### CITY OF VALLEY CITY VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY (UNAUDITED)	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	8
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Staten of Net Position	nent 10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmenta Funds	al 11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	43
Schedule of City Pension Contributions	44
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability	45
Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan	46
Schedule of City's Share of the OPEB Liability	47
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	48
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund, By Department	49

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50								
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51								
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	52								
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	54								
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Combining Balance Sheet	56								
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds - Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	57								
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT	- 58								
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS									
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS  DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE	58								
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS  DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	58 60								
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS  DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE  Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<b>60</b> 63								
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS  DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE  Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<b>60</b> 63 64								
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS  DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE  Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	<b>60</b> 63 64 65								

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

# CITY OF VALLEY CITY OFFICIAL DIRECTORY (UNAUDITED) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Names	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term</u>
Dave Carlsrud	President	6/30/2026
Mike Bishop	City Commissioner	6/30/2024
Jeff Erickson	City Commissioner	6/30/2026
Dick Gulmon	City Commissioner	6/30/2024
Duane Magnuson	City Commissioner	6/30/2026
Administration	Position	

<u>Administration</u> <u>Position</u>

Gwen Crawford City Administrator

Brenda Klein Finance Director

Gary Jacobson Accountant/Office Manager

### **Brady**Martz

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Valley City Valley City, North Dakota

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valley City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Valley City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Valley City, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for 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 Valley City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the City of Valley City has adjusted the beginning balance of capital assets resulting in a prior period restatement. Our opinion has not been 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Valley City's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Valley City'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.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of city pension contributions, schedule of city's share of net pension liability, schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan and schedule of City's share of the OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Valley City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund, by department, Nonmajor combining statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund, by department, Nonmajor combining statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the official directory 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 September 26, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Valley City'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 Valley City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Valley City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 26, 2024

Forady Martz

### CITY OF VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primary Government								
	(	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total			
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,813,862	\$	6,448,373	\$	18,262,235			
Restricted Cash		776,178		133,450		909,628			
Receivables:									
Accounts (net)		286,967		872,845		1,159,812			
Unbilled Revenues		16,934		467,324		484,258			
Interest		-		44,169		44,169			
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,169,701		-		1,169,701			
Property Taxes		15,956		-		15,956			
Special Assessments		6,916,635		-		6,916,635			
Leases		-		25,361		25,361			
Prepaid Items		-		12,932		12,932			
Inventories		-		975,289		975,289			
Unearned Debits		<u>-</u>		3,642		3,642			
Total Current Assets		20,996,233		8,983,385		29,979,618			
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:									
Land		1,383,540		392,498		1,776,038			
Construction in Progress		10,026,603		679,232		10,705,835			
Infrastructure		93,962,822		-		93,962,822			
Buildings and improvements		3,084,838		17,364,337		20,449,175			
Machinery and Equipment		1,673,271		22,812,525		24,485,796			
Vehicles		3,534,105		-		3,534,105			
Mains and Lines		-		46,615,712		46,615,712			
Right of Use Leased Assets		219,861		23,399		243,260			
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(21,302,718)		(48,731,729)		(70,034,447)			
Total Capital Assets (Net of		_							
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)		92,582,322		39,155,974		131,738,296			
Total Assets		113,578,555		48,139,359		161,717,914			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Main Plan		1,324,628		_		1,324,628			
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan		431,024		_		431,024			
Cost Sharing OPEB		59,382		_		59,382			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,815,034			_	1,815,034			
Total Deletted Outilows of Mesodices		1,010,004				1,010,004			

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primary Government									
	(	Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities		Total				
LIABILITIES				_						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,008,071	\$	446,323	\$	2,454,394				
Accrued Interest Payable		75,566		2,443		78,009				
Deposits Payable		23,868		113,327		137,195				
Unearned Revenue		4,727,100		-		4,727,100				
Salaries and Benefits Payable		37,379		17,492		54,871				
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year		2,032,519		536,624		2,569,143				
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Bonds Payable		13,603,562		760,000		14,363,562				
Notes Payable		2,235,805		-		2,235,805				
Finance Purchase		621,435		-		621,435				
Other Post Employment Benefits - NDPERS		86,473		-		86,473				
Net Pension Liability - Main Plan		1,065,533		-		1,065,533				
Net Pension Liability - Safety Plan		94,929		-		94,929				
Leases		56,048		9,880		65,928				
Compensated Absences Payable		275,991		409,874		685,865				
Less Amounts Due within One Year		(2,032,519)		(536,624)		(2,569,143)				
Total Liabilities		24,911,760		1,759,339		26,671,099				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Main Plan		814,643		-		814,643				
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Plan		415,683		-		415,683				
Cost Sharing OPEB		8,151		-		8,151				
Leases		<u>-</u>		24,995		24,995				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,238,477		24,995		1,263,472				
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		76,065,472		38,386,094		114,451,566				
Restricted for:										
Community Development		2,290,086		-		2,290,086				
Debt Service		9,637,513		-		9,637,513				
Emergency Services		12,013		-		12,013				
Infrastructure		3,392,781		-		3,392,781				
Unrestricted		(2,154,513)		7,968,931		5,814,418				
Total Net Position	\$	89,243,352	\$	46,355,025	\$	135,598,377				

### CITY OF VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
			Operating	Capital	Pri	mary Governme	nt						
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Permanent Flood Protection	\$ 2,124,600 2,213,296 3,569,024 1,067,599 104,018	49,623 240,229	\$ 719,848 78,687 1,627,544 7,050	\$ - 1,348,463 - 1,445,588	\$ (1,211,490) (2,084,986) (352,788) (1,060,549) 1,341,570	\$ - - - -	\$ (1,211,490) (2,084,986) (352,788) (1,060,549) 1,341,570						
Economic Development Interest and Fees	349,500 362,218	-	-	-	(349,500) (362,218)	-	(349,500) (362,218)						
Total Governmental Activities	9,790,255		2,433,129	2,794,051	(4,079,961)		(4,079,961)						
Business-type Activities: Electric	6,266,388	8,179,729	4,657	_	_	1,917,998	1,917,998						
Water	2,621,180			31,664	-	(945,070)	(945,070)						
Sewer	765,746	•	-	-	-	7,935	7,935						
Garbage	1,562,751	1,293,940		247,803		(21,008)	(21,008)						
Total Business-type Activities	11,216,065	11,891,796	4,657	279,467		959,855	959,855						
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,006,320	\$12,374,910	\$ 2,437,786	\$ 3,073,518									
		Levied for Gene Levied for Debt			1,647,217 326,622 3,030,981 460,360	:	1,647,217 326,622 3,030,981 460,360						
	Interest				371,111	185,863	556,974						
	Miscellaneous F	Revenue			548,552	222,051	770,603						
	Capital contribu Transfers	tions			1,356,600	1,791,346 (1,356,600)	1,791,346						
	Total Genera	l Revenues and	Transfers		7,741,443	842,660	8,584,103						
	Change in	Net Position			3,661,482	1,802,515	5,463,997						
	Net Position - Beg Restatement - Se	-			87,787,667 (2,205,797)	44,552,510	132,340,177 (2,205,797)						
	Net Position - End	ding			\$ 89,243,352	\$ 46,355,025	\$ 135,598,377						

See Notes to the Financial Statements

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General		Permanent Flood Protection		Paving Projects	F	frastructure Renewal & eplacement		Emergency		Municipal frastructure	D	ebt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,361,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,143,871	\$	78,739	\$	1,708,233	\$	2,906,796	\$	2,614,346	\$	11,813,862
Restricted Cash		-		-		-		-		-		-		776,178		-		776,178
Receivables:																		
Accounts receivable, net		121,914		-		-		21,314		-		-		-		143,739		286,967
Unbilled Revenues		-		-		-		16,934		-		-		-		-		16,934
Intergovernmental receivable		79,800		150,101		353,447		210,662		-		-		-		375,691		1,169,701
Property taxes		14,048		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,908		15,956
Special assessments:																		
Current		91,813		-		-		-		-		-		673,046		375		765,234
Delinquent		22,260		-		-		-		-		-		19,555		-		41,815
Deferred		772,082		-		-		-		_		-		5,337,504		-		6,109,586
Due from other funds		· -		_		-		-		_		2,218,451		-		202,475		2,420,926
Total Assets	\$	2,463,794	\$	150,101	\$	353,447	\$	3,392,781	\$	78,739	\$	3,926,684	\$	9,713,079	\$	3,338,534	\$	23,417,159
Total / Boots	Ψ	2,400,704	Ψ	100,101	Ψ	000,441	Ψ	0,002,701	Ψ	70,700	Ψ	0,020,004	Ψ	3,7 10,073	Ψ	0,000,004	Ψ	20,417,100
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						. === == .					•							
Accounts payable	\$	106,465	\$	11,393	\$	1,762,084	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,129	\$	2,008,071
Salaries and benefits payable		37,379						-		-		-		-				37,379
Due to other funds				253,421		1,965,030		-		-		-		-		202,475		2,420,926
Customer Deposits		23,868		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,868
Unearned Revenue									_	66,726		3,660,652				999,722	_	4,727,100
Total Liabilities	_	167,712		264,814	_	3,727,114			_	66,726		3,660,652	_			1,330,326		9,217,344
Deferred Inflows of Resources																		
		44040														4 000		45.050
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		14,048		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,908		15,956
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	_	886,155			_		_		_				_	6,030,105	_	375	_	6,916,635
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental aid																		
Total Deferred Inflows																		
of Resources:		900,203		-		-		-		-		-		6,030,105		2,283		6,932,591
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:																		
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		266,032		-		2,021,771		2,287,803
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,682,974		-		3,682,974
Emergency services		-		-		-		-		12,013		-		-		-		12,013
Infrastructure		-		-		-		3,392,781		-		-		-		-		3,392,781
Unassigned		1,395,879		(114,713)		(3,373,667)		-		-		-		-		(15,846)		(2,108,347)
Total Fund Balances		1,395,879	-	(114,713)	_	(3,373,667)	-	3,392,781		12,013	-	266,032	_	3,682,974		2,005,925	-	7,267,224
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_	.,000,010		(,. 10)	_	(3,0.0,001)		3,002,.01	_	. =, = 10	_	200,002	_	3,002,071		_,000,020	_	.,
	•	0.400.704	Ф	150 101	Φ	252 447	æ	2 200 704	Φ	70 700	Φ.	2 020 024	Φ.	0.740.070	ф	2 220 524	Φ.	00 447 450
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,463,794	\$	150,101	\$	353,447	\$	3,392,781	<b></b>	78,739	\$	3,926,684	\$	9,713,079	\$	3,338,534	\$	23,417,159

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 7,267,224
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the states position are different because:	ment of net	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	al resources	
Capital Assets \$ 1 Right to Use Leased Assets	13,665,179 219,861	
· ·	21,302,718)	92,582,322
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cuexpenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental f		
Property taxes Special assessments	15,956 6,916,635	6,932,591
	3,0.0,000	0,00=,001
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the defined benefit and OPEB plans in the governmental activit financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferr (inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows	1,815,034	
Deferred inflows	(1,238,477)	576,557
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current therefore, are not included in the governmental funds:	period and,	
Revenue bonds payable (	13,603,562)	
Notes payable	(2,235,805)	
Leases	(56,048)	
Finance purchase	(621,435)	
Other Post Employment Benefits - NDPERS	(86,473)	
Net pension liability - main plan	(1,065,533)	
Net pension liability - safety plan	(94,929)	
Interest payable	(75,566)	
Compensated absences	(275,991)	 (18,115,342)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 89,243,352

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

	General	Permanent Flood Protection	Paving Projects						Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•	•	•	•	•			
Taxes	\$ 1,351,264		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,622	. ,	\$ 1,975,392
Special assessments	109,617	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,702	413	1,160,732
Franchise Fee	28,441	-	-	431,919	-	-	-	-	460,360
Licenses, permits and fees	303,187		-	-	4 445 507	-	- 00.000	- 000 500	303,187
Intergovernmental	1,479,211		364,893	-	1,445,587	-	30,000	206,589	3,805,485
Charges for services	179,926		-	4 400 000	-	-	-	-	179,926
Sales Tax	25,794		-	1,128,262	-	-	231,258	1,645,670	3,030,984
Interest	371,111		-	-	-	-	-	- 070 000	371,111
Miscellaneous	271,853							276,696	548,549
Total Revenues	4,120,404	279,205	364,893	1,560,181	1,445,587		1,638,582	2,426,874	11,835,726
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government	1,291,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,967
Public safety	2,150,431	421	-	-	16,350	-	-	-	2,167,202
Public works	1,334,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,334,080
General government - other	-								
Culture and recreation	288,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,162	1,067,597
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349,500	349,500
Permanent flood protection	-	104,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,018
Capital Outlay	445,856	248,228	3,583,414	-	16,639	-	-	227,736	4,521,873
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement	99,928		-	-	-	-	1,647,763	-	1,747,691
Interest and fees	26,667						374,367		401,034
Total Expenditures	5,637,364	352,667	3,583,414	<u>-</u>	32,989		2,022,130	1,356,398	12,984,962
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (Under) Expenditures	(1,516,960	)(73,462)	(3,218,521)	1,560,181	1,412,598		(383,548)	1,070,476	(1,149,236)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of assets	3,988	1,170	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,158
Transfers in	2,748,807	,	1,656,277	_	_	_	474,428	171,532	5,051,044
Transfers out	(1,225,926		.,000,2	(1,542,997)	(236,094)	_	,	(689,428)	(3,694,445)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,526,869	′	1,656,277	(1,542,997)	(236,094)		474,428	(517,896)	1,361,757
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,909		(1,562,244)	17,184	1,176,504		90,880	552,580	212,521
Net Change in Fund balances	9,909	(12,292)	(1,502,244)	11,104	1,170,504		90,000	552,560	212,021
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,385,970	(42,421)	(1,811,423)	3,375,597	(1,164,491)	266,032	3,592,094	1,453,345	7,054,703
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,395,879	\$ (114,713)	\$ (3,373,667)	\$ 3,392,781	\$ 12,013	\$ 266,032	\$ 3,682,974	\$ 2,005,925	\$ 7,267,224

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

\$	212,521
	4,724,894 (2,846,774)
	2,121,120
	(166,500)
	(1,483,456) (17,510) (360,744)
	1,747,690
	409,686
	(730,939)
	12,677 38,817
Φ.	0.004.400
	\$

3,661,482

Changes in Net Position

### CITY OF VALLEY CITY STATEMENT NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Electric	_	Water	Sewer		Garbage		Total
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,772,201	\$	,	\$ 1,495,470	\$	-	\$	6,448,373
Restricted cash		-		112,200	21,250		-		133,450
Accounts receivable (net)				440.000	<b>50.101</b>		101 101		070.045
Accounts		583,597		112,363	52,404		124,481		872,845
Unbilled revenues		322,231		62,116	37,869		45,108		467,324
Accrued interest		44,059		92	18		OF 201		44,169
Leases Due from other funds		92,386		-	-		25,361		25,361 92,386
Inventory		826,714		- 148,575	_		_		975,289
Prepaid items		12,932		140,575	_		_		12,932
Unearned debits		12,552		3,642	_				3,642
Total Current Assets	_	6,654,120	-	619,690	1,607,011	_	194,950	_	9,075,771
Total Current Assets	_	0,034,120	-	019,090	1,007,011	_	194,930	_	9,073,771
Non-Current Assets:									
Capital assets:									
Land		114,385		147,572	81,047		49,494		392,498
Construction in progress		609,678		69,554	-		-		679,232
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		44.005		0.000.400	F70 000		005 000		0.005.440
Buildings and Improvements		11,925		8,329,130	579,008		305,383		9,225,446
Machinery and Equipment Mains and Lines		356,948 3,645,878		5,312,527	1,330,451		844,999		7,844,925
Right of use leased assets		9,703		8,474,672	8,883,620		_		21,004,170 9,703
Total Non-Current Assets	_	4,748,517	-	22,333,455	10,874,126	_	1,199,876	_	39,155,974
Total Assets	_	11,402,637	-	22,953,145	12,481,137	_	1,394,826	_	48,231,745
Total Assets	_	11,402,037	-	22,933,143	12,401,137	_	1,394,020	_	40,231,743
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		398,170		17,611	3,449		27,093		446,323
Customer deposits		110,577		2,750	-				113,327
Salaries and benefits payable		12,144		3,089	981		1,278		17,492
Due to other funds		-		4 400	4 000		92,386		92,386
Accrued interest payable		-		1,163	1,280		-		2,443
Revenue bonds payable		400.074		105,000	15,000		-		120,000
Compensated absences	_	409,874	-	400.040		_	400 757	_	409,874
Total Current Liabilities	_	930,765	-	129,613	20,710	_	120,757	_	1,201,845
Non-Current Liabilities:									
Revenue bonds payable		-		545,000	95,000		-		640,000
Lease liability		9,880	_					_	9,880
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	9,880	_	545,000	95,000			_	649,880
Total Liabilities		940,645	_	674,613	115,710		120,757		1,851,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Lease related		_		-	_		24,995		24,995
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		_			24,995		24,995
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,738,637		21,683,455	10,764,126		1,199,876		38,386,094
Unrestricted		5,723,355		595,077	1,601,301		49,198		7,968,931
Total Net Position	\$	10,461,992	\$	322,278,532	\$12,365,427	\$	1,249,074	\$	46,355,025
	÷		÷			_		÷	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Electric	Water		Sewer		Garbage			Total
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	8,169,928	\$	1,642,673	\$	772,663	\$	1,153,855	\$	11,739,119
Landfill fees		-		-		-		138,743		138,743
Miscellaneous		9,801	_	1,773	_	1,018	_	1,342		13,934
Total Operating Revenues	_	8,179,729		1,644,446		773,681		1,293,940	_	11,891,796
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Production and pumping		65,044		784,943		-		-		849,987
Cost of power		4,318,374		-		-		-		4,318,374
Distribution		490,367		210,113		285,175		172		985,827
Landfill and collections		-		-		-		1,247,833		1,247,833
Customer accounts		47,585		-		-		-		47,585
Customer service and information		3,048		-		-		-		3,048
Administration and general		770,030		325,461		126,427		170,154		1,392,072
Depreciation/amortization		500,969		1,292,572		352,867		144,101		2,290,509
Costs of services contributed to City		70,699		891		77		491		72,158
Total Operating Expenses		6,266,116		2,613,980		764,546		1,562,751		11,207,393
Operating Income (Loss)		1,913,613		(969,534)		9,135		(268,811)		684,403
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest income		185,448		348		67		-		185,863
Net Merchandise Revenue		146,044		38,642		7,104		30,261		222,051
Grant Proceeds		4,657		31,664		-		247,803		284,124
Interest and service charges		(272)		(7,200)	_	(1,200)				(8,672)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		335,877		63,454		5,971		278,064		683,366
Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers		2,249,490		(906,080)		15,106		9,253		1,367,769
Capital contributions		_		450,451		1,340,895		_		1,791,346
Transfers out		(1,356,600)		, <u>-</u>		-		_		(1,356,600)
Changes in Net Position		892,890		(455,629)		1,356,001		9,253	_	1,802,515
Total Net Position - Beginning		9,569,102	_	22,734,161		11,009,426		1,239,821		44,552,510
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	10,461,992	\$	22,278,532	\$	12,365,427	\$	1,249,074	\$	46,355,025

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Electric		Water		Sewer		Garbage	С	Totals urrent Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	8,209,489	\$	1,604,344	\$	765,295	\$	1,261,465	\$	11,840,593
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		(5,272,852)		(988,259) (325,311)		(337,349)		(1,263,362)		(7,861,822)
Other Operating Revenue		(737,985) 9,801		1,773		(126,586) 1,018		(183,931) 1,342		(1,373,813) 13,934
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		2,208,453		292,547		302,378		(184,486)		2,618,892
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers Out		(1,356,600)		-		-		-		(1,356,600)
Due to/from Other Funds		(92,386)		-		-		92,386		-
Other Income		146,044		38,642		7,104		30,261		222,051
Grant Proceeds		4,657		31,664	_	<u>-</u>		247,803		284,124
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,298,285)		70,306		7,104		370,450		(850,425)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(326,117)		(234,447)		(499,417)		(353,352)		(1,413,333)
Proceeds from Lease Receivables Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(6,807)		(105,000)		(15,000)		11,666		11,666 (126,807)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Debt		(272)		(7,550)		(1,250)		-		(9,072)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital		(= : = )		(1,000)	_	(1,=00)	_		_	(=,==)
and Related Financing Activities		(333,196)		(346,997)	_	(515,667)	_	(341,686)	_	(1,537,546)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING										
ACTIVITIES										
Interest Income		144,778		275	_	53				145,106
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		444 ===0				=-				445.400
Investing Activities	_	144,778		275	_	53	_	<del>-</del>	_	145,106
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		721,750		16,131		(206, 132)		(155,722)		376,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		4,050,451	-	276,771	_	1,722,852	_	155,722		6,205,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	4,772,201	\$	292,902	\$	1,516,720	\$		\$	6,581,823
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,913,613	\$	(969,534)	\$	9,135	\$	(268,811)	\$	684,403
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		500,969		1,292,572		352,867		144,101		2,290,509
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:										
Accounts Receivable		(34,700)		(36,865)		(5,769)		(30,308)		(107,642)
Unbilled Revenue		30,027		(1,464)		(1,599)		(825) 236		26,139
Inventory Prepaid Items		(111,451) 15,800		(5,916)		(395)		230		(117,526) 15,800
Accounts Payable		(182,084)		13,604		(51,702)		(15,102)		(235,284)
Deposits Payable		44,234				(31,702)		(70,102)		44,234
Salaries and Benefits Payable		9,069		150		(159)		(1,923)		7,137
Compensated Absences		22,976		-		-		-		22,976
Deferred Inflows				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(11,854)		(11,854)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,208,453	\$	292,547	\$	302,378	\$	(184,486)	\$	2,618,892
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities Contribution of Capital Assets from Capital Project Funds	\$	-	\$	450,451	\$	1,340,895	\$	-	\$	1,791,346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Valley City was incorporated in 1883 and operates under a commission form of government. In 1991, the City passed a resolution for the City of Valley City to adopt a home rule charter. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The water, sewer, and electrical activities of the Valley City Public Works (VCPW) are nonregulated. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The City's significant accounting policies are described below:

### **Reporting Entity**

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

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the City of Valley City as a reporting entity.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The goal of government-wide financial statements is to present a broad overview of government's finances. The basic statements that form the government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These two statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges from the City's electric, water and sewer utilities, and other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported from the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which are normally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are normally financed through user fees and charges for goods or services.

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

Separate financial statements are prepared for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Although agency funds have no measurement focus, they also use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenue, permits, charges for services and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are the major revenues that are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are collected in 60 days. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources of the general government that are not required to be reported in another fund are accounted for in the general fund.

Permanent Flood Protection – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for permanent flood protection projects.

Paving Projects – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for city paving projects.

*Infrastructure Renewal & Replacement* – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for infrastructure projects.

Emergency - This fund accounts for emergency flood related activity.

*Municipal Infrastructure* - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for infrastructure projects.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Debt Service – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on all general obligation and special assessment bonds of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Electric* – This fund accounts for the provision of electric service to the residents of the City.

Water – This fund accounts for the provision of water utility service to the residents of the City.

Sewer – This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents of the City.

Garbage – This fund accounts for the provision of sanitation and garbage removal service to the residents of the City.

Amounts reported as program revenues include the following: amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from a program; amounts received from parties outside the City that are restricted to one or more specific programs; and earnings on investments that are legally restricted for a specific program. Revenues that do not meet the previous criteria are reported as general revenues, including all taxes.

Proprietary funds report operating revenues and expenses separately from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

### **Other Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

An annual budget is adopted only for the general fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this budgetary basis.

Appropriations are authorized by the city commission at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budget.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget ordinance no later than October 1.

All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Any changes in the total budget of each fund must be approved by a majority vote of the city commission.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

The City considers cash equivalents to be certificates of deposit, money market funds, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted cash consists of amounts that have been restricted to meet bond reserve requirements or set aside as customer deposits.

#### **Inventories**

The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in proprietary funds when used. Proprietary fund inventories are presented on an average cost basis.

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Property Taxes**

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

Taxes which remain unpaid at December 31 are classified as delinquent taxes receivable and the portion not available within 60 days is fully offset by deferred revenue because it is not available to finance current expenditures. The delinquent taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected tax levies.

### **Special Assessments**

Special assessments are levied against the benefited properties for the assessable costs of special assessment improvement projects in accordance with the state statutes. The Assessments are collectible over a term of years generally consistent with the term of years of the related bond issue. Collection of annual installments (including interest) is handled by the county and remitted to the City at the same time property tax settlements are made. Property owners are allowed to prepay total future installments plus accrued interest without prepayment penalties. Special assessments are generally collected by the county and remitted to the City at the same time the tax settlements are made. Special assessments receivable includes the following components:

Delinquent - amounts billed to property owners but not paid.

*Deferred* – assessment installments that will be billed to property owners in future years. *Interfund* – assessment installments for proprietary fund owned property not yet paid.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### **Receivable and Credit Policy**

Trade receivables are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. The receivables are charged a late fee of  $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the billing amount after 30 days from the invoice date. Payments on trade receivables are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices. No allowance has been deemed necessary.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), mains and lines, and vehicles are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Mains and lines	3-50 years

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

### Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are recorded by the City as the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the City charges the lessee.

### **Compensated Absences**

All regular employees are entitled to vacation time with pay based upon length of continuous service. Annual vacation leave may be accumulated a maximum of four weeks. Upon termination, employees are compensated for unused vacation leave.

All regular full-time or regular part-time employees shall accumulate sick leave, which is not a benefit earned by the employee such as annual leave. Temporary and part-time employees are not eligible to accumulate sick leave. Sick leave is to be used for any illness, injury or other medical reasons. Employees with more than 350 hours of accrued sick leave at December 31 have the option to convert sick leave into annual vacation leave.

Upon reaching five years of employment, employees voluntarily leaving employment with the City will receive payment for accrued sick leave at the current rate of pay at separation as follows:

5+ years of employment	25%
10+ years of employment	50%
15+ years of employment	75%

Payments received for sick leave balances will have retirement contributions deducted. Employees accrue one day per month and may accumulate up to 124 days. Historically, employees have not used all sick leave earned.

Accumulated unpaid vested sick leave is accrued when incurred in government-wide proprietary fund financial statements. Such amounts, other than the current portion, are not accrued in governmental funds, but are recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lease Liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the City.

### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The City's pension and OPEB outflows qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The City reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and special assessments on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts became available. The City also has changes in the net position liability not included in pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and changes in the OPEB liability. The final item is deferred inflows related to leases where the City is the lessor and is reported in the proprietary statement of net position and statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### **Net Pension Liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Fund Balance**

The following classifications describe the relative strength of spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form such as inventories, prepaids, long-term loans, and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that exist when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (or) restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e., Emergency fund).

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it previously employed to commit those amounts. (Example would be legislation, resolution, or ordinance). (i.e., Sales tax ordinance, budget ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are not restricted or committed. The Commission has delegated the authority to assign these amounts to the City Administrator and the City Auditor. Assigned amounts or changes to Assigned amounts will later be presented to the Commission for review.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – represents the remaining residual balances that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The City Commission establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Commission through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use nonspendable resources first, restricted second, committed third, assigned fourth and unassigned last.

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

### **Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City currently participates in the North Dakota insurance reserve fund, North Dakota fire and tornado fund, state bonding fund and North Dakota Workforce Safety Insurance to cover claims. There have been no settled claims exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As of January 1, 2023, the City determined that capital assets previously stated in the governmental activities were understated due to assets being reported as work in process rather than being placed in to service and depreciated appropriately. It was also noted there were various assets reported that the City no longer owns. The resulting adjustment was a decrease of \$2,205,797 to capital assets and net position.

### NOTE 3 COMPLIANCE AND STEWARDSHIP

#### **Fund Deficits**

The following funds were in a deficit position at December 31, 2023:

Permanent Flood Protection	\$ 114,713
Paving Projects	3,373,667
DOT Misc project	14,362
Underground Construction	540
City Share of Special Assessments	944

No formal action is required or anticipated regarding the deficits. These deficits are expected to be eliminated in future years through future special assessment tax collections, transfers, and sale of bonds.

### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations at the Legal Level of Control

The budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The management of the City of Valley City has the authority to exceed line items or department budgets as long as the fund appropriations are not exceeded. City Commission is required for (a) the transfer of appropriations from one fund to another fund or the addition of line items within the fund or both and (b) an increase in the aggregate total of appropriations in order to reflect changes in financial circumstances.

The general fund had expenditures over appropriation of \$160,450 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

### NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$18,262,235 and the bank balance was \$19,347,835. The City's balances were fully collateralized as of December 31, 2023.

### 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 agreements 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 Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.

As of December 31, 2023, the City's cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	E	Beginning						
		Balance						Ending
	As	s Restated	Additions	s_	Retirements	Transfers		Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable/Amortizable:								
Land	\$	1,383,540	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,383,540
Construction in progress		10,002,197	6,337,0	<u> 164</u>		(6,312,658)	_	10,026,603
Total Non-Depreciable/Amortizable:		11,385,737	6,337,0	064		(6,312,658)		11,410,143
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable								
Infrastructure		87,650,164		-	-	6,312,658		93,962,822
Buildings and improvements		2,981,106	103,7	'32	-	-		3,084,838
Machinery and equipment		1,661,997	34,4	20	23,146	-		1,673,271
Vehicles		4,666,102	319,0	98	1,451,095	-		3,534,105
Right to Use Leased Assets		168,161	51,7	'00				219,861
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized		97,127,530	508,9	950	1,474,241	6,312,658	_	102,474,897
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:								
Infrastructure		13,425,158	2,224,9	923	-	-		15,650,081
Buildings and improvements		2,021,878	73,0	81	-	-		2,094,959
Machinery and equipment		1,441,285	74,0	95	23,146	-		1,492,234
Vehicles		2,819,310	361,4	60	1,284,595	-		1,896,175
Right to Use Leased Assets		56,054	113,2	215				169,269
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</b>		19,763,685	2,846,7	74	1,307,741		_	21,302,718
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		77,363,845	(2,337,8	<u>324</u> )	166,500	6,312,658	_	81,172,179
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	88,749,582	\$ 3,999,2	240	\$ 166,500	\$ -	\$	92,582,322

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements	_	Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities									
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable/Amortizable:									
Land	\$	392,498	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	392,498
Construction in Progress		1,274,767	_	800,595		_	(1,396,130)		679,232
Total Non-Depreciable/Amortizable:		1,667,265		800,595			(1,396,130)		1,071,730
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable									
Buildings and Improvements		17,364,337		-	-		-		17,364,337
Machinery and Equipment		21,835,781		444,627	-		532,117		22,812,525
Mains and Lines		43,772,481		1,978,759	-		864,472		46,615,712
Right to Use Leased Assets		23,399							23,399
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized		82,995,998		2,423,386			1,396,589		86,815,973
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:									
Buildings and Improvements		7,750,239		388,652	-		-		8,138,891
Machinery and Equipment		13,870,341		1,097,259	-		-		14,967,600
Mains and Lines		24,813,791		797,751	-		-		25,611,542
Right to Use Leased Assets		6,848		6,848		_	_		13,696
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		46,441,219		2,290,510			_		48,731,729
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		36,554,779		132,876	_		1,396,589		38,084,244
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	38,222,044	\$	933,471	\$ -	\$	459	\$	39,155,974
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to Gove	rnme	ental function	s as	s follows:					
General Government	,,,,,,,		<b>.</b>	7 101101101				\$	508,636
Public Services								•	2,338,138
Total Depreciation Expense								\$	2,846,774
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to Busin	nose '	Type function	ne a	e follows:					
Electric		. , po idilotioi	.o a					\$	500,969
Water								Ψ	1,292,572
Sewer									352,867
Garbage									144,102
Total Depreciation Expense								\$	2,290,510

### Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had outstanding commitments of approximately \$10 million related to construction projects.

### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	 Balance 1/1/23	 Debt Issued	_ 	tetirements 2023	 Balance 12/31/23	Oue Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 8,246,103	\$ -	\$	1,023,116	\$ 7,222,987	\$ 1,053,404
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	6,879,814	-		499,239	6,380,575	485,681
PFA Loans	1,872,942	-		104,050	1,768,892	91,892
Direct Borrowing	488,270	-		21,357	466,913	21,786
Lease Liability	109,783	-		53,735	56,048	56,048
Finance Purchases	667,628	-		46,193	621,435	47,717
Compensated Absences	288,668	-		12,677	275,991	275,991
Governmental Activities	 _			_	 _	 _
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 18,553,208	\$ 	\$	1,760,367	\$ 16,792,841	\$ 2,032,519
Business-Type Activities:						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 880,000	\$ -	\$	120,000	\$ 760,000	\$ 120,000
Lease Liability	16,687	-		6,807	9,880	6,750
Compensated Absences	387,096	22,778		-	409,874	409,874
Business-Type Activity	 _					 _
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,283,783	\$ 22,778	\$	126,807	\$ 1,179,754	\$ 536,624

Compensated absences in the governmental activities are generally liquidated through the general fund.

### **Bonds Payable**

At December 31, 2023, the City had the following bond issuance outstanding:

	Net Interest Rate	Maturity Dates	Original Amount		С	Current Year Retired		Balance 12/31/23	
Governmental Activities:	· tatto			7 11.10 21.11				, 0 ., _0	
Special Assessment Bonds:									
2023 Bridgeview Estates	5.80%	2024	\$	338,460	\$	28,007	\$	23,591	
Tax Increment Financing Bonds of 2008	4.50%	2024		825,000		68,219		98,426	
2013 Refunding Improvement Bond	0.35 - 2.20%	2026		955,000		50,000		140,000	
2015 Improvement Bond	2.00 - 3.25%	2040		4,545,000		275,000		2,220,000	
2016 Refunding Improvement Bond	0.80 - 1.65%	2026		1,295,000		125,000		355,000	
2017 Refunding Improvement Bond	2.91%	2047		2,150,000	95,000			1,630,000	
2018 Refunding Improvement Bond	3.00 - 4.00%	2038		1,975,000		120,000		1,460,000	
2021 Refunding Improvement Bond	0.25 - 1.50%	2031		1,315,000		215,000		870,000	
Tax Increment Financing Revolving Loan	2.00%	2032		500,000		46,890		425,970	
					\$	1,023,116	\$	7,222,987	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:									
2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bond	0.50 - 3.00%	2028	\$	2,900,000	\$	195,000	\$	1,075,000	
2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bond	1.50%	2047		860,614		26,864		676,881	
2017 Sales Tax Revenue Bond	1.50%	2047		1,392,500		42,938		1,140,008	
2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bond	1.50%	2048		3,289,400		101,159		2,791,351	
2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bond	2.00%	2050		1,100,000		133,278		697,335	
					\$	499,239	\$	6,380,575	

	Net Interest Rate	Maturity Original Dates Amount		C	Current Year Retired		Balance 12/31/23
Business-Type Activities:							
Revenue Bond							
2009 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bond	0.50%	2025	\$ 260,000	\$	15,000	\$	110,000
2009 Water Treatment Revenue Bond	5.00%	2030	4,485,031		105,000	_	650,000
				\$	120,000	\$	760,000

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Bond issues are summarized below:

Year Ending		Special As	sses	sment	Sales Tax Revenue				
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2024	φ	4 052 404	<b>ተ</b>	17E 10G	φ	40E CO4	<b>ው</b>	112 000	
2024	\$	1,053,404	\$	175,496	\$	485,681	\$	113,898	
2025		932,356		152,868		493,059		91,968	
2026		878,321	878,321 134,217	500,456		83,377			
2027		659,306		117,026	507,87			74,623	
2028		655,298		100,866		515,310		65,378	
2029-2033		2,134,301		290,037		1,053,904		252,761	
2034-2038		860,000		69,356		943,223		183,580	
2039-2043		50,001		1,625		979,128		111,770	
2044-2048		<u> </u>				901,942		37,708	
Total	\$	7,222,987	\$	1,041,491	\$	6,380,575	\$	1,015,063	

Year Ending	 Revenue Bonds								
December 31,	 Principal		Interest						
2024	\$ 120,000	\$	3,800						
2025	120,000		3,200						
2026	125,000		2,600						
2027	125,000		1,975						
2028	130,000		1,350						
2029-2030	140,000		700						
Total	\$ 760,000	\$	13,625						

### **PFA Loans**

	Net Interest	Maturity Original		Current Year	Balance
	Rate	Dates	Amount	Retired	12/31/23
2019 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program	1.50%	2039	\$ 395,851	\$ 15,000	\$ 315,000
2020 Drinking Water Assessment Warrant	1.50%	2040	217,741	15,000	177,742
2020 Wastewater Treatment Assessment Warrant	1.50%	2040	457,151	30,000	367,150
2022 Clean Water Wastewater Treatment					
Assessment Warrant	1.50%	2041	816,050	37,050	745,000
2022 Drinking Water Wastewater Treatment					
Assessment Warrant	1.50%	2042	171,000	7,000	164,000
				\$ 104,050	\$ 1,768,892

Debt service requirements to maturity on the PFA loan issues are summarized below:

Year Ending	PFA Loans					
December 31,		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	91,892	\$	26,533		
2025		87,000		25,155		
2026		92,000		23,850		
2027		93,000		22,470		
2028		98,000		21,075		
2029-2033		496,000		83,325		
2034-2038		537,000		45,000		
2039-2042		274,000		7,590		
Total	\$	1,768,892	\$	254,998		

### **Direct Borrowing**

	Net Interest	Maturity	(	Original	Cu	rrent Year	Balance
	Rate	Dates		Amount		Retired	 12/31/23
2021 Certificate of Indebtedness - Fire Hall	2.00%	2041	\$	500,000	\$	21,357	\$ 466,913
					\$	21,357	\$ 466,913

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Direct Borrowing issue is summarized below:

Direct Borrowing						
	Principal		Interest			
\$	21,786	\$	9,230			
	22,224		8,792			
	22,671		8,345			
	23,127		7,890			
	23,592		7,425			
	125,265		29,817			
	138,370		16,712			
	89,878		3,172			
\$	466,913	\$	91,383			
		Principal  \$ 21,786 22,224 22,671 23,127 23,592 125,265 138,370 89,878	Principal  \$ 21,786 \$ 22,224 22,671 23,127 23,592 125,265 138,370 89,878			

### **Lease Liability**

Leases:	Net Interest Rate	Maturity Dates	Original Amount	 urrent Year Retired	 Balance 12/31/23
Governmental Funds Equipment Lease	2.12%	2024	\$ 219,861	\$ 53,735	\$ 56,048
Business-Type Funds Equipment Lease	2.12%	2025	\$ 32,942	\$ 6,807	\$ 9,880

Debt service requirements to maturity on the lease liabilities are summarized below:

Year Ending	Governme	ntal l	Lease		Business-1	Lease	
December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024 2025	\$ 56,048 -	\$	2,330	\$	6,750 3,130	\$	221 93
	\$ 56,048	\$	2,330	\$	9,880	\$	314

### **Finance Purchase**

	Net Interest	Maturity	Original	Cu	rrent Year	Balance
	Rate	Dates	Amount		Retired	 12/31/23
Motor Graters	3.25%	2028	\$ 780,000	\$	46,193	\$ 621,435
				\$	46,193	\$ 621,435

Debt service requirements to maturity on the finance purchases are summarized below:

Year Ending	 Finance Purchase					
December 31,	 Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 47,717	\$	22,024			
2025	49,291		20,500			
2026	50,917		18,926			
2027	52,597		17,300			
2028	 420,913		29,505			
Total	\$ 621,435	\$	108,255			

### NOTE 7 CONDUIT DEBT

### **Municipal Industrial Development Bonds**

From time to time, the City has approved issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

As of December 31, 2023, there were series of Industrial Revenue bonds outstanding; the aggregate principal amount payable is \$1,726,361. Neither the State of North Dakota nor the City of Valley City has a central repository. The only requirement for this type of issue is to request the amount needed for City approval, most times this amount is in excess of the actual amount issued. When completely paid or called they must notify the City of this event.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the City are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS), which is administered on a statewide basis. Disclosures relating to this plan follow:

### North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

### **Pension Benefits**

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 to be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service. The Main Plan will be closed to new employees with the passage of House Bill 1040. The closure of the plan will be effective January 1, 2025.

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. For members first enrolled in the plan after December 31, 2019, the multiplier was reduced from 2.0% to 1.75%. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 with three or more years of service.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 or Law Enforcement System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, 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 is not vested (is not 65 for the Main System or 55 for the Law Enforcement system 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 for main plan members are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For main plan members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation. Law enforcement member rates are as follow:

	Member contribution	Employer contribution
Plan	rate	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, the City reported a liability of \$1,160,462 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability consisted of \$1,065,533 to the Main System pension plan and \$94,929 to the Law Enforcement pension plan. 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the Main System and Law Enforcement pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System and Law Enforcement employers. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.06% which was an increase of 0.01% for the Main System and 5.09% which was an increase of 0.02% for the Law Enforcement plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$317,205 for the Main System plan and \$112,569 for the Law Enforcement plan for a total pension expense of \$7,065,463. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### For the Main System Plan:

	Deferred Outflo	ows of Resources	Deferred Inflov	vs of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	34,687	\$	5,876
Changes in actuarial assumptions		587,547		808,767
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion		27,958 643,366		-
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		31,070		_
Total	\$	1,324,628	\$	814,643

For the Main System plan, \$31,070 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 232,464
2025	106,478
2026	175,049
2027	(35,076)

#### For the Law Enforcement Plan:

	Deferred Outf	lows of Resources	Deferred Inf	lows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	39,828	\$	13,617
Changes in actuarial assumptions		309,470		402,066
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		23,275		-
Changes in proportion		23,008		-
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		35,443		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	431,024	\$	415,683

For the Law Enforcement plan, \$35,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31	 Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 7,355
2025	(14,977)
2026	348
2027	(7,638)
2028	(5,190)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the Main System Plan and Law Enforcement Plan, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

Long-Tern	1 Expected	Real

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	6.25%
International Equity	20.00%	6.95%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	2.51%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	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 in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.86%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

### Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
City's proportionate share of the Main System NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 1,469,114	\$ 1,065,533	\$ 730,731

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
City's proportionate share of the Law Enforcement NDPERS net pension			
liability:	\$ 296,128	\$ 94,929	\$ (64,477)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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, the City reported a liability of \$86,473 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. 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 City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 8.65%, which was an increase of 8.58% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$27,407. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of sources	 ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,627 18,443	\$ 990 7,161
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,246	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement	32,363	-
date	 703	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 59,382	\$ 8,151

\$703 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	OPEB Expe	ense Amount
2024	\$	17,465
2025		16,148
2026		18,119
2027		(1,204)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

#### **Long-Term Expected Real**

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
S&P 500 Index	33.00%	5.50%
US Small Cap Equity	6.00%	7.65%
World Equity ex-US	26.00%	6.82%
US High Yield	3.00%	5.32%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.00%	6.25%
Core Fixed Income	28.00%	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 statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

			C	urrent			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
		4.75%		5.75%		6.75%	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability	\$	113,647	\$	86,473	\$	63,596	

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Valley 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 \$7,000,000 per occurrence for general liability, \$7,000,000 per occurrence for automobile liability coverage and approximately \$4.4 million for inland marine coverage.

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 Fund currently provides the City with an aggregate coverage limit of approximately \$58.66 million.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### NOTE 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following interfund receivables and payables are used to cover cash deficit balances that existed at year end:

Receivable	Payable	Am	nount
Electric	Garbage	\$	92,386
Municipal Infrastructure	Permanent Flood Protection		253,421
Municipal Infrastructure	Paving Projects		1,965,030
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		202,475
		\$	2,513,312

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

	1	Transfer In	 ransfer Out
General Fund	\$	2,748,807	\$ 1,225,926
Paving Projects		1,656,277	-
Infrastructure Renewal & Replacement		-	1,542,997
Emergency		-	236,094
Debt Service		474,428	-
Electric		-	1,356,600
Nonmajor Funds		171,533	689,428
	\$	5,051,045	\$ 5,051,045

Transfers are used to: move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS

Under its wholesale power agreement, the electric utility is committed to purchase its electric power and energy requirements from the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) until December 31, 2050. The rates paid therefore are reviewed on an as-required basis as determined by WAPA.

Under a supplemental power agreement, the electric utility is committed to purchase its electric power and energy needs that are over and above that available from WAPA from the Missouri River Energy Services until January 1, 2030. This base term may be extended for successive 10-year periods. The rates paid therefore are subject to review annually.

#### NOTE 13 TAX EXEMPTION AND ABATEMENTS

The City provides tax exemption and abatements through various programs. The following is information relevant to the disclosure of this program for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The City has various two-to-five-year property tax incentives for New Residential Properties, Renaissance Zone Properties, Commercial Remodels, and Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). The total tax abatements for 2023 was \$120,700.

#### NOTE 14 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, revises the requirements for management's discussion and analysis with the goal of making it more readable and understandable, requires unusual or infrequent items to be presented separately, defines operating and nonoperating revenues, includes a new section for noncapital subsidies for proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, removes the option to disclose major component information in the notes and requires them to be shown individually or in combine financial statements following the fund financial statements and requires budgetary comparisons to be presented as RSI with new columns for variances between original-to-final budget and final budget-to-actual results. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial statements.

#### NOTE 15 RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

#### NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the City's year end. Subsequent events were evaluated through September 26, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

## CITY OF VALLEY CITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Orig	inal and Final Budget					
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,457,700	\$	1,351,264	\$	(106,436)	
Special assessments		75,000		109,617		34,617	
Franchise Fee		20,000		28,441		8,441	
Licenses, permits and fees		268,700		303,187		34,487	
Intergovernmental		1,238,465		1,479,211		240,746	
Charges for services		155,100		179,926		24,826	
Sales Tax		27,399		25,794		(1,605)	
Interest		35,000		371,111		336,111	
Miscellaneous		117,427		271,853		154,426	
Total Revenues		3,394,791	_	4,120,404		725,613	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		1,354,894		1,291,967		62,927	
Public safety		2,058,316		2,150,431		(92,115)	
Public works		1,073,060		1,334,080		(261,020)	
Culture and recreation		289,542		288,435		1,107	
Capital Outlay		574,255		445,856		128,399	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		126,847		99,928		26,919	
Interest and fees				26,667		(26,667)	
Total Expenditures		5,476,914		5,637,364		(160,450)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,082,123)		(1,516,960)		565,163	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of assets		16,100		3,988		(12,112)	
Transfers in		2,421,468		2,748,807		327,339	
Transfers out		(800,723)		(1,225,926)		(425,203)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		1,636,845		1,526,869		(109,976)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(445,278)		9,909		455,187	
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,385,970		1,385,970			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	940,692	\$	1,395,879	\$	455,187	

## SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			Contributions	s in Relation					Contributions	as a
Year Ended	Sta	tutorily Required	to the Statutor	ily Required	Conti	ribution			Percentage of Co	overed
December 31		Contribution	Contrib	utions	Deficienc	y (Excess)	City's	Covered Payroll	Payroll	
Main System:										
2023	\$	58,024	\$	58,024	\$	-	\$	723,082		8.02%
2022		49,735		49,735		-		592,789		8.39%
Law Enforcemer	nt:									
2023	\$	71,800	\$	71,800	\$	-	\$	791,623		9.07%
2022		67,303		67,303		-		822,777		8.18%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its year ended December 31, 2022.

## CITY OF VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

				Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net
	City's Proportion of	City's Proportionate Share		the Net Pension Liability	Position as a
Year Ended	the Net Pension	of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered	(Asset) as a Percentage	Percentage of the Total
June 30	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	 Payroll	of its Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
Main System:					
2023	0.0553%	\$ 1,065,533	\$ 675,750	157.68%	65.31%
2022	0.0435%	1,248,394	503,176	248.10%	55.03%
Law Enforceme	nt:				
2023	5.0929%	\$ 94,929	\$ 758,620	12.51%	65.31%
2022	5.0698%	320,052	709,543	45.11%	55.03%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the City's net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous year for NDPERS.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

			Co	ntributions in Relation					Contributi	ons as a
Year Ended	Stat	tutorily Required	to th	ne Statutorily Required		Contribution			Percentage	of Covered
December 31		Contribution		Contributions	De	ficiency (Excess)	(	City's Covered Payroll	Pay	roll
2023	\$	1,703	\$	1,703	\$	-	\$	149,367		1.14%
2022		9,231		3,300		5,931		758,403		0.44%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's year end which is December 31.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its year ended December 31, 2022.

### SCHEDULE OF CITY'S SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

						Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net
		City's Proportion of	City's Proportionate Share	9		the Net OPEB Liability	Position as a
	Year Ended	the Net OPEB	of the Net OPEB Liability		City's Covered	(Asset) as a Percentage	Percentage of the Total
_	June 30	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)		Payroll	of its Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability
	2023	0.086495%	\$ 86,473	\$	869,430	9.95%	62.74%
	2022	0.073460%	88,175		758,403	11.63%	56.28%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the City's other postemployment benefit liability which is June 30 of the previous year.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### NOTE 1 DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

#### Changes of benefit terms – main plan

In 2023, House Bill 1040 was passed, which closes the Main System to employees newly enrolled into the system on January 1, 2025 and later. The state employer contribution for 2026 and later was changed to be the amount sufficient to fund the Main System on actuarial basis, with the amortization of the unfunded liability determined on a level percent of payroll basis over a closed period beginning on January 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2056.

#### Changes of benefit terms - law enforcement plan

Legislation was passed relating to the Public Safety with Prior Service System. The Public Safety with Prior Service System was expanded to allow peace officers employed by the State to participate. The provisions are similar to the Public Safety with Prior Service System, but with a 6.00 percent employee contribution rate. The benefit multiplier and the vesting requirements for the Bureau of Criminal Investigation group were changed.

#### Changes of assumptions

All actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### NOTE 2 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Changes of benefit terms

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 have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

#### Changes of assumptions

All actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND, BY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDEDDECEMBER 31, 2023

		City Financed			Street				
		Special			Equipment		Sewer		
	General	Assessment	Building	Renewal and	Renewal and	Financing	Renewal &		Total
	Operations	Projects	Reserve	Replacement	Replacement	Reserves (BM)	Replacement	Streets	General
	Department	Department	Department	Department	Department	Department	Department	Department	Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 1,351,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,351,264
Special assessments	800	108,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,617
Franchise Fee	28,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,441
Licenses, permits and fees	241,639	-	-	-	-	-	61,548	-	303,187
Intergovernmental	725,302	-	-	30,493	12,740	-	-	710,676	1,479,211
Charges for services	74,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,033	179,926
Sales Tax	25,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,794
Interest	371,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371,111
Miscellaneous	177,826		56,594	11,985				25,448	271,853
Total Revenues	2,997,070	108,817	56,594	42,478	12,740		61,548	841,157	4,120,404
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	1,291,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,967
Public safety	2,133,465	-	-	16,966	-	-	-	-	2,150,431
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	1,309,080	1,334,080
Culture and recreation	288,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,435
Capital Outlay	10,301	-	129,978	112,041	176,568	-	16,968	-	445,856
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	99,928	-	-	-	99,928
Interest and fees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		26,667	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	26,667
Total Expenditures	3,724,168	-	129,978	129,007	303,163	-	41,968	1,309,080	5,637,364
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (Under) Expenditures	(727,098)	108,817	(73,384)	(86,529)	(290,423)	<u>-</u>	19,580	(467,923)	(1,516,960)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of assets	1,488	_	_	2,500	_	_	_	_	3,988
Transfers in	1,680,716	_	73,384	158,613	205,000			631,094	2,748,807
Transfers out	(626,997)	(598,929)	73,304	130,013	203,000	_	_	031,034	(1,225,926)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,055,207	(598,929)	73,384	161,113	205,000			631,094	1,526,869
<u> </u>			73,304				40.500		
Net Change in Fund Balances	328,109	(490,112)		74,584	(85,423)		19,580	163,171	9,909
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,378,296	(102,389)	-	(124,359)	18,843	518,055	191,097	(493,573)	1,385,970
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,706,405	\$ (592,501)	\$ -	\$ (49,775)	\$ (66,580)	\$ 518,055	\$ 210,677	\$ (330,402)	\$ 1,395,879

## CITY OF VALLEY CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,614,346	\$ -	\$ 2,614,346
Accounts receivable, net		7,808	135,931	143,739
Intergovernmental receivable		321,201	54,490	375,691
Property taxes		1,908	-	1,908
Special assessments:		,		,
Current		375	_	375
Due from other funds		202,475	-	202,475
Total Assets	\$	3,148,113	\$ 190,421	\$ 3,338,534
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	86,951 38,330 999,722 1,125,003	\$ 41,178 164,145 - 205,323	\$ 128,129 202,475 999,722 1,330,326
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments		1,908 375	-	1,908 375
Total Deferred Inflows		010	 	 010
of Resources:		2,283		2,283
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for community development		2,021,771	-	2,021,771
Unassigned		(944)	(14,902)	(15,846)
Total Fund Balances	-	2,020,827	 (14,902)	 2,005,925
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			 	 · · · · ·
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,148,113	\$ 190,421	\$ 3,338,534

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 297,506	\$	-	\$ 297,506
Special assessments	413		-	413
Intergovernmental	7,050		199,539	206,589
Sales Tax	1,645,670		-	1,645,670
Miscellaneous	 140,765		135,931	 276,696
Total Revenues	 2,091,404		335,470	 2,426,874
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and recreation	779,162		_	779,162
Community development	349,500		_	349,500
Capital Outlay	26,672		201,064	227,736
Total Expenditures	1,155,334		201,064	1,356,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (Under) Expenditures	 936,070		134,406	1,070,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-		171,532	171,532
Transfers out	 (689,428)		<u>-</u>	 (689,428)
Total other financing sources and uses	(689,428)		171,532	(517,896)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 246,642		305,938	552,580
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,774,185		(320,840)	1,453,345
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,020,827	\$	(14,902)	\$ 2,005,925

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2023

	City Sha of Speci Assessme	al	Asse	pecial essment iciency		Library	City Sales Tax Economic		City Sales Tax Property	Т	City Sales ax Image hancement
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,885	\$	-	\$ 1,323,974	\$	43,638	\$	112,364
Receivables:											
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		102		-		598	135,782		48,494		9,699
Property taxes		238		-		1,670	-		-		-
Special assessments:											
Current		-		375		-	-		-		-
Due from other funds						<u>-</u>	 202,475		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	340	\$	6,260	\$	2,268	\$ 1,662,231	\$	92,132	\$	122,063
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	598	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$	990
Due to other funds	1	,046		-		-	-		-		-
Unearned Revenue						<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	1	,046				598	50,000				990
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		238		-		1,670	-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments				375			 				
Total Deferred Inflows											
of Resources:		238		375		1,670	 				
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for community development		-		5,885		-	1,612,231		92,132		121,073
Unassigned		(944)		-		_	-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		(944)	-	5,885		_	1,612,231		92,132		121,073
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		<u>,                                     </u>		-,	_		 ,,	_	, · - <del>-</del>	_	.,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	340	\$	6,260	\$	2,268	\$ 1,662,231	\$	92,132	\$	122,063

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		ity Sales x School Bond	Оссі	upancy Tax 1%	C	Motel Occupancy	R	estaurant Tax		American Recovery Plan Act	tal Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
ASSETS											 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	2,805	\$	5,610	\$	120,348	\$	999,722	\$ 2,614,346
Receivables:											
Accounts receivable, net		-		2,603		5,205		-		-	7,808
Intergovernmental receivable		96,987		-		-		29,539		-	321,201
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-	1,908
Special assessments:											075
Current Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	375 202,475
	Φ.	- 00 007	Φ.	- - -	Φ.	40.045	Φ.	440.007		- 000 700	 
Total Assets	<b>\$</b>	96,987	\$	5,408	\$	10,815	\$	149,887	\$	999,722	\$ 3,148,113
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,408	\$	10,815	\$	19,140	\$	-	\$ 86,951
Due to other funds		37,284		-		-		-		-	38,330
Unearned Revenue		<u>-</u>		-				<u>-</u>		999,722	 999,722
Total Liabilities		37,284		5,408		10,815		19,140		999,722	 1,125,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-	1,908
Unavailable revenue - special assessments						<u>-</u>					 375
Total Deferred Inflows											
of Resources:		_							_		 2,283
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for community development		59,703		-		-		130,747		-	2,021,771
Unassigned						<u>-</u>					 (944)
Total Fund Balances		59,703				<u>-</u>		130,747			 2,020,827
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		_				_					_
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	96,987	\$	5,408	\$	10,815	\$	149,887	\$	999,722	\$ 3,148,113

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	City Share of Special		Special Assessment			City Sales Ta		City Sales Tax	City Sales Tax Image	
	Ass	essments			E	conomic	Property	Enhancement		
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	20,880		. \$	160,080	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Special assessments		-	413	,	-		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		-	-		7,050		-	-	-	
Sales Tax		-	-		-		558,525	282,066	56,413	
Miscellaneous				-			140,000		265	
Total Revenues		20,880	413	_	167,130		698,525	282,066	56,678	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Culture and recreation		-	-		167,130		-	-	45,846	
Community development		-	-		-		349,500	-	-	
Capital Outlay		24,854	1,818	_						
Total Expenditures		24,854	1,818	_	167,130		349,500		45,846	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (Under) Expenditures		(3,974)	(1,405	) _			349,025	282,066	10,832	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out				_	_			(415,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses								(415,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,974)	(1,405	) _	_		349,025	(132,934)	10,832	
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,030	7,290	)	-		1,263,206	225,066	110,241	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(944)	\$ 5,885	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,612,231	\$ 92,132	\$ 121,073	

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	City Sales Tax School Bond	Occupancy Tax Motel Restaurar		Restaurant Tax	American Recovery Plan Act		al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 36,131	\$ 80,415	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	297,506
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	413
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	•	-	7,050
Sales Tax	564,131	-	-	184,535	-	-	1,645,670
Miscellaneous	<del>-</del>		500			<b>:</b>	140,765
Total Revenues	564,131	36,131	80,915	184,535		<u> </u>	2,091,404
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Culture and recreation	230,000	36,131	80,915	219,140	-	-	779,162
Community development	-	-	-	-		-	349,500
Capital Outlay						<u> </u>	26,672
Total Expenditures	230,000	36,131	80,915	219,140		<u> </u>	1,155,334
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	334,131			(34,605)		·	936,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(274,428)	-	-	-		<u> </u>	(689,428)
Total other financing sources and uses	(274,428)					<u> </u>	(689,428)
Net Change in Fund Balances	59,703			(34,605)		<u> </u>	246,642
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	-	-	165,352	-	-	1,774,185
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 59,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,747	\$ -	- \$	2,020,827

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2023

DOT Misc Projects		Underground Construction		NW & West Storm Sewer			al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
\$	-	\$	135,931	\$	-	\$	135,931
	_		54,490		_		54,490
\$	_	\$	190,421	\$	_	\$	190,421
\$	-	\$	41,178	\$	-	\$	41,178
	14,362		149,783		-		164,145
	14,362		190,961				205,323
	(14,362)		(540)		_		(14,902)
	(14,362)		(540)		_		(14,902)
\$		\$	190,421	\$		\$	190,421
	\$ \$ \$	\$ - \$ - \$ 14,362 14,362 (14,362) (14,362)	Projects         Co           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$           \$         14,362	Projects       Construction         \$ -       \$ 135,931         -       54,490         \$ -       \$ 190,421         \$ -       \$ 41,178         14,362       149,783         14,362       190,961         (14,362)       (540)         (14,362)       (540)	Projects         Construction         Storm           \$         -         \$ 135,931         \$ 54,490           \$         -         \$ 190,421         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Projects         Construction         Storm Sewer           \$ - \$ 135,931 \$ - 54,490 - \$ \$ 190,421 \$ - \$           \$ - \$ 190,421 \$ - \$ - \$ 190,421 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 - \$ - \$ 190,961 - \$ 19	DOT Misc Projects         Underground Construction         NW & West Storm Sewer         Capitalist           \$ - \$ 135,931 \$ - \$ - \$ - 54,490 \$ - \$ - \$ 190,421 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 190,421 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ 190,421 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 14,362 \$ 149,783 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 14,362 \$ 190,961 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 \$ - \$ \$ 190,961 \$ - \$ 190,961 \$ 1

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2023

	DOT Misc Projects		Underground Construction		NW & West Storm Sewer	al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	199,539	\$ -	\$ 199,539
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>		135,931		 135,931
Total Revenues				335,470		 335,470
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		19,241		181,823		 201,064
Total Expenditures		19,241		181,823	-	201,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (Under) Expenditures		(19,241)		153,647		 134,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		23,002		135,931	12,599	 171,532
Total other financing sources and uses		23,002		135,931	12,599	 171,532
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,761	-	289,578	12,599	 305,938
Fund Balances - Beginning		(18,123)		(290,118)	(12,599)	(320,840)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(14,362)	\$	(540)	\$ -	\$ (14,902)

## **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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Valley City Valley City, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Valley City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Valley City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 questioned costs 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 the City of Valley City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which 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 Valley City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Valley City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Valley City'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 responses.

#### **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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 26, 2024

Forady Martz

## **Brady**Martz

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Valley City Valley City, North Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, City of Valley City, North Dakota complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of City of Valley City, North Dakota and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Valley City, North Dakota's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

September 26, 2024

Forady Martz

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Grantor Identifying Number	Amount
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct: Community Facility Loans and Grants Cluster	40.700		
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants Total Community Facility Loans and Grants Cluster - 1	10.766 10.766 10.766 0.766	40-002-35180209200-72071 40-002-35180209200-72070 40-002-35180209200-72072	\$ 16,966 184,133 12,740 213,839
Passed through North Dakota Forest Service Cooperative Forestry Assistance Cooperative Forestry Assistance Total Assistance Listing 10.664	10.664 10.664	2022S-ATB-TP002 19-DG-1100000-15	8,494 7,850 16,344
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			230,183
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Passed through ND Department of Attorney General Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.607		2,677
Program	16.738	21206	4,758
Total United States Department of Justice			7,435
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600 20.600 20.600 20.600 20.600 20.600	OP230500518 ID24100200 OP24050500 SC23070418 ID23100215 DD23110211	1,928 279 473 2,386 2,150 978 8,194
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			8,194
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Homeland Security Grant Program	97.036 97.067	FEMA-DR-4660	1,275,519 <u>63,670</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,339,189
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through ND Office of State Treasurer COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	2020 Cares Relief Act	6,017
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			6,017
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,591,018

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Valley City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Valley City, North Dakota under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Valley City, North Dakota.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's rep	ort issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>					
Internal control over Material weaknes Significant deficie		_X_yesno yes _X_none reported					
Noncompliance mate statements noted?	erial to financial	yes <u>X</u> no					
Federal Awards							
Internal control over Material weaknes Significant deficie		yes _X_ no yes _X_none reported					
Type of auditor's representation for major programs:	ort issued on compliance	<u>Unmodified</u>					
Any audit findings dis required to be report 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	sclosed that are ted in accordance with	yes <u>X</u> no					
Identification of majo	r programs:						
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Pres	dentially Declared Disasters)					
Dollar threshold used between type A and	•	\$ <u>750,000</u>					
Auditee qualified as I	ow-risk auditee?	yes _ <u>X</u> _no					

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

#### 2023-001 ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES INCLUDING RESTATEMENT

#### Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control includes the proper recording of all transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, proper reconciliations of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

#### Condition

We identified misstatements in the City's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments including a restatement, which would not have been identified as a result of the City's internal controls.

#### Cause

The City does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Effect**

Inadequate internal controls over the recording of transactions affect the City's ability to detect misstatements that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

#### Repeat Finding

Yes

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner and adjustments made for any differences noted. We also recommend the City review the recording of transactions and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the transactions to ensure transactions are recorded correctly.

#### **Views of Responsible Officials**

Management will make a greater effort to reconcile and record these transactions. Internal control reviews are taking place in an effort to establish a better process.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### 2023-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the City to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Commission. However, the City currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

#### **Repeat Finding**

Yes

#### 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

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There are no findings required to be reported under this section.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

### 2022-001 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTREIS INCLUDING RESTATEMENT MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Condition

A good system of internal control contemplates and adequate system for recording and processing material journal entries including a restatement to the financial statements.

#### Criteria

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustment including a restatement which would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.

#### Cause

The City does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments, including a restatement.

#### **Effect**

Theis control deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

#### Recommendation

A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be done at both the accounting staff and accounting supervisory levels.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

See 2023-001

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

### 2022-002 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Condition

The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying note to the financial statements. This includes formulating the proposal of necessary adjusting journal entries to convert the fund financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, GASB Statement No. 68, GASB Statement No. 75, and GASB Statement No. 87.

#### Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

#### Cause

The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

#### **Effect**

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

#### Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

See 2023-002

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

### 2022-003 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES OVER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE VENDOR SET UP

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Condition

The City does not adequately segregate duties in accounts payable vendor set up and payment initiation.

#### Criteria

A good system of internal control required an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual has incompatible responsibilities. No one person should have more than one duty relating to the account's payable functions.

#### Cause

Individuals with access to set up new vendors can also initiate accounts payable check payments.

#### **Effect**

Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

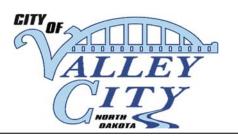
#### Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the City. Segregation of authorization, record keeping and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

No current year finding. Accounts payable functions have been adequately segregated.

City Hall 254 2nd Ave NE Valley City, ND 58072



Phone: 701-845-1700 www.valleycity.us

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### 2023-001 FINDING

Contact Person – Brenda Klien, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – Management will make a greater effort to reconcile and record these transactions. Internal control reviews are taking place in an effort to establish a better process.

Completion Date – Ongoing.

#### **2023-002 FINDING**

Contact Person – Brenda Klien, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan – Management will consider establishing a policy to document review of financial statements and notes.

Completion Date - Ongoing.