Cash Flows	Wa	Water Fund		wer Fund
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents, as previously reported	\$	416,232	\$	330,840
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2023 Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance:				
Investments Previously Reported as Cash and Cash Equivalents - Error Correction		(113,000)		(176,880)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, as restated	\$	303,232	\$	153,960

Beginning fund balance adjustments were necessary for reclassifications of fund types. The results decreased beginning fund balance for the Special Revenue Fund and increased beginning fund balance for the General Fund. Adjustments to beginning fund balance are as follows:

Primary Government	G	eneral Fund	Spe	ecial Revenue Fund
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$	(98,045)	\$	1,529,861
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2023 Fund Balance:				
Fund Balance - Error Correction		2,711		(2,711)
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	(95,335)	\$	1,527,150

Component Unit - Job Development Authority

Beginning net position adjustments were necessary for restating capital assets. The results decreased the beginning net position of the governmental activities for the Job Development Authority. Adjustments to beginning net position are as follows:

Component Unit - Job Development Authority	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 493,426
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2023 Net Position:	
Capital Asset, Net - Error Correction	(1,218)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 492,207

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the City would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The City does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, 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 deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, 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 instrumentalities 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 another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At the year ended December 31, 2024, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$2,980,959, and the bank balances totaled \$3,006,884. Of the bank balances, \$526,625 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,115,987 and the bank balances totaled \$3,152,008. Of the bank balances, \$526,625 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At the year ended December 31, 2024, the Airport's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$406,955 and the bank balances totaled \$406,955. Of the bank balances, \$378,260 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2023, the Airport's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$359,331 and the bank balances totaled \$359,331. The remaining bank balances, besides \$11,392 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At year ended December 31, 2024, the Job Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$314,606, and the bank balances totaled \$317,151, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At year ended December 31, 2023, the Job Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$271,149, and the bank balances totaled \$270,356, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

NOTE 4: RESTRICTED CASH

According to the terms of the City's loan and bond agreements, the City must maintain \$161,642 in reserve accounts restricted for debt service, \$40,000 for emergencies and extensions, and a short lived asset reserve will have annual transfers for the life of the loan in the amount of \$6,533. At December 31, 2024, \$370,392 was held in the required reserves.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

	Balance								Balance
Governmental Activities		1/1/24		Increases		creases	Transfers		12/31/24
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	-	69	-	\$ 75,000
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings	\$	1,032,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,032,882
Infrastructure Improvements		1,251,453		70,352		-		-	1,321,805
Machinery & Equipment		748,568		274,913		175,296		(111,190)	736,995
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	3,032,903	\$	345,265	\$	175,296	\$	(111,190)	\$ 3,091,681
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings	\$	894,137	\$	14,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 908,591
Infrastructure Improvements		223,431		28,157		-		-	251,588
Machinery & Equipment		535,453		60,854		159,795		-	436,512
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,653,021	\$	103,465	\$	159,795	\$	-	\$ 1,596,690
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,379,883	\$	241,800	\$	15,501	\$	(111,190)	\$ 1,494,991
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,454,883	\$	241,800	\$	15,501	\$	(111,190)	\$ 1,569,991

	Balance							Balance
Governmental Activities	1/1/23		Increases		creases	Transfers		12/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 75,000
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$ 1,032,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,032,882
Infrastructure Improvements	1,233,920		17,533		-		-	1,251,453
Machinery & Equipment	729,692		64,605		45,729		-	748,568
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 2,996,494	\$	82,138	\$	45,729	\$	-	\$ 3,032,903
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$ 879,683	\$	14,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 894,137
Infrastructure Improvements	197,619		25,812		-		-	223,431
Machinery & Equipment	508,563		45,181		18,292		-	535,453
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,585,866	\$	85,447	\$	18,292	\$	-	\$ 1,653,021
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,410,629	\$	(3,309)	\$	27,437	\$	_	\$ 1,379,883
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,485,629	\$	(3,309)	\$	27,437	\$	-	\$ 1,454,883

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	2024	2023			
General Government	\$ 7,502	\$	5,592		
Public Works	46,353		45,103		
Public Safety	37,857		23,434		
Culture & Recreation	11,753		11,318		
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 103,465	\$	85,447		

Business-Type Activities

Water Fund

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activity - Water Fund	1/1/24	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/24
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 8,116,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,116,583
Buildings	1,491,611	-	-	-	1,491,611
Machinery & Equipment	49,692	24,878	-	111,190	185,760
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 9,657,886	\$ 24,878	\$ -	\$ 111,190	\$ 9,793,953
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	800,797	162,332	-	-	963,128
Buildings	985,636	33,629	-	-	1,019,265
Machinery & Equipment	43,680	8,928	-	-	52,608
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,830,113	\$ 204,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,035,001
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 7,827,773	\$(180,011)	\$ -	\$ 111,190	\$ 7,758,952
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,827,773	\$(180,011)	\$ -	\$ 111,190	\$ 7,758,952

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activity - Water Fund	1/1/23	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	12/31/23
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 8,116,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,116,583
Buildings	1,491,611	-	-	-	1,491,611
Machinery & Equipment	49,692	-	-	ı	49,692
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 9,657,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 9,657,886
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	638,465	162,332	-	-	800,797
Buildings	952,007	33,629	-	-	985,636
Machinery & Equipment	43,133	547	-	-	43,680
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,633,606	\$ 196,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,830,113
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 8,024,280	\$(196,507)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,827,773
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,024,280	\$(196,507)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,827,773

Depreciation expense was charged to the Water function.

Sewer Fund

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

	Balance							Balance
Business-Type Activity - Sewer Fund		1/1/24	In	creases	Decreas	es	Transfers	12/31/24
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	94,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ 94,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	94,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 94,000
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$	2,939,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ 2,939,102
Buildings		250,000		-		-		250,000
Machinery & Equipment		168,051		48,378		-		216,429
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	3,357,153	\$	48,378	\$	-	\$	\$ 3,405,531
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure	\$	1,157,201	\$	62,740	\$	-		\$ 1,219,941
Buildings		180,500		9,500		-		190,000
Machinery & Equipment		137,176		12,180		-		149,356
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,474,877	\$	84,420	\$	-	\$	\$ 1,559,297
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,882,276	\$	(36,043)	\$	-	\$	\$ 1,846,233
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,976,276	\$	(36,043)	\$	-	\$	\$ 1,940,233

	Balance							Balance
Business-Type Activity - Sewer Fund	1/1/23		Increases		reases	Т	ransfers	12/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 94,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 94,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 94,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 94,000
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$ 2,939,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,939,102
Buildings	250,000		-		-		-	250,000
Machinery & Equipment	168,051		-		-		-	168,051
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 3,357,153	\$	-	\$	-	65	-	\$ 3,357,153
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure	\$ 1,094,461	\$	62,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,157,201
Buildings	171,000		9,500		-		-	180,500
Machinery & Equipment	129,833		7,343		-		-	137,176
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,395,295	\$	79,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,474,877
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,961,859	\$	(79,583)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,882,276
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,055,859	\$	(79,583)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,976,276

Depreciation expense was charged to the Sewer function.

Garbage Fund

The Garbage Fund did not have any capital assets in 2023. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Business-Type Activity - Garbage Fund	Balance 1/1/24	li	ncreases	Decreases	Transfers	alance 2/31/24
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Infrastructure	\$	- \$	21,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,668
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	- \$	21,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,668
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Infrastructure		-	2,167	-		2,167
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	- \$	2,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,167
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	- \$	19,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,501

Depreciation expense was charged to the Garbage function.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Airport Authority

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

	Balance							Balance	
Airport Authority	1/1/24		Increases		eases	Tı	ransfers	12/31/24	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 14,540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,540	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 14,540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,540	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings	\$ 2,448,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,448,372	
Machinery & Equipment	324,021		-		-		-	324,021	
Infrastructure	302,626		-		-		-	302,626	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 3,075,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,075,019	
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings	\$ 559,022	\$	80,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 639,692	
Machinery & Equipment	221,269		8,248		-		-	229,517	
Infrastructure	10,088		10,088		-		-	20,175	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 790,378	\$	99,006	\$	_	\$		\$ 889,384	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,284,641	\$	(99,006)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,185,635	
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,299,181	\$	(99,006)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,200,175	

	Balance							Balance
Airport Authority		1/1/23		creases	Decreases	7	ransfers	12/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	14,540	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,540
Construction in Progress		871,573		329,547	-	•	(1,201,120)	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	886,113	\$	329,547	\$ -	\$(1,201,120)	\$ 14,540
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	1,549,878	\$	-	\$ -	\$	898,493	\$ 2,448,372
Machinery & Equipment		324,021		-	-		-	324,021
Infrastructure		-		-	-		302,626	302,626
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	1,873,899	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,201,120	\$ 3,075,019
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	478,352	\$	80,670	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 559,022
Machinery & Equipment		213,020		8,248	-		-	221,269
Infrastructure		-		10,088	-		-	10,088
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	691,372	\$	99,006	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 790,378
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,182,527	\$	(99,006)	\$ -	\$	1,201,120	\$ 2,284,641
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,068,640	\$	230,541	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,299,181

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

Job Development Authority

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

	E	Balance						В	Balance
Job Development Authority	1/1/24		Inc	creases	Decreases	T	ransfers	1	2/31/24
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	57,001	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	57,001
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	57,001	\$	-	\$ -	65	-	\$	57,001
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings & Building Improvements	\$	67,392	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	67,392
Infrastructure		79,154		-	-		-		79,154
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	146,546	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	146,546
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings & Building Improvements	\$	9,227	\$	4,203	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,430
Infrastructure		10,655		3,958	-		-		14,613
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	19,882	\$	8,161	\$ -	\$	-	\$	28,043
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	126,664	\$	(8,161)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	118,504
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	183,665	\$	(8,161)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	175,505

Job Development Authority	 Restated Balance 1/1/23		creases	Decre	ases	Transfers	alance 2/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 57,001	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 57,001
Construction in Progress	-		-		-	1	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 57,001	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ 57,001
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings & Building Improvements	\$ 25,121	\$	42,272	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 67,392
Infrastructure	79,154		-		-	-	79,154
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 104,275	\$	42,272	\$	-	\$	\$ 146,546
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings & Building Improvements	\$ 5,024	\$	4,203	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,227
Infrastructure	6,697		3,958		-	-	10,655
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 11,721	\$	8,161	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 19,882
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 92,553	\$	34,111	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 126,664
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 149,554	\$	34,111	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 183,665

Depreciation expense was charged to the economic development function.

NOTE 6: FUND DEFICITS

The City had the following deficit fund balances at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Governmental Activities	2024	2023
Special Revenue Fund		
Police Reserve Fund	\$ -	\$ (15,037)
Rolla Community Center Fund	-	(7,983)
Street & Utility Condition Fund	-	(947)
Street Improvement 2020-1 Fund	-	(81,607)
CBDG Siren Fund	-	(1,000)
Per Report 2023 Fund	-	(5,477)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ (112,051)
Debt Service Fund		
City Lots Special Assessments Fund	\$ (5,789)	\$ (4,491)

Business-Type Activities	2024		2023	
Water Fund				
Water Project Fund	\$	(100,725)	\$	-
Debt 2013 Water Imp District Fund		(15,798)		(15,952)
Project 2013-2 Water Plant Improvement Fund		-		(5,025)
Project 2015-2 Water Plant Improvement Fund		-		(80,953)
Water Improvement 2020-1 Fund		-		(3,758)
Total Water Fund	\$	(116,523)	\$	(105,688)
Sewer Fund				
CDBG 2018-1 Sewer Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$	(17,228)
Sanitary Sewer Improv. 2020-1 Fund		-		(3,758)
Total Sewer Fund	\$	-	\$	(20,985)
Infrastructure Fund				
Debt 2012-2 Imp District Fund	\$	(13,095)	\$	(13,095)

The 2024 and 2023 fund deficits will be relieved with future property tax, sales tax and special assessment collections and transfers.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/24		Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/24		Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt										
Loans Payable	\$	11,890	\$	-	\$	7,744	\$	4,146	\$	2,023
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		525,000		-		85,000		440,000		85,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	536,890	\$	-	\$	92,744	\$	444,146	\$	87,023

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/23		Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/23		Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt										
Loans Payable	\$	19,544	\$	-	\$	7,654	\$	11,890	\$	7,744
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		610,000		-		85,000		525,000		85,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	629,544	\$	-	\$	92,654	\$	536,890	\$	92,744

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
	Governmental Activities											
						Special A	sse	ssment				
Year Ending		Loans F	aya	able		Bonds F	ay	able	Total			
December 31	Pr	incipal	I	nterest	Р	rincipal		Interest	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2025	\$	2,023	\$	155	\$	85,000	\$	11,205	\$	87,023	\$	11,360
2026		2,123		56		130,000		10,960		132,123		11,016
2027		-		-		75,000		5,475		75,000		5,475
2028		-		-		75,000		3,375		75,000		3,375
2029		-		-		75,000		1,125		75,000		1,125
Total	\$	4,146	\$	211	\$	440,000	\$	32,140	\$	444,146	\$	32,351

Business-Type Activities

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the years ended 2024 and 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Enterprise Activities	1/1/24	Increases	Decreases	12/31/24	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Loans Payable	\$ 920,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 95,000
Revenue Bonds Payable	4,264,370	-	217,802	4,046,568	110,024
Total Long-Term Liabilties	\$ 5,184,370	\$ -	\$ 312,802	\$ 4,871,568	\$ 205,024

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Enterprise Activities	1/1/23	Increases	Decreases	12/31/23	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Loans Payable	\$ 1,010,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 95,000
Revenue Bonds Payable	4,367,331	-	102,961	4,264,370	106,686
Total Long-Term Liabilties	\$ 5,377,331	\$ -	\$ 192,961	\$ 5,184,370	\$ 201,686

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

				PRIMAR	Y G	OVERNME	NT						
	Business-Type Activities												
						Reve	nu	е					
Year Ending		Loans F	ay	able		Bonds P	aya	able		То	tal		
December 31	Pr	rincipal		Interest	Р	rincipal	Interest		Ρ	Principal		nterest	
2025	\$	95,000	\$	16,500	\$	110,024	\$	115,608	\$	205,024	\$	132,108	
2026		95,000		14,600		113,274		112,473		208,274		127,073	
2027		100,000		12,700		116,586		109,246		216,586		121,946	
2028		100,000		10,700		119,821		106,065		219,821		116,765	
2029		105,000		8,700		123,402		102,510		228,402		111,210	
2030-2034		330,000		11,872		513,045		472,008		843,045		483,880	
2035-2039		-		-		563,078		378,757		563,078		378,757	
2040-2044		-		-		645,734		296,099		645,734		296,099	
2045-2049		-		-		740,752		201,084		740,752		201,084	
2050-2054		-		-		851,525		83,418		851,525		83,418	
2055-2059		-		-		149,326		2,938		149,326		2,938	
Total	\$	825,000	\$	75,072	\$ 4	4,046,568	\$1	,980,205	\$4	1,871,568	\$2	2,055,277	

NOTE 8: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Job Development Authority

The Rolla Job Development Authority provides loans to businesses for startup costs or expansion costs. The Job Development Authority had the following loans receivable activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

0004	Balance	New	Principal	Balance
2024	January 1	Loans	Payments	December 31
Loans Receivable	\$ 121,104	\$ 11,722	\$ 29,971	\$ 102,855

	Ва	Balance		New	Pı	rincipal	Balance			
2023	January 1			Loans	Pa	yments	Dec	ember 31		
Loans Receivable	\$	92,214	\$	48,782	\$	19,892	\$	121,104		

NOTE 9: FLEX PACE LOANS PAYABLE

The Job Development Authority participates in the Flex PACE program of the PACE Fund, which is administered by the Bank of North Dakota. This program is designed to provide an interest buy down opportunity for non-PACE qualifying businesses in which the community determines eligibility and accountability standards. Flex PACE targets essential community businesses without the job creation requirement. The maximum amount from the fund in interest buydown may not exceed \$500,000 per borrower in any biennium.

At December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Rolla Job Development Authority had flex pace loan payable activity as shown below. These loans are the Job Development's Authority's Community Buydown portion of each Flex Pace loan through the Bank of North Dakota. The amounts are expected to be paid by the Job Development Authority, and then reimbursed by businesses.

Job Development Authority	E	Balance 1/1/24		Increases		ecreases	Balance 12/31/24	Due Within One Year	
Flex Pace Loans Payable									
Loans Payable	\$	92,303	\$	11,722	\$	25,062	\$ 78,963	\$	19,782
Total Flex Pace Loans Payable	\$	92,303	\$	11,722	\$	25,062	\$ 78,963	\$	19,782

Job Development Authority	Balance 1/1/23		Increases		De	ecreases	Balance 12/31/23	Due Within One Year	
Flex Pace Loans Payable									
Loans Payable	\$	64,289	\$	48,782	\$	20,769	\$ 92,303	\$	21,824
Total Flex Pace Loans Payable	\$	64,289	\$	48,782	\$	20,769	\$ 92,303	\$	21,824

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding flex pace loan payables at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

JOB DEVELOR	ME	NT AUTHORITY
	F	lex Pace Loans
Year Ending		Payable
December 31		Principal
2025	\$	19,782
2026		16,974
2027		13,576
2028		11,290
2029		8,918
2030 & Thereafter		8,424
Total	\$	78,963

NOTE 10: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; 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 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.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main and Law Enforcement Systems)

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

Main System

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

Law Enforcement System

The Law Enforcement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers peace officers and correctional officers employed by participating political subdivisions. Effective August 1, 2015, the plan will include National Guard Security Officers and Fire-fighters. The Law Enforcement System provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

Pension Benefits

Main System

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form

of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Law Enforcement System

Benefits are set by statute. The Law Enforcement System has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Law Enforcement System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (55) with three or more years of service. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Main and Law Enforcement Systems

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main and Law Enforcement Systems, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main and Law Enforcement Systems, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Main System

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Law Enforcement System

Upon termination, if a member of the Law Enforcement System is not vested (is not 55 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Main System

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 9.26% of covered compensation.

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

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

Law Enforcement System

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are set by statute and employer contribution rates are set by the Board. Contribution rates for the Law Enforcement System are established as follows:

	Member contribution	Employer contribution
Plan	rate	rate
Law Enforcement with previous service		
Political Subdivisions	5.50%	11.40%
State	6.00%	11.40%
National Guard	5.50%	11.40%
Law Enforcement without previous service	5.50%	9.16%

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

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

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

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Net Pension Liability - 2024		Net Pension Liability - 2023	
Main System	\$	518,650	\$	400,228
Law Enforcement System		137,594		-

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the main system and law enforcement system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system and law enforcement system employers. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City's proportion was as follows:

2024	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) In Proportion from June 30, 2023 Measurement	Pension Expense
Main System	0.027730%	0.006974%	\$ (23,188)
Law Enforcement System	0.152858%	0.152858%	(11,327)

2023	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2022 Measurement	Pension Expense
Main System	0.020756%	-0.019681%	\$ (55, 135)
Law Enforcement System	0.000000%	0.000000%	-

The Employer's share of the net pension liability is not reported in financial statements shown under the modified cash basis of accounting.

Actuarial Assumptions

Main and Law Enforcement System

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.90%	5.40%
International Equity	19.10%	7.00%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	2.88%
International Fixed Income	0.00%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	6.10%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

The Employer's share of the net pension liability as well as the deferred inflows or outflows of resources are not reported in financial statements as the City is reporting on the modified cash basis of accounting.

Discount rate

Main and Law Enforcement System

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.97%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

Main and Law Enforcement System

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% ease (7.50%)
Main System	\$	732,975	\$ 518,650	\$	340,895
Law Enforcement System		213,806	137,594		76,270

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Main and Law Enforcement System

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

NOTE 12: OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$37,503 and \$15,802 respectively. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City's proportion was .043403 percent and .015806 percent, respectively, which was an increase of .027597 percent for 2024 and a decrease of

.010392 percent for 2023. The Employer's share of the net OPEB liability as well as the deferred inflows or outflows of resources are not reported in financial statements as the City is reporting on the modified cash basis of accounting.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment rate or return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	4.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.00%
International Equities	26%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	3.29%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current				
Proportionate Share	19	%	Discount		1%	
of the Net OPEB Liability	Decrease	(4.75%)	Rate	(5.75%)	Increas	se (6.75%)
City	\$	51,257	\$	37,503	\$	25,918

NOTE 13: TRANSFERS

The following is reconciliation between cash transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024			2023				
	Transfers		Transfers		Transfers		Transfers	
		In	Out		In		Out	
Governmental Funds								
General Fund	\$	328,000	\$	15,037	\$	257,248	\$	19,092
Special Revenue Fund		113,568		582,423		339,658		725,105
Debt Service Fund		2,600		-		231,467		-
Capital Project Fund		-		-		-		89,276
Business-Type Funds								
Water Fund		258,518		97,460		422,118		292,268
Sewer Fund		211,399		207,414		-		52,000
Garbage Fund		-		-		-		44,000
Infrastructure Fund		118,000		129,750		232,750		261,500
Total Transfers	\$	1,032,084	\$	1,032,084	\$	1,483,240	\$	1,483,240

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that the City accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs.

NOTE 14: 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, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$6,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and for automobile, and \$1,714,507 for public assets (mobile equipment and portable property).

The City also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The City pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,471,745 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has worker's compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits incident to its operations. In the opinion of City Counsel and management, such claims against the City not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial condition of the City.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES	 	<u> </u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 274,600	\$ 274,600	\$ 255,509	\$ (19,091)
Sales Taxes	10,000	10,000	8,244	(1,756)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,850	3,850	6,008	2,158
Charges for Services	45,700	45,700	25,178	(20,522)
Intergovernmental	104,136	104,136	253,899	149,763
Interest	20,000	20,000	54,229	34,229
Miscellaneous	 5,000	5,000	19,444	14,444
Total Revenues	\$ 463,286	\$ 463,286	\$ 622,511	\$ 159,225
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	\$ 406,220	\$ 470,320	\$ 445,782	\$ 24,538
Public Safety	289,800	353,900	483,686	(129,786)
Culture & Recreation	 2,250	2,250	-	2,250
Total Expenditures	\$ 698,270	\$ 826,470	\$ 929,468	\$ (102,998)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	\$ (234,984)	\$ (363,184)	\$ (306,957)	\$ 56,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$ 312,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 328,000	\$ 16,000
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	8,500	8,500
Transfers Out	 (7,000)	(7,000)	(15,037)	(8,037)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 305,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 321,462.63	\$ 16,463
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 70,016	\$ (58,184)	\$ 14,506	\$ 72,690
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 5,782	\$ 5,782	\$ 5,782	\$
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 75,798	\$ (52,402)	\$ 20,288	\$ 72,690

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES					
Property Tax	\$	31,765	\$ 31,765	\$ 19,734	\$ (12,032)
Sales Taxes		449,000	449,000	483,652	34,652
Charges for Services		58,600	58,600	56,395	(2,205)
Intergovernmental		184,000	184,000	263,880	79,880
Interest Income		300	300	50,791	50,491
Miscellaneous		72,400	72,400	39,369	(33,031)
Total Revenues	\$	796,065	\$ 796,065	\$ 913,821	\$ 117,756
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	\$	134,800	\$ 194,740	\$ 170,725	\$ 24,015
Public Works		263,411	333,181	332,174	1,007
Economic Development		19,000	19,000	20,652	(1,652)
Culture & Recreation		41,000	66,420	57,759	8,661
Debt Service:					
Principal		7,744	7,744	7,744	-
Interest		516	516	516	
Total Expenditures	\$	466,471	\$ 621,601	\$ 600,720	\$ 20,881
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$	329,594	\$ 174,464	\$ 313,101	\$ 138,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	\$	84,000	\$ 84,000	\$ 113,568	\$ 29,568
Transfers Out		(394,259)	(397,259)	(582,423)	(185,164)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_\$	(310,259)	\$ (313,259)	\$ (468,855)	\$ (155,596)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	19,335	\$ (138,795)	\$ (155,755)	\$ (16,959)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,599,485	\$ 1,599,485	\$ 1,599,485	\$
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,618,820	\$ 1,460,690	\$ 1,443,730	\$ (16,959)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
REVENUES		Buugei		Buuget		Actual	Г	nai buuget
Property Taxes	\$	262,969	\$	262,969	\$	256,360	\$	(6,609)
Sales Taxes	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	8,694	Ψ	(1,306)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		6,200		6,200		4,465		(1,735)
Charges for Services		17,850		17,850		20,204		2,354
Intergovernmental		104,136		104,136		139,196		35,060
Interest		24,000		24,000		27,808		3,808
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		68,090		63,090
Total Revenues	\$	430,155	\$	430,155	\$	524,817	\$	94,662
Total Nevertues	Ψ	430, 133	Ψ	430, 133	Ψ	324,017	Ψ	34,002
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	322,490	\$	322,490	\$	315,767	\$	6,723
Public Safety		280,800		334,547		332,334		2,213
Capital Outlay		-		53,747		43,756		9,991
Total Expenditures	\$	603,290	\$	710,783	\$	691,856	\$	18,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(173, 135)	\$	(280,628)	\$	(167,039)	\$	113,589
- 1		(-,,		(, /		(- ,)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	82,000	\$	82,000	\$	257,248	\$	175,248
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		30,000		30,000
Transfers Out		(7,250)		(2,522,834)		(19,092)		2,503,742
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	74,750	\$	(2,440,834)	\$	268,155.80	\$	2,708,989
S		,				•		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(98,385)	\$	(2,721,462)	\$	101,117	\$	2,822,579
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	(98,045)	\$	(98,045)	\$	(98,045)	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,711	\$	2,711
•								
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	(98,045)	\$	(98,045)	\$	(95,335)	\$	2,711
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	(196,430)	\$	(2,819,507)	\$	5,782	\$	2,825,290

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with
REVENUES		Duaget		Duaget		Actual		iai Duuget
Property Tax	\$	23,094	\$	23,094	\$	14,385	\$	(8,708)
Sales Taxes	Ψ	399,000	Ψ	399,000	Ψ	510,034	Ψ	111,034
Charges for Services		87,000		87,000		111,745		24,745
Intergovernmental		-		-		212,768		212,768
Interest Income		300		300		66		(234)
Miscellaneous		12,100		12,100		21,990		9,890
Total Revenues	\$	521,494	\$	521,494	\$	870,989	\$	349,495
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	38,129	\$	86,130	\$	60,037	\$	26,093
Public Works		250,340		279,525		264,795		14,730
Economic Development		19,000		19,000		13,957		5,043
Culture & Recreation		30,800		45,200		45,157		43
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-		21,000		(21,000)
Debt Service:								
Principal		84,913		84,913		7,654		77,259
Interest		-		-		606		(606)
Total Expenditures	\$	423,182	\$	514,768	\$	413,206	\$	101,561
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	98,312	\$	6,726	\$	457,782	\$	451,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	82,250	\$	82,250	\$	339,658	\$	257,408
Transfers Out		(220,726)		(909,926)		(725,105)		184,822
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(138,476)	\$	(827,676)	\$	(385,447)	\$	442,229
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(40,164)	\$	(820,950)	\$	72,335	\$	893,285
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,529,861	\$	1,529,861	\$	1,529,861	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,711)	\$	(2,711)
Fund Balances - January 1 Restated	\$	1,529,861	\$	1,529,861	\$	1,527,150	\$	(2,711)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,489,696	\$	708,911	\$	1,599,485	\$	890,574

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The governing board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting, and state law as outlined in various sections of North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 40-40 for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the municipality. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The governing body of each municipality, annually or before September tenth, shall make an itemized statement known as the preliminary budget statement showing the amounts of money which, in the opinion of the governing body, will be required for the proper maintenance, expansion, or improvement of the municipality during the year (NDCC 40-40-04).
- The preliminary budget must include a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for the ensuing year for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the municipality. The revenue and expenditure items for the preceding year and estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the current year must be included for each fund to assist in determining the estimated revenues and appropriation requested for the ensuing year. The budget must also include any transfers in or out and the beginning and ending fund balance for each of the funds. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the municipality for its annual financial reports (NDCC 40-40-05).
- After the governing body has prepared the preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall give notice that: the preliminary budget is on file in the office of the auditor and may be examined by anyone upon request; the governing body shall meet no later than October 7th at the time and place specified in the notice for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy; and, the governing shall hold a public session at the time and place designated in the notice of the hearing at which any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the body any item of proposed expenditure or may object to any item or amount (NDCC 40-40-06).
- After the budget hearing, the final budget must be prepared on or before October 7th in accordance with provisions outlined in detail in NDCC 40-40-08.
- After completing the final budget on or before October 7th, the governing body shall proceed to make the annual
 tax levy in an amount sufficient to meet the expenses for the ensuing year as determined at the budget meeting
 (NDCC 40-40-09).
- Immediately after completion of the final budget and adoption of the annual tax levy by the governing body of a
 municipality in accordance with provisions, and in no case later than October 10th, the auditor of the municipality
 shall send to the county auditor a certified copy of the final budget (NDCC 40-40-10).
- No municipal expenditure may be made nor liability incurred, and no bill may be paid for any purposes in excess
 of the appropriation made therefor in the final budget. Expenditures made liabilities incurred, or warrants issued
 in excess of the appropriations are a joint and several liability of the members of the governing body (NDCC 4040-15).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the balance to credit of each annual appropriation becomes a part of the general unappropriated balance in the municipal treasury, but no special appropriation lapses until the work for which it was made has been completed, the bills paid, and the accounts closed. The governing body of a city may elect, at the end of the fiscal year, to carry over the unencumbered cash balance in the general fund or other budgeted funds and designate the balances for subsequent years (NDCC 40-40-21).

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City Council amended the City's 2024 and 2023 budget as shown below:

2024	Original Budget		Am	nendment	Amended Budget	
EXPENDITURES						
General Fund	\$	698,270	\$	128,200	826,470	
Special Revenue Fund		466,471		155,130	621,601	

2024	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
TRANSFERS OUT			
Special Revenue Fund	(394,259)	(3,000)	(397,259)

2023	Original Budget		Am	endment	Amended Budget	
EXPENDITURES						
General Fund	\$	603,290	\$	107,493	710,783	
Special Revenue Fund		423,182		91,586	514,768	

2023	Original Budget	Α	mendment	Amended Budget
TRANSFERS OUT				
General Fund	\$ (7,250)	\$	(2,515,584)	(2,522,834)
Special Revenue Fund	(220,726)		(689,200)	(909,926)

NOTE 3: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During the fiscal year 2024, the City of Rolla had the following fund expenditures and transfers out in excess of budgeted amounts:

	Expenditures					
2024	Budget Actual Overspent					
General Fund	\$	826,470	\$	929,468	\$	(102,998)

	Transfers Out						
2024	Budget		Actual	Ov	erspent		
General Fund	\$ 7,000	\$	15,037	\$	(8,037)		
Special Revenue Fund	397,259		582,423		(185, 164)		

STATE AUDITOR

Joshua C. Gallion

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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

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Rolla Rolla, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Rolla as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rolla's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Rolla's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the 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 Rolla's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Rolla's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. The City of Rolla's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota July 31, 2025

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued:

Opinion Unit	2024	2023
Governmental Activities	Unmodified	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified	Unmodified
Major Funds	Unmodified	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified?	X	Yes		None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	None Noted

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

2024-001 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - CITY - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During the audit of the City of Rolla, we proposed adjusting entries to the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. The adjustments were approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

Effect

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

Cause

The City of Rolla may not have procedures in place to ensure the financial statements are complete and accurate.

Criteria

The City of Rolla is responsible for the preparation of its financial statements and related note disclosures to ensure it is reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Rolla review its procedures for the preparation of the financial statements to ensure the financial statements are complete and accurate in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

City of Rolla's Response

We agree. The adjustments have been implemented at the time of the audit.

2024-002 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES- AIRPORT AUTHORITY & JOB DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The Rolla Job Development Authority and Rolla Airport Authority have one person responsible for the primary accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in the check register, maintain the general ledger, and perform bank reconciliations.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the Airport Authority's and Job Development Authority's financial condition, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause

Management has chosen to allocate its economic resources to other functions of the Airport Authority and Job Development Authority.

Criteria

According to the COSO framework, proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the Airport Authority and Job Development Authority.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

To mitigate the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the following:

- Financial statements, credit memos, and payroll registers should be reviewed, analyzed, and spot-checked by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate to any amounts which impact the financial statements.

Rolla Job Development Authority's and Airport Authority's Response

We agree. The Rolla Job Development Authority and Rolla Airport Authority will segregate duties when it becomes feasible to do so.

2024-003 LACK OF CONTROLS SURROUNDING JOURNAL ENTRIES - CITY - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The City has a lack of controls surrounding the processing of journal entries within their accounting system.

Effect

The lack of control surrounding journal entries increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the City's financial condition, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause

Multiple staff members have the ability to make entries without the system requiring approval of the entries prior to the entries being posted to the general ledger.

Criteria

According to the COSO framework, entities should implement proper internal controls surrounding the entering and posting of journal entries. Controls surrounding journal entries would provide better control over the assets of the City.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City develop a review procedure within the accounting system to ensure that all entries are approved before they are posted to the general ledger.

City of Rolla's Response

We agree. The City will look into developing review procedures.



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