# CITY OF BEULAH BEULAH, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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# CITY OF BEULAH, NORTH DAKOTA CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor

City Council

Sean Cheatley

Auston Biles David Czywczynski Eric Hoffer Jason Isaak Ben Lenzen Gary Miller Amanda Mohl

City Auditor

Heather Ferebee

# **Brady**Martz

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the City Council City of Beulah, North Dakota

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# **Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying 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 Beulah as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the City of Beulah's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

**Opinion Unit** Type of Opinion Unmodified **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Unmodified Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Disclaimer General Fund Unmodified Municipal Infrastructure Fund Unmodified Unmodified Public Buildings Fund Water Fund Unmodified Sewer Fund Unmodified Garbage Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

# Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

We do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Beulah. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Beulah.

# Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beulah, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, described in note 2.

# Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Beulah, 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 unmodified audit opinions.

# Matter Giving Rise to Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Beulah Housing Authority have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Beulah Housing Authority financial statements as part of our audit of the City of Beulah's basic financial statements. Beulah Housing Authority's financial activities are included in the City of Beulah's basic financial statements as a part of the aggregate discretely presented component unit and represent 18 percent, 5 percent, and 80 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the City of Beulah, North Dakota's aggregate discretely presented component units.

# **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the City recorded a prior period adjustments to remove proprietary fund lease assets and liabilities due to the modified cash basis of accounting, and to remove the Convention Visitor's Bureau from presentation as a component unit. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

We draw attention to Note 2 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.

# **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, 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.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the City of Beulah's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We are required to be independent of the City of Beulah and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beulah'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 Beulah'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 Beulah's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the

basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule is are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the list of city officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Beulah'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 Beulah's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Beulah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ AND ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

May 30, 2024

# CITY OF BEULAH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	F			
	Governmental	Primary Governmer Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
400570				
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,612,762	\$ 690,575	\$ 6,303,337	\$ 704,231
Interfund balances	736,219	(736,219)	φ 0,000,007	φ /04,201
Total current assets	6,348,981	(45,644)	6,303,337	704,231
		<u> </u>		
Non-current assets:				
Construction in progress	449,355	-	449,355	-
Land	4,500	-	4,500	10,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,750,270	10,574,439	24,324,709	1,588,446
Total non-current assets	14,204,125	10,574,439	24,778,564	1,598,446
Total assets	20,553,106	10,528,795	31,081,901	2,302,677
Current liabilities:		24 100	24 100	
Customer deposits held Due to Convention Visitor's Bureau	- 100.000	24,190	24,190	-
Current portion of interest buydown payable	100,000	-	100,000	- 17 490
	-	-	-	17,489
Current portion of long-term debt	495,906	-	495,906	56,300
Total current liabilities	595,906	24,190	620,096	73,789
Non-current liabilities:				
Interest buydown payable	-	-	-	58.060
Non-current portion of long-term debt	3,620,812	-	3,620,812	642,945
Total non-current liabilities	3,620,812	-	3,620,812	701,005
	- , , -		- , , -	
Total liabilities	4,216,718	24,190	4,240,908	774,794
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,087,407	10,574,439	20,661,846	899.201
Restricted for:	10,007,407	10,014,400	20,001,040	000,201
City Improvements	2,534,847	-	2,534,847	-
Roads	929,107	-	929,107	-
Library	79,529	-	79,529	-
Emergency	72,919	-	72,919	-
Cemetery	65,082	-	65,082	-
Swimming Pool	70,532	-	70,532	-
Unrestricted	2,496,965	(69,834)	2,427,131	628,682
Total net position	\$ 16,336,388	\$ 10,504,605	\$ 26,840,993	\$ 1,527,883
•				

### **CITY OF BEULAH** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gran	apital hts and ibutions	overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities	Total	Component Units
r mary government.											
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare	\$ 998,115 834,244 1,766,912 275,703 45,851	\$ 136,525 66,173 531,700 88,462	\$	17,308 55,687 78,569 120,942	\$	- - -	\$ (844,282) (712,384) (1,156,643) (66,299) (45,851)	\$	- - -	\$ (844,282) (712,384) (1,156,643) (66,299) (45,851)	
Economic development	253,686	-		-		-	(253,686)		-	(253,686)	
Interest on long-term debt	104,333			-			 (104,333)			(104,333)	
Total governmental activities	4,278,844	822,860		272,506		-	 (3,183,478)			(3,183,478)	
Business-type activities:	4 440 070	054.000							(050.000)	(050,000)	
Water Sewer	1,113,378 300,123	854,998 357,379		-		-	-		(258,380) 57,256	(258,380) 57,256	
Garbage	493,976	518,334		-		-	-		57,250 24,358	57,256 24,358	
Storm water	6,196	47,080		-		-	-		40,884	40,884	
Curb stop	17,723	47,080		-		-	-		29,372	29,372	
Water meter	7,221	59,955		-		-	-		52,734	52,734	
	26,874	59,955		-		-	-				
Water equipment reserve Garbage equipment reserve	20,874 120,573	- 60,930		-		-	-		(26,874) (59,643)	(26,874) (59,643)	
Garbage equipment reserve	120,575	00,930					 -		(59,643)	(39,043)	
Total business-type activities	2,086,064	1,945,771					 -		(140,293)	(140,293)	
Total primary government	\$ 6,364,908	\$ 2,768,631	\$	272,506	\$	-	 (3,183,478)		(140,293)	(3,323,771)	
Component units	\$ 297,150	\$ 201,910	\$	7,639	\$	-					\$ (87,601)
	General reven Taxes:	iues:									
		xes, levied for ge	neral	purposes			671.654		-	671,654	77,388
	Sales taxes			r poooo			1,095,077		-	1,095,077	
	State aid di						228,399		-	228,399	21,605
	Municipal h						173,038		-	173,038	
		d and bridge tax					-		-	-	-
	Coal conve						308,964		-	308,964	-
	Coal severa						516,250		-	516,250	-
	Cigarette ta						5,349		-	5,349	-
	Investment e						03 731			03 731	4 320

(490,146)

(490,146)

(630,439)

(69,284)

11,204,328

11,135,044

\$ 10,504,605

93,731

150,046

3,242,508

26,991,540

26,922,256

\$ 26,840,993

(81,263)

(69,284)

4,320

7,774

111,087

23,486

1,862,185

(357,788)

1,504,397

\$ 1,527,883

93,731

490,146

150,046

3,732,654

549,176

15,787,212

15,787,212

16,336,388

\$

Transfers

Miscellaneous

Investment earnings

Change in net position

Total general revenues and transfers

Prior period adjustment - see note 13

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net position - beginning of year, as originally stated

# CITY OF BEULAH BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Municipal Infrastructure Fund	astructure Public		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 1,760,746 736,219	\$   1,503,781 -	\$ 123,264	\$   2,224,971 -	\$ 5,612,762 736,219
Total assets	\$ 2,496,965	\$ 1,503,781	\$ 123,264	\$ 2,224,971	\$ 6,348,981
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to Convention Visitor's Bureau	\$	\$	\$ 100,000	\$	\$ 100,000
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned	2,496,965	1,503,781	23,264	2,224,971	3,752,016 2,496,965
Total fund balance	2,496,965	1,503,781	23,264	2,224,971	6,248,981
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,496,965	\$ 1,503,781	\$ 123,264	\$ 2,224,971	\$ 6,348,981

#### CITY OF BEULAH RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 6,248,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets and leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	21,630,755
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,426,630)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term debt	 (4,116,718)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,336,388

# **CITY OF BEULAH**

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

	General Fund	Municipal Infrastructure Fund	Public Buildings	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,463,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,994	\$ 1,675,254
Special assessments and interest	-	-	-	531,702	531,702
License and permits	36,452	-	-	-	36,452
Intergovernmental	230,828	472,039	-	751,647	1,454,514
Charges for services	100,073	-	-	97,203	197,276
Fines and forfeitures	41,173	-	-	263	41,436
Interest	61,989	31,741	-	-	93,730
Grants	17,308	-	-	-	17,308
Miscellaneous	110,569			179,636	290,205
Total revenues	2,061,652	503,780		1,772,445	4,337,877
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	942,322	1,115	12,601	48,066	1,004,104
Public safety	814,769	-	-	19,475	834,244
Highways and streets	462,188	-	-	341,854	804,042
Culture and recreation	4,384	-	-	271,320	275,704
Health and welfare	3,435	-	-	42,416	45,851
Economic development	129,940	-	-	123,746	253,686
Debt Service:				-	
Principal retirement	-	-	-	509,648	509,648
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	104,461	104,461
Capital outlay	22,701			147,608	170,309
Total expenditures	2,379,739	1,115	12,601	1,608,594	4,002,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(318,087)	502,665	(12,601)	163,851	335,828
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	461,830	-	50,000	711,898	1,223,728
Transfers out	(64,482)	-	-	(669,100)	(733,582)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		38,459	38,459
Total other financing sources and uses	397,348		50,000	81,257	528,605
Net change in fund balances	79,261	502,665	37,399	245,108	864,433
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,417,704	1,001,116	(14,135)	1,979,863	5,384,548
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,496,965	\$ 1,503,781	\$ 23,264	\$ 2,224,971	\$ 6,248,981

#### CITY OF BEULAH RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	864,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
	0,309 6,879)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(786,570)
The gain on the sale of capital assets is an increase in net position.		1,954
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(38,459)
Government wide statements amortize discount on bonds payable over the life of the debt, while governmental funds recognize bond proceeds at issuance amount.		(1,830)
Direct financing purchases4Special assessments16	4,816 9,887 5,000 9,945	509,648
Change in Net Position	\$	549,176

# CITY OF BEULAH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 170,490	\$ 56,378	\$ 21,515	\$ 442,192	\$ 690,575		
Oddin and Cash equivalents	φ 170,430	φ 30,570	φ 21,010	ψ 442,152	φ 000,070		
Capital assets: Infrastructure Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	11,941,129 65,050 (2,842,002)	970,965 46,095 (250,223)	727,732 550,604 (718,373)	- 239,632 (156,170)	13,639,826 901,381 (3,966,768)		
Total capital assets	9,164,177	766,837	559,963	83,462	10,574,439		
Total assets	9,334,667	823,215	581,478	525,654	11,265,014		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:							
Due to other funds	-	-	736,219	-	736,219		
Customer deposits held	24,190				24,190		
Total current liabilities	24,190	-	736,219		760,409		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	9,164,177 146,300	766,837 56,378	559,963 (714,704)	83,462 442,192	10,574,439 (69,834)		
Total net position	\$ 9,310,477	\$ 823,215	\$ (154,741)	\$ 525,654	\$ 10,504,605		

#### CITY OF BEULAH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 854,998 	\$ 357,143 236	\$     518,334 	\$ 215,060 	\$    1,945,535 236		
Total operating revenues	854,998	357,379	518,334	215,060	1,945,771		
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits General maintenance and supplies Chemicals and additives Utilities Fuel and vehicles Depreciation	399,849 158,460 67,972 81,804 6,906 398,387	84,837 141,294 5,410 29,515 2,848 36,219	225,325 211,880 3,944 37,505 15,322	130,719 - - 47,868	710,011 642,353 73,382 115,263 47,259 497,796		
Total operating expenses	1,113,378	300,123	493,976	178,587	2,086,064		
Operating income (loss)	(258,380)	57,256	24,358	36,473	(140,293)		
Transfers in Transfers out	(201,394)	- (134,025)	75,771 (118,824)	(111,674)	75,771 (565,917)		
Change in net position	(459,774)	(76,769)	(18,695)	(75,201)	(630,439)		
Net position - beginning of year, as originally stated Prior period adjustment - see note 13 Net position - beginning of year, restated	9,770,251 	899,984 - 899,984	(66,762) (69,284) (136,046)	600,855 	11,204,328 (69,284) 11,135,044		
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,310,477	\$ 823,215	\$ (154,741)	\$ 525,654	\$ 10,504,605		

# CITY OF BEULAH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Sewer		Garbage		on-major nterprise funds	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	854,998	\$	357,143	\$	518,334	\$	215,060	\$ 1,945,535
Receipts from others Payments to suppliers		- (315,142)		236 (179,067)		- (253,329)		(130,719)	236 (878,257)
Payments to employees		(399,849)		(84,837)		(225,325)		-	 (710,011)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		140,007		93,475		39,680		84,341	 357,503
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Transfers in (out)		2,547 (201,394)		- (134,025)		(43,053)		(111,674)	 2,547 (490,146)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities		(198,847)		(134,025)		(43,053)		(111,674)	 (487,599)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of property and equipment		(5,232)		(16,606)					 (21,838)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(5,232)		(16,606)		-			 (21,838)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(64,072)		(57,156)		(3,373)		(27,333)	(151,934)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1		234,562	_	113,534		24,888		469,525	 842,509
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$	170,490	\$	56,378	\$	21,515	\$	442,192	\$ 690,575
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(258,380)	\$	57,256	\$	24,358	\$	36,473	\$ (140,293)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		398,387		36,219		15,322		47,868	 497,796
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	140,007	\$	93,475	\$	39,680	\$	84,341	\$ 357,503

# CITY OF BEULAH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pension Plan Fund		Parks & Rec Retirement Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	585	\$-	\$ -
NET POSITION Due to others		585		<u> </u>
Total net position	\$	585	\$ -	\$ -

# **CITY OF BEULAH** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pension Plan Fund	Parks & Rec Retirement Fund	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Intergovernmental Retirement reimbursements	\$ - 3,700	\$ 80,248 -	\$ 482,296 -
Total additions	3,700	80,248	482,296
DEDUCTIONS State aid Retirement Sales tax	- 3,987 -	80,248 - -	482,296
Total deductions	3,987	80,248	482,296
Change in net position	(287)	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	872		
Net position - end of year	\$ 585	\$ -	\$

# NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Beulah operates under a City Council form of government. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City's significant accounting policies are as described below.

# Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Fiduciary activities are only reported in the fund financial statements.

# Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Beulah, North Dakota (the primary government). The financial statements also include audited information of three of the City's component units, the Library, Airport Authority, and the Job Development Association (JDA). In addition, the financial statements include the unaudited information of one of the City's component units, the Housing Authority. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependence can include the City's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization. Based on these criteria, the Airport Authority, Housing Authority, and Job Development Authority all qualify to be discretely presented component units of the City of Beulah. The Library qualifies to be a blended component unit of the City of Beulah. See the 'Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units' on page 3 of the audit report in regards to the unaudited component units included in the City's financial statements.

Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority and Job Development Authority may be obtained at the City's administrative office. These component units were audited by Brady, Martz and Associates, P.C., for the year ended December 31, 2023, and separate reports were issued.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, which are normally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which are normally financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designated to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

# **Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The funds of the financial entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

**General fund -** The general fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special revenue funds -** Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Capital project funds -** Capital project funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessment funds and trust funds).

**Debt service funds -** Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. This fund includes the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, special assessments debt, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Beulah.

#### Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor. The City reports the following major funds:

Governmental

General fund as described above.

**Municipal Infrastructure fund**, a capital projects fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, infrastructure projects.

**Public Buildings fund**, a capital projects fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, public buildings projects.

#### Proprietary

**Enterprise funds -** Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

**Water**, an enterprise fund, is used to account for water services provided to the residents of the City.

**Sewer**, an enterprise fund, is used to account for sewer services provided to the residents of the City.

**Garbage**, an enterprise fund, is used to account for garbage pickup services provided to the residents of the City, and transfer station and recycling services provided to the public.

# Fiduciary

**Fiduciary Funds** – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The City's fiduciary funds include the following funds:

**Pension Plan Fund**; a fiduciary fund, is used to account for the restricted net position for the pension plan for employees.

**Parks and Recreation Retirement Fund**, a fiduciary fund, is used to account for the restricted net position for the retirement plan for the parks and recreation employees.

**Custodial Fund**; a fiduciary fund, is used to account for the sales tax funds levied and paid to the Parks and Recreation Department for the Wellness Center.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

#### Government-wide financial statements

In the government-wide financial statements, both the governmental and business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Fund financial statements

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

All governmental funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

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

# Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statements of net position and statement of activities and the fund financial statements, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for long term debt, and depreciation in the government-wide statements, and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected), deferred outflows, certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities), and deferred inflows are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, the City has elected to show all capital assets prior to January 1, 2013 at insured values. Capital assets added subsequent to that date are recorded at cost. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, economic development loans are recorded as expenditures when advanced and collections on the notes receivables are recorded as income when received. If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City Council follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The governing board reviews the preliminary budget, may make revisions, and approves it on or before September 10. On or about October 7, a public hearing is held for taxpayers to discuss any budgeted items. The governing body reviews the preliminary budget at the hearing and may make revisions that do not increase the total budget and prepares the final budget. The governing board adopts an ordinance approving the tax levy requested in the final budget. The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10.

The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10.

Except as provided by North Dakota Century Code, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.

The City prepares its budget and reports it governmental funds on the same basis of accounting.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for certificates of deposit which are considered cash equivalents regardless of their term since there is no loss of principal for early withdrawal.

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's cash and cash equivalents.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All governmental and business-type activities capital assets in service as of December 31, 2012 are recorded at their insured values at that time as an estimate of the historical cost. Additions made after 2012 are recorded at cost. The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the City's fiscal year. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The City's capitalization policy is \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The City has established the following useful lives:

Buildings	30 years
Building improvements	15 – 25 years
Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and capital leases. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for

proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the governmentwide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts during the current period.

# Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Interfund Transactions

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1) Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Advance to and advance from represent noncurrent interfund receivables and payables.
- 2) Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3) Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4) Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

1) Internal balances - Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.

2) Internal activities - Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as transfers. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the statement of activities.

# **Property Taxes**

All real estate is assessed as of the current value in April of each year. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due on January 1st of the year following the assessment date.

A 5% reduction of the taxes is allowed if the taxes are paid in full by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added on March 1st if the first half of the taxes is not paid. Additional penalty and interest are added on a quarterly basis to those taxes that are not paid.

Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the City.

#### Insurance Recoveries

Insurance recoveries are classified under miscellaneous revenue in the fund financial statements. These amounts are factored into gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets on the government wide financial statements, which is included in general government expenses on the statement of activities.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

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

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions 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.

#### Credit Risk:

The City may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota statutes, as follows:

(a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress

- (b) Securities sold under agreement to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above
- (c) Certificates of deposits fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation
- (d) Obligations of the state
- (e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had investments in certificates of deposits as authorized by statutes. These amounts are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements in accordance with the City's policy.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that, in the event a financial institution fails, a government is unable to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateralized securities in the possession of the institution.

The City maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2023, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions. \$5,138,085 of the City's deposits are covered by pledged securities held in the City's name. The total securities pledged exceed 110% of the uninsured balance.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City has no formal investment policy.

# NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances between primary government funds at December 31, 2023 is:

Fund	Due To	Due From
<b>Governmental Funds</b> General Fund	\$ 736,219	\$ -
Proprietary Funds Garbage Fund		736,219
Total all funds	\$ 736,219	\$ 736,219

These advances were made to cover the garbage fund's deficit fund balance. The fund will repay the advances as funds become available.

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/23
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф 404 7 <b>5</b> 4	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>^</b>	<b>A 110.055</b>
Construction in progress	\$ 404,751	\$ 44,604	\$ -	\$ 449,355 4 500
Land	4,500 409,251	-		4,500 453,855
Total capital assets not being depreciated	409,201	44,604		400,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	1,848,112	116,469	-	1,964,581
Infrastructure	19,203,083	9,236	-	19,212,319
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,051,195	125,705	-	21,176,900
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	1,388,070	141,527	-	1,529,597
Infrastructure	5,081,681	815,352		5,897,033
Total accumulated depreciation	6,469,751	956,879	-	7,426,630
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,581,444	(831,174)		13,750,270
Net Capital Assets	\$ 14,990,695	\$ (786,570)	\$ -	\$ 14,204,125
	Dalama			Dalama
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-type Activities	1/1/23	Additions	Deletions	12/31/23
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 884,775	\$ 16,606	\$ -	\$ 901,381
Infrastructure	13,634,594	5,232	Ψ -	13,639,826
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,519,369	21,838	-	14,541,207
	,0.10,000			,
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	742,981	37,153	-	780,134
Infrastructure	2,725,991	460,643	-	3,186,634
Total accumulated depreciation	3,468,972	497,796		3,966,768
Net Capital Assets	\$ 11,050,397	\$ (475,958)	\$ -	\$ 10,574,439

	Balance (Restated) 1/1/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/23
Component Units *				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	89,099	28,373	-	117,472
Buildings	1,120,902	-	-	1,120,902
Building improvements	663,801	-	-	663,801
Infrastructure	1,138,291			1,138,291
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,012,093	28,373		3,040,466
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	87,917	2,965	-	90,882
Buildings	532,307	36,757	-	569,064
Infrastructure	757,638	35,101	-	792,739
Total accumulated depreciation	1,377,862	74,823		1,452,685
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,634,231	(46,450)		1,587,781
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,644,231	\$ (46,450)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,597,781

\* The component units include the Housing Authority which was unaudited. See the Independent Auditor's report for more information. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority balances include:

Buildings	\$550,000
Accumulated depreciation – buildings	(275,000)
Depreciation expense	18,333

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities of \$956,879 was charged to Highways and Streets in the Statement of Activities.

# NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long term debt transactions of the City of Beulah for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance (Restated) 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Note payable	\$ 932,446	\$-	\$ (184,816)	\$ 747,630	\$ 189,599
Direct financing purchases	83,971	38,459	(49,887)	72,543	25,747
Special assessments	1,695,000	-	(165,000)	1,530,000	170,000
Revenue bonds payable	1,890,330	-	(109,945)	1,780,385	110,560
Bond discount	(15,670)	-	1,830	(13,840)	-
Total	\$ 4,586,077	\$ 38,459	\$ (507,818)	\$ 4,116,718	\$ 495,906
Component Units *					
Notes payable	\$ 329,265	\$ -	\$ (42,493)	\$ 286,772	\$ 43,435
Revenue bonds payable	424,871	-	(12,398)	412,473	12,865
Total	\$ 754,136	\$-	\$ (54,891)	\$ 699,245	\$ 56,300

\*The component units include the Housing Authority which was unaudited. See the Independent Auditor's report for more information. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority balances include:

Revenue bonds payable	\$412,473
Payments made on bonds	(12,398)
Notes payable	43,435

Long term debt at December 31, 2023 consists of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities: Note payable:		Outstanding 12/31/2023	
Note payable dated August 11, 2021. Payable in quarterly installments of \$37,337 beginning January 1, 2022, including interest at 3% through October 1, 2027. Paid by the Swimming Pool Fund. Secured by swimming pool.	\$	558,872	
Note payable dated March 24, 2021. Payable in semiannual installments beginning October 15, 2021, including interest at 1.4% through April 15, 2026. Paid by the Infrastructure Revolving Fund. Secured by certificate of indebtedness, series 2021.		114,462	

Note payable dated September 18, 2019. Payable in annual installments of \$6,562 beginning April 18, 2020, including interest at 2% through September 18, 2029. Paid by the Intersection Project Fund. Secured by certificate of indebtedness, series 2019.	
	\$ 74,296
Total notes payable	747,630
Direct financing purchases:	
Direct financing purchase dated February 28, 2023. Payable in annual installments of \$10,858 beginning March 1, 2024, including interest at 5% through March 1, 2027. Paid by the Equipment Service Fund. Secured by Police Ford Explorer.	38,459
Direct financing purchase dated July 14, 2021. Payable in annual installments of \$17,788 beginning February 1, 2022, including interest at 2.85% through February 1, 2025. Paid by the Equipment Service Fund. Secured by police cars.	34,084
Total direct financing purchases	72,543
Special assessments:	
\$800,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2015 (Street Improvement District #23) - due in annual principal installments of \$50,000 to \$55,000 through May 1, 2030; semi-annual interest payments with interest rates of 1.50% to 3.50% (less discount of \$10,400 as of December 31, 2017). Paid by the Street Improvement District #23 fund.	354,400
\$1,030,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2016 (Street Improvement District #24; Street Improvement District #25) - due in annual principal installments of \$60,000 to \$80,000 through May 1, 2031; semi-annual interest payments with interest rates of 1.50% to 3.15% (less discount of \$14,420 as of December 31, 2017). Paid by the Street Improvement District #24 and Street Improvement District #25 funds.	576,760
\$750,000 Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2019 (Street Improvement District #22; Street Improvement District #23) - due in annual principal installments of \$45,000 to \$60,000 through May 1, 2034; semi-annual interest payments with an interest rate of 2.25%. Paid by the Street Improvement District #22 and Street Improvement District #23 funds.	585,000
Total special assessments	1,516,160

# Revenue bonds payable:

\$586,800 Revenue Bonds of 2014 (Sewer Project) - due in annual principal installments of \$25,000 to \$40,000 through September 1, 2033; semi-annual interest payments with interest rate of 2.00%. Paid by the South Lagoon Revenue Bond fund.	\$ 340,000
\$480,000 Revenue Bonds of 2017 (Water Meter Project), \$441,097 issued as of December 31, 2017 - due in annual principal installments of \$20,000 to \$30,000 through September 1, 2037; semi-annual interest payments with interest rate of 1.50%. Paid by the Water Meter Project fund.	305,000
\$880,000 Revenue Bonds of 2017 (Water Plant Project) - due in annual installments of \$51,193 beginning May 1, 2018, including interest at 1.50% through May 1, 2037. Paid by the Water Plant Improvements fund.	642,385
\$530,000 Revenue Bonds of 2017 (Water Treatment Plant), \$207,774 issued as of December 31, 2019 - due in annual principal installments of \$20,000 to \$30,000 through September 1, 2037; semi-annual interest payments with interest rate of 1.50%. Paid by the Water Plant Improvements fund.	136,000
\$345,000 Revenue Bonds of 2018 (Lime Sludge Removal Project), \$260,589 issued as of December 31, 2019 - due in annual principal installments of \$8,000 to \$15,000 through September 1, 2048; semi- annual interest payments with interest rate of 1.50%. Paid by the South Lagoon Lime Removal Project Fund.	357,000
Total revenue bonds payable	1,780,385
Total long term debt - Governmental activities	\$ 4,116,718
Component Units:	
Notes payable:	
\$111,300 Note payable - due in monthly payments of \$787 through June 2027; interest rate of 5.75%. Secured by separate mortgage.	

June 2027; Interest rate of 5.75%. Secured by separate mortgage.Dated September 18, 2006.\$ 30,972

\$210,439 Note payable - due in monthly payments of \$2,124 through August 2030; interest rate of 3.0%. Secured by real estate. Dated	
August 2020.	\$ 255,800
Total notes payable	 286,772
Revenue bonds payable:	
\$550,000 Revenue Bonds of 2008 - due in monthly installments of \$2,605 through February 1, 2044; interest rate of 4.50%. (Housing	
Authority - unaudited)	 412,473
Total long term debt - Component units	\$ 699,245

Special assessments on benefited property are used to pay for the improvement costs. The City is legally obligated to meet any deficiencies by levying an ad valorem tax.

The future expected requirements to amortize long-term debt, including interest, as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

	Notes P	ayable	Direct Financir	ng Purchases	Special Ass	essments
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 189,599	\$ 17,018	\$ 25,747	\$ 2,899	\$ 170,000	\$ 39,656
2025	194,606	12,221	26,648	1,968	175,000	35,153
2026	176,335	7,332	9,851	1,007	170,000	30,668
2027	156,139	2,795	10,297	515	170,000	26,048
2028	11,384	-	-	-	175,000	21,036
2029-2033	19,567	19,566	-	-	610,000	36,980
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	60,000	675
Bond discount		-	-	-	(13,840)	13,840
	\$ 747,630	\$ 58,932	\$ 72,543	\$ 6,389	\$ 1,516,160	\$ 204,056

Revenue Bon	ds Payable	Total		
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$ 110,560	\$ 28,402	\$ 495,906	\$ 87,975	
112,185	26,594	508,439	75,936	
113,817	24,761	470,003	63,768	
119,460	22,904	455,896	52,262	
120,111	20,937	306,495	41,973	
633,683	74,578	1,263,250	131,124	
406,566	28,065	466,566	28,740	
78,000	10,005	78,000	10,005	
86,003	3,900	86,003	3,900	
		(13,840)	13,840	
\$ 1,780,385	\$ 240,146	\$ 4,116,718	\$ 509,523	
	Principal \$ 110,560 112,185 113,817 119,460 120,111 633,683 406,566 78,000 86,003 -	\$ 110,560       \$ 28,402         112,185       26,594         113,817       24,761         119,460       22,904         120,111       20,937         633,683       74,578         406,566       28,065         78,000       10,005         86,003       3,900	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 110,560         \$ 28,402         \$ 495,906           112,185         26,594         508,439           113,817         24,761         470,003           119,460         22,904         455,896           120,111         20,937         306,495           633,683         74,578         1,263,250           406,566         28,065         466,566           78,000         10,005         78,000           86,003         3,900         86,003           -         -         (13,840)	

#### Component Units

Notes P	es Payable Revenue Bor		ids Payable	Total	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 43,435	\$ 9,555	\$ 12,865	\$ 18,395	\$ 56,300	\$ 27,950
44,983	8,042	13,509	17,751	58,492	25,793
46,591	6,468	14,129	17,131	60,720	23,599
44,407	4,890	14,778	16,482	59,185	21,372
39,975	3,667	15,412	15,848	55,387	19,515
67,381	3,758	88,563	67,737	155,944	71,495
-	-	110,872	45,428	110,872	45,428
-	-	138,801	17,499	138,801	17,499
		3,544	25	3,544	25
\$ 286,772	\$ 36,380	\$ 412,473	\$ 216,296	\$ 699,245	\$ 252,676
	Principal \$ 43,435 44,983 46,591 44,407 39,975 67,381 - - -	\$       43,435       \$       9,555         44,983       8,042         46,591       6,468         44,407       4,890         39,975       3,667         67,381       3,758         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       -	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 43,435         \$ 9,555         \$ 12,865           44,983         8,042         13,509           46,591         6,468         14,129           44,407         4,890         14,778           39,975         3,667         15,412           67,381         3,758         88,563           -         -         110,872           -         -         3,544	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 43,435         \$ 9,555         \$ 12,865         \$ 18,395           44,983         8,042         13,509         17,751           46,591         6,468         14,129         17,131           44,407         4,890         14,778         16,482           39,975         3,667         15,412         15,848           67,381         3,758         88,563         67,737           -         -         110,872         45,428           -         -         138,801         17,499           -         -         3,544         25	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal         \$ 56,300         \$ 56,300         \$ 44,983         8,042         13,509         17,751         58,492         \$ 46,591         6,468         14,129         17,131         60,720         \$ 44,407         4,890         14,778         16,482         59,185         \$ 39,975         3,667         15,412         15,848         55,387         \$ 67,381         3,758         88,563         67,737         155,944         \$ 10,872         \$ 10,872         \$ 10,872         \$ 10,872         \$ 10,872         \$ 3,544         25         3,544         \$ 3,544         25         3,544

The debt footnotes include the balances of the Housing Authority's revenue bond, which is an unaudited component unit. See the Independent Auditor's Report for additional information.

# NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, the 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, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

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 one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

# NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### New York Life 457b Plan

The City sponsors a 457b plan administered by Mainstay through New York Life for employees hired prior to September 1, 2019. The plan and contribution requirements were established and may be amended by the City Council. The city contributes 11.26% of each participating employee's base wage. City contributions to the retirement program amounted to \$34,680 in 2023. This plan is closed to new participants.

#### NDPERS Law Enforcement Retirement System

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative

management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

# Pension Benefits

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

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service in the 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 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**

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

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, if the City were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$41,189 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension pension plan relative to the covered payroll/contributions of all participating Law Enforcement System employers. At June 30, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 2.209768 percent, which is an increase of 0.055903 from the prior year. There were no deferred inflows or outflows of resources report on the City's financial statements as they are reporting on the modified cash basis. The employer's pension contributions were \$109,252 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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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:

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

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For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sexdistinct 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	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%

#### Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments, 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%.

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

# NDPERS Main Retirement System

The City participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan. 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. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through 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

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The Main Plan will be closed to new employees with the passage of North Dakota House Bill 1040. The closure of the plan will be effective on January 1, 2025.

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

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

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

#### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

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

# Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2023, if the City were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$1,126,485 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.058420 percent, which is an increase of 0.005202 from the prior year. There were no deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported on the City's financial statements as they are reporting on the modified cash basis. The employer's pension contributions were \$80,484 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### 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:

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

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sexdistinct 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	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%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%

# Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments, 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%.

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

# NOTE 9 OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as *"prefunded credit applied"* on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

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

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's 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, if the City were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$76,765 would have been reported. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023 the Employer's proportion was 0.0768 percent, which is a 0.003284 increase from the prior year. There were no deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported on the City's financial statements as they are reporting on the modified cash basis. The Employer's OPEB contributions were \$9,138 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### 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:

Initation	2.50%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
S&P 500 Index	33%	5.50%
US Small Cap Equity	6%	7.65%
World Equity ex-US	26%	6.82%
US High Yield	3%	5.32%
Emerging Markets Debt	4%	6.25%
Core Fixed Income	28%	4.04%

#### 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 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.

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

#### NOTE 10 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The City of Beulah, North Dakota, collects taxes and special assessments from constituents located within the city limits.

# NOTE 11 FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

At December 31, 2023, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	Gene	Municipal Infrastructure General Fund Fund E				Infrastructure		Infrastructure Public Gove			Non-major overnmental Funds	Total	
Restricted for:						<u> </u>							
City Improvements	\$	-	\$	1,503,781	\$	23,264	\$	1,007,802	\$ 2,534,847				
Roads		-		-		-		929,107	929,107				
Library		-		-		-		79,529	79,529				
Emergency		-		-		-		72,919	72,919				
Cemetery		-		-		-		65,082	65,082				
Swimming Pool		-		-		-		70,532	70,532				
Unassigned	2,	496,965		-		-		-	 2,496,965				
	\$2,	496,965	\$	1,503,781	\$	23,264	\$	2,224,971	\$ 6,248,981				

# NOTE 12 LEGAL COMPLIANCE (BUDGETS)

The City's governing board amended the budgets during the year ended December 31, 2023. Amounts recorded for original and final budget are shown in the budget to actual schedules included with the supplementary information.

# NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City restated the December 31, 2022 financial statements for the correction of an error by removing lease assets of \$208,569 and liabilities of \$139,285. This resulted in a net decrease of beginning net position of \$69,284.

The City also restated the December 31, 2022 financial statements by removing the Convention Visitor's Bureau as a component unit. This resulted in a decrease of \$489,203 of assets, \$131,415 of liabilities, and beginning net position of \$357,788.

# NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation of transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Fund	T	ransfers In	Tra	Transfers Out			
Governmental Funds: General Public buildings Non-major	\$	461,830 50,000 711,898	\$	64,482 - 669,100			
Proprietary Funds: Water Sewer Garbage Non-major		- - 75,771 -		201,395 134,025 118,823 111,674			
	\$ 1,299,499		\$	1,299,499			

The purpose of general fund and nonmajor governmental funds transfers were to cover negative fund balances and budgeted expenses. The purpose of water fund transfers were to make bond payments, meet reserve requirements and transfer 20% of water revenue to the general fund as allowed by NDCC. The purpose of the sewer fund transfer was to make bond payments and to meet reserve requirements. The purpose of garbage fund transfers were to payoff portion of balance owed to the general fund, reimburse funds loaned to nonmajor funds and transfer 20% of garbage revenue to the general fund as allowed by NDCC. The purpose of balance budgets and transfer 20% of sewer revenue to the general fund as allowed by NDCC.

# NOTE 15 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, provides guidance on the following accounting matters:

• The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62,* enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences through aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires entities to disclose critical information about their exposure to risks due to certain concentrations or limitations that could lead to financial distress or operational challenges. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

# NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

The City has a corridor planning project in progress as of December 31, 2023. This project has an expected total cost of approximately \$250,000 and has a remaining estimated cost to complete of approximately \$42,934.

They City is in the preliminary stages of a Main street project to be in progress beginning in 2023. The low bid for this project was approved on April 26, 2023 for an estimated cost, excluding engineering and contingency costs, of \$7,837,128. The City has total amounts paid of \$269,168 on this project as of December 31, 2023.

# NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 30, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

# CITY OF BEULAH BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	Oriç	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Act	ual Amounts		iance with al Budget
	¢	4 400 400	¢	4 400 400	۴	4 400 000	¢	04.000
Taxes	\$	1,438,400	\$	1,438,400	\$	1,463,260	\$	24,860
Licenses and permits		20,275 158,880		20,275 158,880		36,452		16,177 71,948
Intergovernmental Charges for services		77,320		158,880		230,828 100,073		(67,247)
Fines and forfeits		34,500		34,500		41.173		6,673
Interest		10,000		10,000		61,989		51,989
Grants		10,000		10,000		17,308		17,308
Miscellaneous		- 98,000		98,000		110,569		12,569
Total revenues				,				134,277
Total revenues		1,837,375		1,927,375		2,061,652		134,277
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,072,870		979,970		942,322		(37,648)
Public safety		1,011,075		911,075		814,769		(96,306)
Highways and streets		587,330		590,730		462,188		(128,542)
Culture and recreation		58,440		8,440		4,384		(4,056)
Health and welfare		12,500		12,500		3,435		(9,065)
Economic development		116,550		116,550		129,940		13,390
Capital outlays		-		-		22,701		22,701
Total expenditures		2,858,765		2,619,265		2,379,739		(239,526)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(1,021,390)		(691,890)		(318,087)		373,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		323,000		323,000		461,830		138,830
Transfers out		(204,500)		(94,500)		(64,482)		30,018
Total other financing sources (uses)		118,500		228,500		397,348		168,848
Net change in fund balances	\$	(902,890)	\$	(463,390)		79,261	\$	542,651
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,417,704	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund balance - end of year					\$	2,496,965		
Tana balance - chu or year					Ψ	2,730,300		

# **Brady**Martz

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

To the City Council City of Beulah, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units (except the Housing Authority), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Beulah, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Beulah's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2024. In our report, our opinion was modified due to the fact the City had unaudited component units. Except for the scope limitation discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# City of Beulah's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Beulah's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Beulah's responses were 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.

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BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

May 30, 2024

#### **CITY OF BEULAH** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### 2023-001: Financial Statement Preparation - Material Weakness

#### <u>Criteria</u>

An appropriate system of internal control requires the City to prepare financial statements in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the council. However, the City currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

#### Cause

The City elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

Effect

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

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

We requested the auditors draft the accompanying notes to the financial statements. We believe this circumstance is not unusual in an organization of our size. Management and those charged with governance accept the responsibility to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

#### 2023-002: Proposition of Journal Entries - Material Weakness

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The City is required to maintain internal controls at a level where support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### <u>Condition</u>

During our audit, material adjustments were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### <u>Cause</u>

The City's controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### CITY OF BEULAH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **Effect**

The City's modified cash basis financial statements were materially misstated prior to the adjustments proposed by the City's auditors.

#### Recommendation

The City will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City will review with the auditors the adjustments needed each year to balance the general ledger so it is properly reflected in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.