

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

City of Lincoln

Lincoln, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 *Client Code: PS8140*





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City Officials December 31, 2023 and 2022

As of December 31, 2023

Gerald Wise Mayor

Carrie PraskaCommissionerJamie LeingangCommissionerAmanda DavisCommissionerRyan GlassCommissioner

Robyn Krile Police Chief Lisa Aune City Auditor

As of December 31, 2022

Gerald Wise Mayor

Carrie Praska Commissioner
Jamie Leingang Commissioner
Amanda Davis Commissioner
Ryan Glass Commissioner

Robyn Krile Police Chief Lisa Aune City Auditor STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

City Council
City of Lincoln
Lincoln, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lincoln'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the years 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 Lincoln 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the 2022 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. 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 Lincoln'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 Lincoln'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 Lincoln'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 Lincoln's basic financial statements. The *budgetary comparison schedules and notes to the required 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 schedules and notes to the required supplementary information* is 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 March 27, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Lincoln'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 Lincoln'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 Lincoln's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota March 27, 2025

	Primary Government											
	Go	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total						
ASSETS		7101111100		, (01, 11, 100		- Total						
Cash and Investments	\$	6,598,442	\$	3,460,001	\$	10,058,444						
Restricted Cash	•	-	·	52,250		52,250						
Capital Assets												
Nondepreciable		12,000		1,186,899		1,198,899						
Depreciable Net		3,489,788		3,163,219		6,653,008						
Total Assets	\$	10,100,231	\$	7,862,370	\$	17,962,601						
LIABILITIES												
Grants Received in Advance	\$	603,501	\$	_	\$	603,501						
Long-Term Liabilities	·	,	·		•	,						
Due Within One Year												
Long-Term Debt		-		58,992		58,992						
Due After One Year												
Long-Term Debt		-		930,926		930,926						
Total Liabilities	\$	603,501	\$	989,918	\$	1,593,419						
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	3,501,788	\$	3,360,201	\$	6,861,989						
Debt Service		860,059		52,250		912,309						
Capital Projects		1,999,926		-		1,999,926						
General Government		605,349		-		605,349						
Public Safety		9,917		-		9,917						
Public Works		495,326		-		495,326						
Emergencies		90,000		-		90,000						
Economic/Job Development		51,519		-		51,519						
Conservation of Natural Resources		106,262		-		106,262						
Unrestricted		1,776,584		3,460,001		5,236,586						
Total Net Position	\$	9,496,730	\$	6,872,452	\$	16,369,182						

		Program	Revenues			(Expense) Rever anges in Net Po		
					P	rimary Governme	ent	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 644,201	\$ 102,421		\$ -	\$ (541,780		\$	(541,780)
Public Safety	825,293	-	34,865	-	(790,428			(790,428)
Public Works	335,577	-	1,286,029	55,530	1,005,981			1,005,981
Economic Development	50	-	-	-	(50			(50)
Culture and Recreation	5,697	-	-	-	(5,697			(5,697)
Conserv. of Natural Resources	77,516				(77,516	<u></u>		(77,516)
Interest & Fees on Long-Term Debt	400	-	-	-	(400	<u>)</u>		(400)
Total Governmental Activities	¢ 1 000 721	¢ 102.421	¢ 1 220 904	\$ 55,530	\$ (409,889		\$	(400 990)
Total Governmental Activities	φ 1,000,734	φ 102,421	\$ 1,320,894	φ <u>55,550</u>	\$ (409,889	<u>L</u>	φ	(409,889)
Business-Type Activities								
Water	\$ 931,862	\$ 1,252,963	\$ -	\$ 394,960		\$ 716,061	\$	716,061
Sewer	291,904	450,755	-	-		158,851		158,851
Garbage	459,021	527,471	-	-		68,450		68,450
Non Major	41,836	59,274	-	-		17,437		17,437
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,724,624	\$ 2,290,464	\$ -	\$ 394,960	\$ -	\$ 960,800	\$	943,362
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,613,358	\$ 2,392,885	\$ 1,320,894	\$ 450,490	\$ (409,889	\$ 960,800	\$	533,474
	GENERAL RI				\$ 1,159,826	\$ -	\$	1,159,826
	Sales Taxes				181,949	_		181,949
	Non-Restricte	ed Grants and	Contributions		441,025	-		441,025
	Unrestricted	Investment Ea	rnings		211,322	-		211,322
	Sale of Capita	al Assets			59,281	-		59,281
	Miscellaneou	S			22,309	364		22,673
	Net Cash Tra	nsfers			67,899	(67,899))	-
	Total General	Revenues and	d Transfers		\$ 2,143,611	\$ (67,535)) \$	2,076,076
	Changes in N	let Position			\$ 1,733,722	\$ 893,264	\$	2,626,987
	Net Position	- January 1			\$ 7,763,007	\$ 5,979,188	\$	13,742,195
	Net Position	- December 3°	I		\$ 9,496,730	\$ 6,872,452	\$	16,369,182

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2023

400570		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	2,375,699 4,386	\$ 1,358,373 -	\$	1,999,926	\$ 864,445 -	\$	6,598,442 4,386
Total Assets	\$	2,380,085	\$ 1,358,373	\$	1,999,926	\$ 864,445	\$	6,602,828
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Grants Received in Advance Due to Other Funds	\$	603,501	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 4,386	\$	603,501 4,386
Total Liabilities	\$	603,501	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 4,386	\$	607,887
Fund Balances Restricted Debt Service Capital Projects Funds General Government	\$	- - -	\$ - - 605,349	\$	- 1,999,926 -	\$ 860,059 - -	\$	860,059 1,999,926 605,349
Public Safety Public Works/Streets Emergency Economic Development Conservation of Natural Resources Unassigned		- - - -	9,917 495,326 90,000 51,519 106,262		- - - -	- - - -		9,917 495,326 90,000 51,519 106,262
General Fund		1,776,584	-		-	-		1,776,584
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,776,584	\$ 1,358,373	\$	1,999,926	\$ 860,059	\$	5,994,941
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	2,380,085	\$ 1,358,373	\$	1,999,926	\$ 864,445	\$	6,602,828

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	\$ 5,994,941
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.	 3,501,788

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 9,496,730

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

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund	,	Debt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	1,159,826	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,159,826
Special Assessment Taxes		-		-		-		55,530		55,530
Sales Taxes		-		181,949		-		-		181,949
Licenses, Permits and Fees		32,385		-		-		-		32,385
Charges for Services		70,036		-		-		-		70,036
Intergovernmental		475,890		288,472		997,557		-		1,761,919
Interest		210,049		-		1,273		-		211,322
Miscellaneous		18,136		3,529		-		644		22,309
Total Revenues	\$	1,966,322	\$	473,950	\$	998,830	\$	56,174	\$	3,495,276
EXPENDITURES Current										
General Government	\$	620,043	\$	12,250	\$	-	\$	_	\$	632,293
Public Safety	•	815,207		-		_		_	•	815,207
Public Works		· -		223,059		_		_		223,059
Economic Development		_		50		_		_		50
Culture and Recreation		_		5,697		_		_		5,697
Conserv. of Natural Resources		29,771		47,744		_		-		77,516
Debt Service										
Fees		-		-		-		400		400
Total Expenditures	\$	1,465,022	\$	288,800	\$		\$	400	\$	1,754,222
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	\$	501,300	\$	185,150	\$	998,830	\$	55,774	\$	1,741,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	19,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,850
Transfers In		-		51,569		-		90,819		142,388
Transfers Out		(51,569)		-		-		(22,920)		(74,489)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_\$_	(51,569)	\$	71,419	\$	-	\$	67,899	\$	87,749
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	449,731	\$	256,569	\$	998,830	\$	123,673	\$	1,828,804
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,326,853	\$	1,101,804	\$	1,001,096	\$	736,385	\$	4,166,137
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,776,584	\$	1,358,373	\$	1,999,926	\$	860,059	\$	5,994,941

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 Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,828,804
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	\$	68,329 (202,841)	(134,512)
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	\$	(19,850)	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	<u> </u>	59,281	 39,431
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 1,733,722

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds												
		Water		Sewer	(Garbage	N	lon Major		Tatal			
A00FT0		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total			
ASSETS													
Current Assets	•	0.407.040	Φ.	050.005	•	005 000	•	4.45.000	•	0.400.000			
Cash and Investments	\$	2,167,343	\$	852,235	\$	295,086	\$	145,338	\$	3,460,002			
Restricted Cash and Investments	_	52,250		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		52,250			
Total Current Assets	\$	2,219,593	\$	852,235	\$	295,086	\$	145,338	\$	3,512,252			
Noncurrent Assets													
Capital Assets													
Nondepreciable	\$	679,504	\$	507,396	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,186,899			
Depreciable Net	Ψ.	2,456,531	Ψ	703,614	Ψ	3,074	Ψ.	_	Ψ	3,163,219			
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	3,136,035	\$	1,211,010	\$	3,074	\$		\$	4,350,119			
Total North Account	Ψ_	0,100,000	Ψ	1,211,010	Ψ	0,071	Ψ		Ψ	1,000,110			
Total Assets	\$	5,355,628	\$	2,063,245	\$	298,160	\$	145,338	\$	7,862,371			
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities													
Long-Term Debt	\$	58,992	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	58,992			
Total Current Liabilities	\$	58,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,992			
Noncurrent Liabilities													
Long-Term Debt	\$	930,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	930,926			
Total Liabilities	\$	989,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	989,918			
NET POSITION													
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,146,117	\$	1,211,010	\$	3,074	\$	_	\$	3,360,201			
Restricted	Ψ	2, 140, 117	Ψ	1,211,010	Ψ	3,074	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,300,201			
Debt Service		52,250		-		-		-		52,250			
Unrestricted		2,167,343		852,235		295,086		145,338		3,460,002			
Total Net Position	\$	4,365,710	\$	2,063,245	\$	298,160	\$	145,338	\$	6,872,453			
TOTAL MET E OSITION	Ψ	4 ,303,110	Ψ	2,000,240	Ψ	290, 100	Ψ	140,000	Ψ	0,012,400			

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

			Вι	usiness-type	Act	ivities - En	terpi	rise Funds		
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	(Garbage Fund	N	lon Major Funds		Total
OPERATING REVENUES										-
Charges for Services	\$	1,252,963	\$	450,755	\$	527,471	\$	59,274	\$	2,290,464
Miscellaneous	•	198	•	_	,	_	•	166	,	364
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,253,161	\$	450,755	\$	527,471	\$	59,440	\$	2,290,827
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages	\$	140,859	\$	92,233	\$	37,637	\$	-	\$	270,729
Health Insurance		17,856		11,160		4,610		-		33,626
Retirement		12,126		7,898		3,279		_		23,303
Unemployment		20,000		, <u>-</u>		· -		_		20,000
Legal Fees				24,752		_		_		24,752
Engineering Fees		5,801		44,092		_		_		49,893
Professional Fees		6,358		- 1,002		_		_		6,358
Training/Computer Support		10,153		10,153		_		_		20,305
Utilities		23,224		9,615		-		-		32,838
Meter Parts		383		9,013		-		-		383
				- 0.047		-		-		
Supplies		10,645		3,247		4 755		-		13,892
Repair/Maintenance		13,405		19,194		1,755		-		34,354
Office Supplies		7,465		4,145		2,747		800		15,157
Gas, Oil, Diesel Fuel		2,297		2,296		2,297		-		6,890
Machinery & Equipment		1,355		9,191		26		-		10,572
Miscellaneous Expense		4,356		-		-		-		4,356
Bismarck Water		554,262		-		-		-		554,262
Water Testing		4,496		-		-		-		4,496
Garbage		-		-		406,108		-		406,108
Street Lighting		-		-		-		41,037		41,037
Depreciation		79,690		53,929		562		-		134,180
Total Operating Expenses	\$	914,730	\$	291,904	\$	459,021	\$	41,836	\$	1,707,492
Operating Income	\$	338,431	\$	158,851	\$	68,450	\$	17,603	\$	583,335
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Intergovernmental	\$	394,960	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	394,960
Intergovernmental Interest Expense and Service Charges	Ψ	(17,132)	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	Φ		¢		\$	-	\$		\$	(17,132)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	377,828	Φ	<u> </u>	Φ		Φ	-	Φ	377,828
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	716,259	\$	158,851	\$	68,450	\$	17,603	\$	961,163
Transfers In	\$	75,170	\$	-	\$	-			\$	75,170
Transfers Out		(143,069)		-		-		-		(143,069)
Change in Net Position	\$	648,360	\$	158,851	\$	68,450	\$	17,603	\$	893,264
Net Position - January 1	\$	3,717,350	\$	1,904,394	\$	229,710	\$	127,735	\$	5,979,189
Net Position - December 31	\$	4,365,710	\$	2,063,245	\$	298,160	\$	145,338	\$	6,872,453

			Bu	siness-typ	e A	ctivities - E	nter	prise Funds	3	
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Garbage Fund	N	lon Major Funds		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Receipts	\$	1,252,963 (644,200) (190,841) 198	\$	450,755 (126,683) (111,292)	\$	527,471 (412,934) (45,525)	\$	59,274 (41,836) - 166		2,290,464 (1,225,654) (347,658) 364
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	418,121	\$	212,780	\$	69,012	\$	17,603	\$	717,516
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	75,170 (143,069)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	75,170 (143,069)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(67,899)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(67,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Contributions Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets Bond Proceeds Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	\$	394,960 (463,599) 258,918 (52,000) (17,132)	\$	- (254,093) - - -	\$	- (1,862) - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	394,960 (719,554) 258,918 (52,000) (17,132)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	121,147	\$	(254,093)	\$	(1,862)	\$		\$	(134,808)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	471,369	\$	(41,313)	\$	67,149	\$	17,603	\$	514,809
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	\$	1,748,224	\$	893,548	\$	227,936	\$	127,735	\$	2,997,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 2	2,219,593	\$	852,235	\$	295,086	\$	145,338	\$	3,512,252
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	338,431	\$	158,851	\$	68,450	\$	17,603	\$	583,335
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	79,690	\$	53,929	\$	562	\$	-	\$	134,180
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	418,121	\$	212,780	\$	69,012	\$	17,603	\$	717,516

		Р	rima	ary Governme	ent	
	Go	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments Restricted Cash Capital Assets	\$	4,769,639 -	\$	2,945,193 52,250	\$	7,714,832 52,250
Nondepreciable Depreciable Net		12,000 3,584,870		559,891 3,204,854		571,891 6,789,724
Total Assets	\$	8,366,509	\$	6,762,188	\$	15,128,697
LIABILITIES Grants Received in Advance Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	\$	603,501	\$	-	\$	603,501
Long-Term Debt Due After One Year		-		52,000		52,000
Long-Term Debt		-		731,000		731,000
Total Liabilities	\$	603,501	\$	783,000	\$	1,386,501
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	3,596,870	\$	2,981,745	\$	6,578,615
Debt Service		736,386		52,250		788,636
Capital Projects		1,001,096		-		1,001,096
General Government		483,394		-		483,394
Public Safety Public Works		9,917 406,580		-		9,917 406,580
Emergencies		90,000		-		90,000
Conservation of Natural Resources		111,912		-		111,912
Unrestricted		1,326,852		2,945,193		4,272,045
Total Net Position	\$	7,763,007	\$	5,979,188	\$	13,742,195

					ense) Reven es in Net Pos							
					Pr	ima	ry Governme	nt				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and otributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT												
Governmental Activities	Ф Б 46 040	ф 4EO 44O	Φ.		Φ		Φ	(204 500)			Φ	(204 500)
General Government	\$ 546,940	\$ 152,440	Ф		\$	-	\$	(394,500)			\$	(394,500)
Public Safety	814,507	-		199,304		-		(615,203)				(615,203)
Public Works	302,531	-		710,848		39,063		447,380				447,380
Culture and Recreation	4,013	-		-		-		(4,013)				(4,013)
Conserv. of Natural Resources	67,109			-		-		(67,109)				(67,109)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,735,100	\$ 152,440	\$	910,152	\$	39,063	\$	(633,445)			\$	(633,445)
Business-Type Activities												
Water	\$ 933,869	\$ 1,101,983	\$	_	\$	120,563			\$	288,676	\$	288,676
Sewer	204,511	378,042	•	_	•	-			•	173,531	•	173,531
Garbage	459,280	451,910		_		_				(7,370)		(7,370)
Non Major	39,614	52,628		_		_				13,014		13,014
		02,020										,
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,637,275	\$ 1,984,563	\$	-	\$	120,563	\$	-	\$	467,851	\$	454,837
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,372,375	\$ 2,137,002	\$	910,152	\$	159,626	\$	(633,445)	\$	467,851	\$	(178,609)
	GENERAL R	EVENUES										
	Property Tax	es					\$	1,135,550	\$	-	\$	1,135,550
	Sales Taxes							180,534		-		180,534
		ed Grants and						365,352		-		365,352
		Investment Ea	ırninç	gs				40,053		16		40,069
	Sale of Capit							10,417		-		10,417
	Miscellaneou							25,153		75		25,228
		Capital Assets	i					(70,000)		70,000		-
	Net Cash Tra	insfers						638,582		(638,582)		
	Total Genera	l Revenues an	d Tra	ansfers			\$	2,325,642	\$	(568,492)	\$	1,757,150
	Changes in N	let Position					\$	1,692,197	\$	(100,641)	\$	1,591,556
	Net Position	- January 1					\$	6,083,260	\$	6,084,063	\$	12,167,323
	Prior Period	Adjustments					\$	(12,450)	\$	(4,234)	\$	(16,684)
	Net Position	- January 1, a	s res	stated			\$	6,070,811	\$	6,079,829	\$	12,150,639
	Net Position	- December 3	1				\$	7,763,007	\$	5,979,188	\$	13,742,195

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	General Fund 1,925,968 4,386	\$ Special Revenue Fund 1,101,804	\$ Capital Project Fund 1,001,096	\$ Debt Service Fund 740,771	Go \$	Total overnmental Funds 4,769,639 4,386
Total Assets	\$	1,930,354	\$ 1,101,804	\$ 1,001,096	\$ 740,771	\$	4,774,025
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Grants Received in Advance	\$	603,501	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$	603,501
Due to Other Funds		-	-	_	4,386		4,386
Total Liabilities	\$	603,501	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 4,386	\$	607,887
Fund Balances Restricted Debt Service Capital Projects Funds General Government Public Safety Public Works/Streets Emergency Conservation of Natural Resources Unassigned General Fund	\$	- - - - - 1,326,853	\$ - 483,394 9,917 406,580 90,000 111,912	\$ - 1,001,096 - - - - -	\$ 736,385	\$	736,385 1,001,096 483,394 9,917 406,580 90,000 111,912 1,326,853
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,326,853	\$ 1,101,804	\$ 1,001,096	\$ 736,385	\$	4,166,137
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,930,354	\$ 1,101,804	\$ 1,001,096	\$ 740,771	\$	4,774,025

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 4,166,137
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.	 3,596,870
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,763,007

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	;	Debt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes Special Assessment Taxes	\$	1,101,550	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$	39,063	\$	1,135,550 39,063
Sales Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Charges for Services		100,527 51,913	180,534 - -	- - -		- - -		180,534 100,527 51,913
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous		564,656 38,372 13,203	210,848 69 11,951	500,000 1,096		516 -		1,275,504 40,053 25,154
Total Revenues	\$	1,870,220	\$ 437,403	\$ 501,096	\$	39,580	\$	2,848,298
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources	\$	509,782 800,572 - - 25,760	\$ 24,484 - 151,944 4,013 41,349	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	534,266 800,572 151,944 4,013 67,109
Total Expenditures	\$	1,336,114	\$ 221,789	\$ 	\$		\$	1,557,904
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_\$_	534,106	\$ 215,613	\$ 501,096	\$	39,580	\$	1,290,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	- (345,899)	\$ 10,417 984,481 -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	10,417 984,481 (345,899)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(345,899)	\$ 994,898	\$ -	\$	_	\$	648,999
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	188,207	\$ 1,210,512	\$ 501,096	\$	39,580	\$	1,939,394
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,151,096	\$ 391,292	\$ 	\$	696,806	\$	2,239,194
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	(12,450)	\$ (500,000)	\$ 500,000	\$		\$	(12,450)
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	1,138,646	\$ (108,708)	\$ 500,000	\$	696,806	\$	2,226,744
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,326,853	\$ 1,101,804	\$ 1,001,096	\$	736,385	\$	4,166,137

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, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 4,166,137

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

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

3,596,870

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 7,763,007

			Вι	siness-type	Acti	vities - Ent	erpri	se Funds		
		Water		Sewer	(Garbage	N	on Major		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and Investments	\$	1,695,974	\$	893,548	\$	227,936	\$	127,735	\$	2,945,194
Restricted Cash and Investments		52,250		-		-		-		52,250
Total Current Assets	\$	1,748,224	\$	893,548	\$	227,936	\$	127,735	\$	2,997,444
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital Assets										
Nondepreciable	\$	252,747	\$	307,145	\$	_	\$	-	\$	559,891
Depreciable Net	·	2,499,379	·	703,702	·	1,773	·	_	·	3,204,854
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	2,752,126	\$	1,010,846	\$	1,773	\$	-	\$	3,764,745
Total Assets	\$	4,500,350	\$	1,904,394	\$	229,710	\$	127,735	\$	6,762,189
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Long-Term Debt	\$	52,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$	52,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,000
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Long-Term Debt	\$	731,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	731,000
Total Liabilities	\$	783,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	783,000
NET POSITION										
	\$	1,969,126	\$	1,010,846	\$	1,773	φ		\$	2,981,745
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	Ф	1,909,120	Φ	1,010,040	Ф	1,773	Ф	-	Ф	2,901,740
Debt Service		52,250		-		-		-		52,250
Unrestricted		1,695,974		893,548		227,936		127,735		2,945,194
Total Net Position	\$	3,717,350	\$	1,904,394	\$	229,710	\$	127,735	\$	5,979,189
		2,1 11,000	7	.,,	7	,	7	,. 55	7	.,,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Garbage Fund	N	on Major Funds		Total
OPERATING REVENUES		1 dild		i dila		1 unu		Turido		Total
Charges for Services	\$	1,101,983	\$	378,042	\$	451,910	\$	52,628	\$	1,984,563
Miscellaneous		76		-		-		-		76
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,102,059	\$	378,042	\$	451,910	\$	52,628	\$	1,984,638
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages	\$	136,576	\$	87,669	\$	37,128	\$	-	\$	261,373
Health Insurance		17,115		10,826		4,457		-		32,397
Retirement		10,779		7,001		2,907		-		20,688
Unemployment		310		57		58		-		424
Legal Fees		-		7,883		-		-		7,883
Engineering Fees		-		-		250		-		250
Professional Fees		1,208		-		-		-		1,208
Training/Computer Support		8,965		9,153		-		-		18,118
Utilities		17,358		10,132		-		-		27,490
Meter Parts		45,296		-		-		-		45,296
Supplies		2,991		2,965		-		-		5,956
Repair/Maintenance		949		15,927		7,069		-		23,944
Office Supplies		6,756		3,610		2,680		958		14,003
Gas, Oil, Diesel Fuel		2,699		2,608		2,610		_		7,917
Machinery & Equipment		946		149		127		_		1,222
Miscellaneous Expense		1,401		295		148		_		1,844
Bismarck Water		586,335		_		-		_		586,335
Water Testing		3,270		_		_		_		3,270
Garbage		-,		_		401,550		_		401,550
Street Lighting		_		_		-		38,656		38,656
Depreciation	_	74,426		46,237		296		-		120,960
Total Operating Expenses	\$	917,381	\$	204,511	\$	459,280	\$	39,614	\$	1,620,786
Operating Income	\$	184,678	\$	173,531	\$	(7,370)	\$	13,014	\$	363,852
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment Earnings	\$	16	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16
City of Bismarck Capital Contribution	Ψ	120,563	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	120,563
Interest Expense and Service Charges		(16,489)		_		_		_		(16,489)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	104,090	\$		\$		\$		\$	104,090
Total Nonoperating Neverties (Expenses)	Ψ_	104,030	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	104,030
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	288,768	\$	173,531	\$	(7,370)	\$	13,014	\$	467,943
Transfers of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	-			\$	70,000
Transfers Out	_	(345,899)		(159,646)		(133,038)		_		(638,582)
Change in Net Position	\$	(57,131)	\$	83,885	\$	(140,408)	\$	13,014	\$	(100,640)
Net Position - January 1	\$	3,774,481	\$	1,820,509	\$	374,352	\$	114,721	\$	6,084,063
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,234)	\$	-	\$	(4,234)
Net Position - January 1, As Restated	\$	3,774,481	\$	1,820,509	\$	370,118	\$	114,721	\$	6,079,829
Net Position - December 31	\$	3,717,350	\$	1,904,394	\$	229,710	\$	127,735	\$	5,979,189

			Bu	siness-typ	e A	ctivities - Eı	nter	prise Funds	6	
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Garbage Fund	٨	lon Major Funds		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Receipts	\$	1,101,983 (678,174) (164,780) 76	\$	378,042 (52,721) (105,553)	\$	451,910 (414,434) (44,550)	\$	52,628 (39,614) - -		1,984,563 (1,184,943) (314,883) 76
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	259,104	\$	219,768	\$	(7,074)	\$	13,014	\$	484,812
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢	(245,000)	Φ.	(450,646)	Ф.	(422.020)	•		¢.	(630 F03)
Transfers Out	_\$_	(345,899)	Ф	(159,646)		(133,038)	Ф		\$	(638,582)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(345,899)	\$	(159,646)	\$	(133,038)	\$	_	\$	(638,582)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Contributions	\$	120,563	\$	- (000 074)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,563
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets Bond Proceeds		(249,731) 41,800		(329,371)		-		-		(579,101) 41,800
Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt		(52,000) (16,489)		-		-		-		(52,000) (16,489)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(155,857)	\$	(329,371)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(485,228)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income	\$	16	\$	-	\$	-			\$	16
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	(242,636)	\$	(269,248)	\$	(140,112)	\$	13,014	\$	(638,982)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	\$	1,990,860	\$^	1,162,796	\$	368,049	\$	114,721	\$	3,636,426
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	1,748,224	\$	893,548	\$	227,936	\$	127,735	\$	2,997,444
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	184,678	\$	173,531	\$	(7,370)	\$	13,014	\$	363,852
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	74,426	\$	46,237	\$	296	\$	-	\$	120,960
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	259,104	\$	219,768	\$	(7,074)	\$	13,014	\$	484,812

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Lincoln ("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, there are no component units to be included within the City as a reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City. 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. Non-operating 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.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the costs of paying off the City's bond obligations. The major sources of revenues are special assessments and property taxes.

Capital Project Fund - This fund accounts for the City's Prairie Dog Funds. The major source of revenue is the Municipal Infrastructure Funds disbursed from the North Dakota State Treasurer.

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 Lincoln.

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.

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, long-term debt, and grants received in advance are recorded under the basis of accounting described above on the statement of net position. In addition, interfund loans and grants received in advance are reported in the governmental fund financial statements if applicable. 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 includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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, sewer fund, and garbage 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
Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment	7-15
Buildings and Land Improvements	10-25
Furniture	7-15
Infrastructure	15-50

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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).

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.

NOTE 2: 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 year ended December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$10,107,559, and the bank balances totaled \$10,186,955 Of the bank balances, \$500,000 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, 2022, the City's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$7,769,978, and the bank balances totaled \$7,835,915. Of the bank balances, \$367,616 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.

NOTE 3: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Beginning fund balance and net position adjustments were necessary for restating General Fund cash, reclassifying fund types between the Special Revenue Fund and Capital Project Fund, and adjusting capital assets for the Garbage Fund. The results decreased beginning net position of the governmental activities for the City, decreased beginning fund balance for the General Fund, decreased beginning fund balance for the Capital Project Fund, and decreased beginning net position of the Garbage Fund.

Primary Government - Governmental Activities	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 6,083,260
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2022 Net Position:	
Fund Balance PPA	(12,450)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 6,070,811

Primary Government - General Fund	Amounts
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 1,151,096
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2022 Fund Balance:	
Fund Balance PPA	(12,450)
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$ 1,138,646

Primary Government - Special Revenue Fund	Amounts
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 391,292
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2022 Fund Balance:	
Fund Balance Classification Change PPA	(500,000)
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$ (108,708)

Primary Government - Capital Project Fund	Amounts
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ -
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2022 Fund Balance:	
Fund Balance Classification Change PPA	500,000
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$ 500,000

Enterprise Fund - Garbage	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 374,352
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2022 Net Position:	
Capital Asset, Net PPA	(4,234)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 370,118

NOTE 4: 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 5: CONSTRUCTION COMMITTMENTS

The City had the following open engineering and construction commitments at December 31, 2023:

								Remaining	
			To	otal Contract				Balance	
	Original	Change	v	with Change	Total			includes	
Project	Contract	Orders		Orders	Completed	R	Retainage	Retainages	% Complete
LINND Lincoln Main Pump Station	\$ 858,629	\$ -	\$	858,629	\$ 482,396	\$	-	\$ 376,233	56.18%
Water Reservoir & Water Main Improvements - Prelim Design, Final Design, & Bidding	190,500	280,000		470,500	381,968		-	88,532	81.18%
Water Reservoir & Water Main Improvements - Water Transmission Line	1,602,375	-		1,602,375	265,328		29,481	1,337,047	16.56%
Water Reservoir & Water Main Improvements - Water Storage Tank and Construction	2,450,000	50,674		2,500,674	-		-	2,500,674	0.00%
Total	\$ 5,101,504	\$ 330,674	\$	5,432,178	\$ 1,129,692	\$	29,481	\$ 4,302,486	20.80%

NOTE 6: 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, 2023 and 2022:

		20	23			20	22	
	7	Fransfers	-	Fransfers	Т	ransfers	T	ransfers
		In		Out		In		Out
Governmental Funds								
General Fund	\$	503,684	\$	1,718,236	\$	-	\$	345,899
Special Revenue Fund		51,569		-		984,481		-
Debt Service Fund		90,819		22,920		-		-
Capital Project Fund		1,666,667		503,684		-		-
Business-Type Funds								
Water Fund		75,170		143,069		-		345,899
Sewer Fund		-		-		-		159,646
Garbage Fund		-		-		-		133,038
Total Transfers	\$	2,387,909	\$	2,387,909	\$	984,481	\$	984,481

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 7: RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

According to the terms of the City's bond agreements, the City must maintain \$52,250 in reserve accounts restricted for debt service. At December 31, 2023, \$52,250 was held in the required reserves.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2023 and 2022:

	Balance								Balance
Governmental Activities		1/1/23	In	creases	De	creases	Transfers		12/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,000
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings	\$	2,120,144	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,120,144
Building Improvements		13,694		-		-		-	13,694
Furniture		29,339		-		-		-	29,339
Infrastructure Improvements		2,267,863		-		-		-	2,267,863
Machinery & Equipment		1,401,557		116,329		88,588		-	1,429,298
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	5,832,597	\$	116,329	\$	88,588	\$	-	\$ 5,860,338
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings	\$	298,762	\$	42,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 341,165
Building Improvements		12,245		241		-		-	12,487
Furniture		26,285		610		-		-	26,896
Infrastructure Improvements		836,734		55,088		-		-	891,822
Machinery & Equipment		1,073,700		104,499		80,019		-	1,098,180
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,247,727	\$	202,841	\$	80,019	\$	-	\$ 2,370,550
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	3,584,870	\$	(86,512)	\$	8,569	\$	-	\$ 3,489,788
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,596,870	\$	(86,512)	\$	8,569	\$	-	\$ 3,501,788

	Balance								Balance
Governmental Activities		1/1/22	In	creases	De	creases	T	ransfers	12/31/22
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Construction in Progress	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(70,000)	\$ -
Land		12,000		-		-		-	12,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	82,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(70,000)	\$ 12,000
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings	\$	2,120,144	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,120,144
Building Improvements		13,694		-		-		-	13,694
Furniture		29,339		-		-		-	29,339
Infrastructure Improvements		2,267,863		-		-		-	2,267,863
Machinery & Equipment		1,388,007		46,100		32,550		-	1,401,557
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	5,819,047	\$	46,100	\$	32,550	\$	-	\$ 5,832,597
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings	\$	256,359	\$	42,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 298,762
Building Improvements		11,238		1,007		-		-	12,245
Furniture		25,675		610		-		-	26,285
Infrastructure Improvements		781,646		55,088		-		-	836,734
Machinery & Equipment		982,063		124,187		32,550		-	1,073,700
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,056,981	\$	223,296	\$	32,550	\$	-	\$ 2,247,727
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	3,762,066	\$(177,196)	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,584,870
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,844,066	\$(177,196)	\$	-	\$	(70,000)	\$ 3,596,870

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

Governmental Activities	2023	2022
General Government	\$ 11,908	\$ 12,674
Public Works	180,847	196,687
Public Safety	10,086	13,935
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 202,841	\$ 223,296

Business-Type Activities

Water Fund

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2023 and 2022:

	Balance						Balance
Business-Type Activity - Water Fund	1/1/23	In	creases	Decreases	Transfers		12/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Construction in Progress	\$ 241,981	\$	426,757	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 668,738
Land	10,766		-	-		-	10,766
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 252,747	\$	426,757	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 679,504
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Infrastructure	\$ 2,567,192	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,567,192
Buildings	354,435		-	-		-	354,435
Machinery & Equipment	1,478,286		36,842	-		-	1,515,128
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 4,399,913	\$	36,842	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,436,755
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Infrastructure	\$ 154,032	\$	51,344	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 205,376
Buildings	299,372		7,089	-		-	306,460
Machinery & Equipment	1,447,130		21,257	-		-	1,468,387
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,900,534	\$	79,690	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,980,224
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,499,379	\$	(42,848)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,456,531
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,752,126	\$	383,909	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,136,035

	Balance							Balance
Business-Type Activity - Water Fund		1/1/22	Ir	creases	Decreases	Т	ransfers	12/31/22
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	241,981	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 241,981
Land		10,766		-	-		-	10,766
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	10,766	\$	241,981	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 252,747
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$	2,567,192	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,567,192
Buildings		354,435		-	-		-	354,435
Machinery & Equipment		1,470,536		7,750	-		-	1,478,286
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	4,392,163	\$	7,750	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,399,913
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure	\$	102,688	\$	51,344	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 154,032
Buildings		292,283		7,089	-		-	299,372
Machinery & Equipment		1,431,137		15,993	-		-	1,447,130
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,826,108	\$	74,426	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,900,534
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	2,566,055	\$	(66,676)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,499,379
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,576,821	\$	175,305	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 2,752,126

Depreciation expense was charged to the Water function.

Sewer Fund

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2023 and 2022:

	Balance							Balance
Business-Type Activity - Sewer Fund	1/1/23	In	creases	Decrea	ses	Tra	ansfers	12/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$ 282,145	\$	200,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 482,396
Land	25,000		-		-		-	25,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 307,145	\$:	200,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 507,396
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$ 849,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 849,841
Machinery & Equipment	127,609		53,842		-		-	181,451
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 977,450	\$	53,842	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,031,292
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure	\$ 180,168	\$	32,177	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 212,344
Machinery & Equipment	93,581		21,752		-		-	115,333
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 273,748	\$	53,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 327,677
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 703,702	\$	(87)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 703,614
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,010,846	\$	200,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,211,010

	Balance								Balance
Business-Type Activity - Sewer Fund		1/1/22	In	creases	Dec	reases	Т	ransfers	12/31/22
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Construction in Progress	\$	308,276	\$	321,620	\$	-	\$	(347,751)	\$ 282,145
Land		25,000		-		-		-	25,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	333,276	\$	321,620	\$	-	\$	(347,751)	\$ 307,145
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Infrastructure	\$	432,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	417,751	\$ 849,841
Machinery & Equipment		119,859		7,750		-		-	127,609
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	551,949	\$	7,750	\$	-	\$	417,751	\$ 977,450
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Infrastructure	\$	147,991	\$	32,177	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 180,168
Machinery & Equipment		79,520		14,061		-		-	93,581
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	227,511	\$	46,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 273,748
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	324,438	\$	(38,487)	\$	-	\$	417,751	\$ 703,702
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	657,714	\$	283,132	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$ 1,010,846

Depreciation expense was charged to the Sewer function.

Garbage Fund

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended 2023 and 2022:

	Balance								В	alance
Business-Type Activity - Garbage Fund		1/1/23	Inc	reases	Decre	eases	Tra	nsfers	1	2/31/23
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Land Improvements	\$	7,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,388
Machinery & Equipment		2,525		1,863		-		-		4,388
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	9,913	\$	1,863	\$		\$	-	\$	11,776
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Land Improvements	\$	5,615	\$	296	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,910
Machinery & Equipment		2,525		266		-		-		2,791
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	8,140	\$	562	\$		\$	-	\$	8,701
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,773	\$	1,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,074
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,773	\$	1,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,074

Business-Type Activity - Garbage Fund	В	Restated Balance 1/1/22		reases	Decreases	Transfers		_	alance 2/31/22
Capital assets, being depreciated		., .,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200104000	··	41101010		2/01/22
Land Improvements	\$	7,388	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	7,388
Machinery & Equipment		2,525		-	-		-		2,525
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	9,913	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,913
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Land Improvements	\$	5,319	\$	296	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,615
Machinery & Equipment		2,525		-	-		-		2,525
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	7,844	\$	296	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,140
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	2,069	\$	(296)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,773
Toal Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,069	\$	(296)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,773

Depreciation expense was charged to the Garbage function.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Business-Type Activities

The following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the years ended 2023 and 2022:

	Е	Balance					E	Balance	Due	Within
	1	/1/2023	Ir	ncreases	De	ecreases	12	2/31/2023	On	e Year
Long-Term Debt										
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	783,000	\$	258,918	\$	52,000	\$	989,918	\$	58,992

	Balance 1/1/2022		Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/2022		Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt										
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	793,200	\$	41,800	\$	52,000	\$	783,000	\$	52,000

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Enterprise Activities					
	Revenue				
Year Ending	Bonds Payable				
December 31	Principal Interes			nterest	
2024	\$	58,992	\$	15,209	
2025		64,271		14,144	
2026		46,968		13,000	
2027		46,968		12,295	
2028		46,968		11,591	
2029-2033		251,929		47,130	
2034-2038		275,412		23,719	
2039-2043		94,593		9,814	
2044-2048		49,470		6,323	
2049-2053		54,348		3,871	
Total	\$	989,918	\$	157,095	

The City issued a new Water Storage Upgrades Revolving Revenue Bond through the Public Finance Authority in 2023 in the amount of \$1,858,000. The unused portion of the bond at the end of 2023 is \$1,599,082.

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board 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. Member 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 be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three 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 (With prior main system service)

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

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition of 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 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

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

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

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:

Plan	Member contribution rate	Employer contribution rate
Law Enforcement with previous service		
Political Subdivisions	5.50%	9.81%
State	6.00%	9.81%
National Guard	5.50%	9.81%
Law Enforcement without previous service	5.50%	7.93%

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

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

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

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Net Pension			
	Liak	oility - 2023	Lia	bility - 2022
Main System	\$	494,577	\$	628,661
Law Enforcement System		375,375		557,874

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 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, 2023 and 2022, the City's proportion was as follows:

2023	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) In Proportion from June 30, 2022 Measurement	Pension Expense
Main System	0.025649%	0.003821%	\$ (7,915)
Law Enforcement System	0.619619%	-0.059912%	216,240

2022	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) In Proportion from June 30, 2021 Measurement		Pension Expense
	•		_	
Main System	0.021828%	0.000173%	\$	13,120
Law Enforcement System	0.679531%	0.026537%		139,222

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

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Main and Law Enforcement System

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

Main and Law Enforcement System

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.25%
International Equity	20%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount rate (Main and Law Enforcement Systems)

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 3.86%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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	Dec	1% rease (5.50%)			1% Increase (7.50%	
Main System	\$	681,903	\$	494,577	\$	339,176
Law Enforcement System		579,624		375,375		219,164

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11: 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, 2023 and 2022, the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was as follows:

	Net OPEB		Net OPEB	
	Liabilit	y - 2023	Liabilit	y - 2022
Main System	\$	47,943	\$	66,657

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, the City's proportion

				ОРЕВ
2023	Proportion	Measurement		Expense
Main System	0.047955%	-0.007578%	\$	9,288

2000	Burnation	Increase (Decrease) In Proportion from June 30, 2021	ОРЕВ
2022	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
Main System	0.055533%	-0.000127%	\$ 12,341

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 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 of 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.10%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	2.59%
International Equities	26%	6.50%

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, 2023, 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:

		1%	Current Discount		1%	
	Decre	ase (4.75%)	Ra	te (5.75%)	Increa	se (6.75%)
Proportionate Share		-		•		-
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	63,009	\$	47,943	\$	35,259

NOTE 12: 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 \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and for automobile, and \$814,155 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 \$1,449,862 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 13: 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.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2023, the city drew down an additional \$1,491,553 on the \$1,858,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2023.

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
					7.1516.6		2
\$	1,185,404	\$	1,185,404	\$	1,159,826	\$	(25,579)
	29,650		29,650		32,385	•	2,735
	50,000		50,000		70,036		20,036
	414,854		414,854		475,890		61,035
	21,500		21,500		210,049		188,549
	6,500		6,500		18,136		11,636
\$	1,707,909	\$	1,707,909	\$	1,966,322	\$	258,413
•	040.054	•	040.054	Φ.	000 040	Φ.	100.011
\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	\$	190,811
	•		•				(15,137)
	20,000		20,000		29,771		(9,771)
\$	1,630,924	\$	1,630,924	\$	1,465,022	\$	165,902
\$	76,985	\$	76,985	\$	501,300	\$	424,316
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(51,569)	\$	(51,569)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(51,569)	\$	(51,569)
\$	76,985	\$	76,985	\$	449,731	\$	372,747
\$	1,326,853	\$	1,326,853	\$	1,326,853	\$	
\$		\$		\$	1,776,584	\$	372,747
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 1,185,404 29,650 50,000 414,854 21,500 6,500 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 1,630,924 \$ 76,985 \$ - \$ - \$ 76,985	Budget \$ 1,185,404 \$	Budget Budget \$ 1,185,404 \$ 1,185,404 29,650 29,650 50,000 50,000 414,854 414,854 21,500 21,500 6,500 6,500 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 810,854 \$ 810,854 800,070 800,070 20,000 20,000 \$ 1,630,924 \$ 1,630,924 \$ 76,985 \$ 76,985 \$ - \$ - \$ 76,985 \$ 76,985 \$ 1,326,853 \$ 1,326,853	Budget Budget \$ 1,185,404 \$ 1,185,404 \$ 29,650 \$ 50,000 50,000 50,000 \$ 414,854 414,854 21,500 \$ 6,500 6,500 6,500 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 1,707,909 \$ \$ 810,854 \$ 810,854 \$ 800,070 \$ 20,000 20,000 20,000 \$ 1,630,924 \$ 1,630,924 \$ \$ 76,985 \$ 76,985 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 76,985 \$ 76,985 \$ \$ 1,326,853 \$ 1,326,853 \$	Budget Budget Actual \$ 1,185,404 \$ 1,185,404 \$ 1,159,826 29,650 29,650 32,385 50,000 50,000 70,036 414,854 414,854 475,890 21,500 21,500 210,049 6,500 6,500 18,136 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 1,707,909 \$ 1,966,322 \$ 810,854 \$ 810,854 \$ 620,043 800,070 800,070 815,207 20,000 20,000 29,771 \$ 1,630,924 \$ 1,630,924 \$ 1,465,022 \$ 76,985 \$ 76,985 \$ 501,300 \$ - \$ \$ (51,569) \$ 76,985 \$ 76,985 \$ 449,731 \$ 1,326,853 \$ 1,326,853 \$ 1,326,853	Budget Budget Actual Firest Fires

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES			_		_	101010		101 010
Sales Tax	\$	400.000	\$	400.000	\$	181,949	\$	181,949
Intergovernmental		180,000		180,000		288,472		108,472
Miscellaneous		-		-		3,529		3,529
Total Revenues	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	473,950	\$	293,950
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	9,200	\$	9,200	\$	12,250	\$	(3,050)
Public Works	Ψ	323,364	Ψ	323,364	Ψ	223,059	Ψ	100,305
Economic Development		-		-		50		(50)
Culture & Recreation		5,000		5,000		5,697		(697)
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		-		47,744		(47,744)
Total Expenditures	\$	337,564	\$	337,564	\$	288,800	\$	48,764
Evenes (Deficiency) of Payanuss								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(157,564)	\$	(157,564)	\$	185,150	\$	342,714
Over Experiences	Ψ_	(107,004)	Ψ	(107,004)	Ψ	100, 100	Ψ	072,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	327,000	\$	327,000	\$	51,569	\$	(275,431)
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		19,850		19,850
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	327,000	\$	327,000	\$	71,419	\$	(255,581)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	169,436	\$	169,436	\$	256,569	\$	87,133
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,101,804	\$	1,101,804	\$	1,101,804	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,271,240	\$	1,271,240	\$	1,358,373	\$	87,133

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES				<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$ 1,086,203	\$ 1,086,203	\$ 1,101,550	\$ 15,347
Licenses, Permits and Fees	36,225	36,225	100,527	64,302
Charges for Services	45,650	45,650	51,913	6,263
Intergovernmental	356,874	356,874	564,656	207,781
Interest	22,000	22,000	38,372	16,372
Miscellaneous	 -	-	13,203	13,203
Total Revenues	\$ 1,546,952	\$ 1,546,952	\$ 1,870,220	\$ 323,268
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	\$ 637,065	\$ 637,065	\$ 509,782	\$ 127,283
Public Safety	809,731	809,731	800,572	9,159
Conservation of Natural Resources	 20,295	20,295	25,760	(5,465)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,467,091	\$ 1,467,091	\$ 1,336,114	\$ 130,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	\$ 79,861	\$ 79,861	\$ 534,106	\$ 454,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (345,899)	\$ (345,899)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (345,899)	\$ (345,899)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 79,861	\$ 79,861	\$ 188,207	\$ 108,345
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 1,151,096	\$ 1,151,096	\$ 1,151,096	\$
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ 	\$ -	\$ (12,450)	\$ (12,450)
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$ 1,151,096	\$ 1,151,096	\$ 1,138,646	\$ (12,450)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,230,957	\$ 1,230,957	\$ 1,326,853	\$ 95,896

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES								
Property Tax	\$	20,056	\$	20,056	\$	34,000	\$	13,944
Sales Tax		166,250		166,250		180,534		14,284
Intergovernmental		165,061		165,061		210,848		45,787
Interest Income		-		-		69		69
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		11,951		(8,049)
Total Revenues	\$	371,367	\$	371,367	\$	437,403	\$	66,036
EXPENDITURES								
Current General Government	\$		\$		\$	24,484	\$	(24,484)
Public Works	Ψ	250,304	Ψ	250,304	Ψ	151,944	Ψ	98,360
Culture & Recreation		20,000		20,000		4,013		15,988
Conserv. of Natural Resources		41,563		41,563		41,349		213
		,555		,000		,		
Total Expenditures	\$	311,867	\$	311,867	\$	221,789	\$	90,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	59,500	\$	59,500	\$	215,613	\$	156,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	240,550	\$	240,550	\$	984,481	\$	743,931
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		10,417		10,417
Transfers Out	-	(260,257)		(260,257)		-		260,257
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(19,707)	\$	(19,707)	\$	994,898	\$	1,014,605
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	39,793	\$	39,793	\$	1,210,512	\$	1,170,718
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	391,292	\$	391,292	\$	391,292	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)
Fund Balances - January 1 Restated	\$	391,292	\$	391,292	\$	(108,708)	\$	(500,000)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	431,086	\$	431,086	\$	1,101,804	\$	670,718

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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 did not amend the 2023 and 2022 City budgets.

NOTE 3 TRANSFERS OUT IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the City of Lincoln had the following transfers out in excess of budgeted amounts:

	Transfers Out							
2023	Budget	Budget Actual Overspo						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 51,569	\$ (51,569)					

	Transfers Out						
2022	Budget	Actual Overspen					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 345,899	\$ (345,899)				

STATE AUDITORJoshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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STATE CAPITOL

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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 Lincoln
Lincoln, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lincoln's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Lincoln'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 Lincoln's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lincoln'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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of audit findings as item 2023-005 to be a significant deficiency.

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 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004 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 Lincoln's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Audit Findings* as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-005.

City of Lincoln's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Lincoln's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. The City of Lincoln'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 March 27, 2025

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued:

Opinion Unit	2023	2022
Governmental Activities	Unmodified	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified	Unmodified
Major Funds		
General Fund	Unmodified	Unmodified
Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified	Unmodified
Water Fund	Unmodified	Unmodified
Sewer Fund	Unmodified	Unmodified
Garbage Fund	Unmodified	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

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

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2023-001 MUNICIPAL UTILITY FUND TRANSFERS OUT IN EXCESS OF N.D.C.C. §40-33-12 - MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

During 2022, the City of Lincoln exceeded the N.D.C.C. §40-33-12 statutory limits imposed on transfers out of municipal utilities funds to other governmental funds by the following:

	2022		2022 20% N.D.C.C.				Total Transfers Out in		
		Utility Revenues		§40-33-12 Maximum	Transfers Out			cess of N.D.C.C. §40-33-12	
Water Fund	\$	1,102,058	\$	220,412	\$	345,899	\$	(125,487)	
Sewer Fund		378,042		75,608		159,646		(84,037)	
Garbage Fund		451,910		90,382		133,038		(42,656)	
Totals	\$	1,932,009	\$	386,402	\$	638,582	\$	(252,181)	

Effect

The City of Lincoln violated N.D.C.C. §40-33-12 in 2022 by transferring out \$252,181 more than allowed from the utility funds.

Cause

The City's highway distribution fund was operating at a deficit during previous fiscal years due to the fund paying for the total costs incurred for the City's Public Works Building during 2018-2020. In 2022, the transfers out of the water fund, sewer fund, and garbage fund were made to allocate a portion of the City's Public Works Building cost to those funds and to alleviate the deficit fund balance in the highway distribution fund.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. 40-33-12 states that "the governing body may transfer from the surplus in the fund to the general fund of the municipality or to any other fund of the municipality a total sum of not more than twenty percent of the gross receipts of the municipal utilities for the fiscal year of the municipality during which the transfer or transfers are made."

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City allocate and transfer any necessary funds for future projects as projects are ongoing in order to ensure transfers from all funds are within statutory limits.

City of Lincoln's Response

We agree. The City will review transfers from all funds going forward to ensure that the transfers are in compliance with N.D.C.C. §40-33-12.

2023-002 DEBT COVENANT VIOLATIONS - MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

As of December 31, 2023, the City of Lincoln did not create a separate debt service fund to pay principal and a separate construction fund to deposit the bond proceeds and pay for their water reservoir project costs related to their \$1,858,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2023. No principal and interest expenses were paid in 2023, but the bond proceeds were deposited into the City's Water Fund and Water Revenue Bond 2018 fund and construction expenses for the City's water reservoir project were paid from the Water Fund.

Effect

The City of Lincoln is in violation of two covenants in the Water Revenue Bond, Series 2023 bond agreement.

Cause

City officials were unaware that a separate debt service fund and construction fund needed to be created.

Criteria

The bond agreement states the following:

- "The City shall establish and maintain so long as the Bonds are outstanding a separate fund to be designated the "Bond Fund." The Council shall make the following deposits into the Bond Fund:
 - (a) Commencing on the first day of the month following the Date of Issue, and monthly thereafter the City will deposit into the Bond Fund Net Revenues in an amount equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the amount necessary to pay Bond interest and the Administrative Fee which will become due on the next interest payment date after crediting the amount of accrued interest and any earnings on the Bond Fund. Prepayment of monthly deposits will fulfill this requirement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City shall deposit into the Bond Fund from the Net Revenues an amount sufficient to permit all interest due on the Bonds to be paid on the date it is due.
 - (b) Commencing on the first day of the month following the Date of Issue, and monthly thereafter, the City will deposit into the Bond Fund Net Revenues in an amount equal to one-twelfth (I /12) of the amount necessary to pay any Bond principal which will become due on the next principal payment date. Prepayment of monthly deposits will fulfill this requirement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City will deposit into the Bond Fund from the Net Revenues an amount sufficient to permit all principal due on the Bonds to be paid on the date it is due.
 - o (c) On each principal and interest payment date, from funds on deposit in the Reserve Fund, such additional amounts, if any, as may be necessary to meet principal and interest payments then due. Deposits required to be made pursuant to Sections I0(a) and I0(b) above are cumulative, and if the Net Revenues are not sufficient to credit the amount required in any month, an amount equal to the deficiency shall be credited from the next Net Revenues thereafter received. The moneys and investments in the Bond Fund are irrevocably pledged to and shall be used to the extent required for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when and as the same shall become due and payable and for that purpose only."
- "The Council shall establish a Construction Fund and shall deposit to the credit of such Fund the proceeds of the Bonds as set forth in Section 9 hereof. As bond proceeds are needed for Project costs, the City shall submit requests in accordance with Section 2.02 of the Loan Agreement. Loan advances shall be recorded on the grid on the back of the Bond. Moneys in the Construction Fund from such proceeds and earnings shall be used for payment of the cost of the Project and costs of issuance of the Bond to include reimbursement to the City for advances made for such costs or to refund amounts borrowed for the Project, and for no other purpose. Moneys in the Construction Fund shall be deposited with a qualified depository and any deposits in excess of the amount insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration shall be collateralized in accordance with Section 21-04-09 of the N.D.C.C. Moneys in the Construction Fund shall be subject to withdrawal from time to time by the Interim Mayor and City Auditor for the purposes set forth above. Moneys in the Construction Fund may be invested in such investments as are authorized by law for the City. Earnings from investment of the funds in the Construction Fund shall remain in the Construction Fund, and shall be treated and disbursed as Bond proceeds. Any proceeds of the Bonds and any interest earnings thereon

Schedule of Audit Findings - Continued

remaining in the Construction Fund after payment of all outstanding interim indebtedness, costs of the project, reimbursement of prior expenditures and issuance costs shall be transferred to the Bond Fund."

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City of Lincoln set up a separate debt service fund to pay for principal and interest payments and set up a construction fund to deposit future bond proceeds and pay for construction expenses related to the water reservoir project. We also recommend that the City reviews new and existing debt agreements to ensure the City stays in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

City of Lincoln's Response

We agree. The City will review any existing and new debt covenants going forward to ensure that the City is compliance.

2023-003 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During the audit of the City of Lincoln, 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 Lincoln's financial statements.

Cause

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

Criteria

The City of Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln's Response

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

2023-004 FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The City of Lincoln did not prepare a fraud risk assessment of the entire entity.

Effect

If the City of Lincoln does not prepare an adequate fraud risk assessment, there is an increased risk of fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

Cause

The City of Lincoln may not have considered preparing a fraud risk assessment.

Criteria

Fraud risk governance is a key component of entity-wide governance and the internal control environment according to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework principles. This entity-wide governance addresses the manner in which the board of directors and management meet their respective obligations to achieve the entities goals in reporting, reliance, and accountability.

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Lincoln prepare a fraud risk assessment in order to identify areas of concern within the entity to appropriately mitigate the risk of fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, and corruption.

City of Lincoln's Response

We agree. The City will prepare a fraud risk assessment in the future.

2023-005 CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICIES & PROCEDURES – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY & OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

The City of Lincoln does not have procedures in place to obtain potential conflict of interests from staff. Without this information, the City is unable to reasonably assure that conflicts of interest do not exist when entering into contracts or conducting business with vendors.

Effect

The City of Lincoln has an increased risk that conflicts of interest exist when entering into contracts or various types of transactions with vendors.

Cause

The City of Lincoln did not develop procedures to obtain potential conflicts of interest from staff.

Criteria

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) is made up of five components which include Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, monitoring activities, and existing control activities. Existing Control Activities, for example, are the actions established through policies and procedures to help management carry out specific directives throughout an activity such as obtaining information on possible conflicts of interest to ensure compliance with City policy.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City of Lincoln develop procedures to obtain potential conflicts of interest in order to reasonably assure that conflicts of interest are absent when entering into contracts or conducting business with vendors.

City of Lincoln's Response

We agree. The City will consider preparing conflict of interest policies for staff in the future.

2023-006 IMPROPER JOURNAL ENTRIES - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The City of Lincoln recorded an excessive amount of improper revenue, expense, and transfer journal entries in its general ledger for banking transfers and fund transfers that occurred during 2023. Audit adjustments were proposed and accepted by management as presented below:

Fund	 Revenue	Expense	Tı	ransfer In	Tra	ansfer Out	Во	nd Proceeds	Cas	sh/Fund Balance
General Fund										
Fund 100	\$ (300,882)	\$ (300,882)	\$	(503,684)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(503,684
Fund 101	-	-		(800,000)		(800,000)		-		-
Fund 111	-	-		-	(1,666,667)		-		1,666,667
Fund 208	-	-		(350,000)		(350,000)		-		-
Fund 209				(345,000)		(345,000)		-		-
Total General Fund	\$ (300,882)	\$ (300,882)	\$(1,998,684)	\$ (3	3,161,667)	\$	-	\$	1,162,983
Special Revenue Fund										
Fund 523	\$ (18,229)	\$ (18,229)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ (18,229)	\$ (18,229)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Project Fund										
Fund 110	\$ (503,684)	\$ (503,684)	\$	-	\$	(503,684)	\$	-	\$	503,684
Fund 111	- 1	-	(1,666,667)		-		-		(1,666,667
Total Capital Project Fund	\$ (503,684)	\$ (503,684)	\$(1,666,667)	\$	(503,684)	\$	-	\$	(1,162,983
Debt Service Fund										
Fund 213	\$ (69,906)	\$ (69,906)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Fund 521	(90,819)	(22,920)		90,819		22,920		-		-
Fund 522	(147,480)	(147,480)		-		-		-		-
Fund 524	- 1	(30,579)		-		-		(30,579)		-
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ (308,205)	\$ (270,885)	\$	90,819	\$	22,920	\$	(30,579)	\$	-
Water Fund										
Fund 501	\$ (22,920)	\$ (90,819)	\$	22,920	\$	90,819	\$	-	\$	-
Fund 505	- '	-		(866,667)		(866,667)		-		-
Fund 506	-	-		(521,667)		(521,667)		-		-
Total Water Fund	\$ (22,920)	\$ (90,819)	\$(1,365,414)	\$(1,297,515)	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer Fund										
Fund 507	\$ _	\$ -	\$	(450,000)	\$	(450,000)	\$	-		
Total Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(450,000)	\$	(450,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Total Adjustments	\$ (1,153,920)	\$ (1,184,499)	\$ (5,389,945)	\$ (!	5,389,945)	\$	(30,579)	\$	

Effect

The City's general ledger may have been materially misstated without proper audit adjustments.

Cause

During 2023, the City started to consolidate all of their bank accounts into one checking account and one CD account. The City may have been unaware of how to properly account for the banking transfers.

Criteria

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) model defines internal control as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives that involve the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Pertaining

Schedule of Audit Findings - Continued

to the recording of bank transfers and fund transfers, management is responsible for adequate internal controls surrounding the adjusting journal entries to ensure proper financial reporting.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend the City of Lincoln stop using revenue and expense accounts to record banking transfers. Additionally, we recommend that all fund transfers journal entries are reviewed and approved to ensure that they are proper.

City of Lincoln's Response

We agree. The adjustments have been implemented at the time of the audit. The City will review any future banking transfers to ensure the entries are properly made in the general ledger.



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

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